

# THE WORLD'S DOINGS

## Happenings of a Week in Condensed Form.

### FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE

#### BY FIRE AND FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

**Two Hundred Lives Reported Lost—Almost One Hundred Bodies Already Recovered—Tanks Explode and Add the Climax to the Horror.**

#### Hundreds of Lives Lost.

**PITTSBURG special:** The oil regions of Pennsylvania were visited by a disastrous fire, and the water was only eclipsed by the memorable flood of Johnstown. It is impossible to give anything like an accurate idea of the loss of life and property as the chaos reigns throughout the devastated region and a terrible conflagration still rages in Oil City. It is safe to say that not less than 150 lives are lost, as nearly a hundred bodies have already been recovered and many are still missing. The property loss will reach into the millions. At Titusville it is estimated that the loss is \$1,150,000; at Oil City the same; at Corry, \$600,000; at Meadville, \$150,000.

#### A Bad Failure at Pueblo.

**PUEBLO, Colo. special:** The doors of the Bank of Pueblo did not open, and a notice on the window showed that Proprietor Fred Rohrer had made an assignment to A. J. McQuaid. The failure is infinitely worse than was at first supposed. It has carried financial ruin to many a little home, and the purses of several persons in apparently affluent circumstances have been quite materially lightened. At the hour the doors of the bank were closed there was due individual depositors the sum of \$23,513, besides a sum of money to other banks and bankers, the amount of which is now unknown. In the vaults of the banks there was only on hand in cash \$1,307.23. The assets of the bank are of an unknown quantity.

#### Big Fire at Creede.

**DENVER special:** The business portion of Jimtown (Creede) was destroyed by fire. A great many people are homeless. The flames started by an explosion in a colliery. In a short time the fire had burned through rows of frame buildings for a distance of a mile. Many houses were blown up with giant powder in an attempt to stop the fire, but with no effect. A hundred deputy sheriffs were sworn in to protect the town against thieves. The total losses are estimated at \$1,000,000, on which there is insurance of \$25,000. It is rumored that four persons perished in the fire.

#### Wrecked by a Hurricane.

**TEMPLE, Tex. special:** East Durango was wrecked by a frightful hurricane. Not a house is left standing. The house of Tom Wethers was crushed like an eggshell and Wethers, his wife and six children were instantly killed. A baby escaped unhurt, the only survivor. Twenty other persons were seriously and some fatally injured.

#### Umbrella Trust.

**ALBANY, N. Y. special:** What seems to be a combination of umbrella manufacturers was incorporated under the name of the Umbrella Company, with a capital of \$8,000,000. The business is to be transacted and located in all states and territories of the United States and in foreign countries, with principal offices in New York City.

#### Dynamiters in Pennsylvania.

**KENSINGTON, Pa. special:** Dynamiters blew up the house of J. K. Turner, jeweler, killing Turner and Emma Scheffer, and seriously injuring Turner's wife and two children. A posse is hunting for the guilty persons.

#### Three Fishermen Killed.

**GAINESVILLE, Ga. special:** Five men fishing took refuge from the storm under a tree. A bolt of lightning killed three and severely stunned the others.

#### IN THE EAST.

**NEW YORK special:** The Steamer Norge from Copenhagen, which arrived at this port, brought twenty-five young women from Sweden and Norway bound for Dakota, whose avowed purpose is to seek husbands in the woolly wilds of Dakota and Minnesota.

**LIMA, Ohio special:** Mrs. Sarah Warde killed herself by taking laudanum on account of family trouble, and Mrs. Albert Gest was found dead in her room, she having locked herself in and turned on the gas. Her action is attributed to the fact that her husband, deserting her and taking their two children.

**WILKESBARE, special:** An explosion of mine gas at the Moccannuca colliery, twenty miles below the city, resulted in the death of one man and the serious injury of nine others. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but it is supposed that the gas became ignited by the gauge of a safety lamp being turned on or overheated.

**NEW YORK special:** The Committee on Finance and Currency of the Chamber of Commerce reported a resolution expressing the conviction that every effort should be made by our government to bring about an international agreement fixing the ratio between gold and silver at the proposed international conference and until such agreements are made that silver purchases should be discontinued.

**PITTSBURG special:** A disastrous fire partially destroyed the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Works of J. B. Ford & Co., at Croighton Station. The loss is put at \$50,000, upon a plant valued at \$200,000. One of the most serious results of the fire will be the closing of operations for at least a month and the consequent enforced idleness of 1,000 skilled workmen there employed. The Works will be rebuilt as rapidly as possible.

**NEW YORK special:** The recent trip of the monitor Miantonomoh from this port to Annapolis was an interesting one, for it gave a fair test of the way the ship would behave at sea. Notwithstanding the statement that monitors do not roll at sea, when the Miantonomoh was in the trough of a heavy

ground swell it rolled from eight to ten degrees on either side, but the roll was so easy and regular that it was not at all unpleasant. The hatches, however, had to be kept opened down all the time, as the seas were pouring over the deck with every roll of the ship. The electric steering gear, the invention of Mr. Edison, was used all the way down and gave pretty general satisfaction. It was the first time a ship had ever been steered by electricity, and the machine was the first one ever designed. The inventor was on board and watched the working of his contrivance carefully.

**CLEVELAND, Ohio, special:** While three men were at work upon a suspended plank painting the Weddell House, a sudden slipping of the rope caused the plank to turn over, precipitating two of the men from the fifth floor to the sidewalk. Charles Study was almost instantly killed and George Edwards was so badly injured that he cannot recover. The third workman caught hold of the rope and hung on until rescued.

#### IN THE WEST.

**CORNING special:** The Jury in the Dooley case after five hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at hanging. Dooley was brought into court and the verdict read to him. The same spirit of bravado that he had exhibited during the trial never left him and he showed not the slightest sign of agitation. The verdict gives universal satisfaction and expresses the unanimous sentiment of the people of this country.

The crime for which the death penalty is to be applied was the killing of Mrs. Lucinda Coons and little daughter Nellie, aunt and cousin of the prisoner, at Prescott, on May 11. Dooley is about 16 years old. The chief evidence against him was his own confession, in which he said that his aunt abused him on account of his failing to keep the cattle shut up, and thereupon he decided to kill her; that he struck her twice upon the head with a heavy padlock, and that after she had been rendered unconscious he fired six shots into her brain from a revolver. Then her little 10-year old daughter fell in crying, and he killed her in the same manner as he had disposed of her mother. Dooley's statements as to the reason of the tragedy, however, was disapproved by the declaration of the physicians that the unfortunate woman had been the victim of criminal assault before she was killed, and this is strengthened by the fact that the body was found stretched out upon the bed, the hands tied and the clothing torn. The cold-blooded nature of the murderer is evidenced in the fact that after he had killed his aunt and her daughter, he sat down at the table in the same room and ate his dinner alone before leaving, with the bodies stretched out before him.

**CHICAGO special:** Joseph Fish, the dry goods merchant whose face was so horribly disfigured a few days ago by Jerry Trumbley, an ex-prize fighter, declares that the assault was prompted by a young, wealthy and attractive-looking widow, to whom he paid some attention, but has had no relations with her since being engaged to marry the daughter of a prominent Illinois citizen. A bottle of vitriol was found upon Trumbley, and it was this circumstance that first caused suspicion that the reason for the attack was not as claimed by Trumbley, that Fish had jostled against him on the street. The elevator man in the Brunswick colliery building, who was an eye witness of the affair, says Trumbley laid in wait for Fish. The police have ascertained, it is said, that the vitriol was purchased by a woman, and that Trumbley was in conversation with a woman shortly before the encounter. It is also asserted that the woman in question more than once threatened Fish with "I'll spoil your handsome face."

Trumbley is declared to have groined his heels repeatedly in Fish's face and smashing him with brass knuckles and kicking him in the eyes and jaws. Only the merchant's face was aimed at—no other portion of his head or body. It was generally supposed that Trumbley was a fleeing pickpocket, whom Fish had attempted to stop.

#### Cheyenne, Wyo., special:

Frank D. Taggart, a young lawyer, formerly a Nebraska State Senator, was arrested here charged with aiding a prisoner to escape from the County Jail, and with being accessory to an assault with attempt to take life. Taggart confessed his guilt to the County Attorney and was sent to jail, having failed to obtain \$3,000 bail set by Judge Scott. The prisoner Taggart attempted to aid to escape was Kinch McKinney, a noted cattle thief, who is held in the County Jail awaiting a decision of the Supreme Court upon his application for a new trial. The penalty for his crime is imprisonment from eight to fourteen years.

**SAN FRANCISCO special:** A fire destroyed the Fulton Iron Works, Hammond Car Works, Van Drake's Brass Foundry, and a number of small frame buildings, causing a loss of \$450,000. Insurance, \$95,000. The fire started in the Fulton Iron Works and spread rapidly to the Hammond Car Works and other manufactories, occupying half a square of buildings, all of which were frame structures and were totally destroyed. Most of the damage is to expensive machinery. The Fulton Iron Works loss \$250,000; Hammond Car Works, \$80,000, and the remainder is divided among Van Drake's Foundry and a large number of smaller concerns.

**SACRAMENTO, Cal., special:** A "high-binder" war broke out between two high-binder societies close to the business portion of the city. There was a perfect fusillade from the headquarters on opposite sides of the street. An electric car passing was riddled with bullets and the car deserted in short order. When the battle was over two Chinamen were found dead and a number wounded. The police arrested seven Chinamen, all armed with large revolvers.

**RIO VIEJA, Cal., special:** Masked men, comprising several leading citizens, gave a concert of tar and feathers and seventy-five lashes with a rawhide to James Hetherington. He had knocked down his wife and jumped on her with both feet, inflicting wounds that may be fatal. Hetherington was put in jail after much trouble, as the mob wanted to lynch him.

**SANTA ROSA, Cal., special:** The celebrated winery of Thomas Lake Harris was burned with a part of the contents, consisting of wines and brandies. The loss is \$200,000; insurance \$0,000.

### FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

**PRAGUE special:** Fire broke out in the Birkenborg silver mine near Prizbram, Bohemia, and spread through the whole interior, cutting off all escape of the miners. The fire has been extinguished and rescuers are at work, and have already brought out twelve dead. Five hundred men were working in the mine and all except forty escaped. Fourteen bodies were recovered and many others wounded were brought to the surface. The last news from the scene of the disaster indicates that after an investigation the reported list of the missing men reaches 200. At last accounts twenty-five bodies, burned and blackened, had been recovered, and twenty-five miners were rescued in a precarious condition, the unfortunate men being shockingly burned and crushed. It was found that most of the victims, including three men who were lost in the work of rescue, died of suffocation. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a reckless miner, who took a naked light in the presence of explosives. An rumor attributes the fire to incendiary origin. A large crowd of excited people, consisting mainly of the families of the unfortunate miners, stand around the entrance to the shaft, bewailing the calamity. Affecting scenes are witnessed on all sides.

**LONDON special:** A fight between Jack Slavin, of Australia, a brother of Frank Slavin, who was defeated by Jackson a few nights ago, and Con Rioridan, the American boxer, well-known on the Pacific coast, took place in the presence of a large number of Queensberry rules, four-ounce gloves, at catch weight, for a purse of £250. Slavin defeated Rioridan in nineteen rounds. Rioridan weighed at 141 and Slavin 143 pounds. The betting favored Slavin.

**LONDON special:** The long strike of the Durham coal miners is ended and the men will immediately resume work at the reduction in their wages which the strike was inaugurated to prevent. The strike began March 12, when nearly all the miners in England went out for the purpose of causing such an advance in the price of coal as would prevent the mine owners from having any excuse to reduce wages 10 per cent.

**LONDON special:** In the House of Commons Mr. Wilson asked whether proceedings would be taken against the authors of the Jackson-Slavin fight. The Home Secretary reported that he had recommended that the public prosecutor see if he could find a statute justifying the prosecution of the managers of the fight. The contest had not occurred with the cognizance of the police.

**CALCUTTA, special:** The cholera at Serinagar, vale of Cashmere, caused 1,000 deaths the past week. A panic occurred among the natives, augmented by fire, which destroyed 2,000 houses, and rendered 8,000 people homeless. The crops are almost a failure. Food is at famine prices. The Europeans have all fled. The deaths since May 7 have been 2,450.

**LONDON special:** A dispatch from Calcutta says that thus far there has been over three thousand deaths from cholera.

**LONDON special:** Thirteen horses ran in the great Derby race. Sir Hugo won by a length, time 2:44.

### THE SOUTHERN SUMMARY.

**JACKSONVILLE, Fla., special:** Mrs. Henderson, her 18-year old daughter and a little son have been for four days kept in their house, day and night, at Greenland, twelve miles from here, by an armed guard of negroes. Her husband, who is a railroad section boss, killed one of his negro workmen during a fight and then fled. A general negro uprising followed and nearly three hundred of them have been under arms. They refused to let Henderson's family out of the house and threatened to kill them if they did not disclose the whereabouts of Henderson. Deputy Sheriff Williams, with a posse, went out and scattered the mob, the ringleaders of which will be indicted.

**SAN ANTONIO, Tex., special:** The reorganization committee of the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass Railroad has filed a complaint that during the campaign of 1890 over \$500,000 was drawn from the funds of the receivership and used for campaign purposes and afterwards reported as cash on hand; that Receiver McNamara furnished gravel for ballasting the road at exorbitant prices; that large sums were misappropriated and used for false vouchers. The court ordered the master in chancery to make an investigation.

**AUSTIN, TEXAS, special:** A \$50,000 damage suit was filed against Governor Hogg by Charles T. Bonner of Tyler on the charge of defamation of character. It is alleged that Governor Hogg called Bonner "a professional liar" in a campaign speech. Bonner stands high at the Texas bar for integrity and honesty. The case is attracting much attention, and it is predicted, will prove troublesome for Hogg both from pecuniary and political standpoint.

**COLUMBUS, S. C., special:** A mass meeting of colored people has been held here and many speeches were made by prominent colored men. Resolutions were adopted setting forth the evil of lynching and calling on the colored men to desist from crimes that provoke them and the whites to frown mobs down and let the law take its course.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to prime	3.25 @ 4.15
Hogs—Shipping grades	4.60 @ 4.90
Sheep	5.15 @ 5.65
Wheat—Cash	85 1/2
Corn—Cash	73
Barley	71
Rye	70 1/2
Flax	1.03 1/2
Butter—Western dairy	11 @ 15
Eggs—Western	14 @ 15
ST. LOUIS CITY.	
Cattle—Fat steers	3.20 @ 3.40
Cattle—Feeders	2.65 @ 3.25
Hogs	4.52 @ 4.60
Sheep	4.25 @ 5.50
Wheat	70
Barley	67
Corn	40
Flax	41
OMAHA LIVE STOCK.	
Cattle—Common to prime	3.20 @ 3.50
Hogs—Shipping	4.45 @ 4.60
NEW YORK PRODUCE.	
Wheat	1.18 @ 1.00
Corn	50 @ 50 1/2
Oats—Western	31 @ 32

### JUST LOOK THIS OVER.

#### IT IS OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS.

**Of Every Day Occurrence in the Great State of South Dakota for the Past Week—A List of All Events of Importance.**

**They Must be Sold Again.**  
The following letter written by Gov. Mellette to H. J. Whipple, County Superintendent of Minnehaha County, settles the matter of alleged fraud in the sale of some school lands in Minnehaha County:

"My conclusion remains the same as stated to the parties at the close of the hearing in regard to the sales embodying the northwest quarter of section 10, township 101, range 47, in Valley Springs township, and I shall not confirm the sale.

I reiterate that there was nothing in the transaction reflecting in any manner upon yourself, officially or otherwise, but I think the auctioneer should have taken more time in crying the bids and explaining the exact location of the lands. One fact agreed to by both parties is that while the land sold for its appraised value, \$12 per acre, both the successful bidder and the contestant stood ready to bid between \$14 and \$15 per acre for it. With these bidders present at the sale for the purpose of buying the land at that price, if necessary, it was the duty of the auctioneer to have made the sale at those figures at least.

The State of South Dakota has great reason to congratulate herself upon the fidelity with which county superintendents have discharged the sacred trust committed to them in the sale of school lands and the creation of the fund which is to remain for all time as a heritage to the children of this State to secure their education, and I am sure you will coincide with me that in this case our duty requires that the lands in controversy be again put up for sale, after proper advertisement. If, in your judgment, the interests of the school fund would be best promoted by a sale this year, you can readvertise and offer it. I should think in that case the school fund would be better served if the school should first be guaranteed in addition to the appraised value.

#### A Seven Day Wind Register.

George W. Scott, observer of the Weather Bureau Station at Yankton, invented an improved anemometer register about two months since, which records the movement of wind for seven days instead of one day, as is done by the instruments now in general use. The new register requires the attention of the observer only once with the week instead of every day, as with the old one. This register is especially adapted to stations at high altitudes, on mountain peaks or monuments, to show the velocity of the upper currents. Mr. Scott sent a drawing of his improvement to C. E. Marvin, in charge of the instrument office, Washington, D. C., who was so favorably impressed with its value that he joined with Mr. Scott and a register constructed according to the drawings, which, after repeated tests both at Washington and here, is found to be perfectly practical in its workings. The department is now having some of the improved registers manufactured for use at stations.

#### A Deadwood Central Wreck.

A most disastrous wreck occurred on the Deadwood Central Railway two miles from Deadwood which resulted in the killing of James Scott and probably fatal injury to Wm. Thomas. At the time of the accident the single coach was filled with passengers, who escaped with minor wounds. The accident was caused by a frosty track, which caused the train to slide. Brakes and sand were useless, and the train and its living freight slid down the 8 per cent grade to destruction at the rate of average for that period, all many of the passengers jumped for their lives and received severe wounds by falling on the sharp rocks. At the last half reverse curve on the road the train jumped the track and crashed into the rocks. Along the track is a complete wreck. When search was made for the engineer, Tim Mahan, he was found pinned in the cab by the wrecked wheels with his hand on the throttle, insensible but alive. He will recover.

#### Rain Records.

The records of the Yankton station of the weather bureau for the month of May, 1892, show that the mean temperature for the month was 51.4 degrees, which is the lowest average since the station was established in 1873, and was nearly eight degrees lower than the monthly average for that period. The total precipitation of rainfall for the month was 6.18 inches. The mean average for the month since 1873 has been 4.34 inches. In only four years of the period has the rainfall exceeded that of this year, viz: 1873, 6.98; 1881, 9.88; 1883, 8.76; 1888, 8.56. The lowest precipitation for the month during the period was 1.25 in 1887 and 1.40 in 1891. Rain fell on nineteen days, and there were only two cloudless days in the month. There was light frost on two days, the 6th and 7th.

#### To Be Taken to Chicago.

**HOTELKEEPER WESSEL OF SIOUX FALLS,** whose wife, from whom he is separated, kidnapped their child from Wessel's house in a sensational manner recently, is in charge of a constable and will start with that official for Chicago, all attempts to evade the requisition papers having failed. Wessel declares he can not understand why the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses was made. He knew Mrs. White, who alleges that he secured \$600 from her, and he some time ago constructed a residence for her, but everything had been settled when she reached Chicago. He will, he declares, and once begin an action to recover possession of his child and to collect \$100,000 damages from his father-in-law for being instrumental in breaking up his home.

#### Warden Kanouse Resigns.

At the meeting of the Board of Charities and Corrections at the Penitentiary at Sioux Falls, T. D. Kanouse resigned his position as warden. The resignation was accepted with regret, as every member of the board has high esteem for Mr. Kanouse as a man and official, and expressed that opinion in a series of resolutions. I. R. Spooner of Lake Preston, was elected to the vacancy. Mr. Kanouse left for Glendale, Cal., where he will permanently reside with his family.

### DECIDED TO CONTEST.

#### NEW YORK ANTI-HILL MEN ORGANIZE.

**A Delegation Favorable to Grover Cleveland Chosen to the Chicago Convention—Hill Convention Electoral Nominees Indorsed.**

#### Convention at Syracuse.

A Syracuse (N. Y.) dispatch says: The "dandelions" are on top to-day, as much as Hill was on top in February. The purpose of that early convention was to give Hill a grand send-off. It was believed by him and his near friends that a declaration by the Democracy of New York in his favor would be the initiative of a movement that would land him in the White House. Subsequent events proved the fallacy of this promise. Hill was short-sighted, and the ladder on which he expected to climb to the chief magistracy gave away under his weight.

When the convention of to-day was called, Hill was politically prosperous. Since then Hill's decadence has occurred, and Cleveland's rise into new prominence has been equally quick. The conditions to-day are different from those under which the call was issued. In fact, they were called into being by the February convention, and a pretext was given for the gathering of the dandelions now. The consequences of the action taken will probably drive both Cleveland and Hill out of the field and leave the way clear to nominate Russell or Pattison from the East or Boies or Palmer from the West. Unprejudiced political observers of long experience predict that the nomination will not come to the State of New York.

Everyone concedes the eminent respectability of the delegates that assembled, but old hands at the business of politics call it a mob that could not carry on a campaign because of the lack of working element. Such comments, it should be stated, come mostly from Hill supporters. Chairman Kern's speech as delivered was not at all the speech that had been mailed by the Press Association. The most savage of his thrusts at Hill did not appear in the written pages. There was no mention of him by name. He was ignored as to-day as Cleveland was in the convention of February, which Kernian dubbed "the snowshoe convention," but Hill's administration of his control of the party were scored without mercy. The delegates to the February convention, he declared, "will represent what a few men thought then, but the delegates from this convention to Chicago will represent what the people want now." When he reached the climax of Cleveland, and for the first time mentioned his name, it was the Blaine convention of 1884 over again as much as any State convention could be with smaller numbers. The delegates sprang to their feet, mounted chairs and shouted themselves hoarse. Fairchild and Grace, from the platform, started the waves of applause with their umbrellas, and it was at least ten minutes before the speaker could go on. Another outbreak came when he made a demand that Cleveland should be nominated. This was a step beyond the policy of the most conservative, but apparently every man joined in the applause. The way was then easy for saying: "Democrat disputes will end at Chicago. New York Democrats will accept the decision of the court as final." This sentiment was cheered to the echo, and it showed that the delegates were still loyal Democrats. The platform adopted contains declarations against Republican fraud, the tariff, and free silver.

#### RESULT OF A DRINK CURE.

**Son of a Prominent Kansas Man Passes Away in Violent Spasms.**  
George Bradshaw, son of a prominent resident at Wichita, Kan., died from causes alleged to have been brought about by the treatment he was taking for the cure of insanity. His father, who is known as the "Huntsinger Institute," and soon after taking his first shot his mind became affected. He was treated again and that evening had spasms. His friends saw the physicians in charge, but they advised a continuance of the treatment and gave Bradshaw three shots again. About midnight, after an evening of wild raving, Bradshaw was again taken with spasms which lasted until daylight, and a little later he died. His friends will make a full investigation.

#### MAY'S BIG RECORD OF RAIN.

**Average Precipitation for Twenty Years Nearly Doubled in Chicago.**  
The United States Weather Bureau records show that during the month of May rain fell in Chicago on no less than twenty-one days, and, as is believed by 99 per cent. of the population, the precipitation was rather heavy every time. The rainfall for the month was 6.77 inches, a most remarkable record even for Chicago. A normal May precipitation for the last twenty years is 3.82 inches, but the May just over put this far in the rear, not quite doubling the ordinary allowance.

#### Sues the Governor of Texas.

**At Austin, Texas,** a \$50,000 damage suit has been filed against Governor Hogg by Charles T. Bonner, of Tyler, on the charge of defamation of character. It is alleged that Governor Hogg called Bonner "a professional liar" in a campaign speech. Bonner stands high at the Texas bar for integrity and honesty. The case is attracting much attention.

#### MISSING LINKS.

**In Burma** it is rather a suspicious thing to give money for a charitable object. It is supposed to mean that the donor has been very wicked and is desirous to make amends.

**TURKISH women,** all of whom wear ear-rings from their seventh year, derive the use of these jewels from Hagar, who is held in veneration as the mother of Ishmael, the founder of their race.

**THERE are two yew trees** in the department of the Fure, in France, which are supposed to be 1,500 years old. They measure about thirty and twenty-five feet in circumference respectively.

**It is believed in Transylvania** that the first person to enter a new house must die, therefore it is the custom to throw in a preliminary cat or dog. The scape-cat is, however, to be preferred.

**THE fine salmon** that used to tempt the angler in New England streams have entirely disappeared, and there are but two or three rivers in Maine where they may still be found.

**A GEORGIA man** has in his possession a palm oil lamp made in Madrid, Spain, in 1604. It was dug up in the woods some time ago and is supposed to have been lost by Ponce de Leon.

**LIGHTHOUSES** are classified by orders depending on the height and diameter of the lighting apparatus. There are four orders. The first three are used for sea or coast lights, and the fourth for harbor purposes.

### THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

#### SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

**Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.**

#### Doings of Congress.

In the House on the 25th, the Legislative Appropriation Bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Newberry reported Scott's Bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Decatur, Ill. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Mr. Hayes favored verifying from the bill the section authorizing the Postmaster General to fix the rate of mail transportation on overland railroads. Mr. Kendall, who recently succeeded to his father's seat, delivered an eloquent free coinage speech which elicited marked applause. Mr. Flahin denounced the McKinley Bill and favored the enlargement of the free list. Mr. Watson scored the Democrats for their failure to consider a bill to repeal the McKinley act, and proceeded to extol the Occall platform. Mr. Enloe, in reply to Watson's criticisms, said that if the Democratic majority was to be criticized it should be criticized for the rules it had made and not for the administration of business in conformity with the rules. After further debate the committee rose and the House adjourned until the 31st.

In the Senate on the 31st the calendar was laid aside and the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver was taken up. Senator Sherman began his speech on the subject. Sherman went on to denounce the bill under the consideration as wrong in principle, in detail, and in every aspect a fraud on the creditor, a deception to the debtor and a demoralization of gold. "The very threat of free coinage of silver," he said, "is doing more than anything else to disturb the business interests of the country." At this point the chairman yielded to a motion to adjourn.

After routine business on the 31st the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill. Little progress was made with the bill. The free delivery clause gave rise to a good deal of discussion. Chairman Kern's motion to increase the appropriation for the purpose disclosed less than a majority present. On motion of Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, a resolution was adopted resolving all leaves of absence except on account of sickness, and directing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph absent members that their attendance was necessary for the transaction of business.

After routine business on the 3d the House went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. The pending amendment was that reducing by \$2,400,000 the appropriation for the transportation of mails by railroads, authorizing the Postmaster General to reduce the railroad compensation for the transportation of mails 10 per cent. A considerable discussion of the amendment was held—7 to 124. Mr. Holman's amendment providing that no part of the money appropriated for the transportation of foreign mail shall be expended in carrying out the motion hereafter under the provisions of the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports was adopted. Mr. Scott offered an amendment which was agreed to, providing that no part of the appropriation be expended for stamped envelopes having the names of any business firm, corporation or advertising device printed thereon, and making it unlawful for the Postmaster General to have requests for the return of letters printed on any envelopes sold by the Postoffice Department, provided that the department may continue to apply stamped envelopes with the indorsement, "If not delivered in ten days return to—". Mr. Hayes moved to strike out the section requiring that compensation of land grant railroads for mail transportation be reduced to one per cent. of the rates charged by private parties.

#### CURIOS CONDENSATIONS.

**In Germany 11 to 12 are usually the hours for dinner.**

**The king claim of Penobscot Bay** was taken at Islesboro recently. It weighed eighteen ounces.

**ON an average there are 106 boys** born to 100 girls, but more boys die in infancy than girls.

**WHILE endeavoring to swallow a mouse** an owl choked to death at Nockamixon a few days ago.

**MASSACHUSETTS has more cities** with a population of \$5,000 or over than any other State in the Union.

**NINE young men are about to walk** from Americus, Ga., to Chicago, Ill., a distance of 1,000 miles by road, on a wager.

**A FAMILY now living** at Helena, Mont., possesses bones so brittle that they are broken by the most trivial accidents.

**The boiling water** fad at meals is dying out. Thousands of people are glad, and now some doctors who recommended it say it's all nonsense.

**The people of Paris** have consumed within the year 21,291 horses, 299 donkeys and 40 mules, the meat weighing, according to returns, 4,615 tons.

**It is an accepted fact** that America is more lavish in the matter of hospitality and entertaining than any other country. In the matter of flowers alone at entertainments the Americans spend small fortunes.

**JOSEPH BROTHINGHAM, of Exeter, N. H.,** is 99 years old, and relates that he was at church at Salem, Miss., on the Sunday when the United States ship, Old Ironsides, was chased into Marblehead Bay by three British frigates.