

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

There is a strong flow of natural gas in the Ventura river. When lighted it is said the flames extend over a space eight feet wide.

American travelers have become so numerous in Portugal that some of the shopkeepers in the cities display this sign in their window: "American spoken here."

London contains about 220,000 foreigners. The Germans number 62,000, Americans 30,000, French 30,000, Dutch 15,000, Poles 12,000, Italians 8,000 and Swiss 5,000.

The total number of clergy of the Church of England is about 23,000. If we include the clergy in the colonies and those engaged in missionary fields the total is swelled to 27,000.

There are said to be more than 3,000 prehistoric buildings in Sardinia. They are almost all in fertile districts and are built in groups, which are separated from one another by wide and generally barren spaces.

The latest fad in the west is a shoe party. They stretch a sheet across the room and the ladies stand behind it and stick their feet under it so you can only see their shoes. Then you go along and pick out a pair of shoes and the lady who is in them you take down to supper.

The islands of Lake Nicaragua are rich in idols and pottery, especially the southwest side of the slopes of that most picturesque of volcanoes, Ometepe. This island was evidently the cemetery for all the region around, who worshiped the flaming cone as the god of fire.

At Monterey, Mexico, a couple of Americans keeping a saloon put up a picture of George Washington as a sign. Whereupon General Reyes, governor of Nuevo Leon, has ordered the likeness removed, saying Washington was too good and too great to have his picture used as a beer sign.

There is a carving knife and fork in New York which is the largest set in the world. The knife is 10 1/2 feet long and the fork 7 1/2 feet. The handles are made out of elephant's tusks and are worth \$800. Together the implements are valued at \$1,500 and weigh 320 pounds.

The Burmese women are great persons and play a great part in their households. They choose their own husbands and divorce them when they like, retaining their own property and all that they have earned. They are at liberty to marry again, whether as widows or divorcees.

The new Alpine railway, the Brenner Rothhornbahn, is the highest railway in the world, and commands magnificent views. It is 2,351 meters (7,832 feet) high at the summit level, and ascends 1,682 meters (5,600 feet), or 67 meters (223 feet) higher than the Pilatus railway. The journey occupies 1 1/2 hours.

One of the most ingenious methods practiced by poachers for the purpose of netting pheasants is that in which a game cock is fitted with artificial spurs, and then carried to the preserves. Then the game bird crows, one or two or more of the cock pheasants immediately respond and advance to fight. In this way sometimes five or six pheasants are taken, while the game cock remains unharmed.

As soon as a Chinese girl is betrothed she is placed in different relations to the world generally. She is no longer allowed such freedom as a child, although that may have been little enough. She cannot go anywhere, because it would be inconvenient—she might be seen by some member of the family into which she is to marry—than which it is hardly possible to think anything more horrible.

New England is coming forward with big egg stories. The Newburyport News says: "A thoroughbred hen laid a few days ago at South Stockbridge an egg with a shell that fairly glittered with tiny specks of gold." A second newspaper relates that a Portsmouth, N. H., woman recently found a 1-cent piece in an egg which one of her hens had laid, and later on the same hen laid an egg with a 10-cent piece in it.

Two farmers, neighbors and old friends, named Rheume and Morin, in the parish of St. Marie, Beauce, Quebec, had each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Morin's four sons have married Rheume's four daughters and Rheume's four sons have married the daughters of Morin. The marriages did not take place all at one time, but the grand combination was consummated a few weeks ago by the marriage of the last couple.

A Jersey farmer came into Philadelphia the other day with fifteen pearls, which he sold for \$700. It is not an unusual thing to find pearls in New Jersey. They are often obtained in large and valuable specimens in the shell known as the unio. In 1857 a pearl of fine luster, weighing ninety-three grains, was found at Notch Brook, near Paterson. It became known as the "Queen pearl" and was sold by Tiffany & Co. to the Empress Eugenie, of France, for \$2,500.

NEBRASKA.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Butte county, The Elkhorn Valley bank is a new venture at O'Neill.

A twenty-nine-pound wildcat was killed near Sterling.

North Platte is about putting in a system of sewerage.

M. A. Senter, of Butte county, had four steers stolen recently.

A camera club has been organized at Triumphant, Custer county.

Omaha is debating the advisability of owning her own light plant.

I. W. Gibbons, dealer in musical instruments at Fremont, has failed.

Local physicians at Falls City have organized a gold cure company.

Mrs. Miller, of Lyons, has been taken to the insane asylum at Norfolk.

Cook & Barre, merchants at Fullerton, failed recently with \$11,000 liabilities.

All the defeated candidates in Boyd county have begun contest proceedings.

Expressman Carter, of Fairbury, lost a money package containing \$1,600. He also lost his job.

Lars Jensen, of St. Paul, suicided by shooting the top of his head off with a shotgun. He was an invalid.

A North Platte man is building an ice boat to navigate the frozen surface of the Platte at a twenty-mile an hour gait.

Fred W. Ridall, of Plattsmouth, who tried to end his life by taking a large dose of chloroform January 2, died on the 11th.

The board of trade of Nebraska City wants the Nebraska Press association to hold its next annual meeting at that place.

Fire at Tilden destroyed the general merchandise store of McDonald & Michaelson Loss, \$5,500; insurance, \$4,000.

F. D. Travis, late county treasurer of Phelps county, died at Holdrege Sunday.

He was postmaster of Holdrege under the Cleveland administration.

The wife of S. Winter at Fender warned the saloonkeepers not to sell liquor to her husband. The old man got mad in consequence and packed up his things and left town.

Cedar Rapids boasts that it has never had a business failure or a fire and the three beneficial orders there have never had a death.

A postoffice inspector called on some Genoa citizens who had yielded to the wiles of the Louisiana lottery, but he let off when they pleaded ignorance of the law.

I. V. Roth, a farmer of Merrick county, raised an ear of corn of the White Dent variety which weighed nineteen and a half ounces, for which he received a prize of \$10.

Nels Mortenson, who was reported as having died last week while on his way from his farm to Blair in a carriage, is alive and kicking. He refuses to believe he is dead.

James H. Brennan, of Omaha, found the tooth of a mastodon, which has been added to the collection of curiosities in the state university.

Thomas Nichols, a farmer near Nelson, lifted a loaded gun with his hand over the muzzle. When Nichols recovered from the shock, he discovered that his hand had been blown off.

It is said the Indians on the reservation are being furnished with lemon extract, which causes much hilarity. They buy the stuff by the box, which contains a dozen large sized bottles.

W. D. Kinkaid, of Superior, fell from a load of hay the other day and broke his collar bone. Six years ago he fell in the same manner and fractured his shoulder-blade. He has sworn off on hay rides.

A Calhoun citizen named Johnson had his feet frozen about Christmas time, but neglected to treat them properly and last week gangrene set in. It was necessary to amputate one of his limbs to save his life.

In the contest cases in Burt county, M. C. Merrill, the republican candidate for county clerk, was declared elected by four majority. For sheriff the vote was a tie and the candidates "pulled straws," McGrew, republican, winning.

The Grand Island Independent says H. G. Leavitt raised more acres of beets last year than any other man in the state of Nebraska, and he will increase the acreage next season, but will avoid some of the mistakes of last season, including that of letting them rot.

Another argument against early rising comes from Alma. A young man was doing chores before daylight and upset his lantern in the haymow. He came very near not having any place to do chores in the next day, but the fire was extinguished.

Henry Meyer, a Hall county farmer, went to Grand Island the other day and became intoxicated. While on his way home he started to drive down the railroad track. He traveled by this route about half a mile, when his wagon was overturned and he was thrown out. His left shoulder was dislocated and he sustained several other flesh wounds, which sobered him up enough to go home the rest of the way by the wagon road.

J. T. Conrad, a farmer living near Easton, Saunders county, a few miles south of Fremont, reports a very strange case, which is worthy the study of scientists. He has bored a well ten inches in diameter and 142 feet deep, which supplies the water for his place. From this well there is frequently emitted a strong, cold breeze, with a noise like escaping steam, the current being sometimes strong enough to blow off a person's hat. It is worse when cold weather sets in, and he can tell pretty well a day ahead when the weather is going to turn cold. With the first cold snap this winter the pipe in the well froze up for a distance of thirty-six feet from the top. His place is a mile and a half back from the Platte, but the only theory that can be advanced so far is that there is some kind of an opening through the edge of the bluff, and when the wind is from that direction it draws up through the well like a chimney in full blast. It is an interesting phenomenon, at any rate.

"Buffalo" Jones, of McCook, who is just back from Europe, says he was terribly disappointed in the Parisian style of feminine beauty. In a newspaper letter he naively says: "They are to me more like Mexican than anything else, except they are painted and powdered beyond recognition. I only find here and there a real good looking lady and they are invariably American or English. I saw several lovely ladies from Chicago and I could hardly refrain from stepping up and embracing them for their modest demeanor and pure, clean, unadorned complexion."

PRAYERS FOR THE PRINCE

Churches of Two Continents Offer Up Petitions.

The Delicate Constitution of the Duke Exemplifies a Passage of Scripture, But It Pointed no Moral Yesterday--Mrs. Maybrick.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—In nearly every pulpit in the United Kingdom yesterday some reference was made to the death of Prince Albert Victor of Wales. Very many divines, according to the telegraph dispatches, devoted their entire discourse to the event that has plunged the country into that gloom that invariably follows the demise of one connected with the reigning house. In all of the Episcopal churches special prayers were offered for the continued preservation of the queen, the prince and princess of Wales and the remaining members of the royal family. But the ministers do not seem to have been inclined to point a moral from the event, and so far as is known, not one of them took as a text that passage of scripture which says that the sins of the fathers shall be visited on the children. And yet there is little, if any, doubt that the delicate constitution of the late prince, as well as of his brother George, the present heir apparent, may be traced back and found to have an origin in the wild life and indiscretions of the prince of Wales in his early days. He himself comes of a family noted for the longevity of its members; while on the princesses side there is a strong, robust, long-lived race. But the dead prince was always a weakling, and for years his health has been a subject of considerable anxiety in court circles. Had he been strong and robust the attack of influenza would undoubtedly have passed lightly over him, but he lacked the constitutional vigor required to meet it, and consequently he fell an easy victim to the malady. As to Prince George, he has always been in poor physical health, and his health will henceforth be a subject of continuous apprehension, not only to his grandmothers and his parents, but to all those that are concerned with the question of royal succession.

Princess May of Teck. Public sympathy goes out very largely to the Princess May of Teck, the affianced of the dead prince, whose marriage had been fixed for the fourth Saturday in February. Although on the prince's side the prospective marriage was largely one of convenience, the queen being naturally anxious that there should be a direct line of succession, yet it is known that the young princess was deeply in love with Prince Victor, and had entered into the preparations for the marriage day with unwonted glee and buoyancy of spirits. As it is his untimely death has cast a cloud over her entire life. She can no longer look forward to the prospect of being the consort of a reigning king, or of being the mother of a future ruler of the nation, while it is difficult to foresee in what direction she can look for a husband after her period of mourning has passed and her sorrow has in a measure gone out of her heart.

That she must marry eventually is certain, for the duke and duchess of Teck, who are well advanced in years, have barely enough income to maintain their rank and station, and little or nothing to leave to their children. Yet the young girl who has been chosen as the bride of their presumptive could scarcely be permitted to bestow her heart and hand upon anyone outside of the royal circle, or even upon any of the German pauper princelings that are always in the matrimonial market. Perhaps she may yet become the bride of her deceased sweetheart's brother, Prince George of Wales. Stranger things have happened. There is little doubt but that, after the period of official mourning for the dead prince has passed the queen will become urgent for the marriage of Prince Victor in order that there may be as little chance as possible for the succession falling to the Princess Victoria of Wales, who is married to the duke of Fife.

Unfortunate for Mrs. Maybrick. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The death of the duke of Clarence is unfortunate for Mrs. Maybrick. It is customary for the reigning sovereign, upon the occasion of a royal marriage, to signalize the event by extending clemency to a certain number of convicts by granting them an unconditional release. A rumor, coming from usually well informed circles, had been current for several days that Mrs. Maybrick was to be among the fortunate ones. Whatever prospect of release, however, was thus afforded her has been dissipated by the unfortunate event that will deprive her majesty of the opportunity of exercising the clemency in question.

STATE TREASURY CASES.

Treasurers Must Refund Interest on State Money.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 18.—Judge Newman filed his opinion in the great state treasury cases with the clerk of the Dane county circuit court this morning. The decision is in favor of the state in every point, giving all that the state claimed. The cases tried were one against E. C. McFetridge, state treasurer for the official term from 1884 to 1886, and one against H. B. Harshaw for the two terms 1889-1890. They were tried as test cases, involving all the points covered by all the cases from 1878 to 1891. The amount involved in the cases covered in and decision is about \$350,000 and is for interest the treasurers have received on the deposits of state funds and kept for their own use.

Trial of Actor Curtis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The case of M. B. Curtis, the actor, charged with the murder of Police Officer Grant, was again before the superior court today and the impanelling of a jury was commenced. It is claimed that new and important evidence in behalf of the defense has been discovered.

A COLORED "MOSES."

Henry Corbin, Lynched at Oxford, O., Has a History at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 18.—Henry Corbin, the negro who was lynched at Oxford, O., for the murder of Mrs. Horner, lived in this city from his boyhood up until three years ago, when he suddenly disappeared, though apparently without cause. He was thought to have made away with himself in a fit of mental depression, being subject to such spells.

Corbin became locally famous about ten years ago by inaugurating a religious boom on his own hook. One night he went to the houses of twelve of the most influential negroes in St. Joseph, in company with four other negroes. Two of these carried torches, one a chair and the fourth a small, quiet white. Arriving at the front door of the house the chair was placed in the most commanding situation. Corbin seated himself therein and threw over himself a veil of musqueter bar. The torch bearers stood on either side of the improvised throne, and when all was ready the man with the whistle blew a blast which split the night air and brought the family out of their slumbers and into a state of awful fright. The head of the house was summoned to the door and when he beheld the veiled figure sitting, as it seemed, in judgment, he begged at once for mercy. Corbin then solemnly imparted the information that he was the forerunner of one who was about to lead the colored race into a state of eternal bliss, and the trembling figure had been selected as an apostle. He was commanded to appear on the following night with a torch and initiation fee of \$1, so that a movement might be organized to receive the new Moses with proper ceremony. Of course the frightened negroes promised to do this, and most of them would have carried out their promises had not Corbin for some reason suddenly abandoned the scheme without giving any explanation. His appearance would not suggest a fertility for schemes of the kind, for he was sullen, moody, and of an evil eye.

FLY YOUNG LADIES.

Annual Foot Race of Wing-Footed Society Held.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—One of the chief social and athletic events of the year in Kings county is a 120-yard handicap foot race for young ladies not under 15 years and not over 19 years of age. It has always been run on February 1, and it will be decided on that day this year if the weather will permit. The race will be run on the boulevard between Brighton Beach and Coney Island, at 3 o'clock.

There are sixteen entries. All the would-be contestants are well connected and prominent in Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay society. In fact, they are rival belles. The race has excited more attention this year than ever before. Atlanta would turn green with envy if she were to take a spin on the boulevard early in the morning and see the vigorous training that the determined young amazons are indulging in. No matter what the weather is like, as soon as it is daylight the boulevard is alive with running girls. They are dashing hither and thither with trainers (of the same sex) at their heels. They are full of enthusiasm and each and every one is confident that she will win. Miss Maud Coughling, of Sheepshead Bay, a handsome brunette, won the coveted prize, a gold medal, last year. It will not be for lack of training if she does not win this year. She is one of the most active of the bevy of fair maidens, and is usually the first to get to work in the morning.

The Misses Castle, Mason, Van der Volt, Osborne and Hart are also industriously at work, and will covetly medal. Not since its inauguration several years ago has the race attracted so much attention as this year. There is almost as much enthusiasm over the preparatory dashes that the fair damsels are having daily as the race itself.

BIG FIRE AT KANSAS CITY.

The Deardorf Building and Contents Totally Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—At 9:10 last evening two women, rooming in the Deardorf building, on the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, heard an explosion, and on going into the hall found it full of smoke. They were the only occupants of the building. The fire soon had such headway that the firemen could do nothing with it and the entire building, 100x150 feet and four stories high, was totally destroyed, after burning three hours. The total loss will exceed \$250,000 and is divided as follows: The Deardorf building loss is \$20,000; fully insured. Browning & King, loss on stored clothing \$35,000; fully insured. The Mills jewelry company had \$60,000 worth of jewelry in a large safe weighing 20,000 pounds, and it is impossible to tell whether the jewelry is saved or not. Irwin & Eaton, queensware, loss \$75,000; insured. Dickinson's school of shorthand, Smith's sanitarium and Turkish bath establishment and a number of physicians' offices were burned out, making the total loss above \$250,000.

O'BRIEN'S PROPOSAL

He Challenges Redmond to Arbitrate Their Difficulties.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—William O'Brien, M. P., the McCarthyite leader, has written a letter denouncing John Redmond, recently elected to parliament from Waterford in the Parnellite interest, for his wholesale abuse of himself (Mr. O'Brien), and of his political associates. Mr. O'Brien suggests that the whole question of Mr. Redmond's and his own relations with the late Mr. Parnell should be submitted to arbitration with the understanding that the one whom the decision adversely affects shall retire from public life.

British Sailors Have the Grip.

MALTA, Jan. 18.—Two hundred sailors, and many officers of the British Mediterranean fleet are in the hospital here, prostrated with influenza. There are also 250 additional cases of the disease scattered among the various vessels of the fleet.

TWO TERRIBLE DISASTERS

The Entire Andrews Opera Company Injured.

Mrs. Andrews and Maid Incarcerated—Two Women Killed and Eleven People Hurt in a Crossing Wreck in Chicago—Awful Sight.

BRANARD, Minn., Jan. 15.—A horrible accident occurred on the Northern Pacific railroad at Jonesville, the first station east of here, at 3:05 this morning.

A special train consisting of the sleeping car "Petrel" and a baggage car was running as the second section of the regular train from Superior. The special left South Superior at 11:30 last evening having on board the Andrews Opera company going from Duluth to Grand Forks. The train was running at the usual rate of speed; suddenly it struck a broken rail. The sleeper left the track and went down an embankment, landing bottom side up. The flames broke out from all parts of the car immediately, and burned so rapidly that the crew could do nothing but extricate the passengers from the wreck. When all had been rescued, it was thought, a search revealed the fact that Mrs. Ed Andrews, wife of the proprietor of the troop, and her nurse, Mrs. Lilly Wallace, were missing. By this time the flames were burning so fiercely that it was impossible to get near. When the flames were finally subdued, the remains were discovered so badly burned that it was impossible to identify one from the other.

Mrs. Andrews and Miss Wallace had occupied an upper berth at the forward end of the car and were wrapped in the bed clothes. There was no outcry from this berth while the work of rescuing the injured was progressing and it was supposed both occupants were killed instantly. The rapidity with which the flames caught head and spread through the car caused no little surprise. It is not known whether they caught from the lamps or stove, but it is supposed from the rapidity with which they spread that they caught from the lamps.

Twenty passengers more or less seriously injured were taken from the wreck. Physicians were brought from Brainerd on a special train. The injured were brought back to this city and taken to the Northern Pacific hospital as soon as possible and were given the best of care and medical attention. The hospital is one of the best in the United States and the injured will not suffer from want of care. Mrs. Andrews' stage name was "Nannie Wilkinson."

List of the injured:

Florence Joy, chorus girl, severely burned on the back and head, will probably die.

Miss Douglas, chorus girl, burned on the head and arms, will probably recover.

Miss Letitia Fritch, prima donna, burned on the hands and arms.

Mrs. L. F. Barker, soprano, shoulder dislocated.

Miss Mary Ross, soprano, slightly burned and bruised, will probably recover.

George Andrews, baritone, burned on the arms.

Miss Ella Harris, chorus girl, burned on neck and arms.

Jay A. Taylor, tenor, cut and bruised.

H. Allen, chorus, burned on the neck.

Fred Allen, chorus, bruised.

Miss Shearer, chorus girl, slightly burned.

L. F. Barker, son of Mrs. Barker, burned on hands and arms.

A Most Appalling Sight.

Conductor Ball, who was in charge of the train, says the sight was the most appalling of any he has ever seen. The shrieks and moans of the women could be heard half a mile away. Miss Douglas when she was brought from the car was literally enveloped in flames, her hair being on fire. Many of the women were nude, but were wrapped up as they were taken out.

Mr. Andrews rescued a little baby and supposed his wife was safe. He is wild with grief.

A Sioux City Girl.

Mrs. Andrews was a Sioux City girl, her maiden name which she retained on the stage being Nannie Wilkinson. She had many warm friends in this city and vicinity who will be deeply grieved to hear of her frightful death. She was here with the Andrews Opera company last June, appearing as Lady Allcash in "Fra Diavolo."

RESULT OF CARELESSNESS.

A Train Crashes Into a Horse Car in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A surface railway crossing horror occurred last night at Forty-seventh street on the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne tracks. An inbound Fort Wayne train struck a transfer horse car of the city railway company. Three passengers in the horse car were killed instantly. Thirteen other passengers were injured. The train was the limited, known as No. 9, and the crash was at a point where there is a network of tracks. Two women, who had not been identified at midnight, were the fatalities. The following were injured: V. R. Longhead, head cut. Lizzie Peterson, face and head cut. Lizzie Savage, side and head hurt. Enos Winter, head, face and arms injured. Peter Anderson, head cut. Patrick Kreiger, hurt about the head. Mabel Hilden, eye and arm injured. Mary Frazer, scalp wounds. Frank Kappa, face cut and internally injured. Joseph Kappa, shoulders hurt. Richard Hirsch, head cut. The accident was due to the combined carelessness or stupidity of three men, Herman L. Albrecht, the crossing keeper; Joseph Flannigan, the conductor of the street car, and Michael, the car driver. None of them saw the approaching train, although it was the duty of each to keep a sharp look out. The "limited" was bearing down on the crossing at the rate of forty miles

an hour, and the car was on the tracks just in front of the speeding train. There was a crash, a score of human voices raised in the agony of terror, and then street car and its burden of fourteen people was hurled aside splintered and crushed. In the wreckage were a half dozen battered and bleeding human forms. These were carried to a neighboring saloon, while their fellow passengers who were less seriously injured were helped to the same place. The corpse of one of the women passengers was found across the pilot of the locomotive, 100 yards from the street car, when the limited was brought to a standstill.

The trainmen are considered blameless by the police. The crossing keeper and the car conductor have been arrested. The driver is said to be in hiding.

LAST OF THE SHINNECOCKS.

The Only Survivor of the Tribe Gone to the Happy Hunting Grounds.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Jan. 15.—William Bunn, the last full-blooded Indian on the Shinnecock reservation, died in his little cabin on the borders of the once happy hunting grounds of his tribe in the Shinnecock Hills. The old brave had been stricken with grip, complicated with pneumonia. Bunn was a direct descendant of the ruling family in the Shinnecock tribe. He always maintained his independence and kept alive the traditions of his forefathers. He was among the leaders of the remnant of his race who sought by an appeal to the president to have the Shinnecock Hills restored to the reservation. He believed the hills had been wrested from his tribe unlawfully by the white man.

When the town of Southampton celebrated the 246th anniversary of its settlement in June, 1890, Bunn was the only member of the tribe of Indians on the island who could construct a wigwam. He answered the appeal of the committee and built a typical Indian lodge in the center of the village, and at the celebration he and his cousin were present, making their headquarters in the wigwam as the last representatives of the once powerful race.

The Shinnecock Indians were good sailors. Many of them became whalers. Bunn had made several successful voyages on whaling ships sailing out of Sag Harbor. The tribe was nearly depleted a few years ago by the sudden blowing up of the steamer Circassian, stranded on the beach of Southampton. The Indians were employed by the wreckers on board the steamer, when a storm broke connections with the shore and left them to perish.

TYPE FOUNDRY TRUST.

The Leading Foundries in the Hands of British Capitalists.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The articles of incorporation of the American Type Founders' association, the name by which the English syndicate combination of type foundries will be known, have been drawn up and will be submitted to a meeting of the promoters in a couple of days. Application for a charter will then be made to the secretary of state at Trenton, the laws of New Jersey being more elastic in the matter of corporations than those of this state. By February 15, if not earlier, the transfers of the various properties to the purchasers will have taken place, and the leading type foundries of the new world will be in the hands of British capitalists. It is said that within a month after the latter getting control changes will have been made in the different factories in the interest of economy which will tend toward the throwing of hundreds of experienced men out of employment.

DISCUSSING A GREAT CANAL.

An Inside Waterway From New York to Philadelphia Proposed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The New York board of trade and transportation listened today to a discussion of the merits of a proposed canal from Raritan bay to Delaware river to afford an inside waterway between New York and Philadelphia. Thomas Yartindale said it was the first link in a system which would practically connect New York with Florida by an inland route. He pointed out the importance of an undisturbed system of communication and said that New York would save nearly \$3,000,000 a year in its coal bill by the cheapening of transportation by 50 cents per ton. The estimated cost of the work, exclusive of the right of way, was placed at \$13,000,000.

Erastus Wiman spoke strongly in favor of the project. Thirty-six managing directors of the board were elected.

ROBBED THE MAIL.

The Baggage Pouches Taken While the Guardian's Back Was Turned.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A bold and successful robbery of the United States mail occurred here about 6 o'clock last night at the Erie depot. The mail for the west-bound train, consisting of two pouches, was on a baggage truck on the platform waiting the train's arrival. The employe having them in charge stepped into the depot for a moment and on his return the bags were missing. They were found later under some planks near the freight house. They had been cut open and the contents abstracted. A tramp who had been lounging about the depot is suspected of the robbery.

REBELS DEFEATED.

The Revolt at Ascension Suppressed—Over 100 Prisoners.

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 15.—The revolt at Ascension has been suppressed and this civil law is once more in force. This information has reached here by the arrival of a courier who says that the stone mill occupied by the rebels was surrounded by the troops on Tuesday and that they surrendered after some parleying. The captives numbered over 100. The leaders escaped. The men will be tried and no doubt the principals will be shot. No further trouble is expected and business has once more been resumed. More troops are now on their way to Ascension, and the town will then have a garrison of 400 men.