# A PHILANTHROPIST GONE.

Death of W. W. Corcoran, the Aged Washington Banker.

A Man Who Spent Millions in Deeds of Benevolence.



William Wilson Corcoran, the well known Washington philanthropist, died at the National Capital a few days ago of senile bronchitis, in the ninetieth year of his age. His end was peaceful. The duration of his present illness was but two weeks, though he had been gradually failing for the past year.

Mr. Corcoran was born in Georgetown, D. C., December 27, 1798. His father, Thomas Corcoran, was born in Limerick, Ireland, and coming to this country in 1783, married Hannah Lemmon of Baltimore in 1788. The son at the age of 18 entered into 1788. The son at the age of 15 entered into the dry goods business with two elder brothers. George Peabody was soon after-ward taken into the firm. They were at first successful, but under the stress of the financial panic of 1823 failed with assets that paid their creditors 50 per cent. Several years later Mr. Corcoran began business again. their creditors 50 per cent. Several years later Mr. Corcoran began business again, taking charge of the real estate in the Dis-trict of Columbia belonging to the United States, managing it safely and profitably until 1845, when he went into the banking business with George W. Riggs, in the build-ing formerly occupied by the old United States Bank at Washington. The business was successful, but Mr. Corcoran's financial ventures were so extensive that Mr. Riggs, becoming afraid, withdrew from the firm. Mr. Corcoran, carrying on the business alone, found himself with \$12,000,000 of the Mexican war loan on his hands in a falling Mexican war loan on his hands in a falling market. He went to London, enlisted great banking houses there in support of a loan that seemed perilous, but that subsequently rose to a high premium, and laid the basis of a fortune that at the time of his death amounted to \$6,000,000. He retired from active partici-participate the heating but house in 154 and

To store that at the time of his death anothed to store on the retired from active participation in the banking business in 1854, and found plenty to do in the management of his own property affairs. He bought large tracts of real estate in Washington, erected buildings, increased his income in every direction, and began those works of wallanthropy which will make his name remembered by the side of his early partner, George Peabody. Plans of benervolence sum to have taken the foremost place in his solicitudes of later years. The fruition of some of them are seen at Washington in the beautiful Oak Hill Cemetery in Georgetown, the Corcoran Art Gallery with its magnificent endowment, the "Louise" Home for Impoverished Gentlemen, the name indicating his love and memory for a wife and daughter, both of whom are dead, countless gifts to churches, church homes, rich benefacility. gifts to churches, church homes, rich benefac-tions to colleges and universities and theologi-cal seminaries, ceaseless contributions to in-stitutions of public charity, besides thousands of dollars given away to needy individuals. It is estimated that Mr. Corcoran's charities, including private ones, exceed in the aggregate \$3,000.00

Mr. Corcoran had long made his home in Mashington the seat of an elegant hospital-ity and a centre of social influence, the fa-vorite meeting place of scholars, artists, statesmen, diplomatists and distinguished strangers. Mr. Corcoran in 1835 married Louise

### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED. Eastern and Middle States.

FIRE started in the five-story building at Buffalo, N. Y., occupied by J. E. Curtis, a glove manufacturer, and caused \$\$70,000 damage.

THE Cunarder "Umbria" was washed by a huge wave during her last voyage, and thirty passengers were dashed against the bulkhead, one of them being killed and nine cut and bruised.

THE schooner Nellie Bowers was wrecked at Richmond's Island, off the Maine coast, and the Captain, together with three of the crew, was drowned.

MRS. FRANK DRAINE, of Wilmington, Del., accidentally killed her five-months-id babe by falling down a stairway upon it. THE village of Manlius, near Syracuse

N. Y., is terror-stricken by a malignant form of diphtheria, which has caused numer-ous deaths and made the closing of the schools necessary. FIRE destroyed the Union Square Theatre,

New York City, and badly damaged the Mor-ton House, an adjoining hotel. There were several minor casualties among the firemen, and the property loss aggregates about \$200,-000; fully insured.

#### South and West.

DAN. WREN, the wealthiest of the Chicago boodlers, has been taken to Joliet to begin his two years' sentence.

ISRAEL LUCAS, the Treasurer of Auglaize County, Ohio, who defaulted for \$31,000, was arrested in Toronto. but compromised with the county for \$12,000 and was released.

THE Knoxville (Tenn.) College for Colored Men has been closed on account of an epi-demic of typhoid fever. Thirty of the 250 students are ill and two deaths have occurred.

curred. A RECEPTION in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland was given at St. Augustine during their trip to Florida. From St. Au-gustine the party visited Palatka and took a sail on the Indian River. A visit was also paid to the Exposition at Sanford, after which the party returned to Washington, making a short stop at Charleston, S. C., where it was received by the Mayor and a committee of prominent citizens, and there committee of prominent citizens, and there

was a procession. THE body of Miss Louise Deltimore, aged twenty-four, who mysteriously disappeared from Sissonville, W Va., last October, has been found in the Poco River, near her home.

A TORNADO destroyed numerous buildings and did considerable damage in Vanderberg and Gibson counties, Ind.

GUSTAVE WINKLER, a fresco artist, of Mil-waukee, Wis., murdered his wife in the pres-ence of their three infant children, and then committed suicide.

DEPUTY SHERIFF MCCOY, was attacked at Et Cuero ranch, near Brownsville, Texas, by five bandits. He killed four of them and seri-

LEE WELLS and George Urquhart, two young newsboys, quarreled at Houston, Texas, over their papers, when Urquhart drew a revolver and killed his companion.

WESLEY WILLIS, a young man of Chat-tanooga, Tenn., had a trivial quarrel with a neighbor and fied when three policemen at-tempted to arrest him. They fired, killing him, and the officers had to be locked up to prevent citizens from lynching them. CHIEF ARTHUR, of the Brotherhood of Lo-

comotive Engineers, consented to a strike of the 1,600 engineers and firemen employed on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail-road, the company having refused the em-ployes' demands for a uniform wages tariff of three and a half cents per mile on all its lines

MRS. MCNULTY gave birth to three chil-dren at Winchester, Ohio, making five in fourteen months. All are alive.

COLONEL E. B. C. CASH, the famous South Carolina duelist, is dead. GREAT enthusiasm prevails among the citi-

has been discovered for making steel out of Birmingham ore.

THE Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fulton, Mo., was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss to the State of \$500,000. The professors succeeded in rescuing all of the 185 pupils from the burning structure.

THE official vote for Congressman in the Eleventh District of Michigan is as follows: Breen, Democrat, 10,612; Seymour, Repub-lican, 11.010; Steele, Prohibitionist, 530. Seymour's plurality is 398.

rolled militiamen, having more than 4,000 A VERY severe blizzard visited the eastern more th shore of Virginia, resulting in much damage to boats and buildings. AT Clinton, Ky., Sam Price, a white man who killed the Sheriff, and Bill Reams (colored), who shot a farmer named Jackson, who had caught him in the act of robbing a hen roost, were taken out of jail by a mob of fifty masked men and hanged. J. H. MILLER and wife, of Fair Haven. Minn. locked up their three children and went to church. During their absence the lantern exploded, burning to death the three children, aged seven, ten and thirteen, and destroying the house. AT a merrymaking in Hillsboro, Ohio, two young girls dressed as ghosts burst in upon the party. Four young ladies fainted and two of them-Misses Dora E. Akins and two of Lizzie Chaney-hopelessly lost their reason.

ENCINEER CARTAGA shot and killed Surgeon Birt, in Greytown, Nicaragua. He then leaped out of the window and was killed on the payement below. Both men were members of the American Nicaragua Canal Expedition Corps. THE village of Valtosta, Italy, has been

half buried by an avalanche, and troops have been ordered to the scene of the disas-ter to assist in disinterring the dead. Twenty-three bodies have been recovered.

THE Spanish Senate, by a vote of 122 to 2, approved a bill establishing trial by jury MAYOR O'BRIEN, of Cork, Ireland, who has

been suffering imprisonment for assaulting the police, was given a grand ovation upon the occasion of his release.

### LATER NEWS.

A MUTINY occured at Philadelphia on board the British steamer, Trenton, in which three sailors were fatally injured, and a number of

others severely hurt. The counting of the money in the Sub-Treasury at New York for the purpose of placing Treasurer McCue in charge has been commenced. About \$159,000,000 will pass through the hands of the counters, and it

will keep them busy four weeks. THE Rev. Dr. W. H. Ward, editor of the New York Independent, was crushed by a

truck, four ribs being broken and there being a slight concussion of the brain. FIRE at Salamanca, N. Y., destroyed the opera house, postoffice and twenty other buildings.

MASKED robbers stole \$4,000 from the express car on the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railroad, near Pine Bluff, Ark.

TOM FORSYTHE, son of the Sheriff of Panola County, Texas, has been lynched for the unprovoked murder of County Treasurer Hill, which he had confessed. THE walls of a large hotel in process of

erection at Kansas City, Mo., caved in, kill-ing three men and injuring five seriously. The total receipts of the Government for February were \$31,422,883, and the total expenditures \$19,424,626, being a net gain for the month of \$11,898,257. After deducting interest payments there will remain about \$6,500,000, which will represent the actual

decrease in the public debt for the month. Two delegations of Chippewa Indians from Wisconsin have gone on a visit to Washing

ton. One of the delegations came to urge the settlement of a claim for \$118,000, said to be due them for lands surrendered to the Government. The other delegation came to protest against the interference in the matter of the disposition of their timber.

THE will of the late W. W. Corcoran leaves an estate valued at \$3,000,000, divided mainly among his two nephews and nieca. The Louise Home gets \$50,000, and the Corcoran Art Gallery \$100,000.

# OUR MILITARY STRENGTH.

The United States Have Eight Mil-lion Men Available. According to the latest returns received at

the War Department and sent to Congress by the Secretary of War, says a Washington dispatch to the New York *Times*, the total number of men in the United States available for military duty is 8,021,605, exclusive of those in the regular army. Of this num-ber 100,837 are enrolled in the militin forces of the various States and Territories. The remaining 7,920,768 are able-bodied maio citizens of the United States over 18 years citizens of the United States over 18 years of age and under 45 years, who are liable to be called upon under the law to perform military service. This number is as nearly exact as possible in the absence of definite reports from the Adjutant-General of a number of States. Where these reports have not been received careful estimates have been made in the office of Adjutant-General Drum. The number of men in the organized militia is more easily got at, and the figure given is substantially correct. New York heads the list of States in the number of en-rolled militiamen, having more than 4,000

# ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

Engineers and Firemen on the C., B. & Q. R. R. Quit Work.

More than 25,000 Men Affected By the Tie-up.

A great strike of 1,000 engineers and 1,000 firemen on the Chicago, Burling-ton and Quincy Railroad system began promptly in Chicago and other points at 4 o'clock Monday morning. Precisely at that hour switch engine 447 went into the round-house at Chicago. Three others soon followed it, and the engineers and firemen quit work. The strike was on in earnest, and all the switch engines started for the

and all the switch engines stated to the round-house. Just before the time appointed for the strike Train Master S. T. Pope issued an order that no trains should be moved west of Chicago. This was regarded as a confession Chicago. This was regarded as a contession that the company had not obtained men to take the place of the strikers. The strike affected about 25,000 men em-ployed on the whole system in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Min-

nesota and Wisconsin, embracing 5,500 miles of road. Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Lo-

comotive Engineers, announced that the men would run mail cars, but no other cars must

would run mail cars, but no other cars must be attached to them, and they would not prevent other men'from taking places. At St. Louis about forty engineers and fire-men notified the managor that they would not resume their places on their engines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail-road Monday morning, and they were joined by the platform men and brakemen. They by the platform men and brakemen. They said this was in compliance with an order from Chief Arthur, the cause of which was from Chief Arthur, the clube of which was known to the officials. They further stated that no opposition would be made to men fill-ing their places, nor would any obstruction to the movement of trains be sanctioned by their body. The shut-down at Aurora, III., was com-

plete. All operations ceased even before the hour set for the strike. Several trains came in just previous to four o'clock and as they arrived in the yards one by one, each was quietly abandoned by the trainmen. The early mail train from Chicago had gone through on time, and when the appointed moment came for the strike nothing was stirring and the company's premises were

silent as a cemetery. At Kansas City the Rock Island road had At Kansas City the Rock Island road had quietly put some Chicago, Burlington and Quincy cars in its freight trains with the apparent intention of helping the latter road in its freight business Monday afternoon. The Rock Island engineers on discovering this became furious and every engine in the yard was pulled into the roundhouse leaving a score or more of the round-house, leaving a score or more of freight trains on the track. The firemen joined in the movement, and the consequence was for a time a total tie-up of the Rock

was for a time a total the-up of the Rock Island's freight traffic. The Executive Board of D. A. 24, K. of L., at Chicago, adopted a proclamation to the members of Assembly, in which reference was made to the reports that the K. of L. en-gineers were to take the places of the strikers as a retaliatory step. The assembly pro-tested against any of its members taking the places of the strikers and concluded: "If the members of the Brotherhood have ever been mbers of the Brotherhood have ever been members of the Brotherhood have ever been guilty of any wrong toward our order, this wrong cannot be righted by committing another. Let no Knight fire an engine or pull a throttle on the Chicago, Burlington ord Ouirov."

and Quincy." During the first day of the strike there were two bad smash-ups on the road, owing to the attempt to run trains with green hands. In one accident three postal clerks were badly injured; in the other two express

were badly injured; in the other two express employes and a master mechanic were dan-gerously, if not mortally, hurt. The chief depots or round-houses of the road are located at Aurora and Galesburg, Ill.; Ottumwa, Burlington and Creston, Ia.; Lincoln, Omaha and McCook, Neb. These cities are at the ends of working divisions of the road

the road. Should the strike long continue, says a Chicago dispatch, it is probable that in ad-dition to the 1,400 men directly involved, the great majority of the 14,000 employes of the company will be thrown out of work, the 25,000 members of the Engineers' Brotherhood throughout the country called upon to contribute of their savings, and the into the road subjected to a partial paralysis. The far-reaching effects of the strike can be interred from the fact that the road has 6,000 miles of main and leased lines gridironing the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Ne-braska. From Chicago it reaches to Denver, Draska. From Unicago it reaches to Denver, Col., over 1,000 miles away, and Cheyenne, Wy. Ty., equally far. Minneapolis to the north and St. Louis to the south are within its reach.

# BUTCHERED AND BURNED.

#### Senate Proceedings.

Senate Proceedings. 44TH DAY—A resolution was adopted re-questing information from the President as to the prohibition of American products from importation into France, and what corre-spondence had taken place with regard to a participation in the Paris Exposition....Mr. Manderson spoke at length on the bill grant-ing pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated from the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors....The rest of the session was con-sumed by the consideration of executive business.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

45TH DAY.—A bill was introduced to estab-lish a Court of Patent Appeals....The con-sideration of the bill to incorporate the Mari-time Canal Company of Nicaragua was be-gun, and after the numerous amendments to the bill had all been rejected, it was passed by the bill had all been rejected, it was passed by a vote of 38 to 15.... The consideration of the independent pension bill was taken up. 46TH DAY.—The following bills were intro-duced: Authorizing the issue of circulating notes to National banks to the par value of bonds deposited therefor; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territories expects for medical eclentific manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territories except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes; for the relief of sane persons confined in insane asylums.... Mr. Paddock spoke in condemnation of the Western Postal Service.... A bill appropriat-ing \$1,200,000 for a public building in New Orleans was passed.....The Senate went into executive assion.

executive session. 47TH DAY.--A bill was introduced to so amend the immigration laws that no persons of the Chinese race, without regard to the Government to which the Chinese may owe allegiance, and without regard to the port, place or country from which he or she may come to the United Stres, shall be allowed to head. A resolution was introduced urging land.... A resolution was introduced urging the President to make a treaty with the Em-peror of China containing a provision that no Chinese laborers shall enter the United no chimese hadorers shall enter the United States; laid over... A resolution was passed for an inquiry into the advisability of baving seven or eight townships of the public domain, surrounding and including Mount Hood, Oregon, set apart as a national park ... A resolution was offered to annul patents for cortain lands which were issued by the for certain lands which was observed to annul packets for certain lands which were issued by the Secretary of the Interior without due au-thority....The bill to establish a National Art Commission was passed....The bill for the compulsory education of Indian children was passed. was passed.

### House Proceedings.

49TH DAY. - The bill imposing penalties for nflicting injuries on submarine cables was passed.... The Senate bill was passed repassed....The Senate bill was passed re-moving the quarantine station from Ship Island, Mississippi....A bill was introduced to repeal the tax on fruit brandy....The ma-jority report of the Elections Committee was made confirming the title of Davidson to his seat from the Fourth Alabama District; the minority report in favor of McDuffie was also laid before the House ...Mr. S. S. Cox, Speaker pro tem., presented in the House a monster petition signed by 25,000 merchants and citizens of New York city and Brorklyn in behalf of favorable action for the letter carriers and postal clerks' bills which are pending. passed ...

carriers and postal cierks' bills which are pending. 50TH DAY.—The House went into Commit-tee of the Whole and the consideration of ap-propriations for public buildings was begun. An appropriation of \$75,000 to complete the building at Chattanooga, Tenn., was made. \$240,000 were allowed to erect a building at Buffalo, N. Y. The bill appropriating \$1,-500,000 for a public building at Omaha was the subject of a lengthy attack by Mr. Bland on the custom of erecting useless and unnee-

500,000 for a public value of the start was the subject of a lengthy attack by Mr. Bland on the custom of erecting useless and unnecessary structures at public expense. 51st DAY.—The following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred: Calling on the President for information as to what steps have been taken to prevent the continued immigration of Chinese laborers into the United States; requesting information as to the exportation of sugars from the port of New York and the classification of the same: granting pensions to persons disabled in the Life-saving service; calling on the Commissioner of Agriculture for information as to the forests of the Rocky Mountains; for the protection of fishermen, requiring vessel owners, under a penalty of \$500, to equip every fishing dory with a compass and sufficient food and water to last the crew two weeks; a joint resolution proposing the amendments food and water to last the crew two weeks; a joint resolution proposing the amendments to the Constitution by which April 30 shall hereafter be substituted for March 4 as the beginning and termination of the official terms of the President and Vice President; and December 31 for March 4 as the begin-ning and termination of the official terms of the Senators and of the members of the House of Representatives, the Congress to meet on the first Monday in January....Mr. Wilson took the floor and offered a testimo-nial of respect for the late W. W. Corcoran, which was unanimously ordered spread upon

Eight Colored Men Meet a Horrible Death.

# The Sanguinary Work of Texas

## Desperadoes.

One of the bloodiest crimes that ever darkened the pages of the history of Texas has been enacted at Spanish Camp, asmall settlement on the Colorado River, in Wharton county, about sixty-five miles southeast of Houston. The Spanish Camp neighborhood is rich in The Spanish Camp neighborhood is rich in farming lands, but inhabited mostly by negroes and Mexicans, the proportion of whites being very small. The place lies about midway between the Victoria division of the Southern Pacific road and San Antonio and Arkansas Pass road, and as a consequence is somewhat remote from telegraph stations. The nearest point is Wharton, the county seat, about fifteen miles away. The first intima-tion received of the tragedy was through about fifteen miles away. The first intima-tion received of the tragedy was through Frank Wilson, a bright young colored man who resides in Houston, and who has, until recently, had charge of a school a few miles from the scene of the frightful crime. According to Wilson the prologue of the bloody drama was probably enacted in the office of a Justice of the Decemin Whenton. The rich and upon of the Peace in Wharton. The rich and pro-ductive land occupied by seven or eight male

ductive land occupied by seven or eight male negroes was in litigation. The other parties to the suit were white men, who wished to oust the colored people and gain possession of the best portion of Spanish Camp. The suit was gained by the colored defendants, and they were told that they might go and enjoy their possessions. Their counsel imformed them that no further bar-rier existed to prevent them from going to their homes and remaining there. Accord-ingly they mounted their horses and started for the Spanish Camp. That evening the majority of the little cavalcade saw the sun-set for the last time.

et for the last time. It was feared in Wharton that trouble It was feared in Wharton that trouble would ensue between the litigants in the law-suit, but the actual shedding of blood was not contemplated. A dozen or more unknown men crept up to the double cabin about mid-night and surrounded the rude dwelling with piles of wood, over which kerosene oil had been liberally poured. The inmates of the cabin were sleeping soundly when they were aroused by the roar of flames and found themselves surrounded by a circle of fire. Dazed and hardly knowing what theywere do-ing, they broke through the doorway and win-dows when the crack of Winchesters and the heavy reports of shotzuns mingled with the noise of the flames. Five of the terror-stricken negroes fell dead, riddled with bul-lets.

stricken negroes fell dead, riddled with bul-lets. A sixth escaped in the bush sorely wounded and two boys, too frightened to do anything, remained in the cabin and were roasted to death. The wounded man managed to get a horse and was making off toward Wharton when he was fired upon. He reached Whar-ton on foot, his horse having fallen from bul-let wounds. He informed Sheriff Jones of the tragedy. The Sheriff and a posse at once started out. The wounded negro was taken in charge by friends and remains hidden. No other eye-witnesses can be found to tell further particulars. Nothing remains but the charred logs of the cabin and the bones of the two boys. The five slain men were buried by the sheriff's posse.

### ST. LOUIS ON JUNE 5.

Time and Place of the National Democratic Convention. The National Democratic Committee as embled in Washington on Wednesday for the purpose of fixing a time and place for the National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. A full Committee was present, all the office-holding members being represented by proxies. A ballot resulted in the naming of July 3 as the ballot resulted in the naming of July 3 as the date for the Convention. Then several bal-lots were taken for the place without result, the leading candidates being San Fran-cisco, Chicago and St. Louis, with the first-named city in the lead. The Committee finally adjourned to the following day with-out coming to a conclusion. On Wednesday St. Louis was made the unanimous choice of the Committee on the second ballot, and the date for holding the Convention was changed, by a vote of 29 to 17, to June 5.

17, to June 5. m Netional Con be held at Chicago on June 19

THE Boston Ideals and Mile. Zelie de Lus-

CHARLES CROZAT CONVERSE has added another to the list of American national anthems. The new one is called "God for

EDWIN BOOTH carries a \$20,000 accident

policy since he began to travel so extensive-ly, and the beneficiary is his grandchild liv-

GRACE HENDERSON has been engaged for a leading role in "A Possible case," to be done at the Union Square Theatre, New York City, after "The Henrietta."

FRANCIS WILSON is negotiating for a theatre in London in which to bring out "The Lady and the Tiger" simultaneously withits New York production.

It is said that Florence Girard Abbey, of

place in Madrid. THE sum of \$2,800 contributed by sympa-thisers with Miss Nellue Wetherill, the actress whose foot was recently amputated, has been handed to her by Maud Harrison and Minnie Conway Tearle, who had charge of the sub-control of the sub-

A BERLIN artist, Ernst Tepper, claims to

have devised a method of securing incombus-tible scenery for theatres. Instead of canvas he uses fine wire gauze and covers it with a peculiar kind of paste, which makes a good

MISS LILLIAN OLCOTT has commenced a

ing in Boston.

scriptions.

naterial for painting.

amusements in this country.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

RUSSIA wants to resume specie payments. THE Society Islands want to be annexed to France

PROFESSOR SWIFT, the finest linguist in

Canada, is insane. THE Indian tribes in Winnipeg are suffer-ing terrible distress. M. DE BRAZZA thinks that Stanley has joined Emin Bey, in Africa.

A BRIGHT ten-year-old girl is a page in the Iowa House of Representatives. THE English Governmeut declares that it-medidates no attack upon Venezuela.

AUSTRALIA does not favor the trans-Pacific able between Auckland and San Francisco. Two thousand persons are reported to have been killed by an earthquake in the province of Yunnan, China.

IT is alleged that fatal blunders have been made in the construction of the Lick Ob-servatory in California.

ST. PAUL rai'road capitalists are talking of bridging Behring Strait and running a line straight through to China.

It is estimated that 50,000 head of stock perished in the Navajo country alone during the severe storms of the winter.

A TERRIBLE dynamite explosion took place at Duluth, Minn., recently. Six men were fatally injured and three others badly hurt. PETER SHANDREAU, of Napanee, Ontario, provoked at his wife's joining the Salvation Army, fatally shot her and then killed him-

WALACE ROSS, the American oarsman, defeated George Bubear, for the champion-ship of England, on the Thames River, win-ning by six lengths.

MONTREAL, which started the craze for tobogganing, has this year but two tobog-gan slides, and one of them will soon close. Last year there were nine slides in full blast. A NEW disease, which the doctors call win-ter cholera, is epidemic in Minneapolis and Cleveland. Three thousand people have been afflicted with it during the past two

C. R. TEED, a Chicago faith healer, will be called upon to answer for criminal malprac-tice in treating F. Benedict by the laying on of hands, as the patient has died of bronchia?

JOSIE HOLMES has been released from jail at Cincinnati, the court having granted a nolle prosequi in the matter of the indict-ment found against her because of her part. of the Fidelity Bank affair.

A HUNGARIAN miner who was recently treated by a physician at Phenixville, Penn., had been living for three months at an ex-pense for food of only 2 cents a day. He was earning a dollar a day, but ate only black bread. As a consequence his teeth were fall-ing out when the physician began to treat-him and he was slowly starving. TWENTY saloon keepers, of County Cork; Ireland, were summoned to answer charges of boycotting the police. Nine went to prison-and eleven were released on pledge of supply-ing liquor to the police. Then the townsfolk boycotted the eleven, who were obliged by public opprobrium to withdraw their prom-isee and ask for a month in jail instead.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

OSCAR WILDE has cut off his ringlets and discarded Knickerbockers.

DR. PATTON has formally accepted the presidency of Princeton College.

THE late Professor Asa Gray, the great botanist, was a firm believer in the science of evolution.

MR. CARLISLE is said to dress with more-taste than any man who has occupied the-Speaker's chair.

Speaker's chair. PAINTING, and the reading of English re-ligious literature are the chief occupations of the Queen of Sweden. SENATOR FARWELL, of Illinois, has an in-come of \$700 a day. It is not many years since he was working for \$8 a month.

THE Standard Oil men of Russia are the

Noble Brothers, who are said to be worth \$400,000,000. Their income is greater than

PROBABLY the richest newspaper man in-the world is Mr. Abell, proprietor of the Bal-timore Sun, whose fortune is estimated at

GENERAL JOSEPH BATES recently died at

his home in Brazoria, Texas, aged eighty-nine years. He served with distinction in the

GENERAL WILLIAM H. GIBSON, the silver-

months.

rneumonia.

Morris daughte r of Commodor Charles Morris. Mrs. Corcoran died five years later. Their first child, a boy, died when an infant, and an only daughter, Louise, who married George Eustis (a brother of the present Senator Eustis of Louisiana), died in 1867, leaving two sons and a daughter, who will undoubtedly inherit the bulk of Mr. Corcoran's fortune.

#### FATAL DISASTERS,

Avalanches of Snow in Italy Destroying Villages and People.

Snow storms of exceptional severity hav been prevailing in Northern Italy. The municipal authorities at Turin have ordered the theatres, schools and markets to be closed in theatres, schools and markets to be closed in order to prevent accidents through the falling of masses of snow. Several roofs have already collapsed, including that of the railway freight depot. Several vil-lages in the Alps have been destroyed by avalanches and many lives have been lost. Troops have been dispatched to aid the suf-ferers. Many villages near Gance Troops have been dispatched to aid the suf-ferers. Many villages near Genoa and Lake Como are suffering for the lack of food, and soldiers are cutting their way through the snow to re-lieve them. A custom house near Revere was destroyed by an avalanche, and three guards and four other persons were killed. An ava-lanche covered the village of Sterpone, near Irerea, and thirty lives were lost. Several avalanches haveo\_coursed in the

Several avalanches haveo curred in the Province of Oviedo, Spain, destroying a railway bridge and a number of houses. Eleven persons were killed at Pajares.

#### THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Compaay is about to place an order for 2,500 new

WAGES have been reduced recently in many of the iron furnaces in Pennsylvania. THE letter carriers are confident of the passage of their eight-hour bill in Congress at the present system. RHODE ISLAND is making a fair looking gold watch for \$2.70, and a good looking gold chain for eleven cents.

THE tanning of boa constrictor skins forms

a' branch of industry in Hamburg, N. J. They are made into pocketbooks principally.

The brick manufacturers of Pittsburg are said to be endeavoring to form a syndicate which will handle all the brick made in the city.

THE color test is being enforced on the Reading Railroad, and two engineers of forty years' experience have lost their places in consequence.

THE locomotive engineers on the principal roads centering in Chicago are making a sys-tematic attempt to get an improved schedule and increased wages

J. W. TUFTS, of Boston, silver plate and soda water apparatus manufacturer, who adopted a system of profit-sharing with his employes, has organized a bank for their benefit.

A DISPATCH from London says that an effort is to be made to find employment of some kind for the many people of that city who have been superseded as servants by German

mark been superseded as servants of actinity emigrants. WORK is said to be very dull and almost at a standstill in the tobacco manufactories on account of the agitation over the abolition of the internal revenue tax on manufactured tobacco.

Two of the most meritorious bills before the New Jersey Legis'ature require railroad companies to use automatic couplers, and to have hand rails on top of freight cars, for the protection of brakeman.

TWENTY-FIVE per cent. of the coke owners in the Connellsville region have shut down in accordance with the agreement made by the operators. The suspension is for the purpose of restricting production. This action throws 1,500 men out of work.

An engraver on brass usually gets a salary As engraver on brass usually gets a many of \$3,000 a year, and an engraver on steel about the same. There is as much skill required in the one as in the other, but the brass engraver works on a somewhat softer metal, brass not being so hard as steel.

THE working girls are beginning to take auvantage of the excellent musical and lit-erary treats offered them free each week by Miss Henrietta Markstein of New York city. The attendance at the concerts for the work-ing women every Sunday is moving to the The attendance at the concerts for the work-ing women every Sunday is growing larger each week, and the women are biginning to realize that they hold a position in the city.

#### Washington.

THE bill prohibiting newspapers contain-ing lottery advertisements from transmission through the mails was defeated in the House Committee on Post Offices. The vote stood 7 against the bill and 6 for it.

THE expenses of the British Fisheries Commission in Washington were \$19,000.

WASHINGTON is suffering from an epidemic of measles that threatens to close up some of the executive departments for a while, owing to a lack of clerical force.

THE functal of the dead philanthropist W. W. Corcoran, at his late residence in Washington, was simple and devoid of all ostentation, although a vast concourse of

ostentation, although a vast concourse of people collected to do his memory honor. THE President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: John E. Carland, of Dakota, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota; Moses J. Liddell, of Louisiana, to be Asso-ciate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana; Lucius B. Nash, of Washington Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Washington. Washington.

THE Senate, in executive session, has confirmed the following nominations: R. D. Gwydir to be Indian agent at the Colville agency, Washington Territory: T. J. Moreno to be United States Marshal, Southern district of Florida, and E. H. Lacombe, of New York, to be an additional circuit judge for the Second Judicial district of the United States.

### Foreign.

A SYNDICATE of French, Belgian and Dutch bankers has advanced a loan of \$30,-000,000 to Russia, refusing the request of the Czar for a larger sum unless the Bulgarian question was settled peacefully.

HEAVY snowstorms have prevailed throughout Europe, causing a general stopage of traffic.

CHOLERA has been raging in Valparaise, Chili. There were 1,288 cases, out of which 644 resulted fatally. Chili

GIDEON NYE, United States Consul at Can-ton, and the oldest foreign resident in the Chinese Empire, is dead. He had amassed \$6,000,000.

DURING a panic, caused by a false alarm of fre in a synagogue at Warsaw, Russia, four women were killed and sixteen other persons badly crushed.

ELEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR houses, including one temple, were destroyed recently by fire at Yokohama, Japan.

The public stores, a warehouse, a factory, several lumber yards, and 500 houses have been destroyed by fire at Hanoi, Tonquin. Ten Chinese and one European were killed. ROBERT NEIL, who on January 13, 1887 murdered Prison Guard John Rutledge at the Toronto Central Prison, where Neil was serving a term on a charge of larceny, has been hanged in the jail yard at Toronto, Canada.

Two officers have been arrested at Starazatora, Bulgaria, for high treason. It is be-ieved that Prince Ferdinand will be compelled to sanction their execution.

THERE has been a panic in Russian mone-tary circles, and stock prices were lower than for fifty years. Several banks failed during the crisis.

An epidemic of virulent scarlatina an measles is raging at Queenstown, Australia. All of the public schools have been closed. There have been five deaths daily on an average during the prevalence of the disease. HEAVY snow storms in England and Italy have seriously interfered with traffic.

second on the list. The following table shows the number of enrolled militiamen in each State, including commissioned and non-com-missioned officers and privates in the cavalry, branches of the ser artillery, and infantry

vice: Organized States. New York. New York. 02634 Penpsylvania. 5694 Minesota. 1,806 Kansas. 1,806 1,807 1,80 
 South Carolina.
 4,457
 Missouri.
 1,447

 Georgia.
 4,335
 Tenzessee.
 1,574

 New Jersey.
 2,961
 Kentucky.
 1,517

 Illinois.
 3,561
 New Hampshire.
 1,279

 California.
 3,941
 Nobel Island.
 1,263

 Virginia.
 2,961
 Nobraska.
 1,417

 Connecticut.
 2,524
 Noth Carolina.
 1,916

 Iowa.
 2,417
 Maine.
 1,041

 Michigan.
 2,395
 Florida.
 700

 Alabama.
 2,395
 Florida.
 571

 Indiana.
 2,395
 Maryland.
 1,041

 Wisconein.
 2,185
 Nevadia.
 579

 Maryland.
 1,047
 West Virginia.
 233

Dakota follows, with 1.014, all but 49 of whom are infantrymen. Washington has 913, Montana 578, and Arizona 502. There are no returns from Idaho, Utah or Wyoming. In-cluded in the total of 100,837 are 80,6.33 infantrymen, 5,691 artillerymen, and 5,695 cavalrymen. They are commanded by 1,297 commissioned officers. The returns from Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky and Mis-sissippi give only the totals for all arms, ag-gregating 7,461. How many of these are in-fantrymen, cavalrymen, or artillerymen is not known.

not known. New York also leads all the States in the number of able-bodied men available for military duty not in the organized militla. An emergency call in that State would bring out 650,000 men. Pennsylvania stands second in this respect, as it does in the organized militia, but, as will be seen by the following table, the relative standing of the States as to organized and unorganized strength varies greatly:

and Wyoming, 7,000 Indians, which ranks third in unorganized strength with her 463,000 men, drops to sixteenth in organized strength, her militia number-ing only 2,289. Ohio retains nearly the same place on each list, ranking fourth in available men, and third in en-rolled militia. Massachusetts also makes an excellent showing from a military point of view, rising from ninth in the unorganized list to fourth in organized strength. The view, rising from ninth in the unorganized list to fourth in organized strength. The most noteworthy showing of all the States is made by South Carolina, whose 115,000 available men place her twenty-sixth in point of available strength, while her 4,457 militia-men take her up to the fifth rank in organ-ized forces. An opposite showing is made by West Virginia, which stands above nine States in her unorganized strength, but brings up the rear in the column of enrolled militia.

### A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

# Two Officers Killed in the Discharge of Their Duty.

A desperate family quarrel has resulted in a terrible tragedy near Jeromeville, Ashland County, Ohio. Lewis Chesrown is worth \$15,000. He has six grown sons. Latel the old man was adjudged an imbecile, and his son Lewis succeeded in being appointed his guardian. He and his brother Peter planned to have their own way, and John, Elias and the other two sons

in being appointed his guardian. He and his brother Peter planned to have their own way, and John, Elias and the other two sons became desperate. Lewis kept the old man carefully guarded at his house and forbade the other four to see him. A short time ago the four watched until Lewis left his house, and then kid napped the old mau, maltreating his aged wife, who protested. Lewis and Peter went to law on habeas corpus proceed-ings. They were met in court by their four brothers and a decision was not reached until a few days ago. W. H. Kelley, a con-stable of Jeromeville, was intrusted with the writ, He chose Jacob Helbert as his de-puty, and accompanied by a dozen other men went out to John's house, whither the four brothers had taken the old gentle-man. The constable and his posse found the brothers disposed to resist and they were re-fused admittance. The crowd took a heavy timber and knocked down the door. At this point Elias appeared crazed with anger. He had a double barrelled shotgun, with which he shot Helbert in the head and the brothers saized Kelley and dragged him into the house. Men ran to Jeromeville for reinforcements. The brothers saw the danger, and Elias got on a horse and rode to Ashland, where he surrendered at the jail. A mob came back from Jeromeville, but when told that Elias had gone paid attention to Kelly, who died in a short time. In the evening Sheriff Andress lodged the other three brothers in jail. There was some disposition on the part of the mob to go to Ashland and lynch Elias, but as it is ten miles distant cooler counsels pre-vailed. Elias, who did all the shooting, is

is ten miles distant cooler counsels pre-vailed. Elias, who did all the shooting, is single and twenty eight years old. He is a graduate of the Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, and has followed eivil engineering.

### INDIAN TERRITORY.

#### All Intruders to Be Ejected Within Ninety Days.

There is great rejoicing in the Indian Territory over a late decision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the effect that the Cherokees have the exclusive right to decide who are and who are not their citizens. The decision virtually settles the long-mooted ques-tion which has been hanging fire in the De-partment, and on account of being unsettled this nation has almost become overrun with intruders claiming Indian blood, whom Chero-

kees would not recognize as such. This late ruling of the Commissioner has This late ruling of the Commissioner has produced widespread consternation among the intruders. They are organizing and de-claring that they will not recognize the de-cision of the Cherokee Court. The Cherokee Commission on Citizenship is now summon-ing all intruders to appear before it at a spec-ified time and cheve cause why they remain ing all intruders to appear before it at a spec-ified time and show cause why they remain in the nation in deflance of law, and if they refuse to appear, as a great many will who have been there for a dozen or more years and have valuable improvements, the Com-mission will decide against and give them minety days to dispose of or sell their proper-ty to citizens. If they do not act according-ted will be a sum as it is installed from the ty to citizens. If they do not act according ly they will be summarily ejected from the mation.

CARRIE LEITZ, a girl burglar at Bay City, Mich., received probably fatal injuries yes-terday in trying to escape from jail by means of a rope of bed quilts.

nial of respect for the late W. W. Corcoran, which was unanimously ordered spread upon the journal of the House. 52D DAY.—The consideration of the bill for the organization of Oklahoma Territory for the organization of Oklahoma Territory was begun....A bill was passed providing for a utilization of the hot water running to waste at Hot Springs Reservation....The House then went into Committee of the Whole on public building measures. The bill appropriating \$500,000 for a site for a public building at Omaha, Neb., was agreed to, with an amondment reducing the appropriate fashions in London.

building at Omaha, Neb., was agreed to, with an amendment reducing the appropria-tion to \$400,000. The appropriation of \$50,000 for a public building at Bar Harbor, Maine, was reduced to \$25,000 after a lively debate. The bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for purchase of a site and erection of a fire-proof ap-praiser's warehouse, New York city, was passed....Bills were also agreed to, in-creasing to \$300,000 the cost of the build-ing at Charleston, S. C.; appropriating \$100,000 for an interstate building at Tex-arkana, and \$100,000 for a building at arkana, and \$100,000 for a building at Columbus, Ga., and appropriating \$400,000 for a building at Milwaukee, Wis. 53D DAY.-Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania,

rising to a question of personal privilege, de-nied that he had said, as was intimated in nied that he had said, as was intimated in certain newspapers, that it was policy for the Republican party to obstruct the passage of a tariff measure... A bill was reported to secure to actual settlers the public lands adapted to agriculture and to protect the forests on the public domain.... The House, in Committee of the Whole, considered the bill for using the surplus to purchase bonds ... The Blar bill as well as the many House bills similar to it in scope were referred to a

... The Blair bill as well as one many russa bills similar to it in scope were referred to a sub-committee composed of Messrs. Crain, Buckalew, Cobb, Pennington, O'Donnell, Russell, White and Candler.

### FATAL EXPLOSION.

## A Number of People Killed on a California Ferry Boat.

Wallack's, New York, will retire from the stage. She is to accompany her husband on a pleasure trip to the Bermudas. A disastrous explosion occurred at South Vallejo, Cal., on the ferry steamer Julia, plya pleasure trip to the bernhuus. AUGUSTIN DALY, the New York man-ager, goes abroad carly this year. He and his company sail for England on the 14th of April. He will visit London, Paris and Bering between South Vallejo and Vallejo Station. The steamer was about to leave her moorings a few minutes after 6 o'clock, PATTI had a tremendous ovation in Madrid in "Linda di Chamounix." The stalls were from \$6 to \$20, the occasion being the forty-fifth anniversary of her birth, which took place in Madrid.

and had about seventy persons on board, many of whom were going across the strait to work in the lumber yards across the strait to work in the lumber yards on the other side. Just as the deck hands were hauling in the lines there was a loud ex-plosion and a sheet of flame shot into the air. Those who were on deck were hurled over-board, and killed outright by being struck by pieces of the debris, which was sent flying in all directions. The names of nearly half the passengers who were on the steamer at the time of the explo-sion are not known, which makes it impossi-ble to tell how many sunk with the wreck, but at least fifteen who are known to have been on the steamer are still missing. Capbeen on the steamer are still missing. Cap-tain Gedge of the Julia was severely injured, as was also Charles Heath, the pilot. Twelve

as was also Charles Heath, the pilot. Twelve others were also very severely injured. Soon after the explosion occurred the steamer had burned to the water's edge, and sunk to the bottom with a great number of the vic-tims buried under the debris in the cabin. It is believed that between thirty and forty lives were lost. Up to a late hour twelve bodies had been recovered, two of which had been burned beyond recognition. The steamer burned petroleum for fuel. Vallejo is thirty-ning miles up the bay from San teamer burned petroleum for fuel. Vallejo s thirty-nine miles up the bay from San Francisco.

interview with James G. Blaine at Florence, Italy, on his recent letter withdraw Italy, on his recent letter withdraw-ing his name as a candilate for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Blaine reiter-ates his determination not to be a candi-date, and says that under no circum-stance will he permit his name to be used at the National Republican Convention. He says that the decision is the result of careful thought, and was long since deter-mined on.

tongued Republican orator, is now a regu-larly ordained minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC. GENERAL SHERMAN always chews his cigars MARY ANDERSON sets the hair-dressing

the Czar's.

\$20.000.000.

half way before he lights them and takes a full half of his excellent Havana in what is known as a "dry smoke."

A FAIR young American named Gulzwiller has sung in Paris with success. "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM" is draw-ing crowded houses at Daly's New York Theatre. GENERAL ALLEN THOMAS, coiner of the mint of New Orleans, comes, according to the Picayune, almost up to one's ideal of what is called manly beauty.

SENATOR HEARST, of California, is inter-ested in nearly all the principal gold mines in the West, and is said not to have lost a dollar in his mining investments in fifteen years. There are 4,000 theatres in the United States, and \$1,000,000 a day is paid for EMMA ABBOTT, the singer, is said to have a fortune of \$300,000, which she has accumu-lated during the last ten years.

SENATOR STANFORD'S wife has the largest collection of diamonds possessed by any lady now in Washington. Among them are four sets that belonged to the late Queen Isabella, of Spain.

an recently presented an attractive series of operas at Niblo's, New York city. of Spain. ARE Juke of Newcasue, n. on a visit of this country, is only five feet high, wears a cork leg, limps badly when he walks, and is alltogether very unpreposessing in appear-ance. But he has an income of a million a year, owns the famous blue diamond, which is worth one hundred and fifty thousand dol-lars, and is considered a great "catch" in excited REPRESENTATIVE CRISP, of Georgia, used to be an actor. His father, mother, brother and two sisters were also on the stage. MRS. COLMAN was the first English public actress. She performed the part of Ianthe In Davenant's "Siege in Rome" in 1656. MLLE. NIKITA, the 16 year old American prima donna discovered by Strakosch, has been engaged to sing at Berlin next summer.

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Miss LILLIAN OLCOT has commenced a suit against the Franco-American Dramatic Agency for \$26,000 for allowing Bernhardt to play "Theodora" in New York city, after they had sold her the exclusive American rights for a large sum of money. WA Beef-Sheepamb: S. R. JOHNSON, of Ornaha, was given a chance a lew years ago to buy the Coronodo Islands, in San D-igo Bay, for \$75,00), but refused it, and they were sold to a syndicate soon after for \$110,000 The syndicate since sold \$2,800,000 worth of lots from the tract and the balance is held at \$10,000,000 Hogs-PHILADELPHIA. Flour-Penn.extra family... 3 75 @ 3 85 WILLIAM MAKEPEACE HOWE, a descend-ant of the British Gen. Howe, who fought in our Revolutionary War, is herding cattle on a ranch in Dakota. His distinguished ances-try is no assistance to him in his business, and he has difficulty in making ends meet. 

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THE Association of Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain have passed a resolution ad-vocating an arbitration treaty with the United States for the settlement of all difficulties between this country and England.

DANIEL DANE BIDWELL, of Hardford, a Yale graduate of 1886, has sailed for the Ba-hamas to find Capt. Kild's gold. He has a chart inherited from his grandfather, who received it from a dying sailor.

HIS MIND MADE UP. Mr. Blaine Again Declares He Is Out of the Presidential Race. The New York World publishes a long

mined on.