

INSURGENTS DESTROY OVER 1,000,000 TOBACCO PLANTS BURNED.

Great Havoc to Property Almost Within Sight of Spanish Forts—Gomez Says Blanco Can Never Put Down the Insurrection—Pacification Impossible.

New York, Jan. 17.—According to the Herald's correspondent in Havana the insurgents destroyed 1,000,000 tobacco plants growing under the protection of forts at Camajani, Santa Clara province, on the night of January 5, and 35,000 plants within sight of the forts of Sinto Grande. A correspondent who has just made a journey from Havana to Sagua la Grande reports that not one sugar mill is grinding.

The Estate Isabel, near Media Luna, east of Santiago de Cuba, and strongly fortified, was attacked by rebels under General Salvador Rios. The rebels had a field piece and were doing great damage to the buildings and forts when a Spanish column from Manzanillo appeared. After a brief fight the rebels retreated.

The commander-in-chief of the rebel army has ordered that the following persons, wherever caught, be court-martialed for murder: Benito Carreras, Alejandro Clorielon, Eugenio Layo, Pedro Mora Ledon, Gabriel la Torre, Francisco Garcia, Manuel Cabada, Pedro Robau, Felix Cuevillas, Hilario Alvarez, Ramon Menedez and Domingo Roldan. The last named is a naturalized citizen of the United States. In a letter to a friend in Havana General Gomez says: "Let Blanco come to this district and he will have plenty to do. It seems to me that the task of pacifying Cuba, with so many combatants to subdue, is impossible of realization. Two hundred thousand men under a general who did not save even the animals have been unable to accomplish it, much less can Blanco do it, when he has no larger army and no greater ability."

BOGUS TICKETS FOUND.

The Suicide of Walter Young at St. Joseph Now Attributed to a Crime.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 17.—A warrant was issued last night for August K. Ambs, a ticket scalper, who formerly operated here, and Charles Davis, a deputy sheriff, went to St. Louis after him.

The charge involves in the suicide of Walter Young, city passenger and ticket agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, who killed himself three years ago by taking arsenic. Lately the railroad company found that a large number of fraudulent tickets were being sold here.

It is now believed that Ambs and Young entered into a conspiracy to rob the railroad company by means of these tickets, and that Young killed himself because he feared discovery. The extent of the fraud is not yet known, as it came from an unexpected source.

THE FIGHT ON M'KENNA.

Senators Hoar and White Excite the A. P. A.—Vote Next Foreclose.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Almost the entire four hours of the executive session of the Senate yesterday were devoted to the indirect consideration of the nomination of Joseph McKenna, now attorney general, to be associate justice of the supreme court. During the debate Senator White of California caused some surprise by designating all A. P. A.'s as fools. Senator Hoar was hardly less severe. The discussion was the result of an effort on the part of Senator Allen, Populist of Nebraska to secure a postponement for two weeks. In the end a compromise was reached deferring consideration until next Friday on the condition that the Nebraska Senator should agree to allow a vote to be taken on that day. The Hawaiian treaty was not touched upon during the session.

WRECKED BY AN OFFICER.

The Kentucky Trust Company Forced to Assign by Misuse of Funds.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17.—At a meeting of the directors of the Kentucky Trust company at noon to-day an assignment to the Columbia Finance and Trust company was ordered.

The company's condition is due to the defalcation of William Reinecke, vice president and general manager. He seems to have considered loans to the company as loans to himself, and his investments were unlucky. He left affairs in such confusion that the status of the institution is still indeterminate.

GEN. BOOTH IN AMERICA.

The Head of the Salvation Army Arrives—An Extensive Tour Planned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—General William Booth, the head of the Salvation army, arrived in the city to-day on the steamer St. Paul from Southampton, England. He was met down the bay by Commander Booth-Tucker and on the pier by a large delegation of headquarters Salvationists. An extensive tour of this country and Canada has been planned.

MISSOURIANS AT OMAHA.

One Hundred Delegates Viewing the Preparations for the Exposition.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 17.—One hundred Missourians are tramping over the slippery ground to-day, looking at the partially finished buildings of the Transmississippi and International exposition. The tourists came from Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph and smaller towns throughout the state, their object being to determine the advisability of erecting a Missouri building at Omaha's coming great show.

MILES' LATEST IDEA.

Army Uniforms to Bear the National Cost of Arms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—General Miles has another idea, and a little better one than the planting of Gatling guns on sub-treasuries. While in Europe he observed that the soldiers and sailors wore the insignia of the crown or some other imperial mark upon their uniforms. He believes the idea worthy of adoption in this country, and that the uniform of the soldiers of the United States should similarly display the emblem of the republic.

He has accordingly suggested that a national device, preferably the coat of arms of the United States, be placed over the chevron of every non-commissioned officer of the army, and on the collar or other convenient place on the uniform of every officer. In his opinion the national coat of arms, with the motto "E Pluribus Unum" on a scroll underneath, would be an appropriate device for display on the uniforms of the United States army.

AN ITALIAN REPUBLIC.

The Pope Said to Have Inspired an Article Favoring It.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, in a startling statement, quotes largely from an article in Civita Cattolica, which he declares is directly inspired by the vatican and the pope, advocating, as to the solution of the eternal question between the vatican and the quinal, the establishment of an Italian republic.

The article asserts that the co-existence of the vatican and the Italian monarchy is impossible, and that one or the other must go. It then suggests the constitutions of Switzerland and America as an example of "admirable and glorious constitutions; true union of nation and state, thoroughly differing from that of Italy, which has produced nothing but weakness, misery and starvation."

GAY GIRLS FROM PARIS.

Stage Manager Clark Attacked by Three Actresses.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 17.—During the finale of the first act of "The Girl From Paris" last evening Stage Manager Clark was attacked by Miss Sarah Mac Laren and two others of the company—Gertrude Donahue and Ruth Richards.

Miss Mac Laren came on last evening in a "happy" condition, and could scarcely carry her part. She was taken off at the end of the first act. She sprang at Clark and planted her toe under his chin.

While Clark struggled to hold her off Miss Donahue and Miss Richards attacked him, scratching his face pretty severely. They had him on the floor when he was rescued by others of the company. The three girls were discharged.

CHANGES IN CIVIL SERVICE.

A Majority of Republicans For It—The Canvass Completed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The canvass of Republican members of the House upon the question of changing the civil service law which has been conducted by the Republican steering committee has been about completed. Of the 202 members it is said to show that a majority—varying from eighteen to forty is favorable to a change in the law according to the degree of change proposed.

Beyond completing the canvass the opposition to the civil service law is taking no active steps for the present, the purpose being to wait until the regular civil service committee of the House shall take action upon the bill before it will propose a modification of the law.

Business Situation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: "The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and, while stocks advance a little, grain yields a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New York, owing to less activity in stocks, are 3.6 per cent larger than in 1892, and 10.1 per cent larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December, \$43,364,379, indicate substantially the same rate of increase, exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent, and the earnings of 1892 for the same roads by 1.3 per cent."

War on Department Stores.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 17.—The anti-department store movement is spreading to the secret societies. The members of the different trade organizations form a large part of the Workmen, Woodmen, Foresters, Red Men and other fraternal and social organizations. Most of these organizations have branches and auxiliary bodies composed of women, the chief patrons of the department establishments. The trades and labor organizations are already pledged to a withdrawal of their patronage from the department stores and are working to have similar action taken by the secret societies.

Whitcaps in England.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The English press, which has frequently condemned the whitcaps of the United States, now has to record a similar outbreak here. The parishoners of Llanbishir, Radnorshire, recently organized a gang of whitcaps, with black faces, serened with tin pans, etc., a man and a woman who were living together without marriage and compelled them in their night dresses to wade twenty minutes in the river. They then flogged the unfortunate couple, cut off their hair and marched them up and down the field.

COTTON STRIKE BEGUN

NOT A SPINDLE TURNING IN NEW BEDFORD.

Nine Corporations and 9,000 Workmen Involved at the Strike Center of the Disturbance—Likely to be Soon Felt Throughout New England.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 19.—A shut down, the most complete in the history of the cotton mills at New Bedford, began this morning. Not a spindle was turning nor a loom in motion in the factories of cloth corporations an hour after the usual time for beginning work. Between forty and fifty operatives went into Bristol mill and twenty-five or thirty into the Whitman, but aside from these no mill made any show of running, and these two soon shut down.

Nine corporations, operating eighteen mills, in which upwards of 9,000 hands are employed, are involved in the strike. The out down is uniform all over the city, 10 per cent. The total pay roll of these corporations is estimated at \$70,000 weekly.

The strike, here and elsewhere, will be directed by the labor unions, the lead being taken by the Mule Spinner's union, the national executive committee of which has sanctioned the strike and promised money. The spinners and weavers are practically the only branches of operatives which have maintained organization. One striking feature of the preliminary agitation was the plea of the national labor bodies that no strikes be begun except at New Bedford and Lowell, and asking that all strength be concentrated here. Lowell operatives held in abeyance a decision to strike, pledging their support to those here. Strikes at other points have not heretofore been officially sanctioned by the governing labor body.

Following is an estimate of the number of operatives affected by the reduction: Knight, Goddard & Chase's mills in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, 29,000; Lowell mills, 15,000; Lewiston, 5,000; Fall River, 4,000; Biddeford and Saco, 4,000; other Maine mills, 4,000; Nashua, 3,000; New Hampshire other than Manchester and Nashua, 3,000; Worcester county, 5,000; Holyoke, 10,000; Vermont, 10,000; miscellaneous, 6,000.

ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM

Its Use Saved 82.8 Per Cent of Infected Iowa Herds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The chief of the bureau of animal industry, Dr. D. E. Salmon, has submitted to Secretary Wilson a report upon the experiments made in the treatment of hogs for hog cholera with anti-toxin serum. This serum is made up on the same principle as the anti-toxin of diphtheria. Good serum has been obtained from both horses and cattle, a horse or a cow being inoculated with the hog cholera virus at first, and with larger doses after suitable intervals of time. The resistance of the animal is thus raised to the highest practicable point. The blood of such an animal when injected under the skin of swine has been found to possess both a preventive and curative action. The serum was first tested upon small animals in the laboratory, and, being found efficacious, was last fall tested in Page county, Iowa, on several herds of swine, containing altogether 278 animals. Leaving out one herd, from which definite returns as to cause of death could not be obtained, only thirty-nine died out of 244 animals treated, of which eighty-six were sick.

Consequently, 82.8 per cent of the animals in these herds were saved. Of untreated hogs kept under observation during the period referred to, about 85 per cent of the animals died. Dr. Salmon believed that, with experience, a better quality of serum can be prepared, and he has no doubt that this percentage can be maintained hereafter.

Referring to this report Secretary Wilson remarked that the results reported by Dr. Salmon would be most encouraging to hog raisers. "The cost of the serum now," said the secretary, "is but ten cents per head for animals treated, only one dozen doses being required, and doubtless in course of time this light cost may still be further reduced. It is of the utmost importance that this serum for the next year, at least, be made by the bureau under our own supervision, and distributed in large quantities in order to demonstrate its efficacy upon a more extended scale. It is absolutely essential that during the experimental stage serum of undoubted quality be used. I propose to ask Congress to provide an appropriation necessary to enable this department to furnish 2,000,000 doses of serum during the next year, and to make a considerable portion of the appropriation immediately available."

Miss Cisneros' Father Arrives.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day aboard the Ward line steamer Saratogo from Havana was Augustin Cossio, father of Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros. He was released by General Blanco January 9.

Logan Carlisle Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the Treasury department during the last Cleveland administration, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury. He had been in poor health for more than a year. Logan Carlisle was born in Covington, Ky., in 1860, and was graduated from the University of Virginia. He practiced law in Kentucky, and later removed to Wichita, Kan. He was active in politics, especially in the campaign of 1892.

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE

Many Bills and Resolutions—Mr. Harris on Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In his opening invocation in the senate to-day, Chaplain Milburn referred to the deaths of Major Benjamin Butterworth and Logan Carlisle. Among the memorials presented were the remonstrances of 513 Roman Catholic societies of the United States, representing more than 50,000 members, offered by Mr. Murphy of New York, against the enactment of the pending immigration bill.

Mr. Foraker, for the Pacific railroad committee, reported from the committee a substitute for a bill relating to the Pacific railroads and asked for its immediate consideration. An objection was made and the report went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Harris of Kansas presented a resolution for which he requested immediate consideration, asking the Secretary of the Treasury why, since 1882, he had omitted from his statement an item of something more than \$11,000,000 interest due the United States from the Pacific railroads. An objection was made by Mr. Thurston of Nebraska and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska asked for immediate consideration for a resolution directing the committee on pensions to ascertain by what authority the commissioner of pensions refused to pass upon applications for increases of pensions until twelve months shall have elapsed since the last allowance was made. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, chairman of the pension committee, objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution.

BILLS BY MISSOURIANS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Congressman Lloyd presented in the House to-day a petition signed by 700 petitioners of the First district of Missouri asking that the enrolled militia of Missouri be pensioned. He also introduced a bill to authorize George Ellison and others to build a bridge over the Mississippi river at Canton, Mo.

Congressman Dockery presented a largely signed petition from the churches and societies of King City urging the following legislation: Prohibiting kinetoscope productions of prize fights in the territories, prohibiting the sale of liquor at government buildings, prohibiting the transmission through the mails of newspaper descriptions of prize fights, prohibiting transmission of gambling messages by telegraph and substituting voluntary arbitration for strikes.

HANNA TAKES THE OATH.

Such Craning of Necks as Ohio's Senators Walk Down the Chamber.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Foraker announced that the legislature of Ohio had chosen Marcus Hanna to be senator from Ohio for the rest of Mr. Sherman's nominal term of office, which will end March 4, 1898. He presented Mr. Hanna's credentials, and they were read. Mr. Foraker then escorted Mr. Hanna to the Vice President's desk. As the two Senators passed down the main aisle of the Senate there was a murmur in the galleries and a craning of necks to get a good view of the two distinguished Ohioans. Mr. Hanna appeared to be in first rate health. The oath of office was administered by the Vice President, and Mr. Hanna's response was distinctly audible to all.

Many Senators hastened to extend their congratulations to Mr. Hanna after the administration of the oath.

NOT RECONCILED.

William and Ballington Booth Confer to No Purpose.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—After an interview between General William Booth of the Salvation Army, and Commander Ballington Booth of the American Volunteers, yesterday afternoon at the Windsor hotel, the following statement was given out by those who witnessed the interview: "General William Booth and Commander Ballington Booth to-day at the Windsor hotel met in the presence of Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong and Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall. The interview was purely as between father and son. Nothing transpired calculated to lead to any amalgamation of the two movements. It was agreed that all public controversy in the press or otherwise between the two movements should as far as possible come to an end.

The "Millionaire Tramp" Dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 18.—A special to the Times-Star from Paducah, Ky., says James E. Berry, the so-called "millionaire tramp," died to-day from the effects of a fall three weeks ago. He owned considerable property, but it fell much below \$1,000,000. Five hundred dollars was in his pockets when he died.

No Good.

Mr. Munson—Is that a good story you are reading? Miss Mimms—No, it doesn't amount to very much. I've read it half through and haven't found a solitary French word yet.—Cleveland Leader.

Twelve Jail Birds Escape.

SILAS SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 18.—Through a wholesale jail delivery at Bentonville last night a dozen prisoners gained their liberty. Among them was the notorious Dick Brandt, supposed train robber, burglar, horse thief and murderer. They battered down one of the prison doors and made good their escape. Brandt stole a horse just outside the town limits and made for the Indian Territory. He is a desperate man and is supposed to belong to a gang of Territory train robbers. Officers are in pursuit.

HE STIRS THEM UP.

DE ARMOND RAISES THE CUBAN QUESTION.

An Attempt to Pass a Belligerency Resolution Over the Chair Causes Much Excitement—Representatives Urged to Overthrow the Speaker's Dominion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The first contested election case of the present congress was disposed of by the House to-day. Chairman Taylor of committee on elections No. 2 reported that Thomas F. Clark, who filed notice of contest against Jesse E. Stallings, representing the Second Alabama district, had abandoned his contest and that the committee therefore unanimously reported a resolution declaring Mr. Stallings entitled to the seat.

The House then resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Before adjournment yesterday a point of order had been raised against a provision of the bill modifying the method of computing the mileage of army officers. The chair overruled the point of order. Mr. Sayers of Texas said that the proposed provision would increase the cost of mileage to the government, and after some discussion it was temporarily passed over. Mr. Sayers then raised a point of order against the provision requiring the payment of enlisted men by paymasters in person. The point of order was sustained, and the provision went out of the bill.

Mr. Little of Arkansas offered an amendment to appropriate \$15,000 for the repair of the national cemetery at Fort Smith, Ark., and explained that the cemetery had been totally wrecked by the storm which recently devastated the town. The amendment fell under a point of order.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri offered an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency, and, when a point of order was raised against it, he made a strong speech, appealing to those who sympathized with the struggling insurgents to override the rules of the House, assert themselves and adopt this amendment now. He declared they could never explain their course to their constituents if they did not seize this opportunity.

Mr. Bailey of Texas, amid applause, challenged Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, to state that it was the intention of those in authority to give this House an opportunity to vote on a Cuban belligerency resolution. Mr. Hitt made no reply except to protest that Mr. Bailey was out of order. Mr. Hepburn, in the chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. DeArmond thereupon appealed from the decision of the chair, and urged members to seize the present opportunity. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, hurried to the rescue. Great excitement prevailed. Speaker Reed entered the hall of the House while Mr. Dingley appealed to his side of the House to disregard all their personal inclinations toward the amendment and stand by the rules of the House.

In reply to Mr. Dingley Mr. DeArmond urged the members to free the House for a single hour from a "dominion so absolute that members could get consideration for nothing except after those in authority had approved it." General Henderson of Iowa answered Mr. De Armond, declaring that if a majority of the House was against the Cuban resolution, there would be no action, despite the "fine political play" of the Missouri gentleman. The excitement on the floor continued, but the debate was temporarily diverted to parliamentary rules.

A SHORT SENATE SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In the Senate to-day the resolution presented by Senator Harris yesterday calling on the secretary of the treasury for the reasons why the item of \$11,000,000 interest due the government from the Pacific railroads had been dropped from the statement, was agreed to.

Mr. Hale called up the urgent deficiency bill. This bill, as it passed the House, carried \$1,741,843; as it was reported to the Senate it carried \$1,891,923. It was amended to carry \$1,923,810 and then passed.

Mr. Foraker of the Pacific railroads committee asked for the consideration of the bill reported yesterday conferring upon the President authority to bid in the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific road at the forthcoming sale. Mr. Thurston announced that he would earnestly press an amendment to the measure conferring authority upon the President to sell the road in case it should be purchased by the government and would oppose any authority to purchase the road unless his amendment was agreed to. As it was evident that the bill would provoke considerable discussion, Mr. Foraker withdrew his request for immediate consideration.

Early in the afternoon the Senate went into executive session.

A man living at Clarks goes by the name of Jack Frost. He is not so cold.

Perrin, Mo., Almost Wiped Out.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., Jan. 19.—Fire, of unknown origin, wiped out Perrin, eight miles northeast, yesterday. The chief losses follow: Berryman Bros., \$7,000; Dr. John Kay, \$300; J. H. Sturges, \$1,000; Wilson Bros., \$200.

Consolidation Costly to New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The consideration of the budget for the greater city foreshadows perhaps \$100,000,000 and that the cost of government will be immensely increased by consolidation.

MINERS TO SHARE PROFITS.

J. Pierpont Morgan's Big Combine Scheme—200,000 Men as Partners.

New York, Jan. 19.—Rapid strides have been made in arranging the details on the great coal mining, carrying and selling combination, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is the presiding genius. The capitalists will so arrange that they will be in the closest touch with the working miners of the states affected, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

The most interesting feature of the new combination is the profit sharing plan for the miners. The importance of this plan will be seen, when it is stated that 200,000 men will be affected. It is in the power of these men, by good or bad conduct, to save or lose millions of dollars annually to the companies. The companies now propose to enlist the miners, so that they will see it is to their personal interest to co-operate in the new arrangements.

According to Mr. Morgan's plan, the price of soft coal is to be restored to a living basis in five states, and the miners will be promised a proportional raise in their wages, depending upon the amount the price is advanced and as often as it is raised. It has not yet been determined just what proportion the men are to get. They will be asked to vote upon the matter.

The National Miners' organization in West Virginia is at work getting as many men to join the organization as possible, in order to further the great combine's plan. In all of the other states the men are working like beavers to aid the combine. There is to be a uniform scale governing each of the different districts, and the differences between the several districts will be adjusted by a general interstate organization. This general association will fix interstate freight rates and regulate the prices which are to rule outside of the territory of each district.

If the profit sharing principal works in the bituminous trade, it will be tried in the anthracite mining regions.

NO DANGER FROM HAWAII.

Secretary Wilson Deems American Sugar Growers Secure From Competition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Replying to a resolution of inquiry, Secretary Wilson sent to the Senate a statement concerning the production of sugar in this country and his opinion of the effect of the importation of Hawaiian sugar upon the production of beet sugar in the United States. He gave the average import value of sugar to this country for the past seven years as \$101,575,293, of which the Hawaiian importation amounted to \$9,973,924. He concluded that Hawaii would not seriously compete with sugar producers in the United States, and added: "When the people of those islands come to consider the possibilities of coffee production it will be found that they have a monopoly with which no state in the Union can interfere."

Mr. Wilson also expressed the opinion that Hawaii would be a very profitable acquisition because of its fruits.

SHOT ON ST. LOUIS CORNER.

A Millionaire Kills a Man in a Crowd—He Died Without a Moan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19.—Dr. Chas. F. Simmons, a reputed millionaire and president of the Simmons patent medicine company, shot and killed Emil Davidson, bookkeeper for the St. Louis Trust company, at the corner of Cardinal avenue and Olive street at 11:15 o'clock this morning.

Passersby heard angry words, and the next instant Simmons drew a revolver and fired five times, each shot taking effect. Davidson dropped to the sidewalk and died without a moan. Simmons was at once placed under arrest. He is gray haired and dignified. He told Captain Boyd that in killing Davidson he had avenged an attack on his daughter.

This is Dr. Simmons' third deadly affray. The first was several years ago, when he stabbed his brother-in-law in Mississippi. Three years ago he stabbed his bookkeeper, McBrain, in a quarrel.

SUICIDE BARS INSURANCE.

Person Killing Himself While Sane Cannot Realize on His Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In the supreme court Justice Harlan handed down an opinion in the case of A. Howard Ritter, executor of William M. Runk, vs. the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, involving the question of whether the heirs of a man who commits suicide when in sound mind can recover on an insurance policy. The court held that they could not.

In deciding the case Justice Harlan said that, in fixing the premium the company would naturally take into consideration the circumstances bearing upon the duration of life, and no company would undertake to insure against suicide. If any should make such an attempt, it would, he said, be against public policy and would not be allowed. Concluding, he said, explicitly that no person committing suicide and found to be of sound mind could recover on his policy.

A Murderous Attack on Priests.

CORFU, Greece, Jan. 19.—At the Catholic church, during vespers last night, a young man attacked the priests. Father Ernest Laitoux was killed, another was mortally wounded and still two others were injured.

Eldon Lowe for Postmaster at Ft. Scott.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President sent several nominations to the Senate to-day, but the only one of particular Western interest was that of Eldon Lowe to be postmaster at Fort Scott, Kan.