

Sadie Lehman, her daughter, and Henry Lehman, 2 months old, her son. Two children and two grown people were overcome by the smoke, all of whom recovered.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 2.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln says the senate and house have appointed committees to investigate the condition of the drought-stricken districts of the state and report on a plan of relief.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The wool schedule of the Wilson tariff law went into operation today. Apprehending the rush there would be to get woolen goods out of bonds, custom officials worked all New Year's day and the better part of the night to get things systematized. The receipts today are thought to have been the greatest in the history of the custom house.

At all events the income was far larger than on any day in the recollection of Assistant Cashier Jenkins who has been there since 1892. The total duty collected was \$1,627,655, of which no less than \$1,097,064 was for woolens. The number of packages of woolens withdrawn was 21,071.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Gold to the amount of \$2,200,000 has been engaged for shipment to Europe and the treasury reserve will thereby be reduced below \$55,000,000. Lazarus Freres will send \$1,000,000; Helmsbach, Ickelheimer & Company \$700,000; and Ladenborg, Thwman & Company, \$500,000. Gold amounting to \$1,800,000 has been entered at the treasury. Foreign bankers are agreed that shipments will continue with some short interruptions, perhaps, for many weeks and the opinion was expressed by some New York bankers that the movement would be so extensive that the gold reserve would be reduced to what is considered the danger point by the administration.

The comptroller, A. B. Hepburn, president of the Third National bank, said of the situation:

"Nobody can tell whether President Cleveland will come out in a manifesto urging non-partisan action on the currency question or not. Congress in its present session will put no banking law through. Silver senators will prevent the passage of a measure. It looks as though the President would have to call an extra session.

"Whatever is done, however, there will probably be no sufficient increase in the government's revenue to meet its expenses before the gold reserve is carried down to a very low figure. Gold exports may amount to \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 and unless something develops in the meantime there seems to be no way out of the situation except through a bond issue. The government is poor, and unless it can make it some way money must be borrowed."

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—There was a fight to the death last night witnessed by as big a crowd as could get within seeing distance of a show window of a Madison street dealer in animals. It lasted nearly a half an hour and resulted in the death of one of the combatants—a baboon-faced African monkey. In the window there was a happy family consisting of a pair of black bear cubs, a gray wolf, and four monkeys. The wolf made a soap at the female African monkey which was resented by her male companion, who slid down the

sides of the cage until he reached the floor and the fight was on. It looked an unequal contest for the wolf was several times as large as the monkey, but the latter outclassed his foe in cleverness and although he had the worst of it all the way he managed to keep the wolf busy for half an hour when he grew too weak to defend himself and was killed. Five hundred people saw the strange fight and tried in every way to stop the horrible sight. The store was closed and there was no way of getting to the animals except to break the door in or to smash one of the plate-glass windows. Men rapped on the window in which the cage was, but the combatants paid no attention to the efforts to stop the battle.

This particular breed of monkeys is noted for courage and they are always ready to fight.

There was something nearly humane in the anguish of the dying monkey's mate. She ran down the side of the cage and tried to join in the attack, but retreated when the wolf left his dying victim and started for her. The dead monkey was a fine specimen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 3.—Plans for a crusade against vice and corruption, private and public, in this city, have been developed by the formation of the Civic Federation of San Francisco, on the same lines as the Chicago Civic Federation. War is declared by the federation against dives, side entrances in the saloons, gambling and municipal corruption. A legislative committee similar in scope to the Lexow organization is a possible outgrowth of the federation, which was organized by Rev. James Comming Smith, pastor of Trinity Presbyterian church.

BINGHAMTON, New York, Jan. 3.—A report reached this city last night of a most sensational suicide. A son of Jerome Hall, a farmer living in what is known as Pentown, a small settlement in the town of Windsor, was found dead on Monday forenoon hanging from a beam in the barn. The boy was only thirteen years of age and it is alleged that the cause was cruelty on the part of the father, who, it is said, was most brutal in inflicting floggings, without cause.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 3.—John Creamer, of Sedalia, is a big man with a small wife, whom he loves very much. At their home last night he suddenly grasped her and gave her a very vigorous hug with his right arm. Mrs. Creamer lost her breath and when she managed to make an outcry she was assisted to bed. The family physician found three of her right ribs had been broken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—As a result of the increase of postal business during the last three months, twenty-nine international money order offices, ninety domestic money order offices and 102 limited money order offices will be established January 7. Among the new international offices are Angeles camp, Lorin and Tomales, California. A new domestic office is at Woods Cross, Utah.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 3.—An hour before the time set for the execution of Lambert in the county jail, this morning, the stay granted by Judge Shiras in Washington, until March 4th, was served on Sheriff Barrett. When the notice of stay was given Lambert

by his counsel, Lawyer Semple, the condemned man fell to the floor in a faint, from which he recovered in a few minutes. He fell into a second faint in which he remained nearly five minutes. On being revived he shouted: "Glory to God!" then fell on the neck of his counsel and kissed him. He now shouts and slogs at turns.

After leaving the jail, Lawyer Semple went to Lambert's home where his mother was awaiting news of her son's execution. She cried: "Is he dead yet? I thought he would not be hanged until 10 o'clock." When told of the stay she fell like a log on the floor. When consciousness was restored she went to the jail and the mother and son were permitted to have a meeting alone. The scene was affecting.

Mrs. Lambert refused to leave her son's cell and was allowed to remain with him.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—There is considerable comment here regarding an almost unprecedented scene in the Sboranje, or National Assembly at Sopha, Friday night last, December 23th, and early Saturday morning. During the debate on the credit of fifty million francs, asked for by the government for the purpose of suppressing the brigandage, M. Dossieff, opposition leader, declared the brigandage no longer existed in Bulgaria, and the premier, M. Silioff, asked for this money for the purpose of establishing a system of political espionage. An uproar followed, the supporters of the government strongly denouncing the assertion of the opposition leader, and M. Dossieff replying with strong expressions reflecting upon the ministers. This caused Silioff to exclaim:

"You are a liar and a slanderer!"

This served to bring matters to a most intense pitch of excitement. All the deputies sprang to their feet and hurled insults at each other, while M. Dossieff continued the attack upon the government. Finally the president of the Sboranje, Dr. Theodoroff, announced M. Dossieff's expulsion from the chamber during the remainder of the session, and directed the questers to remove him from the precincts of the house. The liberals replied to this order with noises, and with members of the opposition grouped about him, M. Dossieff struck at the questers and beat them off, but not until some deputies had drawn revolvers.

During this exciting scene, the members withdrew and left the liberals in possession of the house.

After an hour's interval the sitting was resumed at midnight. The opposition protested against the action of the government in declaring that the scene was caused by M. Silioff calling M. Dossieff a liar and a slanderer, and later the opposition left the house in a body, in order, as they claimed, to avoid witnessing further acts of injustice to the country and its representatives. During the absence of the opposition, deputies of the government discussed and adopted a political amnesty bill, including propositions to grant amnesty to Zankoff and Karaveloff.

After the measure had been adopted the opposition returned to the Sboranje.