

A NATURALIST pointed out the reason for trees growing in their irregular shapes. Their irregularity serves a most important purpose. When a gale is blowing the branches will be seen to sway in all directions, and their movements tend to balance the tree. Were they to sway in the same direction the tree would be uprooted or broken off.

The carters who haul into the city of Rome the sand used in making mortar work 19 hours a day. They are always exposed to dangers, the greatest of which are the landslides in the country and the fines of the guards in the city. The five hours' rest is taken in the stables with their mules as bed-fellows. All this for about 35 cents a day.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN planted a tree in Windsor park a few days ago to be known as the "Queen's Diamond Jubilee Oak." A tablet was inscribed as follows: "This tree, raised from an acorn of the Queen's Jubilee Oak of 1887, was planted in 1897 by Princess Christian, Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland, in commemoration of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria."

The new postal cars now being constructed are said to be burglar proof. The platforms are said to be closed in, sides and ends, the doors opening only from the inside. A series of bars and bolts precludes the idea of an entrance with the use of anything short of a battering ram. The side doors are provided with chains and bolts, so that the door being partly open can not be pushed back save from the inside, and the windows and glass doors are covered with iron bars.

The London Times tells of a Ceylon sapphire now in that city, the property of Maj. Gen. Robley, which is not less remarkable for its size than for its translucency and the brilliance of the optical effects it can show. The weight of the gem is 638 carats, and it is of a dark, milky blue color, perfectly transparent and flawless. Larger sapphires have been known, but they have usually, if not always, been dull and muddy, instead of having the clear, translucent color of this specimen.

It is said that the famous Mountain-side farm at Mahawah, N. J., which was owned by the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, is to be sold at auction by direction of the executors, who are arranging for the petition of the estate among the heirs. The sale is to include the live stock, buildings and appurtenances. When Mr. Havemeyer bought the property, 19 years ago, it embraced only 300 acres; but he kept adding more land from time to time, until now the total area is more than 2,700 acres.

ANDREW JACOBSEN and Harry Christensen, two sailors from Seattle, had an experience as stowaways on the Umatic, which arrived in San Francisco, recently, that they will not soon forget. At Port Townsend they were sealed up in one of the cold storage compartments of the steamer, and for 60 hours suffered terrible tortures from hunger, thirst and cold. When they were released from their unpleasant position, they were nearly dead, and for a time it was believed that one of them had gone mad.

COL. MORRIS HAMILTON, the oldest state official, and for years the state librarian, for the third time within three years has shattered the bone of his left arm and is laid up at his home near the stehouse at Trenton, N. J. A few days ago he tripped over the new company's gas pipes in front of his home. The bones of his left arm were shattered and his face was bruised by the fall which followed. Col. Hamilton, who is now in his seventy-eighth year, has carried his left arm in a sling during the Christmas holiday season for the last three years.

The minimum height in the mikado's army is a fraction of an inch over 5 feet, that in the Italian army 5 feet 1 inch. As the height of individuals in Japan does not often exceed 5 feet 4 inches for males, it follows that there is wonderful uniformity observable in the physique of the Japanese troops, and this fact operates beneficially in long marches, very few falling out of the ranks. What one can do all can do. The emperor is himself much above the average stature, and the press is just as tall as the princess of Wales. Both are of spare build.

In Bloomsbury, England, the other night a lady, being awakened by a noise, opened the door, to be confronted by an utter stranger. The position was so entirely novel that the conventions of society were lost sight of. The only remark that occurred to her was, "Who are you?" With equal frankness he replied, "I am a burglar." Then, perceiving that this failed to put her at ease, he added: "But a very quiet one." The entrance of the police put an end to what promised to be a very interesting description of his character and methods of procedure.

An extensive sale of feathers, which occurred the other day in London, afforded some idea of the gigantic scale on which birds of beautiful plumage are slaughtered for the purpose of feminine adornment. It was the ospreys, the aristocrats, unfortunately for their lives, of the feathered creation, that excited the keenest competition. The greater number of the lots at auction were sold at over \$5 an ounce, many of them fetched upward of \$7.50, while the highest price paid per ounce was no less than \$22.50. A choice South American variety at a recent sale, fetched \$50 an ounce.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Fifty-Fifth Congress in Annual Session in Washington.

BOTH HOUSES SETTLE DOWN TO WORK.

In the Senate Many Bills and Resolutions Are Introduced and Discussed.—In the House Important Measures Are Considered.—Daily Summary of Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In the senate yesterday a joint resolution was offered for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of the federal judiciary by the people. Senator Allen introduced a resolution declaring that the United States should begin the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, brought up the subject of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the senate yesterday and it was considered in executive session after a vain attempt to have the discussion in open session.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The entire time of the executive session of the senate yesterday was consumed by Senator Davis in a speech in support of Hawaiian annexation.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In executive session the senate yesterday further discussed the Hawaiian treaty. The nominations of Charles P. Bryan, of Illinois, as minister to Brazil; E. H. Conger, of Iowa, now minister to Brazil, as minister to China, and Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner, were received from the president.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be a justice of the United States supreme court was reported favorably to the senate yesterday, as was also the pension appropriation bill, and the Hawaiian treaty was further discussed in executive session. Senator McMillan favorably reported a bill for the construction of the great lakes of a gunboat to cost not exceeding \$260,000 exclusive of armament, the vessel to take the place of the steamship Michigan, now on duty on the lakes.

The House. Washington, Jan. 8.—The civil service debate continued throughout the day in the house yesterday and all efforts to fix a time for its termination failed.

Washington, Jan. 10.—In the house on Saturday bills were introduced to protect war veterans in the government service, and to increase and make flexible the national bank currency. A favorable report was made on the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a statue to Abraham Lincoln on the Gettysburg battlefield. The civil service debate occupied two hours.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The opponents of the civil service law had much the best of the debate in the house yesterday so far as the number of those engaging in it were concerned, nine of the eleven speakers being of the opposition. A memorial was presented asking the enactment of a law to provide the death penalty for the crimes of train wrecking and train robbing.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In the house yesterday the civil service debate was closed and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill upon which the debate was predicated was passed. The urgent deficiency bill (\$1,738,843) was reported.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The urgent deficiency bill was passed in the house yesterday and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Mr. Bland (Mo.) introduced a free coinage bill in the house yesterday which makes gold and silver the standard, and declares all rules discriminating against the legal tender of such coinage unlawful. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported with an amendment providing for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected.

Declared Void. Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 14.—The supreme court has promulgated an opinion in which these separate school laws passed last winter, making it a misdemeanor for a white child to attend a colored school or a colored child to attend a white school, was declared null and void because of ambiguity, uncertainty and of conflict with both the letter and the spirit of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Will Sail January 23. Portland, Ore., Jan. 13.—The government relief expedition will start for the Klondike on the steamship Oregon, which sails from here on January 23, for Skaguay and Taiya. The advance party will consist of 60 men from the fourteenth infantry and will take 100 mules and 250 tons of supplies. Capt. Ruftan, of Fort Riley, will have charge of transportation.

Steamer and 80 Lives Lost. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 13.—Latest advices from the orient state that the Japanese transport steamer Nara, of 2,510 tons, bound to the Peccadores, was wrecked on December 24, and about 80 lives lost. The only survivors were five seamen, who were picked up by the steamer Madura Maru.

Hamilton Club Banquet. Chicago, Jan. 12.—The eighth annual banquet of the Hamilton club was held at the Auditorium, Loren A. Thurston, ex-minister from Hawaii to the United States, being the principal speaker.

Coming to America. Washington, Jan. 14.—Sanford B. Dole, president of Hawaii, is on the way to this city for the purpose of consulting with the administration on the subject of annexation.

HANNA REELECTED.

He Will Be United States Senator from Ohio Until 1905. Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Marcus A. Hanna was elected Wednesday to represent Ohio in the senate for seven years and two months. If Mr. McKinley should be reelected, Senator Hanna would still be there to the end of the president's second term. Including both the short and the long terms, Hanna's time as senator will expire in March, 1905.

Less than two years ago Senator Hanna entered politics in advocating William McKinley's candidacy for the presidency. He was successful as the leader of the McKinley forces at the



St. Louis convention and afterwards as chairman of the national republican committee. For almost a year he has been in the senate as the successor of Secretary John Sherman.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Senator Hanna has received over 2,000 congratulatory telegrams. All the members of the national republican committee and many state committeemen and other representative republicans from all the states, and various county chairmen are included, among them being the following:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Jan. 12.—The result now plainly forecasted in one in which our best citizenship, respectively of party, will profoundly rejoice. I congratulate you heartily, not only upon a victory beneficial to the country, but upon your leadership in a contest worthily won under the most trying circumstances. "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

MOSES P. HANDY DEAD.

Widely-Known Newspaper Man Expires at Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 10.—Maj. Moses P. Handy, special United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, and chief of the editorial staff of the Times-Herald, of Chicago, died at the Bon Air Hotel, a winter resort near here, aged 54 years.

Maj. Moses P. Handy was born in Virginia, his father being a prominent Methodist clergyman. While under age he entered the confederate service and engaged with gallantry during the closing months of the war. He was employed by the New York Tribune as special correspondent during the Cuban troubles, and won distinction by his report of the Virginia massacre. Later he became managing editor of the Philadelphia Times, and subsequently the editor of the Philadelphia Daily News. He was one of the founders and for many years the president of the Clover club, of



MAJ. MOSES P. HANDY.

Philadelphia. He moved to Chicago in 1883 to accept the position of chief of the bureau of publicity and promotion of the World's Columbian exposition. At the close of the fair he went to New York and engaged in literary work and newspaper correspondence for a year. He returned to Chicago as the editor of the Times-Herald in 1886 when the paper was purchased by Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat. Last year Maj. Handy was appointed by President McKinley as special commissioner to the Paris exposition, where he rendered valuable service.

Cut Loose from Populists. St. Louis, Jan. 14.—A new party was born Thursday night in the conference of the populists and named the people's party. It has severed all connection with the national populist committee and will take no aid or advice from any outside party. There was a practical agreement among the delegates that a national presidential convention should be held this year.

Big Cargo of Cotton. Savannah, Ga., Jan. 14.—The British steamship Ranza cleared Thursday for Bremen with 18,200 bales of cotton weighing 8,963,855 pounds, valued at \$524,952. This is the largest cargo of cotton ever shipped from an Atlantic port and is over 7,000 bales more than was ever shipped from this port on any other vessel.

Death of His Injuries. Madison, Wis., Jan. 13.—Justice A. W. Newman, of the state supreme court, who fell on an icy sidewalk Tuesday and sustained a fracture of the skull, died a little before noon Wednesday. Judge Newman was 64 years of age and had been a member of the supreme court for the past four years.

Five Miners Lose Their Lives. Hermosillo, Mex., Jan. 12.—By the falling of a cage in the Creston mine at Minas Pietras, eight men were hurled 500 feet to the bottom of the shaft. Five were killed outright and the remaining three are not expected to survive.

Killed Himself. Centerville, Ia., Jan. 11.—S. W. Lane, a prominent citizen of this county, shot and killed himself at his home in Mysie, six miles northwest of Centerville, Monday. No cause given.

Fire in Louisville. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 14.—Fire broke out Thursday evening in the plow factory of B. F. Avery & Sons and did about \$75,000 worth of damage.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED.

A Tornado Sweeps Over Fort Smith, Ark., Causing Death and Destruction.

SCORES OF BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED.

Property Valued at \$1,000,000 Destroyed—Men, Women and Children Meet a Horrible Death—Entire Business Blocks Scattered in Shapeless Masses—Many Persons Injured.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 13.—Two score of human lives and upward of \$1,000,000 worth of property were destroyed by a terrible tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes past 11 o'clock Tuesday night. The storm struck near the National cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path marked by death and desolation. Men, women and children, peacefully sleeping in their homes, were, without a moment's warning, awakened to meet a horrible death in the fearful storm, while others momentarily more fortunate and who escaped the furies of the wind, met a far worse fate a few moments later in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

An Awful Scene. The scene following the first terrific crash of the storm was one of awful grandeur. Business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels and humble cottages were razed to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire and the inflammable timbers burned furiously. The city was crowded with rural visitors, many of whom were sleeping at boarding-houses unregistered. For this reason the number of victims who perished may never be definitely known.

Van Buren, Ark., Jan. 13.—The tornado that descended upon Fort Smith crossed the Arkansas river half a mile south of here, and tore a path 200 yards through this (Crawford) county and dealt death and devastation to everything in its path.

The first house it struck was that of William Hines, occupied by a colored family, who left the house just as it left its foundation. The house was demolished, but the occupants escaped. The next house in the line was Frank Boatright's. It was a large two-story frame house, and nothing remains of it but the floor. Boatright, a son and a daughter, were badly injured. The houses of Walter Haley and Mrs. Keller were on an adjoining farm, and were blown entirely away, not a vestige of them being left. The families of both were injured. Jim Shibley's store and dwelling were blown down, but none of the occupants were injured. Charles Wright was blown from his house and fatally injured. Ed Blakemore was instantly killed by his house blowing down on him. The house of Mrs. Bash was demolished and she was crushed into a shapeless mass of flesh and bone, and two of her children, aged eight and 16, were fatally hurt.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 14.—The latest official death list shows a total of 43 lives lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than 70 others are injured, a large number of whom are seriously hurt, and several are expected to die. In Crawford county three persons were killed, three fatally injured and about 20 less seriously hurt.

TO PROSECUTE ZOLA.

Novelist Must Answer for Accusation of Gen. Billot.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Count de Mun, the clerical leader, caused excitement in the chamber of deputies Thursday when he asked to be allowed to question the government on the subject of Emile Zola's open letter to President Faure.

Later the premier, M. Meilne, announced that the government had decided to prosecute M. Zola. Zola's letter formally accused the minister of war, Gen. Billot, Gen. Mercier, Maj. Ravary and Maj. Paty de Clane of perjury in the Esterhazy trial, and challenged the government to prosecute him.

Episcopal Bishop Honored. New York, Jan. 14.—Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley, of Kentucky, has been nominated to the office of general secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society of the Episcopal church, to succeed Rev. Dr. William S. Langford, who died last July. The nomination is considered equivalent to an election. Rev. Dr. Edwin S. Lines, of New Haven, Conn., who had been elected, declined.

Death of Rev. Thomas Moore. Harper, Kan., Jan. 11.—Rev. Thomas E. Moore fell dead from an apoplectic stroke in the midst of his sermon at the Baptist church Sunday night. Mr. Moore was one of the five young men who in 1865 organized the Salvation Army movement in London, and was one of the first to start the crusade in this country.

Author of School Books Dead. New York, Jan. 12.—The death is announced, at her home in this city, of Mrs. Rebecca D. Bickoff, a well-known author of school books. In collaboration with her husband and Dr. William T. Harris, the present United States commissioner of education, she published the Appleton series of readers.

Joined the Patriots. Havana, Jan. 12.—From the cities of Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo and Guantanamo over 5,000 persons have joined the ranks of the Cuban patriots, among them a good many Spanish soldiers.

Is Elected Vice President. Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—John Mitchell, of Illinois, was elected Thursday vice president of the United Mine Workers of America vice John Kane, deceased.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Jan. 14. An explosion in a mine near Butte, Mont., killed five men.

Thomas A. Edison denies the story that he has discovered a new metal. Ex-Congressman H. A. Sprecher, of Portage, Wis., died suddenly in Phoenix, A. T.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea.

Dr. C. B. Day, one of the leading physicians of Minnesota, committed suicide at Glencoe.

The one hundredth anniversary of the occupation of the old statehouse in Boston was duly observed.

The Indiana League of Republican Clubs will hold its annual convention in Lafayette February 12.

Gen. Gonzales Muniz, the new captain general of Puerto Rico, died immediately after his arrival there.

The American Anti-Saloon league in session at Columbus, O., elected as president Hiram Price, of Iowa.

Henry Bunn, Jerré Moore and A. D. Russell were killed in a cave-in at Paint Rock mines, near Knoxville, Tenn.

Congressman Andrew J. Hunter has been chosen the Illinois member of the democratic congressional committee.

The Indiana supreme court has decided that life insurance policies are not taxable under the present state tax law.

Charles H. Ebbetts has been elected president of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) baseball club to succeed Charles H. Byrne, deceased.

Commissioner Martin A. Knapp has been elected chairman of the interstate commerce commission to succeed W. R. Morrison.

The time during which cattle may be imported into Cuba from the United States free of duty has been extended two months.

After lying in a trance for three years and two months William Gipp, two killed his mother in Buffalo, N. Y., came to his senses.

John Mayes, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Arcanum, O., committed suicide, financial trouble being the cause.

The nonpartisan National W. C. T. U. in session at Columbus, O., elected as national evangelist and organizer Mrs. Isabel Plum, of Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Cowden Clarke, the English novelist and poet and compiler of the "Complete Concordance of Shakespeare," died at Genoa, aged 89 years.

The capital of Amboyna, one of the Molucca islands, was completely demolished by an earthquake and 50 persons were killed and 200 were injured.

The big Port of Calmette below New Orleans, with its hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in cotton compresses, wharves, etc., went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$2,000,000.

WAS A HOAX.

No Truth of Reported Uprising of Seminoles.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 13.—There was great excitement here Wednesday morning over the reported uprising of the Seminole Indians and the report that they had slaughtered the people of Maud and Earlbore. However, the worst fears were allayed when reports were received to telegraphic inquiries sent out by Gov. Barnes. The mayor of Shawnee and the sheriff and county attorney of Pottawatomie county replied that there was no truth in the reported uprising and massacre. They explained, however, that the Seminoles were greatly excited over the burning of two of their tribe at the stake by white men and that a few bucks were urging the tribe to avenge this outrage, but that in all probability the force of marshals present in the reservation and along the territorial line was now sufficient to prevent an actual outbreak of hostilities.

DURRANT'S REMAINS.

They Are Cremated and the Ashes Given to His Parents.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 14.—The body of Murderer W. H. T. Durant was cremated at the crematory of Reynolds & Van Nuys Thursday. At two o'clock the ashes were removed from the furnace and delivered to the parents. No one saw the inside of the crematory except the employes and the Durrants. A few gathered around the outside but everything was done so quietly and so quickly that their curiosity was soon appeased and before the ashes were removed those few had dispersed.

Prosecution to Be Dropped.

London, Jan. 14.—The authorities have decided to recognize the question of "diplomatic privileges" in the case of Mr. Spencer Eddy, secretary of United States Ambassador Hay, and Mr. J. E. White, the son of Henry White, who were recently charged at the Maidenhead county court, on summonses, with riding bicycles on sidewalks, and their prosecution will be dropped.

Found Frozen to Death.

Coulee City, Wash., Jan. 11.—William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here December 20 for their place 30 miles northwest of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a soldier party. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles. Johnson was an old settler.

Sues Armour.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Edwin T. Earle, of the Earle Fruit company, has brought suit in the United States circuit court against the Armour Packing company, of Chicago, to recover \$100,000 damages for a violation of the plaintiff's patent on a refrigerator car and improvements.

Illinois Bank Closed.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 13.—The State bank of Elmwood, an institution with a capital stock of \$50,000, assets estimated at \$100,000 and liabilities of \$60,000, has been closed by the auditor of state. This action was precipitated by the suicide of the cashier, Miles Caverly.

AMERICANS THREATENED.

Spanish Officers Lead a Mob in Havana Which Destroys Newspaper Offices.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE MAKES A REPORT.

Says the Trouble is Apparently Over.—Horrible Condition of the Poor in Cuba is a Disquieting Feature.—Autonomy Plans Command Little Respect.

Havana, Jan. 13.—At ten o'clock yesterday morning about 100 army officers, incensed by the violent attacks made by some of the local papers on the general in chief and the principal officers of the Spanish army in Cuba, went to the printing offices of the Daily Journal, La Discusion and El Reconcentrado and destroyed them and threats were made against all Americans.

Everything is Quiet.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Late Thursday afternoon the first news of the day came to the state department from United States Consul-General Lee, who telegraphed that everything is very quiet in Havana and that there is no cause for apprehension of trouble. Orders have been sent to the Marblehead to proceed to Navassa to investigate conditions among the laborers there, thus disposing of rumors she would be ordered to Cuba. Gen. Lee did not ask to have a warship sent to Havana, and in the opinion of the state department officials that is a sufficient reason for the assumption that there is no occasion for sending one. The officials are evidently not apprehensive of any trouble in the immediate future that will require the forcible intervention of our government. The disquieting feature of the situation is the horrible condition of the poor in Cuba. According to Gen. Lee's advices no less than 200,000 people on the island are in the last stages of destitution, and are wholly dependent upon charity. To feed these people on a ten cent ration per day would cost \$20,000 daily, which sum is double the amount so far received in contributions during the past ten days by the state department. In the opinion of Gen. Lee, no less than 20 per cent of these poor people are surely doomed to death from starvation and disease. In such a state of affairs the existence of any form of organized government is threatened and the autonomy plans of the Spanish government command little attention.

The naval authorities maintain their serenity notwithstanding many rumors of radical action, such as the dispatch of warships to Havana and like stories.

Starvation Kills 30,000.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 14.—Advices from Maj. George L. Donald, major of Mississippi, now in Cuba, on whose information the state senate has passed a strong Cuban resolution, say that 90,000 persons have perished by starvation in the province of Santa Clara alone since January 1, 1897. Maj. Donald says one cannot go 20 steps without some poor starving woman or child begging for something to eat and that a person cannot sit down to a meal without being asked for bread by starving children.

THE PULLMAN ESTATE.

The Executors File an Inventory of the Property.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The inventory of the estate of the late George M. Pullman was filed in the probate court Thursday by Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln, executors. The inventory lists the real estate and personal property of the deceased, though it places no valuation on the former, and gives only the par value of the securities which form a major portion of the trust. According to the estimates given at the time the will was filed the real estate was worth about \$800,000 and the personal estate \$6,800,000. In the inventory the conservative policy of the executors is further borne out, and on the property valued the figures are such as to leave little chance for depreciation.

FAMILY FOUND MURDERED.

A Farmer, His Wife and Daughter Brained with an Ax.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 11.—Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, his wife Sarah and their ten-year-old adopted daughter Ethel were found murdered in their beds. The crime was discovered by neighbors whose curiosity was aroused by the lowing of the unfed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. A hired man who had been employed by Newton is missing and the authorities are making a search for him. He was known only by the name of Paul. He was last seen Friday night just before midnight more than a mile from the Newton house, going in the direction of Brookfield.

No Danger of an Uprising.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Gen. Brooke at Chicago has telegraphed the war department that his inquiries directed to the commanding officer at Fort Reno, I. T., bring the response that there is no danger of an Indian rising. The railroad authorities, Gen. Brooke says, make the same report, so he suspended the orders to the cavalry to proceed to Wewoka.

Heavy Receipts.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The customs receipts Wednesday were \$889,024, the heaviest since the new tariff went into effect. Treasury officials are gratified at the continued increase and confidently predict that the new law will provide a surplus of revenue from now on.

Gov. Bushnell Inaugurated.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—Gov. Bushnell was inaugurated yesterday for the second time as chief executive of the state. The inaugural address was short, and contained no reference to the contest for the senatorship.