NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, on the 17th, a message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr. Haskell, of Kansas. After appropriate remarks and the appointment of Messrs. Plumb. Cockrell and Dawes a committee to attend the obsequies, the Senate, as a mark of respect, adjourned. In the House, Mr. Anthony, of Kansas, announced the death of his colleague, Hon. D. C. Haskell. Mr. Anterson offered the customary resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and the House, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until Wednesday.

In the Senate, on the 18th, bills were introduced: For a civil government for Alaska and in regard to the election of President and in regard to the election of President and Vice-President. The election of officers of the Sonate was taken up. Anson J. Mot'ook was chosen Secretary; Chas. W. Johnson, Chief Clerk; James R. Young, Executive Clerk; Rev. E. D. Hontley, Chaplain; W. P. Camalay, Sergeant at Arms. A long debate took place on the proposed rule giving the President pro tem, of that body power to appoint a Senator to hold his place for three days in case of his absence.

In the Senate, on the 19th, bills were introduced: For the acceptance by the United States of the Illinois & Michigan Canal; respecting artesian wells; to create a commis sion to investigate railroad transportation; re-garding judge advocates of the acmy. A bill creating new standard time in District of Co-lumbia passed. A resolution respecting railroad lands was presented. Mr. McMillan present-ed resolutions of the Legislature of Minnesota, asking erection of the second sl resolutions of the Legislature of Allicans isking erection of sheer booms at railrea bridges. The new rules were debuted at leng asking crection of sheer booms at railroad bridges. The new rules were debated at length without reaching a conclusion. The House resolution respecting holidays was amended. Azing Januery 7 as the time for the reassembling of Congress. In the House, Mr. Blackburn reported a resolution creating several special committees. An amendment to create a committee on alcoholic liquor traffic was adopted. The Speaker appointed a committee on the centennial of Washington's surrender of his commission. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the holiday adjournment resolution.

Ly the Senate contents on the Rule of the Senate contents.

In the Senate, on the 20th, bills were introduceq: To authorize the Secretary of War to erect a monument to General Warren; to authorize distillation of fruit without federal authorize distillation of fruit without federal tax, leaving taxation to States; to establish a board of railroad commissioners to regulate inter-State commerce, to be appointed by the President; to repeal the law allowing use of alcoholic vapors in the manufacture of vinegar, except by duly authorized distillers. A large number of postmasters were confirmed. Mr. Van Wyck's preamble to inquiry respecting railroad hand grants was amended and agreed to. The new rules were laid over till atter the holidays. The House resolution respecting the centennial of Washington's surrender of his commission was agreed to. In the House a joint resolution passed requesting the President to joste a proclamation to feed the president of the surrouder by figure secure observance of the surrouder by figure. ing the President to issue a proclamation to secure observance of the surrender by Gor eral Washington of his commission as Com-manders in Chief of the Colonial armies. The use refused to create a committee on fi le suffrage. A committee on rivers and ha

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL JAMES B. PAYNE, ex-State Treasurer

of Indiana, has become insane through over-indulgence in drink.

On the 19th John F. Ramsey, a pi oneer, and one of the oldest manufacturers of Indianapolis, Ind., died in that city.

AUSTIN CORBIN, President of the Long Island Railroad, ordered a train to leave New York on the 22d, to distribute 2,000 turkeys for Christmas among the employes of the road.

KING HUMBERT and the Crown Prince of Germany were present at the grand review of Italian troops on the 19th. Twenty thousand men were in ranks. The weather was fine. The large crowds mani-

Ar Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Samuel J. Davis committed suicide with "Rough on Ra's" the night of the 18th.

THE False Prophet, El Mahdi, is reported moving in a westerly direction from El Obeid. Baker Pasha has left for the Soudan.

GENERAL CECIL CLAY, of West Virginia, has been appointed by the Attorney-General Chief Clerk of the Department of

On the 19th Robert Bonner tele graphed J. C. Simpson, of San Francisco offering \$20,000 for his four-year-old "Anteco." It was declined.

THE new Secretary of the Senate, General Anson G. McCook, made his first official appearance in the House on the 19th announcing the passage of a Senate joint resolution. He was warmly applauded by his old colleagues and received many congratulations.

THE nuptial ceremony of Bishop Henry W. Warren, of Georgia, to Mrs. Elizabeth S. Heff, of Denver, Col., is announced to occur at Denver on the 27th inst. Bishop Simpson will probably of-

On the 19th ex-Mayor Stonsburg, "Old Detender," died in Baltimore, Md.

In a letter to Minister Lowell respecting the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, Secretary Frelinghuy en contends that the treaty is voidable, but thinks the two nations will reach an amicable understanding.

REV. Mr. GALLAGHER, of Ontario, is to be disciplined for marrying a man to his deceased wife's sister.

On the 20th Mrs. A. Thurber was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary of Massachusetts for attempt to kill her

GOVERNOR BUTLER of Massachusetts on the 20th pardoned George P, Richardson, sentenced to prison in 1882 for killing his father. The killing is found to have been accidental.

PROF. SYLVESTER, who has accepted an appointment as Professor of Geometry in Oxford University, England, was given a farewell reception at Baltimore, Md., the

night of the 20th. On the evening of the 20th a grand reception was given General Hancock at

San Francisco, Cal. A FEW days ago the Czar of Russia was quite severely injured by being thrown from a carriage while out on a hunting ex-

pedition. SERGEANT MASON left home on the 20th to attend the reunion of his old regiment, the Seventy-eighth Ohio, at Zanes-

Tiffer is utterly no foundation for the rumor that Oscar Wilde is about to be

raised to the peerage under the title of Baron Sunflower. THE German Crown Prince visited the Italian Coamber of Deputies on the night of the 20th and sat in the Diplomatic

gallery, where Premier Depretis and other Ministers paid their respects to him. The complain that the opening of the Northern Prince left Raus & midrat amid great Pacific Railroad has ruined their trac.

On the 20th Dr. Wm. E. Reynolds, of Chicago, Medical Examiner of the Metropelitan Insurance Company, and a practis-

ing physician for thirty years, committed suicide with cyanuret of potash.

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL THOS. J. RAM (retired), of the Engineer Corps, died in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 20th, in a street car. He was observed to fall suddenly and before the car had proceeded two squares he was dead. A physician who arrived before he expired, was of the opinion that death was due to apoplexy.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. On the 18th a number of vessels were

lost with all on board in a great storm in the Mediterranean.

On the 18th by the explosion of the boilers of an off retinery at P.t sburgh, Pa., several persons lost their lives.

Ar Farmland, near Muncie. Ind., a eventeen-thousand-dollar fire occurred on

An explosion of three hundred pounds of giant powder, which miners were warming around a stove in Lion Mountain, Clinton County, Mich., occurred on the 18th, and considerably damaged the company's buildings. The miners narrowly escaped.

Ox the 19th heavy loss was sustained by fire in the burning of cotton warehouses at Baltimore, Md.

On the night of the 18th W. J. Little, of Indianapolis, Ind., a treight conductor on the I. & St. L. Rond, was killed at Terre Haute. Ar Cheshire, Conn., Peck, Stow &

Wilson's edge tool factory burned on the 19th; loss, \$25,000. A large number of men are thrown out of employment. Ox the 19th James Weaver, aged

works at Pittsburgh, Pa., was caught in the beiting and was torn limb from limb. Portions of his body were scattered a dis- that the Beil and People's Telephone Comtance of a hundred feet. THE entire business portion of Med-

ford, Minn., was destroyed by fire on the | tion. 19th. Loss very heavy. On the 20th Edward Duchemin, a

young husband at Cincinnati, supposing e had killed his wife, got his breakfast of \$750, and then went to a police station and gave himself up, showing the knife be had used.

MAIL clerk Charles A. Willard, on he Bee Line, was arrested on the 20th for | sion issued him. stealing letters. He confessed his crime.

PRESIDENT JONES of the defunct Depere Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., has teen rrested, charged with having received a deposit of \$150 at four o'clock on the sam ; day that the insolvency of the bank had been declared at three o'clock.

Another Irish informer named Kerrigan, upon whose testimony three men were hanged in 1882, was shot in County Mayo, Ireland, on the 20th.

On the 20th, Wille Badger, aged four years, son of Frederick Badger, of Bradford, Pa., fell into a boiler of scalding water at French Creek, N. Y., and was boiled to death.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 18th a teacher falling in a fit in one of the New York public schools caused a panic among the pupils.

In Edinburgh, at a trial of McDermott and nine others for complicity in the dynamite outrages at Glasgow, the testimony went to show that Featherstone was seen in the company of the prisoners, who purchased large quantities of nitric acid, sulphuric acid and glycerine.

A SPECIAL detail of police has been made in London to guard Parliament buildings, Westminster Abbey, the Government office, the National Gallery, German Embassy, Mansion House, Stock Ex change and Bank of England. The luggage of all passengers on landing in England from Atlantic steamers is carefully serutinized.

On the 19th a Christian convention to form an anti-secret society league met in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Curris, a member of the commission to investigate diseases of hogs, reports much less disease among Western hogs than supposed. A SPIRITED contest between Flood

and Sharon in San Francisco to get control of the Ophir mine has resulted in favor of Flood. On the evening of the 19th a very

demonstrative meeting to express opinion respecting the execution of O'Donnell was held in Washington,

Ox the 19th William Lamie explained under oath, at Edinburgh, the nature of the Fenian oath and the objects of the Fenian organization.

THE Superior Court of Maryland, Judge Fisher presiding, rendered a decision by which the estate of Zenus Barnum goes to the McDonough Institute of Baltimore. On the 19th the Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Geneva, Ohio, assigned to P. M. Tuttle; liabilities, \$75,00), assets unstated. Seventy-five men are thrown out

of employment. A RESPITE has been granted the Jones boys, under sentence to be hanged at Jacknecessary for the conviction of Laban Stephens, an accomplice.

On the 19th the trial of Ellen Papparo at Philadelphia, charged with the murder of Samuel Butler, resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

Is the Emma Bond case at Hillsboro, Ill., the 19th, the court overruled the motion of counsel for the defense to strike out certain testimony. By the curtailment of force in manu-

facturing establishments at New Haven, Conn., several hundred men have been thrown out of employment. THE Board of Aldermen of New York

City has passed an ordinance requiring electric-light wires to be placed underground after May 1, 1884.

On the 19th the Proteus Court of Inuiry reassembled in Washington.

On the 19th it was reported that the Chinese were concentrated at Hung Hoa, twenty miles above Sontay, on the Red River, and at Bac Ninh.

On the 19th the Voltaie Iron Works | courts. at Apollo, Pa., which closed a fortnight since on account of a strike, resumed, the men accepting a reduction.

At the National Tube Works, Me-Keesport, Pa., 3,000 men were notified on the 19th of a general reduction January I. If the terms are not accepted the works will close down indefinitely after that date.

On the 20th four more Mexican train obbers were captured at Villadama. SAN FRANCISCO merchants loudly

duced thus far during the present session with the Northwest.

THE third pool coal miners' strike in

Pennsylvania is said to be a failure. The sale of the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad to a syndicate is announced.

Ox the 19th the President sent to the Senale a communication from the Secretary of the Interior Inclosing a letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, setting forth the necessity of a deficiency appropriation of \$78,000 for supplies the remainder of the present theal year for the Crow Indians. The Commissioner states there are now at the Crow agency 3,226 Indians who require subsistence to keep them from starving, and mentions that the annual appropriations to support these In dians have fallen off from \$100,000 in 1877 to \$38,000 in 1882.

Advices of the 20th from London say the South Australian wheat crop is much above the average.

ADVICES of the 20th stated that the French had captured the outworks of Sontay. The Coinese still held the fort. On the 2 th a petation was sent the Postmaster-General asking ad litional help

in the Buffalo (N. Y.) Post-office, The State Department is advised by the United States Consul at Odessa that petroleum has been discovered in Russia in greater volume and more valuable than

that found in this country, The incendiary John Quinn, who attempted to burn the Foughkeepsie (N. Y.) Hotel has been held for the Grand Jury.

Ox the 20th George F. McDowell, Justice of the Peace at Easterville, Page was arrested for illegal retention of pension funds. In Baltimore, Md., a letter-carrier

named Gehring, has been sentenced to sixty, a laborer in Hussey & Howe's Steel- three months' imprisonment for burning mail matter containing election ballots, Bosrov dispatches of the 20th state

> panies have had recent conferences looking to an amicable settlement of patent litiga-On the 20th at the auction sale of

seats in the new Produce Exchange in New York, the first choice brought a premium On the 20th Lewis Kraler, of York, Pa., was placed under \$1,0.0 bond to await

trial for forgery in connection with a pen-Ox the 2 th John B. S'et on, of Boxton, charged with obtaining money from the Hawaitan Minister by torgery, was de-

livered to Washington ofderes, For the eleven mentles in 1823 the anthracite coal tonnage of all careying companies was 39,650,856 tons, an increase of 3,139,229 tons compared with the same time

last year. On the 10th Edward G. Rough, who attempted to burn the Casino Theater, New York, a few days ago, was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

A Hong Kong dispatch states that the attack on Sontay occurred on the 14to. Two of the outworks were captured and the citadel was surrounded by the French. INQUIRY has been ordered into the re-

cent murder of Tarks in Christian villages in Crete, which has caused much excite ment.

Ox the 20th the Treasury purchased 460,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Phila telphia and New Orleans mints At Marseilles, France, the strike of

sailors and steamship firemen is extending. Ninghundred bave left work. Steam ers are unable to obtain a proper complement of men. Eveny day there are 1,609 rallway

trains starting from London, and 2,200 coming into the city; and of the whole number 1,750 are devoted to suburban traffic within thirty miles of the ci y. In New York on the 20th, ex-Policenan Conroy, who killed Peter Keenan on

be hanged February 8th next. LATE NEWS ITEMS.

the night of November 3, was sentenced to

THE remains of Lieutenant De Long and companions reached Irkutsk, Russia, on the 21st.

KING MILAN of Servia pardoned four hundred peasants on the occasion of the feast of St. Nicholas,

GENERAL LONGSTREET had judgment rendered against him on the 21st for 24,500 for money lost in option dealing. THE sale of the franchise of the Pitts-

ourgh & Atlantic Railroad to Vanderbilt is reported from Pittsburgh. THE Supreme Court bar took appropriate action at Washington on the .1st

with respect to the death of Judge Jere Black. THE subject of the conduct of the Greely relief expedition is still under in-

vestigation at Washington, and interesting facts are being elicited. THE English have settled it that Euopean English subjects shall be track only by juries composed of a majority of Eu-

pean jurors. MASKED robbers entered a residence in Montgomery County, Pa., the night of son, O., on the Sist, their evidence being the 29th and went for booty with pistols in

true highwayman style. THE indicted pension attorneys were bitterly arraigned by District Attorn y Corkhill at Washing on on the 21st for attempt to tamper with the Grand Jury.

co on the 21st requiring the troops to put it down, in consequence of the refusal to take nickel money in the markets. THE striking engineers at Winnepeg offered to return to work on the 21st, but were refused by Superintendent Egan.

THERE was a riot in the City of Mexi-

New engineers from Montreat were assaulted. THE Supreme Court of New York remanded the case of the widow and daughter of Jesse Hoyt, who were denied an al-

lowance of \$25,000 by the Surrogate, on the ground of want of jurisdiction. FRANK JAMES is out on bail. Governor Crittenden of Missouri takes strong ground against the United States authorities attempting to take him from the State while he is under indictment in the State

THERE is great excitement at Las Vegas, N. M., over gold discoveries. The find was made by workmen excavating for new Court-house. They immediately staked out a claim, and now the entire population is said to be searching for gold.

JERRY Cox (colored) was hung at Georgetown, S. C., for the murder of Herbert Rembert, and Jim Taylor, a negro, at Geddings, Tex., for killing a woman, on the 21st.

NEARLY 3,000 bills have been intro-

A FATEPUL BURST.

Prightful Explosion in the Empire Oil Works at Pittsburgh 8 x Ren Injured, Three Patally—Cause of the Disaster.

FITTSBUIGH, PA., Dec. 14. At 11:55 o'clock to-day, while a gan, of men in the employ of the Limbre Oil-works were eating their dinner i athe boiler-shed, a battery of two boilers et bloded with terrible force, wrecking the stells, scattering bricks, pieces of machinery, fragments of the boilers and smok-stacks in all directions. Six men were injured I tis thought two and perhaps three will file. The names of the injured are:

of the injured are: Samuel Henderson, beiler maker, aged twenty-eight years and nameled; will re-

Wesley Roup, machinist, aged forty-five years and married; probably fatal. John Roup, a boy; will recover, John Lee, engineer and freman, aged forty years; probably fatal.

Emil Schmidt, foreman will recover, William Fisher, electrician aged twenty-

william Fisher, electrician, aged twentyeight years; recovery doubt(pl.

The works are located on the south side
of the Allegheny Valley I at load, between
the road and Butter street. and about 500
yards from the railroad station at the ead
of the Sharpsburg bridge. They are owned
by D. P. Reighard & Co., of his city. The
boilers, of which there were four in the
shed, were said to be its good condition. shed, were said to be in sod condition, strong and not very old They were licensed to carry ninety pands of steam, but at the time of the explosion were carrying between sixty and seventy pounds.
They were in charge of John Lee, the fireman, who was regarded as a careful man
and one who had had considerable experience in that line of business.

and one who had had considerable experience in that line of business.

At the time of the explasion Wesley Roup, his son Johnny an Romuel Henderson were sitting with their acks to one of the batteries. The shed is small and built of rough boards, and is located at the edge of a steep bank leading to the river, while in front of it is a deep dich between the shed and the railroad track. E. Schmidt, the foreman of the works, was standing on a car platform across the track, while Wm. Fisher and Lee were stan ling by the door; one other man had just given his seat against the boiler to Henderson and left the shed, when the explosion occurred. The three men nearest the boilers were hurled out with a had a charles, planks and fragments of from, which partially covered them. Fisher was stuck with flying bricks and hot mass, it was also Lee. A lot of the debre which was thrown across the track street schemistin the face. A huge smokestack his arosa the rails two feet on one side of his, while a fragment of the boiler six feet ong fell not four feet away on the other six.

An alarm of fire from bax So was immediately sounded and he angines were soon on the ground. The ween not much needed, and the fireman and the crowd that was attracted to the place set to work to relieve the infured.

ed, and the fireman and the crowd that was attracted to the place set towork to relieve the injured.

Wesley Roup was wribly burned about the face and upper and the laft side of his face. It is thought he will not recover. He have a face of the side of the laft side of his face. Johnny Roup was street in the face and neck, and was cut in several places by flying bricks, one gash bing in the side of the

Fisher was cut in the forehead and in the head in several places, best-being severely burned. He complains of an intense internal pain and is though to have inhaled

ternal pain and is though to have inhaled the escaping steam.

Henderson was hit with a brick in the back of the head and cut lady.

Lee, the fireman, was burned seriously; he was struck with a piece of iron, and is also supposed to have inhaled steam.

Schmid, the fareman had his nose crushed and his chieft cut, but was able to assist hose who fand wo so than he did.

There would doubtless fave been an explosion of the second battery of boilers and more disastrous results had it not been for the presence of mind of ar employe named Chapman. As soon as the explosion took place, and while the fragrents were yet in the air, shooting in all circtions, Chapman the air, shooting in all directions, Chap-man jumped upon the adjoining battery of boilers and relieved the sater-valve of the pressure upon it, otherwise has not improb-able that that battery also sould have ex-

As usual there is a difference of opinion as to the cause of the explosion, but experts generally agree that the boilers were sound and that low water caused the trouble. There is a difference between Mr. Reighard and Boiler Inspected. Ford as to the time they were last inspected. The Inspector's books contain no mention of a later inspection than January 1881. Mr. Reighard asserts that the list inspection was less than a year ago. In support of the low-water theory, it is sated that portions of the iron were burnt. John Lee, the engineer and firemen, who would be responsible in this event, is too ladly injured to make a statement. The man who left the shed before the apploadon occurred the states, however, that about fifteen minute bouse tates, however, that about fifteen minute bouse into the boilers.

into the boilers.

Shocking Fate of a Tob-rato Miner. Geomean L., Dec. 18. this morning of The discovery was n the horrible death of J E Emerson, a tain The surminer on Douglass ! roundings of the dead hen found showed that the man the lower portion of his body but cave in the tunnel he was drifting after remaining hopelessly p hours by the rocks, his mangled, he had taken beg horribly knife from foat to end his 10.4 kiner in his pocket and cut his misery. Emerson was section, and universal town on Saturday mor in his tunnel. As he di rn as usual a searching party w o mine to look for him. Within eet of the was seen unnel and entrance to the tunnel standing. It was dark the searchers did not dead until they touche saw that his threat was that a murder had be tened for the Coroner. that Emerson came scribed. The body was with least distributions of the with loose dirt and roc in his upright positio which he cut his throat his breast pocket. The crushed his legs and p hope of escape by his o long he remained in putting an end to his of known, but it must hav extausted his energy some one hear himclutched in his fingers. gashes in his throat sho must have been in takin

dult knife. Eating Diseas DECA Dec. 18. An old and well-know

med Geo. Gibson, living near this ay. His suddenly and violently wife stepped across to a cure help, and while the stricken ent man down in the same sudder ner as had been her husb nort time before. She was car died last night. A colore neighbor to Gibson, was same manner and her li of. The neighbors say G which was suffering fre Gibson, for fear of losing hog, and every one who was seized as above.

PATRICE O'DONNELL.

Moeting of Irishmen and Irish Sympathizers at the National Capital-Opinion emen Robinson, Calkins, Fin erty and Belford upon the Trial and Execution of the Murderer of Informed Carey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19, There was a large meeting this evening at Ford's Opera-house under the auspices of the Clan Na Gael to express, in the words of the call, American opinion and feeling with regard to the judicial murder of Patrick O'Donnell by the British authorities." Congressman Robinson, of New York, presided. He stated that O'Donnell was not the first Irishman that England had murdered, nor would be be the last, for there was interminable war between Ireland and England. He thanked God for that, because England represented oppresaion and everything despicable in the nine-teenth century. He criticised the Anglo-mania which led the American people to fete and make much of Englishmen who visited America, simply because they were Englishmen. He did not mean to find fault with the 59,500,000 citizens of the United States, but with the 4,000,000 dudes who were in the train of every Englishmen. were in the train of every Englishman. The United States could not afford to have her citizens arrested by England without protest, nor have them convicted without fair trial. The name of Patrick O'Donnil fair trial. The name of Patrick O'Donnal was prouder and more honored than for the was prouder and more honored than for all the queens and monarchs of the whole world. He stated his intuition to get the House of Representatives thin to get the House of Representatives of the Minister to Great Britain. If he have been a true representative of the Unit been a true representative of the Unit been a true representative of the Unit States Patrick O'Donnell would be alle to-day. "Lord" J. Russell Lowell must be to-day. The whole diplematic corps was a di-grace The whole diplematic corps wa a di-grace

The whole diplematic corps was a disgrace to America.

Congressman Calkins saidhe was not here because he had Irish bigl in his veins, but because he shad Irish bigl in his veins, but because he shad Irish bigl in his veins, but because he shad Irish bigl in his veins, but because he shad Irish bigl in his veins, but because he shad Irish bigl in his veins, but because he shad Irish bigl in his veins, and he had been as free as the citizens of America. The time was not far off when he tyranny under which Ireland was opensed would be broken. If it should turn at when proper investigations were mad that O'Donnell had been convicted in hite of law and against it, then Irelan added one more patriot to her long lines individual sufferers for freedom.

Congressman Finnet, of Illinois, said

Congressman Finner, of Illinois, said the meeting was calle o lament the impo-tency of the great nan, which by a na-tion not fit to black ishoes, had been in-suited in the person its President. There was a day when the annon of America, feeble to-day, would are answered the in-sult and defiance of agland. The question was not so much, of Irish liberty as sult and defiance of agland. The question was not so much of Irish liberty as American decade. There never had been insult more detor inexcusable than the refusal of Loregranville to consider the request of the acrican Nation. Suppase the Presider riday night had telegraphed Lowell: demand the respite of Patrick O'Donne or ninety days, or diplomatic relation of the Nation would have been as ent that he blood of the Nation would have been, and if England had sent that he blood of the Nation would have been met as they i been met before. Referring to he contest for the Chairmansh of the Honse Committee on Fign Affairs, he said the backbone of a cera party would resent the appointment of y man said to be under the influence of fland as head of that committee. If party was responsible for Minister Loi, he did not want another party to besponsible for a gentleman who was cere to be the contest of a gentleman who was cere to be the contest of the committee on Fignal as head of that committee of the contest of the of the contes

party to besponsible for a gentleman who was crin to be the ally and support-er of the py of that Minister. Congressau Belford of Colorado in-dorsed themarks of Robinson, and as-serted th O'Donnell had done an abso-lutely juct in killing a sneak. Had be been trip Colorado the jury would have acquitt im without retiring. A man who entere conspiracy and then gave away his colerates n order to save his own neck 'no right to live.

neck 'no right to live.

Thee lig, which was very enthusiastic of frequently interrupted the speakers w loud cheers, adjourned a ter the adop of resolutions in condemfation of the my of Great Britain in the O'Donnell

FEARFUL ACCUSATION. or Indicted for Setting Pire to His O Home and Burning to Death His Trinvalid Children.

VINCENNES, IND., Dec. 19. of February 7, 1883, a most amented affair occurred at hofe and Mictown. small village on the border Freene Counties, thirty-five often and t this place. Two children of I north Mames D yer were burned to death, and been indicted by the Owen father ! unty Grand Jury, and yesterday was of the affair are as follows: On

carticulars of the affak are as follows: On the night in question Mr. James Dyer's housewas burned with everything in it, including two of his children. The family consteel of Mr. Dyr and four children, his the having did a year ago of consume on. The older of his children is an intercent, active git of eleven years. The next wo were still founger. One was a partic, almost hepiess and had never bee able to walk. The other was afflicted with epilepsy so verely as to superindust dementa bordering on total idicoy. The youngest was abactity and intelligent child. The night he house was burned Dyr took the youngest child, and went to Middletown to buysome sods. The house was a log cabin, that a tourd partition separating the ball-roan from the main room. The children went to bed early, in the bed-roan, and about nine object the elest was awakened by the fire in the front room. She rushed out and opened the outside door, which let in a draught and instantly filled the bed-roop, with those and smally filled the bed-roop with those and smally filled the bed-roop with theme and smally filled the bed-roop and the filled theme. floor, which let in a draught and instantly filled the bed-roon with flame and smoke, which she says prevented her from return-ing to aid the other children. Athough she which she says prevented her from returning to aid the other children. Athough she heard them calling to her to come and take them out, "On, take me out! I'm burning up. Oh, take me eut." she could do nothing for them, and ran screaming to a neighbor's house and alarmed them. A number of people soon gathered, when Dyer made his appearance, but his actions aroused the suspicions of many of those present. The house was nearly consumed, but in the corner where the best on which the children slept had been could be plainly seen their forms. When the fire had gone out the bones of the two children were found interlaced as if they had in their last agony clasped each other in their arms and died in close embrace. It was looked upon by the neighbors as a most singular occurrence, and the twelve-year-old daughter says that when she went to the outside door she found it barred on the outside. Her frantic efforts, however, were successi-Her frantic efforts, however, were successful in bursting it open and saving herself. When she rusued out of the flaming building the girl says she saw her father standing at a short distance from the fire watching the flames.

Kansas Honoring Her Dead. LAWRENCE, KAS., Doc. 19.

The body of Hon. D. C. Haskell and party in charge arrived here at noon today. Massachusetts street is for two miles strung in black. Governor Glick, the on tire State Board of officers, and representative leading men of fully half the counties in the State are here to-night to take part in the procession to-morrow. Delegations from Topeks, Leavenworth, Atchison, Paola and Fort Scott will come in on the night trains. The funeral will be the largest and most honored ever held in the State The body lay in state at Plymouth Church from one to five p. m., and was visited by an unbroken line of people.

Market Weigld for Pla

The style of mark one a great change within a The large 400 to 500-100 md he seldom found. The overground no longer sought after, and p hog is as been more carefully r feeding -tue years. Shrewd feeders have the older the hog the nore costs per pound. If all ed of late ound that: its careass the flesh of the large logfound that stronger, and not a stronger, and not a stronger, and not a stronger, and not a stronger and stayored as a ten to twel west and sine-lit is true the older vermenths' pig. hog yields more lard and over-fattened carry profit with it. but this does not have been prize that he had been brings inducement, then he he side pork. The large higs no long force, to grow these pound ig has discretista, and the soopound had had been pigs were afterwards. Fy growth to be fattened of shorts over armers of ten kept a lot ing then to winter without expecting them to might have them ready to fatter the following all. These were distured, and given housesslop through the summer, making growth during is on user and stronger, and not a flavored as a ten to twell the summer, making rowth during the eight to ten month of forty to sixty pounds. This was wat was called a healthy growth. It we healthy for the pig. It was very unhealthy for the

farmer's pocket, as the amount of gain was not one-half the cost of keep.

But the farmer did not then figure the cost of keep as closely as he does the cost of keep as closely as he does now; in fact, he probably never took an accurate account of the cost of win-tering a pig without a y material gain in weight. But when he examines the question, he finds that the store pig bas often cost more than he cost, to have weighed need to have pounds, by a He finds that proper system of feeding. to keep the balance on the right side of the ledger the pig must a the ledger the pig must a ways be kept gaining, for it is only out of gain in weight that he gets pay for his feed. feed. and when the pig stopgaining then says one, the loss begins. "why not let the pig till he is two years old on ain.ng chen he will weigh 500 or more pour price worth having?" and bring a This is just the question that should be neked and answered, and every feeder should fully comprehend the answer. The answer is that it takes less food to put a pound growth upon a lifteen ar wenty-pound pig four weeks old than upon a liftypig four weeks old than ipon a lifty-pound pig two months old, and less to put a pound upon a Lity-pound pig than on a 100-pound pig; or, in other words, the younger the animal the less it costs in food to add a pound to its weight. As a general proposition, it takes more and more food to add a pound, live weight, to an atianal the older it becomes until it reaches ma-turity. It takes from 30 to 40 per cent. older it becomes until it reaches maturity. It takes from 30 to 40 per cent, more food to full feed a pig the second year than the first, and the gain is only about two thirds as much as the first year. This shows clearly that it costs double to grow 100 pounds of pork on the pig the second year fart it does the first—a pretty good reaton why the pig should be sold at the end of the first year. Besides, the market, as a general rule, offers no induce ent for keeping beyond the first year. A well-fed pig that ways 300 pounds will bring as good a price per pound as when kept longer, so there is nothing to be gained in prices but much if not all the profit. in price, but much if not all the profit is lost by keeping the second year. The market has fixed a profit of the profit are the second year. The market has fixed a profit of the farmer's interest wholly a profit of the farmer's interest whollows a profit of the farmer's that weight. Skillful in growing the largest amount of meat at a given cost, and such a feeder is not afraid of throwing away food by giving pige all they will cat with a good appetite. He thoroughly up train is the element of time in the oblem, and that when he can i e time for the pig to reach 300 increase I the profit. I feeling is not forcing, giving the pig what it yet keep a good appetits.

A Good Fence Again

We have noticed seve erecting a fence across ers upon the farm to from trespassing upo land, or fields upon on where they might do one that was described we regard as an inter any we have yet seen. ed as follows: Take posts, say three feet ground and extending a six or twelve inches. A po-diameter, and of suffispan the stream, forms the fence. This should one side, and the ends about two inches, so a responding holes in thoned posts about any -menground. A board of the panel forms the this and to the flat energy to be nailed the upri distance to oppose the-to pasture on the Indi nailed to the up-stream during a freshet a and the panel falls or edges of the boardline of the current, resistance to it. Work flood is over all that is is to go to work, and prop it as before, and This fence, w fully all the purpose

town Telegraph. -"One gunboat or command the whole of marked Rev. Henry traveler, in speaking a further invasion by "People forget the sha Egypt. Egypt is, in one thousand miles miles wide. The onitraversable country of the country traversable country three miles on each side of the fertile because the rive beyond are the hills, as the hot, flaring, lifeless des

George MacDonald close to the line. "I'wd a boy of mine choose blacksmith or a watchmeker ing, is a higher thing in the reality than any mere than the much as buying and selling.