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The Oldest Newspaper IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 62. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

OWENBY TESTIFIES

Before the "Silver Pool" Investigation Committee, Introducing another Witness.

DONALD, THE HANNOVER BANK CASHIER.

Who Had Told Owenby that Certain Senators and Representatives were Interested in Silver.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE INVESTIGATION CONTINUES.

Conversations and Transactions Between Owenby and Donald.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—James A. Owenby resumed his testimony before the silver pool investigating committee today. He returned to the conversations with Donald, the Hannover bank cashier. Owenby said, Donald told him certain senators and representatives were interested in silver transactions. He offered to give the names but Senator Jones and Howell made no objections, and insisted on what was said at these conversations being given, but no names should be given. Owenby said he could not properly give the conversation without the names. About seven Congressmen, he thought, were mentioned. Donald stated that the Congressmen were interested in silver through certain parties or institutions. The Fourth National and the Chase National banks were doing dealing for these Congressmen, Donald said. Donald also stated that the Congressmen were interested in silver through certain parties or institutions. The Fourth National and the Chase National banks were doing dealing for these Congressmen, Donald said. Donald also stated that Zimmerman & Forbing, August Belmont and Cassa & Sammonds were interested. Orders for silver were given them. It was bought in Louisiana or over the Mississippi. Jones also had witness that he got his information from a private agent whose he got in his employ. He did not know his name. Donald said that when he said any doubts about matters he came one and saw a representative, also a senator with whom he had close relations. Donald had two conversations, he had witness understood him to refer more particularly to the representative. Donald claimed to be intimated in these silver transactions. The total amount of silver agreed to be bought by the persons interested with Donald, was $1,500,000 worth.

He could not remember the exact date of these conversations. There was no one present at the conversation; to the best of witness' recollection, the silver was bought at 97 cents and up to $1.03. At one time Donald spoke of a sale of silver, but did not state how much was sold.

Senator Jones, after letter answers twenty had examined two slips of paper he carried. Payne asked what those slips were and witness said they were memoranda that had made from some letters and telegrams from Donald, which he had with him. Before building to the committee these letters and telegrams he insisted on their return during the day as soon as copies could be made. He also submitted a letter from Parsons, of Wells, Fargo & Co.

Owenby was then examined as to his contract arrangements with Donald. They were verbal, he said.

The letter from Parsons to Owenby was in regard to stock in the Batopilla Mining Company in Mexico. Parsons wanted Owenby to induce a Dennis Fowler to buy some of the company's bonds. Owenby had this and money to show that his standing with Parsons was different from what Parsons stated to the committee.

Owenby said his contract arrangements with McDonald were verbal. Witness was to give all the information he could possibly get. His personal expenses were to be paid and he was to share and share alike with those he could get into the purchase of silver. Donald was to carry the silver for him and agreed to carry 250,000 ounces of it his personal expenses in Washington he drew on Donald. Donald knew that witness anything on the silver deal.

Witness said that Donald told him that he (Donald) had information of six million ounces of silver being purchased by five banks and brokerage houses, he had named. He believed Donald named the Commercial National Bank of New York as one of them. He insisted on this statement and again insisted on give name, so as to make his story clear, but Payne objected that it would be little short of an outrage to permit the name of any reputable man to be given unless witness had other than hearsay testimony.

Donald, Owenby said, told him that he parties to the silver pool got into a syndicate that he (Donald) got out of it, but, therefore, could not make any bring out of it for witness. Donald said that method of repudiating the contract with witness. The silver purchases were not made at $1.17, and witness figured that he ought to get 2 cents an ounce on 245,000 ounces, or between $25,000 and $40,000.

Owenby said he also received information from David T. Little, Little, Hall, assistant cashier of the Hanover bank, and J. A. Cunningham, of parties interested in silver speculation. Whose mentioned the names of people interested and Little assented and also gave the names of Congressmen. Owenby said he had no direct personal knowledge of any congressional silver speculation. The statement in Correspondent Steven's publication, that the largest pool was of Senators and New York capitalists and that it was interested in the purchase of 7,000,000 ounces, was based by witness principally on the statements made by Little, who said that there were Democrats of Chamberlain. He had stated to Stevens that Democratic Congressmen were permitted to borrow money on their bulls and notes without security for the purpose of carrying silver. Donald gave him the information. He also said Stevens that Cullom, Teller, Cannon and others were not in the pool. This statement about Cullom was from personal knowledge. Witness went to Senator Cullom and stated that he was interested in silver purchases and in a letter, way stated that a member of Congressmen were interested. Senator Cullom stopped him at once and told him to go no further, that he (Cullom) had never speculated and never would allow his name to be used for him. The statements made in the publication by Mr. Stevens were gone over carefully, item by item, and witness in each case said he had made substantially that statement.

"Alabama" Meets Terrible Gales.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The State line steamer *State of Alabama*, from Glasgow January 14th for New York, returned to Queenstown today short of coal. The steamer had experienced terrible gales, during which she was greatly damaged and everything movable carried away.

A Belgian Arrested at Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A Belgian has been arrested in this city charged with supplying the German War department officials with plans of the French, Belgian and Belgian-German frontiers.

California's Appropriation.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 3.—The bill providing an appropriation of $300,000 for California's exhibit at the World's Fair passed a third reading in the senate with an amendment restricting California's commissioners to $2,000 each.

Funeral of Charles Bradlaugh.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The funeral of Charles Bradlaugh took place today at Woking, Surrey. Over 1500 people traveled from London by special trains in order to be present at the funeral.

Arrested for Jewel Robbery at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Three brothers named Engnark were arrested for systematically robbing two jewelry houses in this city. The young men are supposedly connected and their arrest caused somewhat of a sensation among their friends. The two younger brothers, employed in different jewelry houses, carried away the goods, which were disposed of by their older brother. By this system thousands of dollars worth of diamonds, watches, etc., was secured before the thieves were arrested. The aggregate of their stealing is said to be at least $10,000.

Rainmaker Said to Rest.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The body of Melesonier was laid to rest today at Passy, on the Seine. The funeral services took place in this city at the church of La Madeleine and were attended by military cortege escorted the remains.

Wounded and Killed in the Portuguese Revolt.

OPORTO, Feb. 3.—It is now stated that 55 persons were killed and 200 wounded in the fight following the recent revolt here. Every effort was made to involve the Portuguese navy in the revolution, two sergeants of marine endeavoring to incite the crew of a government corvette lying outside of Oporto to mutiny and seize the ship. One of the insurgent leaders declared that it was their intention to seize Oporto and shoot all the officials.

The Bohemian Laborers and the Free Coinage Bill.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The United Labor Alliance, composed of the leading members of the Knights of Labor, Knights of Labor, Nationalists and Socialists, last night adopted a resolution setting forth that the sentiment of the people of Boston is against the free silver coinage bill was misrepresented by the bankers and money lenders at the meeting recently held in Faneuil Hall. The meeting was called a public meeting at Faneuil Hall next week to voice the true opinion of citizens on the free coinage of silver.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, and am sound and well, gaining 28 pounds in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks' Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all. And cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. G. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and saves himself of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; nothing said he was incurable. Six bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. G. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have a cough or cold you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Physicians Consent.

Mrs. Emmeline C. Hanks, accompanied by her husband, Joseph, Wyo., writes: "I am only too glad to add my testimony to the great value of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I was made so at Rankin, N. Y. It was permanently cured me of

Kidney Troubles,

Causes of the Bladder, Also of Constipation. I would add that I used Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the full consent of my physicians."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a sovereign remedy for Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaint, and all the female complaints. It drives the poisons from the blood and restores the patient to the bloom of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Made at ROND OUT, N. Y. $1.75 per Bottle. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

MIZNER AND REITER.

Their Actions in the Barrundia Affair Eloquently Defended in the House.

ADVENTURE OF SOME SAGINAW FISHERMEN.

General Miles Thinks He has an Enemy Who is Trying to Injure Him.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN CONGRESS.

Ex-Minister Mizner Defended By Mr. Kenna of California.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After the approval of the journal the House proceeded to dispose of the various matters of private business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bill to prohibit the sale of tobacco to minors under 16 years of age in the District of Columbia was passed, also the Senate bill granting to the Umatilla Irrigation Company the right of way through the Umatilla Indian reservation, Oregon.

On motion of Caldwell (Ohio) the Senate amendment to the House bill granting a pension to the widow of the late General Noyes was agreed to.

On motion of Crain (Texas) the Senate amendments were concurred in in the House bill to provide for the construction of a safe deep water harbor on the coast of Texas.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, McKenna (Cal.), replying to McCreary's criticism, a few days ago, of the action of the Senate committee in dismissal of Minister Mizner to the matter. If he (McKenna) understood Mizner's situation, he was supported by every senator in the room. Mizner had a strong regard for the flag and as tender sensitiveness towards it as any gentleman on the floor. He (McKenna) asserted that in his situation at the post in Guatemala Mizner did himself honor and his country honor. (Applause.)

Pidcock (Penn.) came to the defense of Commander Reiter. In the time he proposed to submit some remarks in support of these propositions. That the Secretary of the Navy had no right under the law to administer a public reprimand to Commander Reiter, as he had done by an insulting letter published in the press, second, that Reiter and Mizner followed international law, as practiced in the last fifty years in the country's history.

Hitt (Ills.) made a most eloquent defense of the State Department. He reviewed the case at length, and said, in closing: "God grant that no man of any party shall ever be the secretary of State who will not observe the act of a minister who endeavors to preserve a political victim that treats in our protection and the act of a commander who sits supinely, with two war vessels at his back, and permits such a bloody tragedy and disgrace to our national name." (Applause.)

After further debate the committee without disposing of the bill, rose and the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The House bill in reference to temporary designations in Bill vacancies was passed.

Consideration of the fortifications bill was then resumed.

The first item that attracted notice in the fortifications bill was one appropriating $1,000,000 for the purchase of old-tempered and annealed steel for high power cast defense guns, of 8, 10 and 12-inch caliber. The committee on appropriations recommended the reduction of the amount to $800,000, and German moved a still further reduction to $250,000. After a long discussion German's amendment was rejected and the committee amendment agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 7 (Chandler, Cullom, Dolph, Frye, Hawley, Stewart and Teller).

The next amendment reported by the committee on appropriations was to insert "For breech-loading sea coast mortars, cast iron, hooped with steel, or twelve-inch caliber, $400,000, provided that contracts may be made for not more than one-half of them to be constructed on the Pacific Coast, in the discretion of the Secretary of War."

Chandler moved to amend the paragraph to read: "For breech-loading rifled steel mortars of twelve-inch caliber," etc. No action was reached.

The Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to have a suitable site selected for a military post and barter depot near San Diego, Cal., and report the cost thereof to Congress was passed.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Senate bill for a public building at St. Paul, Minn., reducing the amount from $500,000 to $300,000.

The Military Academy appropriation bill was reported and the Senate adjourned.

GENERAL MILES LEFT.

The Matters of Dealing With the Indians Taken Out of His Hands.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—General Miles said this morning that the matter of dealing with the Pine Ridge Indians was taken entirely out of his hands and he knew nothing about the band now on its way to Washington. The General declares the report that he selected a certain class of Indians to go to Washington is false. He had those sent by him represented all classes.

The General expressed the belief that some enemy was trying to injure him by circulating false rumors to the press. He did not believe the President disapproved the suspension of Colonel Forsythe. He declares that Forsythe has not been vindicated, as the report of the inspector, when made public, will show.

A party of fifteen Indians from Pine Ridge Agency, headed by Chief John Grass, passed through the city today, en route to Washington to talk with President Harrison, Secretary of the Interior and President Harrison.

Battle Between an Evangelist and a Mormon.

PALESTINE, Tex., Feb. 3.—During a meeting here last fall the evangelist Sam Jones took occasion to score the official and private character of Major Weaver. The major was then a resident of this town at the time. Jones lectured here again last night, and this morning, as he was taking the train at the depot, Major Weaver attacked him vigorously with a cane. In the struggle the cane changed hands, and the mayor received several heavy blows. He fled profusely. The evangelist got on the train and went away, and the mayor was placed under arrest for aggravated assault and carrying a pistol.

FISHERMEN ADRIFT.

They are Carried into Lake Huron on Ice-Cakes.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 3.—Much excitement prevails concerning the report that many fishermen have drifted into Lake Huron on ice-cakes, and were carried out of Saginaw Bay by the strong south wind today.

The fishing village was about fifteen miles northeast of the city and five miles from land. It is estimated that 250 men were engaged in spearing fish when the wind began. It was the effect that all were lost. Toward evening several of the fishermen reached Kawsville, a suburb of this city, and report that many others had companions reached land in safety. The best authority obtained places the number of castaways from twenty to fifty. Those acquainted with the situation say they will reach shore before the ice passes outside of Saginaw Bay. If they do not there is no hope of their being rescued.

TONIGHT IT IS GRANTED

that six of the men managed to get ashore east of the river. One of them thinks twenty more got ashore on the other side of the bay, and that the others will escape if a storm does not break up the ice.

The Connecticut Struggle.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 3.—The House this afternoon rejected the minority report of the house special committee on canvass of votes for State officers and passed by a strict party vote the majority report with the accompanying resolutions. These resolutions attach call for a full investigation of the votes in joint action of both houses, go to the senate.

Proposed Successor to Wisdom.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.—The republican members of the legislature received a communication to President Harrison, suggesting ex-Governor Foster of Ohio as a proper person to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

Still Voting Without Result.

ST. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 3.—Two more ballots for senator today without result.

News from Japan and Siam.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Advices from Japan by steamship *Gaelic* tonight says the silk trade is in a very bad way. Last year's losses to merchants were over $20,000,000, and according to present appearances the losses will continue somewhat yet.

There is a serious state of affairs in Siam, due to the failure of the rice crop. The *Mercantile Gazette*, of Yokohama, says that unless efficient measures are taken to meet the emergency, rebellion and riot by the starving unemployed, followed by epidemics, will surely be the order of the day.

A serious earthquake occurred in Java December 12th, the town of Joana being terribly damaged. Twelve persons were killed and seventeen injured.

Train Wrecked.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The North Shore limited on the New York Central was wrecked at East Rochester this morning by a collision with a wild engine. Engineer Brown was instantly killed and Fireman Feeney fatally injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

Explosion of a Boiler.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 3.—The boiler of a single car of a passenger train on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad exploded this morning near this city. The engineer and fireman were killed, but the passengers were not injured.

Burned Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Hecla Brass and Iron Works, Brooklyn, were almost completely burned out tonight. Loss, $250,000.

Collision.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 3.—Two freight trains on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road collided near Corry, Pa., today, during a snow storm. The engineer and fireman of one train were killed and the crew of the other train were injured.

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are bilious, costipated, troubled with Headache, Sick Headache, Drowsy, no appetite, hot, oily tongue, Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will cure you. They are valuable now and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. 6da

Many a Poor Woman Suffers Untold Tortures From Back-Ache.

If she only knew how easily she could get relief by using Bullard's Snow Liniment she would bless the day she read these few lines. It is a grand remedy for Headache and all Neuralgic Pains. No pain can withstand its magic influence. It removes the fire from a burn or scald in one minute. It will cure inflammatory Rheumatism and relief is applied to the Throat and Chest in Croup it will give immediate relief and make breathing much easier. No family can be without it if once they know its value. Try it. Price 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. 5xx

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup, that the public approved the intent, and to time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," where ever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 6da

A TERRIFIC STORM

Encountered By the Steamship "Calais" On the North Edge of the Gulf Stream.

REPORT OF A BRIBERY INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

In the German Reichstag—Emin Pasha's Expedition in a Critical Condition.

By Telegraph to the News.

OUT IN A STORM.

A Pacific Mail Steamer is Tossed About by the Waves.

PANAMA, Feb. 3.—The Pacific Mail steamship Colon encountered a terrific storm on its voyage from New York on the northern edge of the Gulf stream. A terrific southeast gale came up, tearing the ship about. Great seas inundated over her bows and swept the deck from stem to stern. Down through the companion ways it went, flooding the rooms and frightening the passengers, who were finally gathered under to inquire their safety and further provide for safety. The captain's room was swept by the sea, the door being smashed in as though it were no thicker than a stiletto, and the deck houses were in danger of being swept away.

The sea was so heavy and broke so high that it was impossible for the officer to keep his place on the bridge. The starboard light box was smashed and the light put out. The forward boat on the port side was filled with water by the heavy sea. Another wave filling stuck it, smashed the rail and heavy iron-bound iron boat, broke loose and well secured, and swept the boat away.

Captain Lima concluded to head the ship to eastward. In this he was successful, but hours elapsed before the weather moderated sufficiently to allow him to put the ship on her course. The passengers were kept below nearly forty-eight hours.

Next day the steamer came near shaking the fate of the Pomona. It was almost impossible to keep a ship's light about, and when a flash of light was seen almost dead ahead from a three-masted schooner, which was lying heavily, and undertaking in the weather the gale, it was for some moments uncertain whether or not the crash of a collision would finish the work of destruction to which the steamer was endeavoring to escape. The steamer refused to stay her helm promptly and passed in dangerous proximity to the unexpectedly neighbor on that lonely ocean highway. No boat could have lived in a sea so heavy as was running at the time, and a collision would probably have resulted in the loss of both vessels with all on board.

COLORADO BRIBERS.

The Investigation Committee Reports to the House.

DENVER, Feb. 3.—The house this afternoon received the report of the bribery investigating committee. The majority report of the committee that the house had been assailed by an corrupt a lobby as ever attempted to manipulate legislations. They stated, among the specific charges, that Otto Mears offered Representative Bowman $500, and Representative Hanna an another occasion offered him the chairmanship of a committee, on condition that he would support Speaker Hanna. It was also charged that Dr. Milton attempted to intimidate Bowman, and Representative Mitchell was twice approached by parties whom he refused to name and offered $500 and $1000 to support Hanna.

Several other representatives have been approached and the committee recommended that the testimony be submitted to the grand jury.

The minority report, signed by Coombs, was to the effect that he could not endorse the majority report, as Mitchell, Thornton and Chapman refused to name the person offering them bribes. They should be compelled to do this or be expelled. Bowman, the only man who admitted the bribery, had, he said, been flatly contradicted at every point. The majority report was adopted.

NEWS FROM GERMANY.

Expected Settlement of the Mahoney Affair.—Emin Pasha.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—In the Reichstag today Baron Marschall Von Bibenstein, Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs, said Great Britain had undertaken to represent German interests in Chili.

Replying to a question as to the action of the police of Hoboken, N. J., towards the officers and crew of the North German Lloyd steamer *Fulda*, he said the United States Government promised to make inquiry into the affair, and, considering the friendly relations between the United States Government and the imperial Government a settlement of the matter was expected.

A report from Major Wissman was laid on the table. It states that Emin Pasha's expedition has been on several occasions in a critical condition. In a battle fought near Idubora 173 Soldiers were killed or severely wounded and the expedition lost six men.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Motion to Have the English Magazine Rules Examined.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—In the Commons today Lowther gave notice of a motion requesting the government to take immediate measures to promote the formation of preliminary fiscal relations between Great Britain and her colonies.

Mr. Majoribanks moved the application of a committee to examine the new magazine rule and the reasons for its adoption.

Hanbury condemned the system by which the new rifle system was introduced. He said out of thirteen patents connected with the rifle, one official had ten in his own name. He therefore thought an immediate first a commission to inquire into the more details of military administration was undoubtedly, as weeping-ing the full responsibility of the officials who recommend the rifle.

After a short debate, in which the war office was severely criticised, the amendment was carried—ayes 68 to 74.

A motion by Hicks-Beach, to appoint a select committee to inquire into the question of legislative restriction of working hours of railway servants was agreed to.

Property Owners and the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Property owners on Michigan Avenue filed another bill in the Circuit Court to day to restrain the World's Columbian Exposition from erecting buildings on the lake front until a decree is entered providing for a removal of the structures after the close of the fair. The Exposition Company answered immediately that they had no objection to such a provision, and Judge Tuely entered the desired decree, providing for the removal after the fair of all buildings except the art building, which is designed to be permanent.

Sale of Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—It is announced today that Henry Villard has closed negotiations for the sale of $10,000,000 in bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Pacific, which recently acquired title to the Wisconsin Central terminals. The proceeds of the sale, it is stated, will be used in payment of the floating debt then contracted.

Passing Resolutions.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 3.—The house this morning passed resolutions favoring the Paddock pure food bill, condemning the Conger land bill and favoring a deep water harbor at Galveston. A bill providing that mortgages given on chattels for loans at usurious interest shall be void was defeated.

Anxiety for the Safety of "Bonnarch."

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—There is anxiety for the safety of the steamship Bonnarch, which sailed from London January 14th, due here the 28th of January. On the 29th she was spoken 600 miles east of St. Johns, her engine being out of working. The weather has since been bad at sea.

Expected Strike.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 3.—A strike of 10,000 coke workers in the Connellsville region next Tuesday seems inevitable. A conference between the operators and the employes was concluded today without any of them being reached. Both sides are determined.

Farmers and Republicans Agree upon a Senatorial Candidate.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 3.—At a late hour tonight the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association delegation committed to the republican committee the names of A. J. Streeter, John F. Steele of Mount Vernon, and Representative Moore, all of the F. M. B. A. party, with the assurance that any one of them whom the republicans might endorse would receive the full support of the F. M. B. A. party. Representative Moore is considered the strongest, given for United States senator. It is confidently expected by the republicans and F. M. B. A. men that a combination will be effected between the two parties this week which will result in the election of a senator.

Claiming Ownership to Part of Capitol Square, Washington.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 3.—United States Claim Agent Pratt is looking into field in the land office at Washington a remarkable claim. It is in favor of Edward Hogg, Mrs. W. P. Paul and Mrs. Mary Hogg Ellis, of Peoria, Ill. Hogg of Peoria, who are the heirs of the late Dr. Samuel H. Hogg, and in it they claim ownership to a part of Capitol Square at Washington. The claim is based on the shape of a land warrant from the general assembly of Maryland, dated April 15, 1766, for lots 2506, 2507, 2508 and 2509. The lots in question about five acres and is described as "lying to the west of Fort Cumberland." The claim was filed and recorded at Washington about 1800. It is claimed that the ownership of part of the ground on which the National Capitol stands.

No Appropriation for the World's Fair.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 3.—A joint committee of the House and Senate adopted the resolution adopted to recommend any appropriation for the Columbian Exposition. The members of the committee state that, owing to the large deficiency in the treasury caused by the speculations of the State treasurer, it was inexpedient to make expenditures that could be avoided. A resolution to appropriate $50,000 for the Arkansas Industrial Exposition was also defeated and the committee adjourned. A report recommending that no appropriation be made by this legislature for other than indispensable expenses.

The Chilian Rebels Apparently Beaten.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Advices received by Guaranteed Cable Company in Buenos Ayres state that the Chilian insurgents have been obliged to abandon La Serena and Coquimbo, and the government forces are advancing. The reports also say that the government will raise the blockade at Valparaiso in three days, unless the insurgents make another attack in the meantime.

Consumption.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

No single disease has played such sad havoc with the human race as Consumption. No other disease approaches so fatality. Its early symptoms are ignored because it is thought only a cold or lacking Cough, which is neglected until the grim monster has such a hold that nothing but death can relieve it. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has removed the grip of this grim monster from many a throat. If taken in time it will give surprising relief, lungs and throat and bronchial tubes. Do not put it off until too late. Z. C. M. I., Agents. 5t

For Coughs and throat troubles, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "They stop an attack of my asthma cough every promptly.—G. Fabel, Monticello, Ohio.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven to thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 6da

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Appropriations for Public Buildings, The World's Exposition and Miscellaneous Expenses.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

Confession of an Old Man to the Killing of a Young Girl.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Sundry Civil Bill.—Public Bold.—Column Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The sundry civil bill was reported to the House this afternoon. It carries an appropriation of $34,215,906. There is an increase of appropriation of $4,195,112 for public buildings, as compared with the appropriation for the current year. Under the head of appropriations for public buildings are the following: Carson City, Nev., $75,000; Portland, Ore., $250,000; Sacramento, Cal., $150,000; San Francisco (custom house extension), $1,000,000; San Francisco (marine hospital), $10,000; Stockton, Cal., $75,000.

Other items of interest in the bill are: World's Exposition, government exhibit, $500,000; miscellaneous expenses, $150,000; jury managers, $35,000; enforcement of alien contract labor law, $50,000; enforcement of Chinese act, $50,000; surveys of public lands, $500,000; Galveston harbor, $600,000; Hay Lake Channel, Mich., $100,000; Duluth, Minn., $100,000; Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., $100,000; Chickamauga National Park, $250,000; Soldiers' Homes, $500,000.

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

The sundry civil bill, as completed by the House appropriations committee, makes an appropriation of $250,000 for a government exhibit at the World's Fair, $50,000 of which is for the Latin-American department. The other items are for the expenses of the national commission and lady managers.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Aggregate of interest bearing debt, exclusive of the United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads, $617,145,750; debt on which interest had ceased since maturity, $1,579,800; aggregate debt, principal and interest, including national bank funds deposited in the Treasury under the act of July 14th, 1890, $826,755,534; aggregate of certificates, offset by cash in Treasury, $52,000,000; aggregate of debt, including certificates and notes, January 31st, 1891, $1,414,977,284; decrease of bonded debt during the month, $4,068,950; total cash in Treasury, $391,042,509; debt, less cash in Treasury, January 31st, 1891, $1,023,934,775; decrease of debt during the month, $13,855,496.

A CABINET MEETING.

The first Cabinet meeting held since Windom's death met today at 11:30 o'clock, all the members being present. The question of filling the vacancy in the Treasury Department was discussed.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

The "World's" Version of the Reasons for Appealing to the People.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The World, a morning paper, gives the following reasons of the reasons for appealing to the people at this time: "Sir John Macdonald's government not long ago made a definite proposal to the Washington authorities for a settlement of all existing differences between the two countries on the basis of an extension of trade between the two countries. It involves partial reciprocity, the enumerated articles to include quite a number of natural products, but the proposition dissents any idea of a commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity. Moreover, these propositions were invited and suggested by the Washington authorities. Commissioners from Canada and Great Britain will start for Washington March 4th, the opening of the new Congress. The result of the Canadian elections will be shown March 5th, the day the commissioners reach Washington. In order that the commissioners may have no uncertain sound, Sir John Macdonald has decided to appeal to the country and ask for judgment of these proposals of free to the Washington authorities."

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

A Girl Killed by a Crazy Old Man near Dimondale, Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 3.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of a girl whose body was found in Grand river, near Dimondale, Friday last, was cleared up this morning. The first clue to the crime was when the body was identified by a lake shore conductor as that of a passenger on his train, who was accompanied by an old man. Then an officer of the Dimondale public school at Coldwater identified the body as that of Nellie Griffin, who had been missing for days previously by an old man giving the name of Henderson.

Active search was made for the old man and he was located early this morning on a farm near Dimondale, where he was employed. His real name was found to be Russell C. Canfield. After being fully identified by the superintendent of the Coldwater school he was arrested and taken to Charlotte. He broke down and confessed.

He said that upon arriving from Coldwater with the girl he set out through the woods for the farm where he worked. They sat down on a log by the water, where the body was found.

"The girl began to cry," he said, "and I threw her to the ground and struck her to death with one hand. I did not outrage the girl and I have no idea why I killed her. I must have been insane."

Canfield is 55 years old and the age of his victim 14. It is thought the old man is crazy.

Canfield was brought into court at Charlotte this afternoon, pleaded guilty and Judge Hooker sentenced him to imprisonment for life. This evening he was lodged in the State Prison at Jackson.