

trains collided on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Clark's ferry this morning, demolishing the engines, a number of cars, and killing fireman Willis Hager and seriously injuring engineer Richard Lightner and a brakeman.

New York, 9.—A dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. was yesterday declared on the first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad.

Chicago, 9.—A meeting of the directors of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad will be held in New York on Friday, President Harris not being able to attend the meeting here.

The earnings of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad the past six months increased \$413,000 over the same period last year. That road now controls all the avenues to Canada from the United States.

Montreal, 9.—It is rumored the Canada Pacific railway directors are negotiating for a direct line to Boston.

New York, 8.—The Times says: Assemblyman Cater's suit in the Supreme Court to set aside the tax levy of 1882 has aroused some interest in Jersey City. The ground of the application is that distinctions are made in the tax levy by the exemption of corporations from bearing their equal share of the tax burden; that it is not in consonance with the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, which declares that no "State shall deny to any person in its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws." The Supreme Court has declared that within the meaning of that section corporations are persons. Cater's contention is that the United States Constitution forbids exemptions to corporations, that are not accorded to other persons who hold and own taxable property. The plan was borrowed from the plea made by ex-Senator Conkling in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and Cater's suit turns the railroad argument against the railroads with wonderful neatness. Cater's affidavit alleges that the assessors refused to include in their list thirty million dollars' worth of property owned by certain railroad corporations. Judge Knapp granted a rule requiring the city to show cause why the tax levy should not be *certiorari* tried. The writ is returnable at the February term of the Supreme Court.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., 9.—A frightful boiler explosion occurred to-day at number one blast furnace, Bethlehem Iron Company, resulting in the death of four men and women, and in serious injury to several others. Ten boilers are located over the engine house at an elevation of thirty-five feet. Two of these are forty inches in diameter and thirty-six feet long; the others, smaller, are used for heating purposes. Two of the largest boilers exploded with terrific force, wrecking the interior of the engine house and demolishing nearly half the pattern shop adjoining the engine house. One boiler was carried through the ventilators, and broke through the roof of an old mill, and fell to the ground. Of the ten boilers only three are left in position. The interior of the engine house is filled with debris, and men went to work to search for missing bodies. Geo. Grady and Jessie Bright, engineers, were found dead; Samuel McCandless, boiler tender, scalded to death; another man was taken from the ruins unrecognizable; the wife of a puddler named Graft who was fetching his dinner, was killed; Wm. Burch and R. Clemell, pattern makers, badly injured. The search continues. To-night it is reported one or two employees are still missing. The boiler thrown through the roof of the mill was hurled 300 feet, and fell among 100 workmen. Damage to mill and machinery great. Last week the boiler was cleaned and inspected, and pronounced safe.

New York, 9.—What promises to be a heavy and drifting snow storm set in to-night. Richmond, Va., reports heavy snow. Snowing all day at Rome, Ga., melting as it falls.

CHICAGO, 9.—The weather over northern Illinois this morning is exceedingly cold, there being a higher temperature here than at most points. The thermometer ranged 1° to 3° below zero at early morning. It is gradually rising and at 5 o'clock is 15 above.

CHICAGO, 10.—A dispatch from Milwaukee reports that Newhall House in that city was burned early this morning with 75 people, principally guests. The great pressure on the wires makes it impossible to obtain particulars at present.

Later.—Milwaukee, 10.—The Newhall House, a six-story brick building, corner of Michigan Street

and Broadway, was burned to the ground this forenoon. The fire was discovered a 4 a. m., and in less than half an hour the whole building, long designated as a death trap, was enveloped in flames, and scenes of the utmost terror prevailed. The inmates of the doomed building leaping by dozens from the upper stories and covering the sidewalk with their lifeless bodies. The heartrending shrieks of the unfortunate victims filled the air, the people below being unable to render any aid.

Quite a number of the terrified guests and employees of the hotel appeared at the windows and, seeing the distance to the ground, fell back to perish in the flames. The employees of the hotel, which accommodated 800 guests, numbered 86, mostly lodged on the top story. Exit by way of the roof was cut off by the flames.

Two stand of pipes with fire ladders for some reason were not available. Very few were saved by jumping on canvass. All the stores and offices on the ground floor with their contents were destroyed, those on Michigan street (side embraced the offices of the Mutual Union Telegraph Co.; H. J. Baumgartner, sign painting shop; Goet's barber shop and Burdick & Armistage, job printers. On the Broadway front were the Manufacturers Bank; the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co.; the insurance agencies of Chas. E. Crom; Wm. T. Durand; G. P. Hewitt; C. F. Hubbard & Co.; F. W. Montgomery & Co.; B. M. West; West & Meyer; L. B. Wheeler and J. H. Watson, agents; Canada Southern Railway office. Nelson's coal yard and office; Merchant's dispatch freight line and a number of wholesale establishments on East Water Street were damaged by fire and the falling walls of the building. Among them were Wm. Cramer, banker; Goodyear Rubber Company; Lewis E. Chaddig & Co., wholesale wine; James Morgan, dry goods; Zimmerman Bros., clothing.

Wm. S. Candee, cashier of the Manufacturers' Bank, carried the cash box of the institution, containing money and papers to the amount of \$600,000 out of the flames. The insurance agencies and general offices on the first floor scarcely saved anything. The papers say the insurance on the hotel is stated by C. D. Nash, president of the Newhall House Association, at \$125,000, all held by Cincinnati agencies. The loss is scarcely to be estimated, but will reach \$500,000. Telegraphic communication will be interrupted for all traffic north, as about 50 wires are down. Comparatively few guests were in the hotel. The register is burned, and the exact loss of life is not determinable. It will reach 50 to 60 deaths and 20 to 30 wounded. So far 23 bodies are in the morgue and nine more in a place near the ruins. Identification comes slowly. Among those known to have been at the hotel are C. W. Briggs, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; N. Miller, of Ripon, Geo. Youngs, of Chicago; S. A. Manning, of Chicago; W. C. Lewis, Chicago; R. N. Baker, New York; J. V. Mahoney, Rock Island, Illinois; J. M. Hill, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. B. Hendrix, New Haven, Conn.; A. J. Case, New York; P. Hobler, Chicago; S. J. Craig, Des Moines; Chas. A. Handy, Milwaukee; the Tom Thumb party; Orange Williams; J. R. Prinsen and wife, Sheboygan Falls; J. C. Clark, Warsaw; Mr. Rowell, of Sanford & Rowell, Medford; Ben Tice, chief clerk; John H. Antidel, Clerk; John M. Antidel, proprietor; Benj. Mason, teacher, Milwaukee.

Chicago, 10.—The Western Union wires between here and Milwaukee are undisturbed, but from Milwaukee to the northwest, are all down. The mutual Union wires between here and Milwaukee are down. Very little additional to the press report of the New Hall House fire was received up to 10.30. The severe cold hampered the firemen and caused them great suffering. Threesteamers went from Chicago at 10 minutes to six in response to a call from the mayor, numbers five, ten and fourteen, together with two men each from companies 1, 2, 3 and 9, and 10 yards of extra hose. The train bearing them went over the Chicago & Northwestern and consisted of five cars. It went to Milwaukee, 90 miles in only a little over an hour.

It is reported here that the Minnie Palmer troupe, which was at the New Hall House were lost, but this is not confirmed.

MILWAUKEE, 10.—So far as known, the following are dead: Allen Johnson, commission merchant of Mil-

waukee, and wife; Kittie Bailey and Mary Burns, servants; W. A. Hall, miller, of Laporte; Ben Van Hoag, fireman, struck by a falling telegraph pole; Lizzie Kelly, Maggie Owens Hall, Annie and Bessie Brown, Kate Hinchon, Maggie Sullivan, Anguale Gelse and Mary McDade, all servants; Thomas E. Van Hoon, of Albany, New York, J. J. Haugh, of Monroe, Illinois. D. G. Powers, Mrs. Brown, Mary Burke, Mary Anderson, Mary Miller, Mary McMahon and Mary Conroy, servants.

The following are missing: W. T. Durand, Insurance Agent Geo. G. Smith, Passenger Agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road; Miss D. W. Brown, Miss Chillis, dressmaker.

Arthur and William Gilliland were seriously injured; Orange Williams, residence unknown; Benjamin Tice, clerk of the house; L. W. Brown, trainmaster of the northwestern road, T. B. Elliotts lawyer, fatally injured; W. R. Busenbach, general western passenger agent Michigan Central road; Rose Burns, Mary Owens, Nannie McLaughlin and Kittie Connors, of Doyleston, servants. It can safely be said that sixty people are dead and thirty seriously wounded. The Mayor has called a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to organize a salvage corps to search the ruins. About a week ago the Secretary of the local board of under-writers applied to make a rate on the building that the local agencies might take risks; but the building was considered a death trap and risks refused. The Tom Thumb party and the Madison Square company are all safe, so far as learned. Mrs. John Gilbert, of the Minnie Palmer troupe, married only two days ago, was burned to death in the sight of the multitude.

A Laredo special says: Polk, the Tennessee treasurer, after his first arrest, was liberated for over \$50,000. He was next arrested hiding in the brush several miles from Webb, by U. S. Marshal Sheehy, to whom Polk offered \$3,000 to release him. It is reported that Polk's nephew and servant crossed into Mexico with a large amount of money. The defaulting treasurer was accompanied by Private Detective Cameron, whom he had bribed to pilot him out of the country. The detective was also arrested, and in turn attempted to bribe Sheehy, to allow him to escape, saying he had made a good thing and could put Sheehy in the way of pocketing a few thousand. When captured, Polk's hands and clothing were filled with prickly pear thorns, got from wandering in thickets.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., 10.—A fierce northeast snow storm has been prevailing for 24 hours. The snow lies in deep drifts and trains are obstructed in all directions.

NEW YORK, 10.—The snow storm continues, accompanied by a strong north-east wind. The snow is eight inches deep and drifting badly. Street travel is difficult and no doubt all the railway trains will be seriously delayed.

AUGUSTA, Me., 10.—Lot. M. Morrill is dead. Snowing.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—Sir Charles Dilke was re-elected to Parliament without opposition.

British imports increased by £2,100,000, compared with December, 1881, while exports show a decrease with 1881 of £2,000,000.

Gladstone took outdoor exercise to-day.

The captain of the steamer *Kerby Hall* states the *City of Brussels*, although her engines were stationary, was coming with the tide with such impetus that the collision was inevitable. The purser of the *City of Brussels* states at the moment they put on steam to avoid the collision, but uselessly. Slegal, a passenger of the *City of Brussels*, was awakened by the crash; he arose, but hearing nothing further returned to his berth. He was aroused by the call to "man the boats." He was saved in the boat commanded by the purser, which contained 30 persons. Neither passengers nor crew were able to save anything, and many persons were obliged to leave the ship with but little clothing. There is no doubt that if the fog had cleared a little sooner, all would have been saved. The theory concerning the drowning seamen is that when the vessel lurched they were struck by the rigging and rendered helpless. One man was found dead in the rigging.

Many passengers are suffering greatly from the shock. Besides the

breach in the hull, the bulkhead of the *City of Brussels* was shifted by the violence of the collision, thus accounting for her speedy sinking. The captain of the *Kerby Hall* says he backed his engines on first hearing the whistle of the *City of Brussels*. The cargo of the *City of Brussels* was valued at £35,000, and the vessel at £80,000. The pilot jumped into the first boat launched; this so enraged the captain he called upon the crew to pull him out. This caused the only incident of confusion. Matters were conducted so smoothly that until five boats were lowered the passengers did not believe the disaster really serious.

By New Year's the Danube had overflowed its right bank, flooding the railway station, driving officials into the upper floors and offices. The Danube Navigation Company had boats and sailors ready, and detachments of pontooners on duty in the prater. Water flooded the engine which supplied the electric light at Karl Theatre, and the audience had to leave. In some towns deer took refuge among the houses, and quantities of game, pheasants, hares and partridges, drifted down the river. There is scarcely any abatement as yet, the water standing 500 centimetres higher than its normal level in Vienna, 668 in Pesth, and 678 in Pressburg. Linz and Pesth suffered most among the larger towns; 75,000 acres of cultivated land lying south of the latter being entirely submerged. Country folks saved their herds with difficulty, but left their houses to the mercy of the waters. The damage to property is serious everywhere; loss of life not as large as might be expected, owing to the precautions taken in good time. In Germany, especially the Rhine provinces, the inundations are more destructive than for many years. The city of Mayence is in a critical position. The entire plain between Mannheim and Worms is a great lake, 10 feet deep. Five villages are destroyed, and 250 houses have fallen. In Reed district, near Worms, 12 villages are destroyed, 700 houses collapsed, and 100,000 people are completely destitute. At Mannheim nothing is visible from the observatory but a sea of water, with a few trees and roofs. The burgomasters of Worms and Mannheim left in boats; a number of lives were lost. At Heidelberg both lines of railway are destroyed; the water has risen to the ceiling in the lower part of town. Everywhere churches and public buildings are opened to shelter the sufferers. The authorities are supplying food from Worms to Badenheim and Lampenheilm. At Bergstrasse the Rhine burst through the dams and swept away houses and herds. All the streets of Cologne adjacent to the wharves are under water; the suburbs form an extensive lake. Five hundred people are houseless. From the warehouses goods are being moved away. The police and fire brigade are laying trestle works to facilitate the escape of residents, while boats laden with household effects assist in the work of conveying merchants to their offices, into which they creep through the windows. Below Cologne the little towns of Mulheimer, Weiden and Warrington are entirely under water. In Triesenheim houses have fallen and the furniture is floating about; the inhabitants in many cases are prisoners in their half submerged dwellings, and threatened with famine.

Collections will shortly be started throughout the Empire in aid of the sufferers in the flooded districts. ROME, 9.—The police seized two busts of Overdank, on two successive occasions, during the unveiling by Socialists in a room here. In connection with the seizure there were twenty-five persons arrested. St. Petersburg, 9.—Telegrams from Vladivostok report a movement by China against Corea possible. London, 9.—The British ship *British Empire* from Shields for Bombay, was burned at sea. Ten persons were saved, but two boats, containing the captain, mate and 14 hands, are missing. Toronto, 9.—Samuel Miles, a seven year old boy, was found frozen fast in the ice in the middle of the Bay. He left home to skate on Saturday afternoon and it is thought that he was driven out by the strong wind which prevailed, and being unable to return lay down and was frozen to death.

Paris, 9.—General Horix Devaldan chief of staff to General Viney during the siege of Paris, and signatory to the capitulation of that city in the Franco-German war, died at

Lisle, on Saturday, of apoplexy, on hearing of the death of General Chanzy.

PARIS, 9.—The autopsy proved Gen. Chanzy's death was due to the bursting of a blood vessel in the head during sleep.

The Suez canal works committee adopted the directors' programme for improvements of the canal; estimated cost, 23,000,000 francs.

Brisson is re-elected president of the Chamber of Deputies.

It is stated that the newspaper *Chat-Noir*, which, on the day of Gambetta's funeral contained an attack on Germany, will be prosecuted at the request of the German ambassador.

Lyons, 8.—At the trial of Anarchists all complain of vexatious treatment in prison, which the public prosecutor denies. Several made professions of revolutionary faith. In consequence of rumors of outrages meditated at the trial, the police have taken extraordinary precautions.

Prince Krapotkine was among those examined. He unhesitatingly admitted that he has always labored to consolidate the anarchist party, and diffuse anarchist ideas. He denied the right of a French tribunal to canvass his actions while out of France. He avowed his co-operation in the creation of an international association. When his party had to choose between extinction or resort to dynamite, he would, he declared, employ the latter.

Berlin, 9.—Bismarck, in the Reichstag, stated the Emperor has just granted 600,000 marks from the Imperial treasury funds as a contribution for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations. He (Bismarck) said he was personally charged by the Emperor to bring about the most speedy application of the money. (Universal applause.) He therefore desired to have an understanding with the deputies from the inundated districts, to whom he wished to see the entire sum transmitted.

His appearance evoked general sympathy. He seemed to be very weak, and in much pain. It is doubted if he will be able to attend the sittings of the Reichstag more frequently than of late.

A petition, signed by over 6,000, has been presented to the Reichstag asking the enactment of a law closing all commercial and industrial establishments on Sunday.

The highest court of appeal has acquitted Mommsen of the charge of having slandered Bismarck.

The public meeting of workmen yesterday was the largest ever held here since the passage of the socialist laws. It was dissolved by the police, amid the greatest uproar, on account of objectionable speeches by Stoeckel the Jew-baiter, and the socialist deputy Kayser.

Pesth, 9.—The floods generally are subsiding, but in Hungary are increasing. The town of Raab, on the Danube, is submerged, and it is reported that many persons are drowned there.

Madrid, 9.—Sagasta constituted his new ministry as follows: Gen. Martinez Campos, Minister of War; Guyon, Interior; Armijo, Foreign Affairs; Giron, Justice; Cuestar, Finance; Admiral Marides, Marine; Arce, Colonies, and Gamsz, Public Works.

Panama, 30.—The *Star and Herald* reports the wreck of the troop ship *Bolivar*, on the southwest point of the Barbadoes. The troops and families were saved. One seaman is reported drowned.

Panama, Dec. 30.—Callao dates to the 20th state: Senator Belisario Salinas, Bolivian Vice-President, is to proceed to Tacna, ther to meet Senor Lillo, who is to represent Chili. A truce is certain to be the outcome of this meeting, but its terms, although apparently known by the leaders of both parties, have not become public. The measure is universally apprehended in Bolivia, while the Peruvians regret that their leaders will not adopt a similar course of conduct.

President Tuldier of Columbia, died Dec. 21st, and Dr. Jose E. Otazora was sworn into office and a new ministry formed. A riot occurred in Aspinwall on Dec. 24th, caused by an attempt of some Jamaicans to board the British steamer *Medway*, on which they had some friends. They were attacked by a mob and one was killed and one wounded. The police began an indiscriminate firing on the Jamaicans shooting wherever one appeared. Finally the Columbian guard was called out and succeeded in disarming the police and restoring some order.