

be favored by the carpet and blanket manufacturers.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The *Journal des Debats* states that the ministers came to the unanimous conclusion at today's council to refuse the application of De Lesseps for authority to issue a lottery loan for aiding the construction of the Panama Canal. As a consequence, Panama Canal shares towards the close of business fell twenty-five francs.

De Lesseps has issued a circular, in which he says he is prepared to appeal directly to the public with a class of bonds, giving the fullest guarantees, but he declines to accept the government's decision refusing him authority to issue lottery loans. He urges shareholders to request the deputies to bring the matter before the chamber for public inquiry.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Tonight, on the occasion of the last performance of Henry Irving and Miss Terry in Chicago this year, McVicker's Theatre was crowded to the doors. The programme was made up of one act each from "Merchant of Venice," "The Bells," "Louis XI," "Olivier." When the curtain dropped there were repeated calls for Irving, and, after bowing his acknowledgements three times, he made a brief speech, thanking the people cordially for the enthusiastic welcome accorded him and his company during the past month and said the engagement had been the most successful ever played in this city.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—At a meeting of the Direct United States Cable Company today, John Pender, chairman, said the progressive development of cable traffic could not be sustained by the 6d rate, which had ceased to give increased returns. He, therefore, advocated a conference to determine what would be a fair rate both for the stockholders and the public. If the traffic developed by the 6d rate could be maintained at a 1s. rate, the increase would not burden the public and it would satisfy the company.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The captain of the government steamer *Newfield* has forwarded the marine department the following letter, picked up near Sable Island last week:

"NEW FOUNDLAND, Nov. 14, 1887.

Dear Parents:

I come to bid you farewell for ever. I will soon be in another world; not alone, however, for we are 830 passengers in terrible despair. Only half an hour to live, and then farewell. Do take courage and think no more of me."

At the bottom of the letter is apparently a signature which reads: "L. Linther, of St. Nicholas, Meurthe."

The marine department is making inquiries respecting the matter.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Grandma Garfield, mother of the late President James A. Garfield, died this morning at the home of Mrs. Garfield, in Mentor, aged 86.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—A Nebraska special says: Judge Kinney, agent of the Yankton Sioux Indian reservation, arrived here yesterday. It took him five days to go thirty miles, the thermometer being 30 degrees below most of the time. Coal on the train ran low. The men discarded their outer garments and wrapped the women and children up in them. Two

BABIES PERISHED.

The judge says the loss of life in Dakota is underestimated, as the newspapers have tried to cover it up. While at a station in Bonhomme County, nine frozen bodies were brought into the depot in one day. The loss in the whole country will reach 160 and estimates made in Yankton yesterday of the loss of life throughout the territory figure up over 1,000 lives. The roads from the agency to Yankton were lined with dead cattle, many farmers losing all they had. Although a large number of Indians were out hunting during the storm, none are missing.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—Thomas Byrne, president of the Balmaloe branch of the National League, has been arrested on the charge of inciting tenants to refuse to pay rent.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Borgeau and Heron's Coffee Mills and the premises occupied by the Dominion Art Furniture Company and the Menard Hat and Cap Co., burned this morning. Owing to the extreme cold weather, the thermometer being 20 degrees below zero and a high wind, the firemen suffered severely and were greatly hampered by the hose freezing. Loss, \$200,000.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The steamer *Constance*, belonging to the Bristol Steam Navigation Company, has been wrecked at Plymouth during a fog. Three persons were drowned.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 21.—In an address before a mass meeting of miners at Ashley last evening, W. H. Hines advanced a new idea relative to the strikers. He advised the strikers to apply to the poor authorities in their districts for aid. This would, under the law, have to be accorded them, and a tax would have to be levied, which would necessarily fall most heavily on corporations and wealthy coal operators. Thus they would be compelled to contribute to the support of the men they are trying to starve into submission, and in this way could soon be brought to terms.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 21.—The mercury dropped last night to the lowest point this winter, 24 to 28 below zero. At Lyme, 30 below; Norwich, Vt., 30 below.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—This is the coldest day ever known here. The

thermometer registered 48 degrees below last night and at 7 this morning stood at 40 below. At Chippewa Falls, Wis., it was

33 BELOW LAST NIGHT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero last night. The signal service man, however, says all indications are for warmer weather and that there are no more cold waves in sight at present.

Hudson, Jan. 21.—Judge Edwards today sentenced Oscar F. Beckwith, the Austerlitz murderer, to be hanged on Thursday, March 1st, between the hours of 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. The prisoner received his sixth death sentence with the same deducement that he has the five previous ones, and launched into an excited tirade against courts, lawyers and jurors, and continued his harangue until checked by the court. In being taken back to his cell he kept up a running invective against everybody who had any connection with the case.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—Patrick O'Brien, member of the House of Commons, was arrested at Atholue charged with having made a speech on New Year's, and was admitted to bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Walter M. Gibson, ex prime minister of the Hawaiian Islands under King Kalakaua, died in this city last evening of consumption. His health had been gradually failing since his arrival here in July last. The body will be embalmed and taken to Honolulu for interment.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Socialists attempted to hold a meeting at Trafalgar Square to-day, but were prevented from doing it by the police, who arrested two of them.

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—An attempt was made last night to serenade Willmore Blunt, who was confined in prison at Galway. The police interfered and ordered the musicians away. Later thereupon they embarked upon boats and had a torchlight procession on the river beneath the walls of the prison. The seamen of the war ship *Banterer* gave chase, but failed to capture the serenaders.

New York, Jan. 22.—The boiler of the tug *Zuare* exploded in the harbor today. John Connolly, engineer, Patrick Healy and John McKenny, firemen, and Bernard Roney, steward, were all shockingly scalded, most of them probably fatally.

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—Kilrush was illuminated this evening and the streets were crowded with people. A government proclamation prohibiting the meeting announced to be held here to-day was publicly burned. All the bonfires and blazing tar barrels were extinguished by the police.

There was a conflict at Kilkeel between the police and people and one policeman was severely injured.

O'BRIEN

who is almost prostrated with emotion, intends to attend a banquet given in his honor by his electors and then rest for a few weeks in accordance with his doctor's advice. In an interview today, he said: "I felt so well on leaving prison that I have overtaken my strength, and as a result I am sleepless and worn out. The National League," he continued, "instead of being effaced, as the coercionists prophesied, was more firmly rooted than ever. The action of the land commissioner has been equivalent to censuring the moderating plan of campaign. Balfour found that the league could only be suppressed by the suppression of society. The action of the government in

PROSECUTING PRIESTS

showed that the hopes of muzzling them by means of intrigues at Rome had been frustrated. It was an attempt to outrage the people into an exhibition of violence as a set-off against Balfour's wanton brutality. If Mr. Blunt had never revealed Balfour's intentions toward the Parnellites, the course pursued by the chief secretary was evidence enough." He believed Balfour would push matters to extremities until public opinion daunted him.

BALFOUR,

he said, had not even mustered courage to cough at 1,500 of the 1,800 branches comprising the league and 300 other branches. Although subjected to almost incredible police persecution, they still exercised an influence as powerful as it had ever been.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The steamer *Indiana*, from Philadelphia, at Queens-town today, reports that on the 14th instant, fire broke out among the cotton in her after hold, but the flames were finally quenched. There was great excitement among those on board during the fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad, in answer to the various communications from people along the line of his road, made a long statement in regard to the recent trouble. He says in part that they have never made any objection to labor organizations; so long as the men perform the duties they owe to this company properly, we shall stand by them whether they be union or non-union men. The trouble on our road is ended and will never be opened up again.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 21.—The east wing of the Holyoke Envelope Co.'s mill was burned today. Loss, \$25,000. The Envelope Company will lose about \$200,000, insured for one half. The loss of the Holyoke Water Power Company on the building is about \$75,000, and the whole mill is insured

for \$100,000. B. F. Perkins' machine works adjoining, lose \$20,000 more. The Filter Company lose \$10,000. The Envelope Company had about a hundred thousand worth of stock and finished goods on hand. They had nearly 200 tons of paper and about 20,000,000 of envelopes in the mill. There were 50 envelope machines and 20 printing presses in the building besides other valuable machinery.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—About forty people barely escaped being burned to death this morning in a fire that destroyed the greater part of a big apartment and store building at the southeast corner of Oakwood Boulevard and Cottage Grove Avenue. Not one of the forty had time to give the slightest attention to dress, and many, including several ladies, were dragged out by the firemen into the frosty air unconscious. Miss Abbie Berdsall, a teacher, was found lying in a foot of water in a cellar, two hours after the fire started. She had become suffocated and lost her way in the smoke. Her recovery is not expected. T. D. McKillip, a gentleman rooming in the building, is also in a precarious condition, the result of injuries received in making his escape. A few of the people had to be taken out of the upper windows by

MEANS OF LADDERS.

A. P. Tregent with his wife and baby were forced to climb away from the flames to the roofs of the house next to the burning block. Wallace L. De Wolf, a local lawyer, owned the building. His loss is \$30,000, fully insured. About \$10,000 worth of furniture and clothing, half insured, belonging to nine families, was destroyed, and \$10,000 additional damage, also partly insured, was inflicted on the stock of the several storekeepers occupying the ground floor.

BODIES RECOVERED.

TOWER, Minn., Jan. 22.—Search for the bodies of those burned in the boarding house fire was continued today and five more were taken out of the ruins. This makes nine altogether. All are too badly disfigured to be recognized. It is thought some bodies may be entirely consumed. Jack Collins, of Superior, Wis., consoling, left his room before his comrade, but did not get out. It is believed his remains were among those found to-day. Henry Boerdoeker arrived here Friday evening and is believed also to be one of the victims.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Michael Lynch, the ex-convict who shot and killed policeman Holman, the officer whose testimony sent him to the penitentiary for burglary, was today adjudged guilty of murder and his punishment fixed at 35 years in jail. When the verdict was read the prisoner's face seemed to turn black, the veins on the forehead swelling and the lines about his hard mouth compressed tightly. Then he laughed a sickly laugh and turned to his pretty sister, who was crying bitterly, and said a few words of consolation, then with a bitter look of hatred towards States Attorney Longnecker, he said: "I'll fix you if I ever get a chance." Lynch expected an acquittal on the ground of self defense.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Victorie Riedle, a German woman 33 years of age, is detained aboard the steamship *Westerland*. She is insane, and waits the arrival of her brother, who lives in Chicago. The steamship people says that Father Ghestner, pastor of the Roman Catholic church in St. Louis, had charge of the woman when the steamer left Antwerp. She is evidently of good family. If her brother is not heard from by Saturday she will be returned to Europe.

MAKESKILLS, Jan. 22.—The Compagnie General Transatlantique is dismissing its foreign workmen and has ordered that none shall hereafter be employed. It is reported that other companies will adopt a similar course.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The agonized cries of four young men, who after dark found themselves slowly floating out in Lake Michigan on a huge cake of ice, brought scores of people to the pier at Thirty-third Street. The four young fellows, Peter Paulson, Thomas Ash, James Johnston and J. M. Whiteside had been out for a holiday frolic, and not till 7 o'clock, when they began to return, did they suspect that the thaw had parted the ice from the shore and was breaking up and drifting away. A sheet of water 50 feet wide lay between them and land and the gap was

GRADUALLY WIDENING

under the influence of a sharp wind that began to cover them with spray, while the rising waves dashed off great sections of the ice floe upon which the lives of the quartette depended. For over an hour men, women and children on the shore watched the helpless four running frantically about on the ice and faintly heard their hoarse shouts for assistance. Whiteside, who was unable to swim, restrained his companions with difficulty from jumping into the freezing flood and attempting to swim ashore. When finally a boat had been brought from the nearest point a long distance up town it was found to be

LEAKING BADLY,

and the police who manned it had to put back. By this time Whiteside was nearly crazed from cold and fright and the others were in little better condition. The police, not without peril to

themselves, managed, however, to take them off safely at last. They were at once carried to their homes and put to bed exhausted, but supremely happy.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 21.—Reports of the suspension of negotiations between the New York Syndicate seeking to get control of the Mexican mortgage bank are denied by Sebastian Comacho, president of the institution, and L. M. Auriand, representing the New York people. The object of the syndicate is to make the bank a more energetic and useful institution, and in particular to avail themselves of the right the bank possesses to issue certificates of merchandise values. It is proposed to issue certificates for bar silver on precisely the same plan as that adopted by the Western National Bank of New York, and it is understood that persons interested in the Western National Bank are behind this movement. Encouragement is given to the plan by the government here. It will put

NO OBSTACLES

in the way of the syndicate in getting control of the Mortgage Bank, which has an authorized capital of \$50,000,000. Several of the leading shareholders desire the success of the syndicate and the points of difference have been mostly adjusted. If this plan is carried out, American capital will gain predominance for the first time in a bank on Mexican soil. There is some opposition to the scheme, grounded on the apprehension that the bank, by issuing bar silver certificates, will gain control of the exchange business between this country and the United States and Europe.

An announcement of the reduction of freight rates on the Vera Cruz railway, owing to competition by

AMERICAN RAILWAYS

built here, will be officially made during the week. If this reduction is followed by an increase of business, another reduction, it is expected, will be made, averaging 18 per cent.

A very large number of American tourists are here.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Greek journals are enthusiastic over Byron's centenary. The statue of the poet at Missolonghi was covered with wreaths of flowers and evergreens. The centenary was celebrated in Vienna by a performance of "Manfred" with Schumann's music in the Opera House. Special service was held in the Greek Church in London.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—A mass meeting of sympathizers with the striking employees of the Reading Railroad, held here tonight, passed resolutions calling on the government to enforce against the Reading Railroad and the Reading Coal & Iron Company that provision of the state constitution which forbids common carriers from engaging in mining or manufacturing. A number of bitter denunciatory speeches were made. One of the speakers declared the accounts of the two companies had been juggled with such transactions done in bookkeeping that the clerks, fearing the penitentiary, were fain to endorse such transactions as done by the direction of the president. He declared his ability to prove that perjured reports had been made to the auditor-general in regard to the condition of the companies, and that they had within fifteen years fleeced the people out of \$230,000,000.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 21.—The jury in the case of Perry, for killing Whittlesey, this morning returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The murder grew out of Perry's eccentricities. He made himself obnoxious to his neighbors, and when remonstrated with, covered his house with

HUMOROUS PLACARDS

defying the neighbors and the whole town. The New London *Day* picked it up and published an expose of Perry and his habits, under the heading of "A Crank on Dogs." Perry visited the office of the *Day*, and deliberately shot Whittlesey, the business manager, whom he had held responsible for the article.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Tucson date: A *Star* special from San Carlos says: An Apache Indian who been put in the guard house for getting intoxicated asked to see his wife and child. When they were taken to them he cut their throats, put them in bed, set it on fire and rushed for the sergeant of the guard with a club and knife, but was riddled with bullets and killed.

THE CORA LEE CASE.

SPRINGFIELD, Me., Jan. 21.—In the Cora Lee trial today the effort was directed mainly to tracing Graham and wife after arriving in Springfield. Much of the testimony was the same as was brought out at the first trial, with which the public is familiar. George M. Sawyer, register of the United States land office, was present when the body was found in the well. He talked to Cora about the body, and she said she did not believe it was Sarah Graham's. She thought Lee Breeze had brought the body from St. Louis and put it in the well.

"Was any inducement held out by you to induce defendant to make such a statement?" was asked, but it was objected to and ruled out; but, before this could be done, witness had answered "No," whereupon the defendant sprang to her feet and

WITH TEARS

in her eyes said, "Mr. Sawyer, did not you—?" Here she was choked by her attorneys.

Mrs. Plumb, wife of Rev. J. C. Plumb, first saw Clara Lee at her (Mrs.

Plumb's) house, where she remained several times. Each day while Cora was there, witness went to the room. Once during that time she saw Graham, Cora and Mrs. Mulloy in bed together.

Rev. J. C. Plumb, Minister of the First Congregational Church, testified that he had married Graham and Cora. He had been greatly annoyed by Graham's intimacy with Cora while they were stopping at his house before the marriage.

Several witnesses gave rather vague evidence about seeing the woman drive out towards the farm and back late at night, about the time Graham's wife

WAS MURDERED.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Jerome Bricknell of San Francisco, who is visiting here, was robbed of her satchel by a highwayman on Central Avenue yesterday. She was struck a violent blow on the head by the miscreant, but has fully recovered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Lewellyn A. Brown, who has held the position of chief clerk of the State Department about 16 years, will, it is said, retire and be succeeded by J. Fenner Lee, of Baltimore, who is at present secretary of the United States Legation, Vienna.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—The following cablegram was today received by the *Star*:

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Daniel Driscoll was hanged this morning. He left his cell at 7:25, reached the gallows at 7:28 and after saying a prayer, the black cap was put over his head and the weight fell at 7:29. He died instantly. Driscoll's last words were: "Jesus have mercy on me." His neck was broken. The crime for which Driscoll was executed was the killing of his mistress, Elizabeth Garrity or Beezle Garrity, as she was generally called, at 4 o'clock on the morning of June 26th, 1888. It was the closing exploit of a series of crimes that had won Driscoll an evil notoriety among his associates and won him the position of chief of the Whyos, one of the worst of many gangs of lawbreakers that infest the city.

LIMESTONE, Indian Ter'y, Jan. 22.—Four masked men, all heavily armed, entered the Citizens Bank on Saturday and presented a pistol at the head of cashier W. T. Reynolds and demanded that he hand over his cash. While pretending to comply, Reynolds slammed the door safe to and turned the lock. He was at once laid out by a bullet from a pistol of one of the desperadoes, which killed him instantly. The bank was then ransacked and all the money in the cash drawer, some twenty-three hundred dollars taken. An attempt was made to open the safe, but in this the robbers were foiled. As the sound of the pistol shots were heard, several people came rushing toward the bank and in a few minutes the town was aroused and twenty or thirty armed men hurried to the bank. The robbers were just mounting their horses when

A HOT FIRE

started, in which one of the robbers, Thomas Evan, a ranchman, living near town, was killed. In the melee four of the citizens were wounded, but not fatally. The surviving robbers then rode away with their booty, followed by the posse, which, after an hour's chase, caught the desperadoes and brought them back to Limestone. The leader was found guilty of murder and strung up. The other two were placed in charge of a strong guard and started for Fort Washite, where they were turned over to the United States authorities. The stolen money was recovered.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—An attempt to kill Louise Michel was made at Havre last evening. She was making an address to a meeting of anarchists, when a man in the audience named Lucas suddenly rose and pointing a revolver at the speaker, fired two shots at her. She received a serious wound in the head and the lobe of one of her ears was torn away. Lucas had a narrow escape from lynching at the hands of the infuriated anarchists and it was only the timely arrival of gendarmes that saved him. He was locked up.

A later examination shows that the wound received by Louise Michel at Havre last night is not of a serious nature.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The *Times* correspondent at Paris telegraphs a portion of the reports made by M. Rousseau, who was sent to Panama in 1889 by M. de Freycinet, in behalf of the French government, which, the correspondent alleges, the government has heretofore kept secret. The report says the Panama Canal enterprise is feasible, but it is problematical whether the work will be finished unless the project is simplified; in any case the work has reached such a point that it ought not to be abandoned and therefore France, rather than offer obstruction, ought to assist as far as possible in its completion. M. Rousseau says, however, that before deciding to assent to a loan the government should require assurance that the project will be simplified. The *Times*' correspondent claims that M. De Lesseps has shown a distinct willingness to adopt the necessary modifications and has slackened the work on the canal during the past 15 months with that very object. In view of this, the correspondent says, he fails to understand Premier Tirard's opposition to the canal.

Boston, Jan. 23.—The harbor is almost entirely frozen over as far as the Narrows, and ferry boats and steamers have great difficulty in proceeding.