

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Judges of Probate in the Territory of Utah—Joseph Judd, for the county of Sanpete; L. M. Olson, for the county of Carbon.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Tien Tsin says that letters received there from New Chwang state that the fighting on December 22d about the village of Kang Wan lasted six hours. General Sung then retired west of Tien Chwang Star, and the Japanese returned to Hai Chang, where they fortified. General Sun, on being pursued, marched back on December 25th towards New Chwang, which appears to be still in the hands of the Japanese. Port Wing Tsu is now said to be threatened.

The Chinese state that the Japanese are suffering greatly from the cold, and that General Sung's forces, profiting by experience, is improving in military tactics and seems to be gaining confidence. The general's troops have made some creditable marches during the last two months.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Cleveland has not yet determined to send a special message to Congress on the currency question. It was learned Secretary Carlisle had mentioned the matter to the President and it had been discussed in a general way. There has been no conclusion reached, however, and up to the present time the President had not framed such a message or in fact, determined to send one.

The President has thrown off his usual reserve in discussing the pending currency with members of Congress. Chairman Springer of the currency committee, and several other House leaders, have called at the White House of late and have talked at length with the President on the currency question.

In these talks Mr. Cleveland has urged the great need of passing some form of currency legislation. He has pointed out that the Carlisle bill was not a reform of any existing evil of the financial system any more than the tariff was a complete realization of the hopes of tariff reform. Yet, in the judgment of the President, the Carlisle bill was a step in the right direction, and, with that accomplished, there was hope of progressing till the financial system was perfected at every point.

Mr. Cleveland expressed his approval of the Carlisle bill as a whole and in detail. He did not point out to his callers anything he regarded as a flaw in it. He expressed the hope it would receive favorable and speedy action.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Carrying over his shoulder a gunny-sack containing ten cartridges filled with dynamite and weighing thirty-five pounds, James George, an employe at a stone quarry in the western suburbs of this city, stumbled and fell today. A frightful explosion followed, the shock of which was felt a half-mile away in either direction and the unfortunate man, mangled and torn, was thrown thirty feet through the air. Only fragments of his body were recovered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 3.—At

the office of the board of health, it is reported that there are nearly 4,000 cases of measles in Indianapolis. The doctors say they do not know the cause of so many cases, but that it is the greatest epidemic of the disease for years.

ONTARIO, Cal., Jan. 4.—The Ontario state bank was robbed today by two men. Cashier Fred Stamm was alone. A revolver was put under his nose by one of the men, while the other jumped behind the counter, clubbed Stamm with a revolver, and forcing him into the vault looked him in. R. B. Sibley of the Ontario cannery came into the bank and was ordered to hold up his hands. He was then clubbed until he was insensible. About \$5,000 was taken. As soon as Sibley regained consciousness he gave the alarm.

The robbers drove away in a buggy to Spadra where they boarded a train for Los Angeles. Officers intercepted and arrested the men a few miles from town. They proved to be Frank Conway and J. Steadmar, notorious eastern crooks. Only a small amount of money was found on them, and it is believed they buried the plunder before reaching Spadra.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Sperry of Connecticut, a Democratic colleague of Mr. Springer on the banking and currency committee, has proposed another substitute to the Carlisle currency bill.

Mr. Sperry's substitute, it is understood, has executive approval in case the Carlisle bill cannot pass.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—A special to the *Republic* from Wichita, Kan., says: News was received here today from Kingfisher, O. T., of a wholesale hanging of horse thieves in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. The settlers there have ever since the opening been victims of marauding bands of horse and cattle thieves, and finding the authorities too slow in bringing offenders to justice, several vigilance committees were organized in different parts of the country to take the law in their own hands.

The vigilante a few days ago started on the trail of one band, followed it into the Panhandle of Texas, back into the Cheyenne country, overtaking it near Cantonment. Here a battle followed, resulting in the wounding of George Gaskill and Simon Campbell, two of the vigilante, and the capture of three of the thieves. The latter were hanged without delay. Their bodies were shot to pieces and left hanging as a warning to their kin.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 4.—In a fit of jealous rage this afternoon George Jordan, a negro who has borne an excellent reputation, shot and killed his 10-year-old son, shot his wife in the forehead and through the neck, shot his 3-year-old daughter in the out and back of the head and then shot himself twice in the breast. On the way to the hospital he begged for poison, that he might be relieved of his pain.

His wounds are fatal and it is believed his wife will die. The little girl has a chance to recover, but it is probable the entire family of four will

be wiped out. Jordan's wife said her husband left her two weeks ago. This afternoon he came to the house, drove some women visiting her into the street, and drawing his revolver, commenced the fusillade. The only explanation he gives is that he wanted to die, and thought it best to take his family with him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The storm which began Friday continued 24 hours and extended entirely over Northern California. Telegraph wires and telephone lines were prostrated and railroad traffic impeded. The precipitation ranged from two to six inches in eighteen hours. Rivers overflowed their banks, flooding small towns, but no serious damage was done. It is expected the Sacramento will reach the danger line today. Numerous wash-outs along the railroads are reported and unprecedented snow storms in the mountains have blocked the Central Pacific and Shasta. Indications point to a continuance of the storm today.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 5.—Alice Hart, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hart, is afflicted with a disease which the physicians are unable to diagnose and which is believed to be without parallel. She suffers excruciating pain which the influence of morphia does not ease. Six weeks ago she was taken suddenly with itching pains in the feet. The doctors were mystified three days later when the feet began to discolor and the flesh shrivel up. Since then the discoloration has reached the ankle and the feet are dead, passing into a carbor rather than into an ossified state. No life is left and while the members, but for the discolorment, are perfect, they are like chalk and as brittle and feelingless. The father last night started to straighten one of the little toes when warned not to do so by the physician in charge for fear it would break off. To prove that it was not gangrene, which affects only the flesh and the outer surface, hot irons that would burn anyone else have been applied. The child did not feel them. The same thing was tried with cold substances with the same result. The doctors do not know as yet whether they will be able to arrest the malady.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Captain W. Fred Dreyfus, of the Fourteenth regiment of artillery, recently attached to the general staff of the army, who was tried by court martial, convicted of treason in disclosing war official documents to foreigners and sentenced to deportation and imprisonment for life in Fortress, was publicly degraded this morning in front of the military school of this city. Dreyfus turned deathly pale as he signed the prison register. When this formality was gone through two general staffs with revolvers escorted him to a closed military wagon, in which, surrounded by guards with drawn sabres, Dreyfus was driven to the military school. The route was lined by thousands. On his arrival at the school Dreyfus was placed in an improvised cell. Detachments from every branch of the garrison of Paris began assembling in Place de Fontoye, and by 9 a. m., fully 9,000 troops were ranged about in a quadrangle. At 9 Dreyfus was conducted to the square and led before General Darres, in command of the troops, and the sentence of the court martial was