

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The British ship *Volga*, with 640 Chinese laborers on board, from Calcutta to Demerara and Philadelphia, was lost off Windward islands December 10th, says a report received here today. It is believed several of the Chinese were drowned. The *Volga* had on board 1050 tons of rice, besides a quantity of other stores, but that was all lost.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—One of the evil effects of Governor Waite calling an extra session of the legislature was made apparent today. The banking house of White & Co., New York, had contracted to take \$400,000 worth of the public improvement bonds of this city. They today wired, withdrawing all negotiations until after it is determined what the legislature will do.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A *Herald* special from Managua, Jan. 2, says the war between Nicaragua and Honduras has begun in good earnest. Already Policarpo Bolilla, leader of the Honduran insurgents, has invaded Honduras from the Nicaragua lines, captured the town of Yegaran, set up a provisional government in the town and President Zellaya, of Nicaragua, has been recognized as authority. The provisional government was set up in the town of Corpus on Dec. 30, the day on which that place was captured by Bonilla, after five hours' siege. President Viquez's losses in the engagement were twenty-three killed and five wounded. The invaders had two killed and several wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Polish newspapers publish accounts of a recent attempt to poison the czar of Russia at a banquet. The fish course was only half consumed and the czar ordered the remainder sent to an orphan asylum. Later, the czar, the orphans and all who partook of the fish were taken sick, and an investigation showed that the fish had been poisoned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 2.—A large crowd of unemployed men, accompanied by women, many carrying children in their arms, marched to the city hall this morning demanding work from the city. When informed that there was no work, they made many threats. One leader said: "We will have work or tear down the city hall. Our families are suffering. We must have employment or bread." The police dispersed them.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 3.—A cut in granulated sugar, placing it nominally at 4 cents a pound but really at 3.74 cents to favored rebate dealers, the lowest price on record, has been made by the sugar trust. The object of the reduction is to influence Congress. There are, however, several other causes. The general trade depression which has limited buying is an important factor. Another element is the increase in the Cuban crop, which for the present season is estimated at 1,000,000 tons against 840,000 tons last year.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Ostend* boat was unable to land passengers owing to the severity of the weather. Terrible weather with much snow is reported in all parts of England. Severe weather prevails throughout Germany.

The drifting of ice in the Rhine has interrupted navigation on the river.

A severe storm is reported to have done much damage in the Baltic ports, and several disasters to the shipping are anticipated. Full details of the storm have not yet been obtained, but there is no doubt that much damage is done.

In France and Germany the sea coast is being made the scene of the greatest damage.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Jan. 3.—Webster & Moran of this place have patented a machine for clearing the ground of sage brush. The machine is made with a large revolving cylinder filled with teeth which will pull the brush up by the roots.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 3.—Unless something of an unexpected nature turns up, the Corbett-Mitchell battle will surely take place. It found impossible to pull the fight off in this city, secret battle ground will be selected within the limits of Duval or St. John's county, and the contest will go on as if nothing had happened.

FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 3.—The marriage of Senator Faulkner and Miss Whiting took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the old St. John's church, Hampton, to the music of the bridal march from Lohengrin, sung by eight young lady friends of the bride, with organ and orchestra accompanying. The senator and his bride left for the South tonight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The secretary of state and the British ambassador are pursuing negotiations for an agreement upon regulations to police the Bering sea. It is important that these regulations be agreed upon before the opening of the sealing season.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—In the United States court of Frankfort Judge Barr appointed J. W. Buchanan receiver of the Southern Land Improvement company. The failure seems to be an unusually bad one. There were not sufficient realizable assets to pay the commission of the assignee.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Telegrams from Barcelona say ten arrested anarchist leaders were handed over by the civil authorities to the military authorities, owing to the fact that the latter have declared that the prisoners were accomplices of Pallas in the attempt upon the life of General Compo, and must consequently be tried by martial law. The anarchists were terror-stricken when handed over to the officers, as they expected they were being led out for immediate execution.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Extremely cold weather prevails here and on the continent.

The gale on the English Channel is so severe that the mail boats are unable to cross.

TOLEDO, Jan. 4.—Careful estimate of the losses by last night's fire foot up to three-quarters of a million dollars. It was by far the greatest fire Toledo has ever suffered. The wind carried burning brands half a mile to the northeast, and only the vigilance of the house owners who watched their premises and extinguished incipient blazes, prevented a general conflagration.

TOPEKA, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Lease has filed quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court against M. Freeborn, appointed by Governor Lewellyn as her successor on the state board of charities.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—Twenty-five members of the lower house, called to meet in extra session next Wednesday, held a caucus and decided that on account of the many subjects of local importance, such as state reservoirs, irrigating ditches, etc., which would give work to the unemployed, it would be best not to adjourn at once, as suggested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The pension office has decided in view of the act of Congress of Dec. 21st, 1893, it no longer has the right to withhold the pension of Judge Long, of Michigan, and has directed that he be again placed on the pension rolls.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 4.—Caroline Sankey, formerly a pauper in Lyscoming county, but now an accomplished belle, is living at 1120 Twenty-first street, San Francisco, with the family of Charles Scoggins. She has just been declared heiress to a fortune of \$100,000.

Samuel Sankey was a pioneer of 1849. He had a boy who was drowned while swimming in Mission creek. The father saw a little orphan niece, adopted her and took her to his lonely home.

Sankey died possessed of \$12,000 in money and Chicago real estate worth \$10,000, besides a tannery in Mifflinburg said to be worth \$50,000, and notes and judgments for over \$9,000. Before his death Caroline had found a friend in Charles S. Scoggins of San Francisco, and when Sankey's death came Scoggins was appointed her guardian and applied to Judge Coffey for letters of administration on her adopted father's estate. This application was combatted by John Sankey, on behalf of Pennsylvania relatives. Thus began a long legal struggle which has just ended.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 4.—The existence of a new secret national labor organization was discovered here this afternoon through a secret meeting of the national committee. The order was secretly founded in Chicago, Dec. 27th, by representatives from thirty-seven states, and is called the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—Isaac T. Van Duser, a prominent railroad contractor and builder, died, aged 77. In 1841 he built the first railway in the United States at New York, and shortly after built the Hudson River Railroad from Poughkeepsie to New York City.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The severe cold continues throughout Great Britain. The temperature in many places is the lowest known. Though the thermometer registers five to ten degrees above zero, the suffering is as great as when it is twenty below in the United States. People are entirely unprepared for it and the suffering among the poor is intense. There have been many deaths from exposure. Outdoor work is entirely suspended.

The gale in the channel has somewhat abated and the mail boats have resumed their trips. Tidal streams are frozen solid, and a heavy snowstorm prevails.

Reports from Spain say that most i n