TELEGRAPHIC.

ON TARIFF REVISION.

Death and Destruction by Fire in a Seminary and on a Train.

CÆSAR WAS ALSO AMBITIOUS.

Hawaiian Matters.—The Strength of the Army There.—Russian Refugees.—Bank of England.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—The new South sounded a warning to the ways and means committee today. Representatives of the manufacturing interests of Alabama and Tennessee made an informal argument before the Democratic members of the committee. As the delegates present were also Democrats in politics the conference was amicable until near the close, when the chief spokesman of the southerners bluntly intimated that if iron ore, coal, lumber, rice and sugar were all to be placed on the free list, "the Democrats of the South might come to like the blood that chilles them."

F. G. Bush, president of the Mobile & Birmingham railroad and also of the Clifton Iron company, protested against the injustice of placing iron ore and coal on the free list.

"In case of free ore would you be disinterested by it, and where would it come in competition with you?" asked Wilson.

"We would be cut out of any sale of iron in the eastern states. The effect would be to restrict our market to the south. In the East we would have to meet the low competition of Cuban and Spanish ore."

"If this committee, as reported," continued Bush, "is to put lumber, rice and sugar, coal and iron ore on the free list, then the South might as well give up. It would be a death blow to a citizen property.

"We are Democrats from principle," concluded Bush, "and do not expect to suffer in the house of our friends. If we ask the natural question to ask is, 'How long will we continue to kiss the hand that chilles us?'"

It is said that Senator White, of Louisiana, will oppose tight only the abolition of the sugar bounty. He asserts that the tariff policy which is being formulated will disrupt the Democratic party.

A SEMINARY ON FIRE.

Two Little Girls Burned to Death in Their Bed.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 16.—Edgewood seminary, a fashionable female institution two miles from the city, burned today. About fifty girls are usually in attendance. It was located in the house by ex-Governor C. C. Washburn.

Both buildings were burned to the ground and two little girl pupils were suffocated in bed. They were Maggie Rissk, aged 8, of Chicago, and Maggie Rice, aged 7, of Steven's Point, Wis. One of the Sisters was very badly affected by inhaling smoke and her recovery is doubtful.

The fire originated on the second floor and burned with great rapidity. The bodies of the dead girls were just brought to the city, with the injured sister and Frances Hennebery, who also inhaled smoke. There are thought to be no other fatalities.

The financial loss is about $35,000, partially insured. Frances Hennebery was unconscious and nearly dead from smoke when removed, but it is thought she will recover. How the fire originated is a mystery. It started shortly before 8 o'clock on the second floor of the main building. When the sisters discovered it the halls were filled with dense smoke, and a panic among the fifty inmates was threatened, but fortunately all were removed quietly and safely with the exception of those named above.

Edgewood has neither telephone or telegraph communication. It was some time after the fire started before a messenger was dispatched to Madison for aid, and at least an hour before assistance arrived, and the fire was then too far advanced for effective work to be done.

Before 11 o'clock the new addition was in flames, and at midnight the whole institution was burning. The little Hennebery girl is not expected to survive tonight. Kate Sweeney, a little Michigan girl, was nearly suffocated and revived with difficulty. Sister Bertha was brought out of the building with the body of one of the dead in her arms. She had fallen unconscious to the floor.

A Train Burned Up.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 16.—A passenger train on the Eastern Alabama railroad was derailed and wrecked near Fayette this morning. The coaches caught fire and Thomas Driver, a passenger, was burned up. The other passengers were rescued. Many were badly injured.

Among the injured are Judge J. B. Dargan, left arm and jaw broken, fatally; J. J. Mitchell, right leg broken, fatally; J. F. Mitchell, badly cut about the face and chest; W. C. Hunter, internal injuries; J. F. Osborne, arm broken; child of Mr. Roberts, shoulder broken. Several other passengers were slightly bruised. All the wounded are residents of Alabama.

Powderly and the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The row in the ranks of the Knights of Labor continued with great bitterness today, and tonight there are no evidences of an amicable settlement. Bitter accusations were made by A. W. Wright and John Devlin of the general board, concerning the Hayes charge. Wright accused Hayes of having a false system of book-keeping, and said it may result in exposures which would be most unfortunate if it was coming to that fact. He intimated that Hayes had been carried away by his zeal to Powderly to the extent of deliberately omitting the secretary, so he intimated, from the charge.

Tomorrow the executive board, it is said, will formally demand Hayes's resignation. Hayes, it is said, will have documentary evidence to back up his charge before the general assembly. A strong effort is being made to save the organization, in order to make it the pivot in the proposed consolidation with other labor organizations. That Powderly will be at the head of the amalgamated unless there is no doubt.

The important questions referred to the committees today were the assassination of all labor leaders in one powerful organization and recommending political action by organized labor.

Can't Tell How Much is True.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The state survey maintained by the state department on the Hawaiian affair makes it difficult to judge how much printed as a fact is true, and how much is speculation. No word has been given by authority up to the time as to what the actual instructions to Willis are. It is sometimes possible to corroborate or locate of outside as happens to be accurately made. Leaders of the disgruntled sub rosa ship say rely on the statement that Willis is instructed to use all his powers of persuasion to induce the provisional government to consent to retire in favor of the queen. He will try to induce the queen to grant amnesty to all revolutionists and will use to induce the members of the present government to accept office under the queen, but will not employ force to secure the assignment of his troops without further instructions from this government.

Arms and Men at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—It is learned here that the force of the provisional government of Hawaii, though small, are well supplied with arms and ammunition, and the most of them are sharpshooters. There are 2000 packed guns, provided with ammunition, at Honolulu, and intended for the other companies. They have been trained for months past, as a precaution against any royalist uprising in the islands. These companies are made up of white men largely. Engineer Iaukea, Rev. Mr. Damon and others, who are known to be in the royalist employ, the latter being Whitfield's pastor.

Tales have started to the effect that the men of war at Honolulu could put ashore, but no one seems to believe that any instance will be made should the natives actually be armed. The possibility that Minister Willis will not be able to carry out his program peacably, makes all later and to the government all at sea. Consequently news from Hawaii is awaited with more earnestness by the administration than the general public.

Co-operating for Their Release.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—There will be a hard fight for the release of the two Siberian refugees jailed at Sun Francisco. The society of Americans for Russian freedom has engaged Alex Sachtelaro to defend the Siberians in behalf of the prisoners. J. A. Hourwich, professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, and a fellow lawyer, is one of them. The other is Attorney Darrow of this city. Hourwich is a Russian, familiar with the methods of his government, and has an authentic list of 300 political exiles in Siberia. If the prisoners' names are on this list it will be, in the minister's judgment, sufficient ground to demand release. If not, it is hoped the prisoners can be identified by prominent Russians in this country.

Lloyd Garrison of Boston, Editor Volinsky of the London *Free Russia*, Editor Kennek of the *Russian Progress* and various Russian societies in the United States and England are co-operating with the defense.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Accounts All Right—Only One Director Weak.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A cable to the *Evening Post* from London: The Bank of England scandal is dying out. No formal contradiction has been issued, but it is understood the loss is trifling. The chief cashier exceeded his authority by permitting the substitution of securities without the authority of his superiors. He was dismissed last week. There has been no fraud, only irregularities. One director is known to be financially weak, but the record of his retirement is contradicted. The feeling is generally reassuring.

The Bank of England officials continue to maintain silence regarding the rumors of bad handlerling upon its part. It is stated on good authority, however, that the bank's connection with and financiering is practically limited to its transactions in a South American and Mexican company, which has been mulcted in its accounts, and the fact that there have been irregularities, confined to allowing customers to substitute less desirable securities for those upon which money was originally loaned.

The *Daily Telegraph* in its financial article this morning, says: "It is stated that the total loss to the Bank of England through Chief Cashier May's advances on unsound securities will not exceed £100,000. There is no reason to expect that there will be any important reduction in the next dividend."

The *Times* in its financial columns, emphasizes yesterday's denial and says the character of the rumors are now well understood, and that the bears have undoubtedly been operating. "We still think, however, that the bank would be well advised to break its customary reticence and make known how small is the basis of fact on which the rumors rest."

STILL THE DAILY.

Another Horrible Double Murder and Suicide.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 16.—A special to the *Bee* from Crawford, S. D., says: One of the most horrible tragedies known in the history of the Black Hills occurred at noon today in Sawpit Gulch, two miles west. Joseph Tuah, an Indian, was married a year ago to a cousin of Jesse Taurette. A few months after his wife left him and made her home with her cousin.

Tuah today went to Taurette's house, considerably under the influence of liquor, and shortly after words were heard. Nothing was thought of it, however, until a pistol fired at the house, and, getting no reply, our boys ring greens from within, entered. Lying around the room, amid terrible confusion and broken and scattered furniture, lay Mrs. Tuah, shot through the heart, Tuah's child with a bullet in her breast, and Mrs. Taurette, with a crushed skull in her forehead, inflicted with an ax, all still in death. In the southern Tuah lay, gasping for breath, with a bullet through his heart. In the hands of all Tuah's knife, bloody. Taurette's two little children were playing.

The coroner and sheriff were immediately notified, and in a few minutes a crowd collected. Tuah lived only a few hours, and the sisters were undoubtedly killed instantly.

DESPERATE ORDERS.

To Be Shot at Once and Without Ceremony.

DENVER, Nov. 16.—A special from El Paso, Tex., to the *News* says: It is positively known that three leaders of the trouble at Accosiato and Palmas, headed by one Lopez, were in El Paso as a committee to secure arms and ammunition.

President Diaz has telegraphed the military authorities of the border city to show no mercy to the revolutionists captured, but to shoot them at once and without ceremony. Jap & Wells now control portions of Sonora rich without regard to nationality or sex and all men who would organize a company of 100 others. It is known that people from Casa Grandes and the revolutionists who took Accosiato and Palmas have not to home, but the results have not been heard. Rural sympathizers are satisfied that the federals are watched and clubs that Cortelitos is now in the hands of the rebels.

HAWAIIAN CONCERNS.

Opinions of Prominent Interested Persons and Others.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 16.—Tobias William Weightman, who is a member of the Weightman family, which has large business interests in the Hawaiian islands, received a letter from W. O. Smith, attorney of the provisional government, in which he said: "Write all are willing to the new proposals of the provisional government. Lots are broken, there is a very sad situation against returning to constitutional government that will not be suppressed, and which will show hard to stand because white men are unable cope of it. As time passes the overwhelming petition of the intelligent element of the community manifests more and more that it will not submit to a return to form and civil of things."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—William H. Armstrong of Hampton, Va., formerly attorney-general of the Hawaiian islands, is in the city. His parents were missionaries to Polynesia, and his mother died in Honolulu only a year ago. Armstrong was a member of Kalakaua's cabinet. He expresses the opinion that President Dole will not negotiate with Minister Willis unless the latter has authority to absolutely guarantee the safety of the life and property of the provisional government and its followers against the natives and royalists.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Senator William P. Frye, of Maine was tendered a complimentary dinner this afternoon by the Maine railroad association. In an interview he expressed himself freely regarding the Hawaiian situation, saying the present situation is unfortunate to the feelings of most Americans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Colonel McMurray, editor of the Philadelphia *North American*, was asked this afternoon for opinion on the Hawaiian question. He said the drift of the opinion in the main is that the policy of the administration toward Hawaii is satisfactory. The fact that this government thought it wise to attempt to lay down a republic and form a monarchy is deplored and regretted with apprehension.

Holidaiy Interviewed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Governor Hoadley arrived here today accompanied by Mrs. Hoadley. In an interview he said: "The vast majority piled up in Ohio shows unanimously that the workingmen have learned something since the vote last year and now see the folly of their course. They are nearly dissatisfied with the course of the present administration."

Severe Bombardment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Herald's Rio de Janeiro despatch says: Today for three hours there was a severe bombardment between Fort Villagranon and the fort opposite. Fort Villagranon fired at the people in front of Macedonia hospital, killing two and wounding twenty. There is much exhilaration in government circles over the victory of American diplomacy in obtaining a declaration from the foreign powers not in favor of Admiral Mello.

Successor Agent Grant a Princess.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The *Herald's* Montevideo cablegram says: A correspondent in Rio Grande sends word that Robert Grant, U. S. consul-general at Desterro, has been made prisoner by the revolutionists. Grant was appointed in 1887 by Cleveland. The only crime of which he is accused is said to be that he did not favor the revolutionists. Admiral Saldanha da Gama has assumed command of the rebel fleet.

There was no incident in the harbor of Rio yesterday which almost precipitated a conflict between Fort Santa Cruz and the English squadron. The British steamer Nile was making for the harbor but the guns of the fort impeded her. The English war ship Beagle was notified and conveyed the Nile. Under the protection of the Beagle, the Nile was permitted to enter without any further trouble.

The Columbia's Trial.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Columbia started on her trial trip early this morning in a heavy and increasing wind. She attained a speed of twenty-two and three-quarter knots, and might have increased it despite the unfavorable wind had she not gone two miles off the course, owing to the fact that the Kearsage, which was acting as a mark, drifted the same distance to leeward. The trial was then declared off. It is stated now that the measured mile established on the initial trial yesterday was incorrect, and that the Columbia then made a special few yards over one-half knots for a distance of seven knots instead of 22.33. The little tug Iwasa reached the course and took this the Columbia thinned at 22.33. The ship's speed now 2.4 knots and gathered speed at every bound almost, and she slacked almost straight for the Kearsage ahead. The Kearsage, we will be a bridge of fifteen years Chandler Rodgers undertook and had lost her position in the course. He then found that the Columbia was some two miles off the straight course owing to having headed directly for the Kearsage. The Columbia heard of the mistake and the fact that the navy board and the trial was promptly declared off. The Kearsage had been unable to hold her anchorage owing to the strong wind and had dragged a couple of miles to leeward.

The Cruiser Crew.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—The estimates of the ministry of agriculture upon the Russian crop of 1893 are issued. They are contained in twelve reports, equal to about five and one-half annual. Rye, 187,074,000, an increase of 12,084,000; summer wheat, 45,303,000, an increase of 15,127,000; winter wheat, 14,005,000, an increase of 2,340,000; oats, 117,184,000, an increase of 21,018,000; barley, 40,144,000, an increase of 15,007,000.

FROM FOREIGN CITIES

A Triumph for the Ladies in the Commons.

ARABS AND BERTINGIES BEATEN.

Emperor William and His Results.—Russian Harvest Reports.—Other Items of News.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—On going into committee on the parish councils bill in the House of Commons this evening Walter McLaren, member for Crewe division, Cheshire, moved that a clause be added to the bill enfranchising all women who would be entitled to vote in the local government elections under the same rules pertaining to men. The motion was adopted by a vote of 147 to 116, amid opposition cheers and laughter. The opposition cheers and laughter. The opposition cheers not be a vital setback as it will not revive the resignation of the ministry.

Peace and Vitzelou.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The Papal nuncio and Italian ministers and Vendoux plenipotentiary today. The Papal officials at Rome, after which the letter of the pilgrims presented an address. The Papal reply contained a remark that the holy father promised special attention to the address, adding, "Let the people be assured that I will do everything in my power for the benefit of the Italian people."

The Sultan's Favorable Note.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—A favorable note from the sultan of Morocco has been received by the Spanish government. It is reported that the sultan offers Spain indemnity in Spain and will give an equivalent guarantee of a strict observance of treaty rights.

Politics Crisis.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.—An acute political crisis prevails here. The recent party decision to give further support to the government on the ground that its policy is being directed by the Clerical party. The fashion will M. Hanot the new minister to St. Petersburg, a premier and the King opposes this.

Coal Statistics at a Standstill.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The impending conference between the coal mine owners and delegates of the different miners' associations, under the presidency of Lord Rosebery at the Foreign office has brought the business of the coal campaign to a standstill.

Arabs Crushed.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.—Little Bogaine received dispatches reporting recent fighting in Kongo. They say Captain Dhuthers, after capturing Kwimba, pursued the hostile Arabs and crushed them completely. He succeeded in capturing, it is said, Ben Abadi, who was responsible for the assassination of Emin Pacha. He was shot.

Derviches Repulsed.

CAIRO, Nov. 16.—Osman Arabin, at the head of 600 derviches, left Dunkera yesterday and attacked the Murat Wells. The Arabs had outposts at the Wells. A desperate encounter between the two forces followed, which lasted for twenty-four hours at the end of which time the derviches were repulsed, with a loss of twenty-nine killed, and retreated toward Assouan. The Egyptian loss was Saleh Bey, Khalifa Bey and fifteen others killed. The death of Saleh Bey is greatly regretted, as he was the Eastern officer loyal for nine years.

Administering the Oath to Recruits.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The ceremony of administering the oath of allegiance to recruits at the Berlin, Spandau, Charlottenburg and Lichterfelde garrisons was performed this afternoon in front of an altar which was erected in Lust Garten. In his address the emperor said: "You have sworn allegiance to me in the presence of God. You thus, at the same moment, become my soldiers and comrades. You have the honor of belonging to my guard and of being stationed in and around my residence at the capital. You are called upon first to protect the sacred fatherland and internal foes. Be faithful and not forget that your honor is mine."

SUNOL!

ROBERT BONNER

Superintending the shoeing of Sunol with the Putnam Nail.

PROPRIETY HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 16, 1893.

PUTNAM NAIL CO., Newport, Mass.

GENTLEMEN: Mr. Bonner, President of the Hackney Horse Association of America, will accept Sunol I have said the Putnam Nail, and I have shod the Sunol with your nails. Please send me a supply of your nails so that I will not allow any other nail to be used on the Putnam Horse Forged Nail. Please send me a supply of your nails, and oblige, Yours respectfully,

Chas. Marvin

The Putnam Nail is the only exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed nail.

Look for your smith's shoeing bills, for the nails have smooth edges for the whole length they are the PUTNAM, for they are Hammer-Pointed and are not sheared.

The above picture from a photo especially for the Hackney Horse Association, showing the nails in Sunol's shoes, is about reproducing the size of Sunol, and is sent free to any horse shoer who will write for it, mentioning this paper, with name of a good dealer in horse goods, or receipt of a cent stamp for postage, etc.

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,

Newport, Boston, Mass.

WATCH THE CHILDREN

Are the Warning Words of Drs. Mansfield and Hunt.—The Statement of Miss Miller, Given Below, Should Convince Parents to More Closely Watch Their Little Ones.

"I was ill from eight years of age to twelve from a disease that baffled the physicians," said Mary Miller to the reporter.

MARY MILLER, 22 YR. OLD.

Continuing she said: "I suffered with headaches and fainting at the age of twelve. My arms were shrunken to half their size, and I could hardly walk. My mother was alarmed at my condition and had me taken to the best physicians in Philadelphia. They said I was suffering from a disease of the spine. I continued with a long treatment of medicine, but it did me no good. I was then taken to a specialist in Baltimore, who