

curred at the large iron works at Nizhnee Taghalek, in the Ural mountains, participated in by 5,000 workmen, on account of the low wages and the nihilistic propaganda. The local authorities were unable to cope with the disturbance and a large force of troops was sent to the scene.

A pitched battle ensued in which many rioters were killed and a number of soldiers shot or stoned to death. The troops were finally repulsed and forced to fortify themselves while reinforcements were sent for. When these arrived the attack was renewed and the rioters were driven off after killing many more. It is said the nihilists are urging their propaganda in many parts of the empire and the government is compelled to take energetic measures to suppress it.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The treasury balance today is stated to be \$117,115,325, the first time it has been above the hundred million dollar mark for several months. This is accounted for solely by the payment of subscriptions for the new 5 per cent bonds. Of this increase, \$28,556,294 is in gold, and \$58,631,140 in currency.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—His imperial majesty, the czar of all the Russian colonies, Alexander III, is plaintiff in a libel case on trial today before Judge Addison Brown, in the United States district court in admiralty. The Russian sovereign claims \$8000 damages against the owners of two steam tugs.

The papers in the case state that during the recent naval celebration in New York harbor the Russian man-of-war Dimitri Douski was anchored off Forty-eighth street. Alexander claims that the vessel was properly manned and officered, anchor lights were displayed and alongside the man-of-war was her steam launch, in which was one of Russia's sailor boys. He further asserts that the two tugs came down the river at midnight June 12, 1893, lashed together, and having in tow a fleet of canal boats and coal barges. According to the libel the steam launch was struck by the canal boats and capsized, the man on board being thrown into the water and the launch sunk. It is also alleged that the boom and tackle of the Dimitri Douski were badly damaged. The tugs passed on, it is alleged, without paying any attention to the accident.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 7.—The comparative quiet which has prevailed here for ten days was interrupted yesterday by an encounter between the Aquidaban and the forte, followed by an attack by the rebel fleet and batteries upon the shore defenses of the city. Later in the day another fight took place at Santa Anna and Porta da Areia. All the fighting, however, only resulted in the killing of four men and mortally wounding a fifth. The loss the rebels sustained is not known.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The navy department received a dispatch today from Colon, sent by Lieutenant Brainard of the United States steamer Kearsage, saying that the vessel was wrecked on the Roncador reef, Feb. 1. The officers and crew were saved. The Kearsage, by the last report sailed from Hayti for Bluefield, Nicaragua, to look after the American interests in connection with the trouble between Nicaragua and Honduras. It is sup-

posed the vessel is a total wreck. The vessel is one of the oldest in the navy and had a splendid history.

Roncador reef is about 200 miles from Morquito Coast of Central America, well known to mariners as a dangerous impediment to navigation surrounded by swift and dangerous tides. It is not known how Lieutenant Brainard reached Colon, but it is presumed the shipwrecked crew may have reached Old Providence Island some 75 miles to leeward of the reef.

FRESNO, Calif., Feb. 9.—Word has been received from the mountains in Tulare county that a sheriff's posse came upon a cabin in a dense chaparral, surprising the bandit, Chris Evans, and his companion, Morell. They scurried away in their shirt-sleeves, leaving an abundance of supplies and 500 rounds of ammunition behind them.

The posse is in hot pursuit, and it is believed that they will soon be captured.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 8.—Tonight at High Bridge, over White Oak Bayou, train wrecks removed the rails and fish plates on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway. When the passenger train came along the engine passed safely over, but the baggage and mail coaches jumped the track and rolled down the bank, followed by the smoker, which landed on top of them.

Joe Elliott, a brakeman, was sent back to flag a freight train soon due. He had not proceeded a hundred yards when a volley from ambush was fired upon him. Four bullets took effect in his body.

The crew, in the meantime, aided by the passengers, were at work extricating the men buried in the wrecked cars and feared to go to the flagman's rescue. He, however, crawled, bleeding and wounded, back to the train.

A relief train was made up here and sent to the scene. The wounded were brought in and are in the hospital. Poses are on the scene and great excitement prevails.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—President Cleveland this evening signed the federal elections repeal bill and it is now a law. Representative Tucker, of Virginia, brought with him to the White House a gold pen, especially purchased for use in signing the bill. It had already been used by the Vice President and Speaker Crisp in signing the bill, and after the President had used it, it became the property of Tucker. Representative Pearson, of Ohio, carried the bill from the capitol.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Society of Daughters of the American Republic of San Francisco recently asked the French government, through the French consul at San Francisco, for a few ounces of earth from the grave of General Lafayette, in which they intended to plant a tree of liberty. The French government has acceded to the request, and the minister of the interior, M. Reynal, today had a box filled with earth from the grave of Lafayette, in Pichus Cemetery. The box was sealed with the arms of the city of Paris and will be immediately forwarded to San Francisco.

HALIFAX, Feb. 8.—There is trouble amounting almost to mutiny on the British warship Canada, now in the West Indies. It has manifested itself since the ship was recommissioned.

The matter has been kept as quiet as possible to prevent it getting into the newspapers.

The admiral visited every ship of the squadron on Christmas day and was received on all the ships in a hearty manner by the men, with the exception of the crew of the Canada. On board that ship there were no decorations or anything to indicate the festive season. On each mess table there was a tin of water and a plate of ship's biscuit. The admiral was received in silence by the men.

December 16th the royal naval sports took place, and not one of the crew of the Canada entered any of the contests.

It is rumored the admiral has asked the admiralty to order the Canada home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The President has acted on the following applications for pardon:

S. C. Snedaker, Utah, polygamy; granted.

John O. Ostler, Utah, polygamy; granted.

S. F. Longborough, New Mexico, violation of postal laws; granted.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 8.—Peixoto gave a big reception to United States Minister Thompson and Rear-Admiral Benham today. The general belief is that the rebellion is practically at an end and that there is not likely to be any more fighting of importance, as the presidential election will now take up the attention of both parties.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—Gillian Johnson of Bell county, a desperado, swears he will kill the man who hanged his brother-in-law Bob Marley today.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Wheat made another sensational break today. For several days it has been weak and yesterday scored a new low record for May, that of option standing at 62½ at the close, after having touched 61½, the lowest figure ever recorded in the history of this trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The naval department got word from Lieutenant Brainard this afternoon that he sailed this morning with the City of Para from Colon for the relief of the shipwrecked crew of the Kearsage. The steamship will return to Colon with all hands. The agent of the steamship informed the naval department that when they applied for the use of her she had not finished taking on cargo, and would have to return to Colon for that purpose.

The North Atlantic squadron, of which the Kearsage was the flagship, is now reduced to the Miantomah and Vesuvius. This depleted condition is due to the large force ordered to Rio and the absence of other vessels on their way to the Pacific to take part in the Bering sea patrol.

The last naval disaster suffered by the United States was the loss of the Dispatch off Assateague shoals, Va., October 10, 1891. No lives were lost that time, in fact, the United States has been remarkably free of disasters involving great loss of life, compared with other navies of the world. The Huron went to pieces off Organ inlet, N. C., in a terrible hurricane, November 18, 1870, and seventy-four lives were lost.

The most notable disaster in which the United States has been involved, was