FORTY KILLED AND INJURED

A Conductor's Mistake Causes a Frightful Wreck in Pennsylvania.

TRAINS COLLIDE IN THE WOODS.

One Car Telescoped and Its Seats With the Passengers, Swept From the Floor-The Dead and Injured.

A Conductor's Fatal Blunder.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 31.-The details of the wreck which occurred on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road, five miles west of this city this morning proves the disaster to be one of the most horrible that has occurred in this vicinity. The colliding trains were the through New York express from Chicago and the double header west bound freight train. Both trains were over two hours late, and the express being entitled to the right of way, was running without orders. Conductor Murray of the freight train, taking it for granted that the express was in, pulled out for Geneva. The two trains-the express running forty-five and the freight fifteen miles an hour-met on a long forest-hidden curve with a terrible crash. The engine of the express train and The first engine of the freight were raised bodily in the air and stood on the furnace ends, the pilot pointed upwards and the driving wheels locked. Both engineers and firemen were pressed between the iron ruins. The sight was sickening, but was soon covered from view by friendly blankets. The baggage car, express car and smoker of the passenger train were completely wrecked. The baggage car telescoped into the smoker, splitting it open, and sweeping every seat from the floor. The total number of passengers on the train was fifty-three, fifteen of whom were in the smoker. All of these were more or less injured, and William H. Stephenson, of Toledo, died shortly after being taken from the ruins. The crash was heard for a great distance and soon the neighborhood were aroused and people living in the vicinity came to the scene. The passengers who were not injured, seemed dazed and for a few minutes everybody stood speechless. The grouns and cries that came from the ruins soon brought them to the realization of the situation and in a short time a large force of men were at work systematically doing all they could. Two wrecking trains soon arrived, followed by a passenger train on which to transfer the passengers and bring the wounded and dead to Meadville.

The wrecking crews worked with a will and soon a portion of the mangled remains of fireman Hume were taken from the wreck. They were in an almost unrecognize form and presented a siekening sight, limbs and lower part of the body having been ground to pulp. Hume's aged father had arrived and his cries and screams when he gazed upon the mangled body were heartrending. The body of Engineer Swan was exposed but it was so tightly wedged in the wreck that no attempt was then made to move it. A portion of the body of Engineer Googe and also an arm and shoulder of Fire man Irwin could be seen. The work of clear ing the wreck was prosecuted in the face of a driving storm of sleet that lasted the entire afternoon. Those of the passengers who were not injured were transported and sent forward, while the dead and wounded were brought to this city. The railroad officials did everything in their power for the comfort of the injured. Following is a list of the casualties:

ENGINEER SWAN, Meadville. ENGINEER GOOGE, Meadville. FIREMAN IRWIN, Meadville. FIREMAN HUME, Cambridge, O. WILLIAM H. STEPHENSON, Toledo. INJURED. H. E. Houn, New York, leg crushed.

RILLED.

ADOLPH WAGNER, Buffalo, leg broken. ADOLPH HOSEN, Paterson, N. J., leg crushed. H. MALVILLE, Middlefield, O., one crushed and the other broken.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, Buffalo, leg broken. F. N. NEWTON, Shinglehouse, Pa., leg

DAVID BEAULAND, Titusville, leg broken. CHARLES E. FRENCH, Sterling, Mass., leg broken.

FOREST GRAHAM, Kent. O., hips crushed. M. F. WYMAN, brakeman, feet crushed. Joseph Boconon, baggageman, leg cut and

body and face badly injured. PHILIP FOULK, San Francisco, arm injured J. M. Woons, Greenville, Pa., badly bruised.

F. A. MALONE, Salamanca, leg broken ADOLPH BUSER, Cincinnati, leg crushed. FIREMAN CHARLES CRUM, bruised about head and shoulders.

Another Fatal Wreck.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31 .- Two limited trains north and south bound, on the Cincinnati Southern collided this afternoon near Green wood, Ky. The officials of the Cincinnati Southern road here say the accident was caused by the conductor and engineer mis reading their orders. None of the passengers were injured on the south bound train. The baggagemaster and mail agent were killed. On the north bound train the baggagemaster

was kirled and the fireman badly injured. The mail and baggage cars were destroyed. [Later.] No further particulars of the Cincinnati Southern wreck can be obtained here. All telegraph lines between this city and Greenwood are down. Notwithstanding statements of the Cincinnati Souther officials, the opinion prevails that some pas-sengers were injured. The news will be

LOUISVALLE, Dec. 31.—A special from Somers, Ky., corrobates the official advices about the Cincinnati Southern wreck, stating that no passengers were seriously injured

Accident on the Elevated.

New York, Dec. 31.-Two trains on th Third avenue elevated road collided this eveming. One car containing fifty people was thrown from the track. At a point where the collision occurred the tracks are connected by ties and this alone saved the car from fall ing fifty feet to the ground. A panic ensued with only one person seriously hurt.

"30" On the Pill Pounder.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 31 .- [Special Tele gram to the Brg. !- C. S. Erswell, a telegraph operator, and William Winters, a drug clerk, light weights, fought nine rounds with four ounce gloves this evening. Winters had the best of the fight for five rounds, but in the remaining four the telegraph operator forced the fighting and the pill maker failed to come to time on the teath round The fight was under the Marquis of Queens rules and witnessed by a number local sports and newspaper men.

They Did Not Strike.

BETHLAREM, Pa., Dec. 31.—The employes of the North Pennsylvania railroad paid no attention to the order of the Reading convention to strike. They have withdrawn from the knights.

Brevities. It is stated on good authority that it is not true that Rev. Henry is in any way held re-sponsible or that there is any blame what-ever attached to him in connection with the appointment of F. H. Parker as collector for Castellar street M. E. Church. It has been almost five months since he was transferred to the pastorate of Trinity M. E. Church and Casteliar street, had been without a pastor a month when the trouble with Parker arose.

REFUSE TO OBEY.

which the leaders anticipated and, in many

cases, they refused point blank to strike, pre

ferring to renounce allegiance to the Knights of Labor. At the freight depot of the Wil-

low street wharf several hundred freigh handlers and laborers struck. This delayed

business for a time but in the course of a fev

hours the company had gathered a large number of non-union men from vari-ous points and put them to work. The movement of regular freight trains was but slightly effected. There were many ap-plicants for work at the main office of the

company, Everything remained quiet at Port Richmond. But the strike continued

with unabated vigor so far as the men of

"I am simply giving my own opinion," said Secretary Hayes of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor in discussing the situation, "but it is my impression that the executive board will not interfere in the

matter. It hasn't been asked to yet, and I don't believe it will be. The strike is in the

hands of the Reading employes themselves.

The Situation at Other Points.

READING, Pa., Dec. 31.-The most extraor-

dinary efforts were made by the strikers in

coal regions and in Philadelphia to-day to in-

duce the men in the shops in this city to

strike. Telegrams innumerable were sent

nere making all sorts of promises of support

and pledging that if the Reading men would

join in the strike it would extend to every station all over the Reading system. These telegrams were all answered with stern re-

usal, the small percentage of those in favor

Advices from the coal regions this after-noon say the must serious difficulty is on the Shamokin and Mahaney division where hardly a dozen men are at work. In the Mahoney valley there are standing 4,000

Want Extra Pay For Overtime.

Pittsbung, Dec. 31.-A committee repre

senting the freight employes of the Pennsyl

vania company presented a demand to-day

for an advance in wages and pay for over

time. The committee was informed that the

Fighting the Coal Operators.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 31 .- W. H. Bailey,

of the general executive board of the

Knights of Labor, has decided to fight the

railroad coal operators who have refused to

pay the Columbus scale. He left this morn

ing for Scott Haven to call out the miners at William L. Scott's mines. This action will prevent the strike of several thousand miners

Another Inflammatory Appeal.

New York, Dec. 31.—A conference of delegates from the local Knights of Labor assem-

blies of the Reading railroad system was held

here to-day and issued an appeal "to the

workmen and workwomen of America and

outside of it," to support the Reading strik

ers by contributions declaring the fight theirs

as well. It is very bitter in its denunctation

of the Reading management, charging it with

deception, bad faith and plunder. It declares

that telegraph wires were manipulated to

prevent the managers of the strike from

communicating with their men at other

points, and that the agents of the company

sent out forged dispatches, causing an ap-

pearance of demoralization among the em-

ployes; that the management of the

road had been in negotiation with the Brother-

hood of Engineers for two weeks to supply

engineers in case of a strike; that they sub

sidized employment agencies and kept hun-dreds of men on hand to take the strikers' places, and being thus fortified, forced the

issue. The employes are appealed to to cast aside petty jealousies and quarrels and con-sider that it is a fight to disrupt the organiza-

tion of the Knights of Labor.

The circular further invites "trades unions.

socialists, anarchists, Knights of Labor, and all others interested in bringing about a more

with us in striking down the system whose representatives at all times combine to

It inveighs bitterly against the various newspapers which they quote as showing that the press is against the Knights and in

favor of capital and calls on the workingmen of the country to pit themselves against these

The circular concludes by asserting that

the workingmen owe nothing but vengeance and says: "You, Messrs. Corbin, Gould and Company, who are representatives of "so-ciety" to-day in your madness but succeed in

arousing the slumbering demon. We have nothing to lose but our chains."

THE TERRITORIES.

They Need Aid to Sink Artesian Wells

-One on a Delegate.

Washington, Dec. 29.-[Correspondence

of the BEE. |- Not only will the territories

ask for admission to statehood during the

coming session of congress, but they-at least

a number of them-will ask congress to

appropriate money to bore artesian wells at

various points within their borders. Of

course, if they succeed in securing statehood

they will not press the request for artesian

wells, as they say they can furnish their own

money under a state government, although

they believe it is a work the federal govern-

There are expanses of country, especially

n Arizona, covering hundreds of miles where

the soil is five feet thick and black and rich

as can be, and not a foot of it is productive of

either wild or cultivated vegetation. The

land belongs to the government, is known as "desert land," and the herders have aban

doned it, as their cattle perish from drought. Those who have looked into the subject believe that it is wise for the government to

GROWING IN POPULARITY.

There appears to be a very strong combi-nation in the house to stop the universal cir-culation of gold and silver—especially the

ver has become very unpopular with mer chants and bankers, and under the presen

law its circulation is forced. It is proposed

to continue silver coinage just the same, but pile it up in the yaults and circulate certifi-

cates representing it. The certificates are pronounced more desirable in every way.

CONGRESSMEN GREENER THAN GRASS

Martin, the unsophisticated congressman from Texas, who succeeds Judge Ragan, by

blowing out the gas at a hotel here, a few nights since, has attracted attention to the general verdancy of many members of the lower house of congress. During the past

age character of congressmen has degen

erated to an alarming extent. An old Washingtonian, whose memory runs back fifty

"I believe an amendment should be made to the constitution, prescribing additional

qualifications for members of congress

Civil service examinations are required of persons who are to be appointed to thousand dollar cherkships, that

would puzzle a college graduate. Yet mem-hers of congress are elected to every congress

who could not begin to pass such exami-nations—who do not know how to spell com-

mon words or cannot formulate a dozen con-

secutive sentences correctly, and, what is still worse, know absolutely nothing of the

science of government and have not an origi-nal idea on the economic, financial and other questions that come before them. How some

men who come to congress of late years get elected passes understanding. Some of them were evidently never outside of their

districts until they started for Washington. Think of a member of congress blowing out

Think of a member of congress blowing out the gas or trying to put coal on the register or attempting to light his cigar on an electric light. Yet all of these things have been done by men elected to help make laws for sixty millions of people. And each congress is getting worse in point of intellectual capacity. Look in the present congress for the Webster, Benton. Clay, Calboun, Douglass, Corwins, Wades or Lin-

Calbour, Douglass, Corwins, Wades or Lin-coln. Or come down to even a late congress, the forty-third, and compare a few names of

years, discussing this subject to-day said:

ten years there has no doubt that the

make valuable what is now its deserts.

latter-and to issue instead coin notes.

ment should do.

nitable condition of society to join hands

of the strike not during to go out.

oaded cars unable to be moved.

returned in a few days.

n this district.

ocal assembly No. 6,285 were concerned.

James G. Blaine, James B. Beck, Benjamin F. Butler, L. Q. C. Lamar, William E. Nib-lack, James A. Garfield, Joseph R. Hawley, Eppa Muntor, Lyman Tremain, Jeremiah M. Wilson, William A. Wheeler, Alexander H. The Order to Strike on the Reading Not Generally Complied With. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31 .- The action by the Stephens, with the names of members elec-ted to the liftleth congress. This certainly shows the truth of what I say. Each con-gress shows a decline in the intellectual ca-pacity of the members comprising it, and of local assemblies of the Knights of Labor last night endorsing the order of the Reading convention for a general strike of railroad employes did not materially effect the busicourse it follows that the character of the ness of the Reading company to-day. The men did not quit work with the alacrity

ws enacted shows a like deterioration.
"This is not the lament of an old man over the decline of the times," added the octogen arian. "There are as many big brainy mer now as then, if not more, but the trouble is that they are not sent to congress. In the old days it was an honor to be a congressman, and the giants were elected, while now the honor is so cheap that the pigmies get them-selves elected. Very few of the members of the Fiftieth congress represent the intelli-gence or the character of the respective districts. They have succeeded in getting the endorsement of the wire manipulators ward politicians and are pushed through the primaries over the better and abler men."

WORKED AGAINST HIMSELP. "I heard a good story about a delegate to congress from one of the very far western territories," said Commissioner of Civil Serterritories," said Commissioner of Civil Ser vice Oberly to some friends the other even ing; "and for the relation of it we him Voorhees, of the territory of Washing "and for the relation of it we will cal

"During the vacation preceding the convening of the last congress, Voorhees was making a heroic effort to have a postmaster ap pointed for one of the principal cities in his territory. He laid his man's name before territory. He laid his man's name the postmaster general, together proper endorsements and recommendations, and returned to his home on the Pacific. A short time after going home Voorhees re-ceived word from Washington that the post-master general had concluded to appoint an-other man than the one recommended by the delegate. There was another application on file in the department, and it had been presented by very reputable men from the terri-tory, and those in opposition to Voorhees, who, as soon as he heard of the likelihood of this appointment, hustled off to the telegraph

"Delegate Voorhees wired the postmaster general to not make the appointment of a postmaster at the city where the contest was oing on till he (Voorhees) could arrive here that he had something to say; that he didn't want the appointment of the man likely to

be given the place.
"There was a good deal of agitation going through the brain and veins of the young de egate. 'Could it be possible that the post-master-general would make that appointment against the expressed wish of the delegat from the territory, and a democratic dele-gate, too? he asked himself about every half hour during his first day's journey towards the national capital, for the took the first train for this city. Nervous over the matter, the delegate got out at a tele-graph office and wired the postmaster general to not make the appointment till he came; that he was on the road here. Early the next morning the delegate, having studied over the matter during the night and being still more nervous, sent another mes sage to the postmaster general, asking that the appointment be held up till he arrived. At dinner that day he duplicated the mes sage. During the afternoon the delegate had the train wait long enough to permit him to file another message to the postmaster general, asking, in more positive language, the appointment be held up till he arrived. "The telegraph offices along the route of that delegate did a good business for four or five days—on franks. Finally the train bear-

ing the delegate reached Washington. All agony has an end sometime.
"Without waiting till he visited a hotel to do his toilet or rest, the delegate from Washington territory called a back at the depot and told him to drive direct to the residence of the postmaster general. It was then after the hours when departmental business is done. The postmaster general was about going to

"Have you made that appointment yet?" inquired the delegate, almost out of breath, as soon as he entered the room. "Yes," was the reply.
"Then I am too late to have it held up?"

Too late," came the answer. "But didn't I telegraph you."
"Yes, many times," replied the posmaster

general. "I had your papers and recommen-lations, and I could see no reason why I should wait about appointing your man, and I did so yesterday." The delegate looked I did so yesterday." The delegate looked sort of dazed, and moved out with mingled pride and embarrassment. He had been working against himself.

THE STORM.

Railway Traffic Generally Interrupted Throughout the Northwest. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 31.-The snow storm which has prevailed throughout the northwest for two days shows signs of breaking o-night, though all western points report snow still falling in greater or less quantity. During this afternoon the wind, which, throughout the storm, has been from the south, shifted to the northwest and it is growing colder. Railway traffic is generally interrupted and several of the less mportant western and southern roads are entirely abandoned, while the trunk lines are moving trains with difficulty. The storm is most severe through northern Iowa, south ern and western Minnesota and Dakota. In the latter section it is regarded as the worst for many years and a repetition of the fam-ous blockade of 1880 is looked for. This even-ing the mercury ranges from 10 to 20 degrees bove, throughout the northwest. The snov fall is from one to two feet.

Blown Up By a Blast. MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 31.-Two men were killed in the Jackson mine at Negaune this morning by being blown up with a charge of blasting powder. They were working near an old charge that had been put in week ago and which had failed to explode. It went off without warning, killing both men instantly.

IMPIETIES.

One of the problems that puzzle childhood How the angels get their night-dresses over their wings.

When a church sewing society meets at a member's house, the session soon develops into an English-speaking race. Jim Woods, out in Kansas, rebuked a blas phemer, and was immediately struck dead with lightning. This reads like a Sunday school story turned wrong ends on.

When little Meg saw a picture of Christian with the burden on his back, she looked at it curiously for a minute, and then asked: "Mamma, what makes the manny wear his bustle so high up on his back!"

A little eight-year-old, who was asked it she believed in what she read in the Bible said: "Well, I don't know; I think some of "Well, I don't know. I think some of "Well, I don't know. They told me Santa Claus was a being, and I found they lied about it, and now I don't know whether to believe them about God or not."

One day a little girl about five years old heard a preacher praying lustily, until the roof fairly rang with the strength of his sup plications. Turning to her mother and beck oning the maternal ear down to a speaking place, he whispered: "Mamma, don't you think that if he lived nearer God he wouldn' have to talk so loud?"

"Well, my son, what did you learn at Sun

day school to-day!" asked Johnny's mamma.
'Oh, mamma, sick lots of things the teacher told us. She told us about a man what preached so long the people went to sleep, and one of them fell out the window and broke his neck, and they went and gathered up the fragments, and they were twelve baskets full! and-and-they fed 'em to a herd of swine that ran violently-that ran away An Austin colored pastor, named Whang-doodle Baxter, has made himself very unpopular with Jim Webster. He was passing the house of Jim Webster, on Austin avenue, when the proprietor called him in. "Come, parson, and hab a glass ob wine. Dis heah am my buffday." The reverend gentleman accepted the invitation. There was a large unout cake on the table and the cleryyman uncut cake on the table and the clergyman was urged to divide it. "Where shall I cut it!" he asked, taking up the knife and looking at the cake in a bewildered sort of way. "You can jess cut it where yer pleases, par-son." "Which! Say dat ober onct more." "Jess cut it whereber yer sees fit." lit up the dusky features of the toiler in the Lord's vineyard, and he re marked, fervently: "Fee much oblegged ter yer, Jeems. I b'leeve de bes' place ter carve dis heah cake am in de seclusion ob my own house," and wrapping up the cake in a news-paper he carried it off under his arm.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of these, with a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar members of the lower house alone, such as | Wine Lung Balm.

A COMPROMISE COMMITTEE.

Three Democratic Senators Selected to Confer With the House.

VIEWS HELD BY THE APPOINTEES

All of them of the Opinion That the Tax on Tobacco Should Be Abolished and Whisky Materially Reduced.

Adjusting the Tariff. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOR REPERTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.

I learn that the democratic senators have appointed a committee to confer with the democrats in the house in the compilation of a tariff bill. The committee consists of Mr. Kenna, of West Virginia, Mr. Hearst, of California, and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas. It was appointed at a secret caucus several days ago. Considering the views of these gentlemen on the subject of tariff reform, the composition of the committee is signifi cant. Mr. Kenna is a radical protectionist of the Randall school. His state has developed into a tariff protection state by a large majority. Mr. Hearst is by no means a radical tariff reformer. He believes that the tariff should be revised, but is in favor of pro nounced protection to many of the industries Mr. Jones also entertains moderate views as to the revision of the All of the gentlemen tariff. are against the internal revenue system and believe that the tax on tobacco should be abolished and that the whisky tax should be reduced very materially, while the tax on fruit, brandy, etc., should be repealed. The appointment of this committee shows that there is no such a thing as an "administration tariff hill" and that all that is to be proposed on the subject is yet to be compiled The idea in selecting this kind of a committee is said to be to effect a compomise on the tariff bill-a measure which will not be extremely radical and which will admit of ma terial modification of the internal revenue system.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD QUESTIONS. The publication to-day of the official reports of the Pacific railroad commissioners has brought out a great deal of comment upon the subjects they treat. I am told that the president was extremely anxious that Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, should be chairman of the house committee on Pacific railroads because he is an ardent advocate of the position assumed by the administration on the debts of the Pacifics. The president is aux-ious that the Outhwaite bill, which is practically the same as the recommendations of the majority of the Pacific commission and telegraphed the BEE last night, should be passed by congress. It was to secure the success of this measure that he desired the selection of Mr. Crisp as chairman of the committee. Mr. Crisp is a good lawyer and was second on the committee in the last congress. When the house selected Mr. Crisp as chairman of the committee on elections, taking everything out of the hands of the speaker, he was, of course, taken out of the line of possibility in relation to the Pacific railroad question. Mr. Outhwaite. of Ohio, who was third on the committee last year, is to be made chairman in the place of Mr. Crisp The president endorsed Mr. Outwaithe, but beginness that Mr. Crisp would be a stronger lieves that Mr. Crisp would be a stronger man. The president may not make any re-commendations to congress on the subject, but it is known beyond any question of doubt that he is taking a very active interest in the debt of the Pacific railroads and that he is advocating the propositions made by Commis sioners Anderson and Littler.

CULLOM AND POSTAL TELEGRAPH. Senator Cullon says he thinks the amendment he will offer to his postal telegraph bill, reducing the tariff he proposes for press matter, will bring to the support of his proposition nearly all of the newspapers of the country. He acknowledges that the press rates in the bill that he has introduced are considerably higher than those paid at present. He proposes in the amendment which will offer to make rate cents per 100 words within 500 miles, 30 cents per 100 words between 500 and 1,000 miles, etc. Where the despatches are duplicated and "drop copies" are made, the post-master general may fix the rate, which is to be very much less than the tariffs named. Senator Cullom has taken the suggestions in his amendment from the tariffs charged in England. The senator finds that the press is pretty solidly against postal telegraph and he s going to try to do away with its opposition.

MONEY FOR KEOKUK.

Secretary Fairchild sent to the house committee on appropriations to-day his recom-mendations for the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. In it is an item of \$15,000 to be expended in completing the government building at Keokuk. This is in excess of the limit fixed by the existing law. It also has \$3,500 for the surveyor general of Dakota THE LINCOLN HABBAS CORPUS CASE.

The supreme court reconvenes on Wednesday next. Nebraskans here expect a decision to be rendered then in the Lincoln habeas corpus case. None of the defendants are here now. STILL ANOTHER ELEMENT.

The Bancroft-Carroll and Hillyer-Bulkley elopement, in which the brides were engaged to marry other fellows, and the Melbourne-Wall elopement, have been supplemented by the elopement of Miss Nellie A. Colton and william P. Vandegrift. Miss Colton was to marry another man in the afternoon and cloped in the morning. The cards were issued by the other fellow, the confectionery was bought and spread and the minister was in waiting, when a note was received from Miss Nellie, at the Baltimore & Philadelphia depot, saying: "The wedding is off and so She was wedded in Pennsylvania PERSONAL.

R. C. Cushing and wife, Miss O'Keef and

John O'Keef, of Omaha, are at the Ebbitt.
Senator Paddock will go to New York tomorrow for a couple of days.
Senator Manderson is expected here on

Wednesday. The absence of the Nebraska delegation during the holidays has put a good deal of work on the junior senators. PERRY S. HEATH.

Army News.

Washington, Dec. 30 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- Captain Rudolph G. Evert, assistant surgeon, is releived from duty at Fort Custer, Mont., and ordered to report for duty at Fort Pembina, Dak.

Colonel James M. Whittemore, ordnance department, is ordered to report January 4 at the department of justice for the purpose f giving testimony in certain cases pending

there.

Major William T. Tucker, paymaster, is or dered to pay the troops now on the rolls at the Washington barracks, Fort Myer, Va., Fort McHenry, Md., and Fort Monore, Va. Nebraska and lowa Pensions

Washington, Dec, 31.—[Special Telegram o the BEE. |-The following pensions have been granted Nebrasitans: Mexican war-Charles C. Redmore, Lincoln. Original-David W. Hopkins, Dewitt. Increase-Thomas Kirk, Reynolds; Charles Jenkins, Barada; John Regan, Hansen.

Pensions for Iowans: George, father of Mathew P. Tennant, Mt. Ayr. Original-Leonard Deneen, Adel: Alexander S. Cis-Leonard Deneen, Ader, Alexander S. Cis-ney, Exira. Increase—George W. Creath, Agency; Elias Hoffman, Vinton; Francis M. Smith, Leon; Peter H. Long, Ottumwa; James Steele, Ostonville; Abner Allison, Walkerville.

There were 15,000 applications for increases of pensions filed this month, the greatest number ever filed in one month. and passed away. National Capital Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- The receipts of the

present month were \$20,325,285, and the expenditures \$10,400,682, leaving a net gain of receipts over expenditures of \$18,924,603. Out of this the net gain, however, must be paid about \$3,500,000 for interest upon the public debt, which will leave the actual surplus for December, \$15,424,603. The public debt was also reduced

government from all sources during the

during the month to the amount of \$15,250,000. For the entire calendar year of 1887 the debt. was diminished by \$117,016,000, the largest reduction being made in June and November, when payments on that account aggregated

\$16,852,000 and 16,833,000 respectively.

of consternation by recent reports from California relative to the discovery of grave de-fects in the steel intended to be used in the construction of the cruiser Charleston, now being built in that state. While an attempt was being made recently to bend slightly heavy eight-inch steel deck beams several of them snapped in pieces under the strain of the hydraulic jack, to the great astonishment of the construction officers. The steel was from the east and has been thoroughly tested accord-ing to the requirements of the steel board, passing successfully all test as to tensile elongation, elasticity, etc. Much of this stee has already been used in the construction of other cruisers and the gun boats now build-lng and an alarming feature of the accident at the California shipyard is that it casts a grave doubt upon the grave doubt upon the strength of the ma-terial that has already been built into ships and which may fail unexpectedly at a critical

Owing to the prevalence of a disease of an epidemic character which has attacked hogs in Denmark, the government of Norway and Sweden has established a quarantine against the importation of Danish hog pro-duct. The treasury department has been in-formed that being thus deprived of their principal market, Danish hog raisers will en-deavor to find a market in the United States and the department has taken steps to pre-vent the importation of diseased pork from

Our Wool Trade With Russia. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The United States consul at Odessa, Russia, has made a special report to the department of state in regard to the wool trade between southern Russia and the United States. The conclusions of the report, which is contained in a pamphlet of forty-five pages, are briefly stated as follows: That the wool trade between south Russia and the United States has been carried on for twenty years, greatly to the detriment of the revenue of the United States. All of the wool shipped from south Russia to the United States is the property of four American importers. These importers, in combination recognition of the market price for so-called onskoi washed wools at Rostoff-on-Don. All of these wools are, and ever have been, scoured wools. These wools have in many instances entered the United States at low the duty limit $2\frac{1}{3}$ c, others again at high the duty (5c.) when all should have paid duty as scoured wools. The fraudulent designation of these wools has benefitted American importers and been a corresponding loss to honest wool mer-chants and to the United States government. That this loss will reach between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 is very probable. The report further says that the charges in the invoices of wool shipped from Odessa and Rostoff are false and are introduced for the purpose of defrauding the revenue—that is, the omissions charged are never paid as commissions; that the legitimate and proper charges have been excessive; that the gross weight in an invoice has caused great loss of revenue, and been successfully practiced for many years; that the interests of the United States requires the permanent closing of the Rostoff consular agency, and that a salaried consul should be sent to Rostoffon-Don.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Heinrich Botel, the tenor, has returned to Europe. Russian styles are in favor, and there is a

rage for furs. Quite a number of women are engaged in fruit-growing in California. Fashionable favor is about equally divided etween long and short wraps.

Boston has a femule supervisor of public schools, Mrs. Louisa Hopkins. Imitation furs in the form of seal Astrakhan and other plushes are much worn. Wings and quills are the favorite trimmings

for seal hats, caps, and turbans. All short wraps, whether of seal or cloak-ing stuffs, have longe tablike fronts. The circular, fur lined or wadded, is only

used nowadays as an extra carriage wrap.

Striped fabrics are in the ascendant, and yivid colors on neutral grounds the preferred Henry Irving and company drew over \$21,000 at their last week's performance in Phil-

adelphia. We've known several women to be outspoken, but we're still looking fos one that's been outtalked.

The creditors of Bartley Campbell havo compromised their claims for twenty-five cents on the dollar. Soft India silk, China silk, surah, and crepe are the proper materials for the useful tea gown or matinee.

Belts, pockets, bands, collars, cuffs of seal and other furs are seen on rich peau de sole and other silk dresses. Anton Rubinstein has endeavored to fuse into the operatic and oratorio styles in a new

work entitled "Moses." A Brooklyn maid servant threw up her job the other day because the parlor ornaments were too "orful vulgar."

Ladies' pocketbooks are getting larger and larger. That's good. If they keep on they'll be too large for a thief to get away with. Most dinner dresses for American women are made very high bodices, or opening only in V shape in front, but high in the back. Striped fabries look best when cut on the bias for the corsage and sieeves, all the stripes running in points down, not upward. Black lace dresses bid fair to never go entirely out of fashion. They only change their shape and under dress from season to

He (at a very late hour, with deep tender-less): How can I leave thee? She: Really, Mr. Stayer, I can't you. I wish to heaven could. The red slipper, with black patent leathe

tips, like the black satin one, is worn in the house with any costume, no matter what its color may be. Mrs. Jenness Miller's plan of combination

undersuits does not make much progres, but the short-ribbed silk and mixed wool shirts are all the rage.

A lady has been appointed medical examiner to the Postoffice life insurance for women proposers in the metropolitan district of London, Eng.

The keeper of the lighthouse at the mouth of Rondout creek, N. Y., Mrs. Catherine Murdock, has kept the light burning brightly for thirty-two years. The latest agony for bridesmaids is

sweet little satin slipper filled with pink roses and brown foliage. It is hung on the arm by silken cords. Miss E. Elbe is the name of a charming young Swedish dentist. It is so nice to have

a tooth drawn by her that young men come miles to get 'em extracted. The fashionable brooch is either a moon-stone set round with diamonds, oval in shape, or of the faintest pink coral, also

having the small diamonds set about it. Miss Story, the daughter of a clergyman in the north of Ireland, has won the literature scholarship of £100 a year for five year awarded by the Royal university of Ireland

Gloves with everying gowns are not worn much above the elbow, and they are not as heavily wrinkled, but pulled up plain and smooth if the arm is plump enough to admit There is a fad for bags of all sorts.

bags, stocking bags, shopping bags, lorgnette bags, and all these are made as dainty with decorations of one kind or another as possi-Augustus Evans Wilson, "Beulah."

Florence Nightingale during the war and no name is more revered in the south. She was the friend of the sick and wounded and be-Miss Skerrett, once private secretary to Queen Victoria, reached the age of ninety-five. The last thing she did was to study

celandie, but she caught a bad cold over Very many of the newest tallor gowns

show two colors of the same cloth, the darker, strange to say, forming the accessor-ies—collar, cuffs, and so on—and the brighter the body of the gown. The wives of Clemenceau and Ribot, the French statesmen, are both Americans. They first hailed from the state where

wooden nutmegs supercede the original meg and the latter saw the light in Iowa. The wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, has established in the city of Mexico a large

"friendly home of the Workingwomen," at which small children will be cared for during the day while their mothers are at work.

A granddaughter of Robert Morris, of revioutionary fame, is very poor and is now seeking admission to a womon's home in Washington. Had it not been for Morris our beloved republic would have gone into bankruptey. Naval circles have been thrown into a state

The smart gloves are of undressed kid, rather heavier than those usually worn; have eight buttons, very large ones, are heavily stitched, on the back in the same color, and are very much on the beige rathe than the tan shade.

The women's union in Vienna educates young women for bookkeeping, drawing, kintergarden work, dressmaking, needlework, and short hand. When they are competent in any department the union proceeds to find employment for them. The heavy cumbersome bands of for which

for two winters past have been uselessly haid around the foot of the long cloaks, ulsters and Newmarkets are wholly dispensed in the formation of the stylish Russian redingotes and polonaise worn this season. Nearly all the young ladies of White Cloud

Kas., have signed a solemn pledge that, "God helping me," they will henceforth abstain from the use of gum and slang, and not keep company with young men who use to bacco, strong drink and profane language. Fashion has gone color-mad. The wild pursuit of change, which grows to a mania

when given rein, has developed a craze for unheard-of, unknown, unnamable colors, homely in themselves, hideous in combination, and positively fleudish in their effect or the sight. A queen was crowned Saturday night at Old Fort Pierre, on the Sioux reservation, in Dakota, before an interested crowd of In dians, many of whom traveled for miles to

witness the ceremony. Her royal highness was presented with forty buffalo robes and two horses. A young lady who was formerly one of the Wells college girls, says: "Mrs. Cleveland was the greatest favorite I ever knew, for when mending day came every girl in the college would gladly have darned her stock-Could good will or philanthropy go

beyond this! Mistress (to cook)—Why, Bridget, what in the world are you doing! Bridget—Shure it's the docther that tould me Oi must take oiron for me blood, an' Oi'm thryin' to melt down the poker, bad coss to it! Mistress—But, gracious, Bridget, you can't drink hot melted iron! Bridget—Thin Oi'll lave it till it cools.

Rev. J. T. Wightman of Bultimore, says: A part of a woman's education is to make a good loaf of bread. We men must eat. A girl is not fit to be called a girl unless she can make good bread, and the world is finding that out. Every girl ought to be a good house keeper. If she is not the young man who marries her will have to keep house himself. Mrs. J. N. Cushing, secretary of the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary society of Philadelphia, was for years a commissioned captain in the United States army, under full pay, during the war, and sent a well drilled and efficient company to Colonel Higginson's regiment. Mrs. Cushing was but twenty-one years of age when she received her commis

The dancing gown grows shorter, rather than longer, as the season advances, and there is more and more a tendency to make it full and undraped in the skirt, low or V-shaped in the neck and sleeveless. Debutan-tes, however, and brides wear their gowns high, or half-high in the neck, with half of three-quarter length sleeves, and debutantes like brides, wear white, cream and ivory

In an envelope recently opened at Washington was a \$5 bill, which the sender said nad been exposed to contagious disease, and, although fumigated, had better receive care-ful handling. When the young woman who received it read the warning, it is told she iropped the bill with a scream, which brought fifty other young women in the division crowding around her. In the charming array of opera and theater

connets and hats are those of cream-white velvet, trimmed with golden brown velvelt or with willow-green ostrich plumes and gold cord pipings and ornaments. White and gold and pale-blue and silver are still favor ite combinations in dressy evening bonnets this season. Directoire bonnets, edged with fur, are worn en suite with fur sets of Alaska sable, which include a large Russian muff and an immensely long boa.

SINGULARITIES.

The largest cow in Dakota is reported from Cass county. She stands six feet high at the shoulders, and, though thin in flesh, weighs 1,800 pounds.

During a heavy gale a few days ago at Mos

quito Inlet, Fla., a few days ago, more than 100 ducks were killed by flying against the glass in the tower of the lighthouse, The oldest two trees of the world are sun The oldest two trees of the world are sup-posed to be one in Calaveras county, which is believed to be 2.565 years old, and the cypress of Somma, in Lombardy, Italy, which is 1,911 years old, planted B. C. 42.

Farmer Liesman, who found a spring on his farm near Holland, Mich., that will make hair grow on most anything, has the cow and calf on which he had raised long whiskers to a Chicago museum for \$1,300. He will ship some of the water to the animals each week A flock of about a hundred crows, passing over Cumminsville, O., were attacked the other afternoon by thrice their number of

English sparrows, who completely routed the big birds. Several crows were disabled and one was found with both eyes pecked A shark following a Rockland lime vessel recently, and cating up the garbage thrown overboard, gulped down a big lump of lime thrown over by one of the crew. The

thrashed about in terrible agony and finally An apple tree on the farm of T. J. William son in Pleasants county, Va., which has borne fruit for a number of years, has never been known to blossom. This year the tree is again full of fine, large apples, the strangest thing about which is that the fruit has no

Mr. Andy Fleming of Hartwell, Ga., caught white squirrel near his residence last week, after cutting down several trees. He accidently set his ax on it and broke its neck. I was entirely white and had pink eyes. Mr. Fleming's father killed a rabbit several years ago that was as red as a red fox.

core or seed.

A Macon mule has an artificial throat. He was sick with something like laryngitis, and the veterinary surgeon seeing it would soon be impossible for the animal to breather through his windpipe, a portion of the pipe was removed and a silver thic was inserted, and now the mule breathes freely.

Last Thursday a hunter in Lincoln, a town twenty-five miles south of Bangor, Me., shot a white otter, one of the rarest animals to be found in the United States. These is another one somewhere around Lincoln, with a handsomer coat than that of the one shot, and the whole town is now on the warpath

One of the strangest couples ever seen in this city were buying toys and Christmas things at the stores yesterday. The peculi-arity was the great difference in size. The man was 8 feet 4 inches in height and only weighed 160 pounds. His wife's height was weighed too bounds. His wife's legist was exactly that of her husband. They were buying presents for eight boys and eleven girls. They lived near the headwaters of Biodsoe's creek in the Twenty-sivth district of New Vork state.

A Philadelphia family, living near the A Philadelphia family, living near the church of St. Alphonsus, own a very bright parrot. Every evening the bells of the church ring the "Angelus," and recently one of the little girls of the family was taught to recite the appropriate prayer at the sound of the bells. The parrot watched the sound of the bells. The parrot watched her carefully, and the other evening, at the first sound of the chimes, dropped to the bottom of the cage, put down his head, and said the first few words of the prayer. He has kept this up ever since, and is adding other words of the prayer as the little girl teaches them to him. Stockslager to Succeed Sparks.

Washington, Dec. 31.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-It is reported to-night that the president will appoint the present deputy and acting commissioner of the land office, S. M. Stockslager, as successon to General Sparks. Postal Changes.

Washington, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Postoffices were established at Halsey, Blaine county, and Linscott, Blaine county, to-day.

Bank Statement. NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The weekly bank statement shows the reserved decreased

\$477,000. The banks now hold \$559,000 in ex-

cess of legal requirements.

shooting W. S. Kingsley. This case is one of the most sensational and ias more peculiar features in it than any which was ever developed before in the state of Iowa. Billings, a man of forty five years of age, was a respected lawyer of the town of

BILLINGS IS A MURDERE

So Says the Coroners Jury in the

Kingley Case.

The Malignant Course of the Accused

Towards the Young Lawyer-lowa's Legislation Law Declared

Hlegal-Hawkeye Items.

The Crime of Cain.

WAVERLY, Ia., Dec. 31.—The coroner's jury has brought in a verdict against Edward

Billings of murder in the first degree for

SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION.

Waverly. His wife was a women of fine figure and with many charms of feature and manners, but a good deal younger than her husband. Will Kingsley was but twenty five years of age, but brilliant to a degree, a law graduate and so well read and popular that he was easily successful in being elected county attorney. The two men at one time had an office together and business relations. One day, two weeks ago, Billings called at Kingsley's office. Suddenly passers by on the street were startled by the report of pistol shots and Billings came running down the stairs crying out that Kingsley had shot him. Citizens ran up stairs and on entering Kingsley's office found him dead on the floor

with a bullet in his brain.

Billings claimed that the dead man had shot himself. A month previous to this Billings had had the young man arrested, the warrant charging him with seduction, it being sworn to by a girl in poor circum-stances. She afterward confessed that the charge was not true and that Billings had in luced her to swear to the warrant. From tes timous adduced at the inquest of Kingsley it developed that Billings had set about effect-ing the rum of Kingsley in the most systematic manner. He had forged his own wife's name to notes directed to the lawyer, the contents of the notes being full of loving terms and asking Kingsley to meet her at her own house while Billings was away. Kingsley replied in good faith declining to make the assignation and warning the sup-posed female writer to desist from her posed female writer to desist from her course. Of course the reply fell into the hands of Billings. Later, he even went so far as to prepare notes of hand, it has been foundout. found out, conveying all of Kingsley's property to himself. It is believed that on the day of the shooting Billings went to Kingsley's office to try by blackmail to get him to put his signature to the notes. The evidence as to the blackmail and forgeries was direct, but there was no witness to the shooting and that part will have to be proven by circumstantial evidence.

The Iowa Registry Law. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 31.-Judge Stoneman, of the supreme court, to-day declared

the registry law unconstitutional. The case

was one brought by Colonel Clark vs the election judges of the Fifth ward of this city, who was refused the privilege of voting on election day, not being registered. The complainant averred that during the time when under the law he have otherwise became registered was absent at Des Moines ne was absent at Des momes in attendance upon the United States court, in which he was a practicing attorney. The defendant demurred to plaintiff's petition. The demurrer raised the question of the con-stitutionality of the registry act. The decision of unconstitutionality which was ren-dered was based upon a Massachusetts case —Capen vs Foster and similar cases in Penn-sylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ne braska and Oregon, the court holding that these decisions the legislature could enact no law which would deprive a voter of a consti-

tutional right. The Storm in Eastern Iowa.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 31.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The snow storm now raging has placed the railroads entering this city in a bad condition. The Illinois Central passenger train, due here this morning was five hours late, and the Sioux City and Pacific rain, one hour late. On the St. the night trains have been pulled day trains left on time to day. If the storn continues much longer a blockade will fol-

low.

MISER PAINE'S MONEY. Wardell's Alleged Lost Will is Declared to Be Invalid. NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The famous contest

over the estate of the late James H. Paine, a miser of refined tastes and extraordinary in telligence, who lived and died in a Blecker street attic, leaving over \$400,000 in cash, was decided to-day by Surrogate Rollins. He declined to admit the will, of which James H. Wardell was sole legatee and proponent, holding that Paine was incapacitated. The victory is won by the Cleggetts, of Boston, the old miser's relatives who opposed the attempt to prove the alieged lost will.

Archbishop Purcell's Case. CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.-In deciding the question of J. B. Manning, last assignee of Archbishop Purcell, as to how much of the assignee's defalcation belonged to the estate of the archbishop and how much to the estate of his brother Edward, Judge Schroeder today for the first time made judicial announcement of the defalcation. It reached the sum of \$95,000. Of that sum \$65,000 belonged to

the estate of Archbishop Purcell. A Chicago Judge's Fall.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.-Judge Williamson, while walking in front of the criminal court building this afternoon, slipped on some ice and fell to the pavement, striking on his and fell to the pavement, striking on his head. A gash that bled badly was cut in his scalp, and it is thought that his injuries are very serious.

Apaches Running Loose. NOGALES, A. T., Dec. 31.-News has been received stating that a small band of Apaches are roaming in the mountains in Montegun a district, killing and stealing. A number of travelers have been waylaid and shot on the

roads entering Bavispe. A few days ago Clements Ropse was killed at Los Nogales ranch, just across the line in the United States. A troop of federal soldiers started on the trail but failed to find the Indians. The ptain of the custom house guards at Bavisps the other day found a number of cattle which had been killed by the marauders. The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of

the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation

Billous Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence o PRICKLY liEL 3111ह

system, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fall to prove beneficial, both to old and young As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle.