

ACTS NOT APPROVED.

MR. STEVENS CENSURED BY THE HOUSE.

Condemnation of His Action in Connection With Hawaiian Affairs—Mr. Stevens Again Sat Upon by the Speaker of the House in His Attempt to Make an Address—The Latest Intelligence from Honolulu—The Situation Remains Unchanged.

After Mr. Stevens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The house committee on foreign affairs this morning considered the resolutions introduced by Mr. Hitt and Mr. Boutelle, relative to the Hawaiian policy of the administration, and decided to report a substitute as follows: Whereas it appears from executive communications sent to the house of representatives that the United States minister and the United States naval forces at Honolulu exceeded their authority in January, 1893, and aided in overthrowing the constitutional government of Hawaii and setting up in its place a provisional government not recognized in form and in opposition to the will of a majority of the people of Hawaii;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this house that such intervention by the government of the United States, its representatives or armed forces was contrary to the policy and traditions of our republic and the spirit of our constitution and should be and is emphatically condemned.

Representative Storer offered a substitute which was rejected and he will present it as a minority report. It declares that the president has exceeded his rights and invaded the dignities of congress, as well as violated the laws of nations in his instructions to Minister Willis, and further, that the manner of such attempted intervention by the executive and methods used are unworthy of the executive department of the United States, while the confessed intent of such intervention is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the spirit of the constitution.

As soon as the journal was read in the house to-day Mr. Boutelle of Maine, who was on his feet, sent up a resolution which he said was privileged. The speaker directed the clerk to read it. It questioned the authority of Commissioner Blount to order the American naval representatives at Honolulu. Mr. Boutelle vainly sought to discuss the question which was referred to the committee on naval affairs but the speaker cut him short and said it could only be considered at this time by unanimous consent.

Mr. Boutelle asked for unanimous consent but Mr. Talbot of Maryland, objected and Mr. Boutelle was forced to sit down.

STILL PREPARING TO FIGHT.

Hawaiian Provisional Government Supporters Belligerent—No Changes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The steamer Mariposa which arrived from Honolulu this morning brought advices from the Hawaiian islands to December 14.

The situation was December 14 in a state of abeyance awaiting the news expected to arrive by the steamer Alameda due there to-day. Since the diplomatic notes exchanged between the provisional government and Minister Willis nothing further had transpired. In the meantime the provisional government was carrying out the plans of defense already reported and the last 5,000 sandbags were being filled to be placed in position upon the upper verandas of the executive building in case of an attack.

After the vote of the council that removals of Royalists in office should be made, which was precipitated by the removal of Fred Wundenberg from the deputy clerkship of the supreme court, George Smithers, registrar of public accounts, was replaced in the finance department by George Ashley, an American, and Captain Ludemann, first clerk in the same department, by A. McInerney, a Hawaiian born American. The only other removal which had taken place to December 14 was that of a Royalist from the custom house, who was replaced by a three-quarter white annexationist.

Conversations with leading Royalists developed the belief that President Cleveland would endeavor to carry out his policy of restoration and that he would receive sufficient backing in the present congress to enable him to do so. They admitted that the entire dependence on their cause rested now upon the firmness displayed by Mr. Cleveland. They admitted that without the armed support of the United States they had no hopes of re-establishing the monarchy and that without foreign aid they had no hope of overthrowing the provisional government.

Minister Willis has absolutely nothing to say on the situation beyond a reiteration that he is awaiting further instructions from Washington which have been made necessary by certain contingencies which have arisen since his arrival. The United States revenue cutter Corwin arrived unexpectedly in the harbor December 14 and Captain Munger went at once to the American legation, where he remained closeted with Minister Willis for over an hour. It was learned positively that he had delivered extensive dispatches from Washington at the legation.

The Royalists claim that if congress refuses to settle the matter in favor of the ex-queen as proposed by Mr. Cleveland, the Hawaiian affair is liable at any moment to assume international proportions and hint that both England and Japan will take a hand. But little credence is given this view.

It is learned upon authority coming directly from the ex-queen's residence that after her recent interview with Minister Willis she at once went to British Minister Wodehouse and thanked him for the advice he had previously given as to how she should conduct her negotiations with the United States government through its Hawaiian representatives. All efforts to find out the position to be taken by the British in case trouble occurs here thus far failed.

Inquiry as to the ex-queen's policy in the case of her restoration is outlined by several of her leading politicians to be general amnesty to her opponents, with few exceptions—President Dole, Minister Thurston, Attorney General W. O. Smith, and Chief Justice Judd of the supreme court. The annexationists claim that

THE EX-QUEEN WILL NEVER HAVE A CHANCE TO DISPLAY EITHER GOOD WILL OR HATRED AGAINST THESE MEN OR ANY OTHERS SO LONG AS THERE IS AN AMERICAN ALIVE IN HAWAII.

MRS. FOY TESTIFIES.

STARTLING SENSATION IN THE CRONIN CASE.

NEW LIGHT ON THE FAMOUS PLOT.

The Describes Secret Conferences Between the Conspirators, Against Dr. Cronin and Brings in Alexander Sullivan's Name For the First Time—The Defense Almost Frantic—Rebuked.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Andrew Foy, pale and nervous and guarded by a police officer, appeared in this morning ready to testify in the Cronin case. Her husband, she said, did not appear at her home last night, and guarded by a detail of policemen she had been undisturbed. For fear that she would be intercepted on her way to the scene of the trial she appeared in the court room long before the hour for the convening of court and patiently waited to be called to the witness stand. The warning letter received by her is as follows:

Don't be a traitor. Look out for yourself and little family, and remember the fate of Judas, who went out and hung himself, and whose body burst open and let his bowels be scattered on the ground.

Mrs. Foy is the wife of Andrew Foy, who, it is said, was the first man to openly denounce Dr. Cronin as a spy after Cronin disappeared. It was at his house, it is claimed, that the alleged conspiracy against the doctor was hatched, and it is the story of the meetings of the conspirators implicating Coughlin as the leader that the prosecution has been so anxious for Mrs. Foy to give if possible.

The court room was crowded and officers had difficulty in keeping back the crowds which surged through the corridors. After a long consideration of the objections for the defense, chiefly that a wife could not testify where her testimony would implicate her husband as one of the conspirators, Judge Tut-hill said quietly, "I have decided the matter. Call Mrs. Foy. The objection for the defense is overruled. You understand that this testimony is greatly restricted. Mrs. Foy can testify only to what she saw and to what she said to any of the conspirators."

When Mrs. Foy was called the spectators leaned forward in their seats and the attorneys crowded toward the witness stand eager to hear every word. During the examination the defense interposed objections to almost every question put by the state and her story proceeded slowly. She stated that she knew Coughlin, Martin Burke and Patrick Cooney, all of them having been at her home.

Coughlin first appeared there in March or April, 1893, several times. He had visited her husband and the two talked in whispers. On one visit she surprised her husband and the prisoner, while reading a letter. Coughlin was reading aloud. As she entered from another room she caught the words: "Remove him at all hazards but use your discretion." Coughlin had staid two hours that night and then went away without speaking to her.

Mrs. Foy then told of two visits of Cooney at which he and her husband had held conversations in low tones, always with the door closed. Asked if Martin Burke had visited, her husband, Mrs. Foy replied in the affirmative, telling of a visit before May 2, at which Burke had talked with her husband in the front room and in the hall. The next appearance of Martin Burke at her house was on the night of May 6, 1893. As the witness made this statement Judge Wing objected and the court said: "I have decided to admit that evidence, but I instruct the jury to regard all acts of Martin Burke after May 4 as tending to show conspiracy and not bearing upon the guilt of Daniel Coughlin."

On the night of May 12, sometime after Cronin's disappearance, Coughlin called at the Foy house and asked for her husband. She told Coughlin she was afraid her husband had been arrested and he replied: "Oh, there is no proof against Andy. He is all right."

"I said," continued Mrs. Foy, "Coughlin, this is an awful thing you have done. Dr. Cronin will do you more harm dead than alive." He laughed and said I need not worry. "There is no danger," said he, "but you will be taken care of anyway. Don't worry." I asked him who was to take care of me and my little children. "Oh," he said, "don't mind about that. Alexander Sullivan is a good friend of your husband's and of mine and he will take care of you."

The deep silence in court at this point for a moment was broken by the prosecuting attorney resuming the examination and then a buzzing comment among the spectators, a number of whom excitedly declared the woman a "trained" witness.

"Coughlin came once before that time," continued Mrs. Foy, "and told my husband what luck he had in fooling Captain Schack and Captain Schuetler about Dr. Cronin's body and where they had put it."

The witness said that several times Coughlin had assured her that there was no danger of her husband being arrested and told her that if she would keep quiet she would be well taken care of. This ended her direct examination.

"When did you last see Mrs. T. T. Cronin?" was the first question Judge Wing of the defense for the defense launched at the witness. A marked change came over her. To all of the prosecuting attorney's questions she had answered pleasantly and fully. Now her first words, "Last night," came out with an extraordinary abruptness. Her face hardened visibly and she went on with an effort. The attorney for the defense questioned her mercifully upon all her relations with Mrs. Cronin, the wife of the man with whom Dr. Cronin had boarded. The number of times the women had met, and how recently. It was developed that the two women regularly and had been together just

MRS. FOY TESTIFIES.

STARTLING SENSATION IN THE CRONIN CASE.

NEW LIGHT ON THE FAMOUS PLOT.

The Describes Secret Conferences Between the Conspirators, Against Dr. Cronin and Brings in Alexander Sullivan's Name For the First Time—The Defense Almost Frantic—Rebuked.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Andrew Foy, pale and nervous and guarded by a police officer, appeared in this morning ready to testify in the Cronin case. Her husband, she said, did not appear at her home last night, and guarded by a detail of policemen she had been undisturbed. For fear that she would be intercepted on her way to the scene of the trial she appeared in the court room long before the hour for the convening of court and patiently waited to be called to the witness stand. The warning letter received by her is as follows:

Don't be a traitor. Look out for yourself and little family, and remember the fate of Judas, who went out and hung himself, and whose body burst open and let his bowels be scattered on the ground.

Mrs. Foy is the wife of Andrew Foy, who, it is said, was the first man to openly denounce Dr. Cronin as a spy after Cronin disappeared. It was at his house, it is claimed, that the alleged conspiracy against the doctor was hatched, and it is the story of the meetings of the conspirators implicating Coughlin as the leader that the prosecution has been so anxious for Mrs. Foy to give if possible.

The court room was crowded and officers had difficulty in keeping back the crowds which surged through the corridors. After a long consideration of the objections for the defense, chiefly that a wife could not testify where her testimony would implicate her husband as one of the conspirators, Judge Tut-hill said quietly, "I have decided the matter. Call Mrs. Foy. The objection for the defense is overruled. You understand that this testimony is greatly restricted. Mrs. Foy can testify only to what she saw and to what she said to any of the conspirators."

When Mrs. Foy was called the spectators leaned forward in their seats and the attorneys crowded toward the witness stand eager to hear every word. During the examination the defense interposed objections to almost every question put by the state and her story proceeded slowly. She stated that she knew Coughlin, Martin Burke and Patrick Cooney, all of them having been at her home.

Coughlin first appeared there in March or April, 1893, several times. He had visited her husband and the two talked in whispers. On one visit she surprised her husband and the prisoner, while reading a letter. Coughlin was reading aloud. As she entered from another room she caught the words: "Remove him at all hazards but use your discretion." Coughlin had staid two hours that night and then went away without speaking to her.

Mrs. Foy then told of two visits of Cooney at which he and her husband had held conversations in low tones, always with the door closed. Asked if Martin Burke had visited, her husband, Mrs. Foy replied in the affirmative, telling of a visit before May 2, at which Burke had talked with her husband in the front room and in the hall. The next appearance of Martin Burke at her house was on the night of May 6, 1893. As the witness made this statement Judge Wing objected and the court said: "I have decided to admit that evidence, but I instruct the jury to regard all acts of Martin Burke after May 4 as tending to show conspiracy and not bearing upon the guilt of Daniel Coughlin."

On the night of May 12, sometime after Cronin's disappearance, Coughlin called at the Foy house and asked for her husband. She told Coughlin she was afraid her husband had been arrested and he replied: "Oh, there is no proof against Andy. He is all right."

"I said," continued Mrs. Foy, "Coughlin, this is an awful thing you have done. Dr. Cronin will do you more harm dead than alive." He laughed and said I need not worry. "There is no danger," said he, "but you will be taken care of anyway. Don't worry." I asked him who was to take care of me and my little children. "Oh," he said, "don't mind about that. Alexander Sullivan is a good friend of your husband's and of mine and he will take care of you."

The deep silence in court at this point for a moment was broken by the prosecuting attorney resuming the examination and then a buzzing comment among the spectators, a number of whom excitedly declared the woman a "trained" witness.

"Coughlin came once before that time," continued Mrs. Foy, "and told my husband what luck he had in fooling Captain Schack and Captain Schuetler about Dr. Cronin's body and where they had put it."

The witness said that several times Coughlin had assured her that there was no danger of her husband being arrested and told her that if she would keep quiet she would be well taken care of. This ended her direct examination.

"When did you last see Mrs. T. T. Cronin?" was the first question Judge Wing of the defense for the defense launched at the witness. A marked change came over her. To all of the prosecuting attorney's questions she had answered pleasantly and fully. Now her first words, "Last night," came out with an extraordinary abruptness. Her face hardened visibly and she went on with an effort. The attorney for the defense questioned her mercifully upon all her relations with Mrs. Cronin, the wife of the man with whom Dr. Cronin had boarded. The number of times the women had met, and how recently. It was developed that the two women regularly and had been together just

HOT HAWAIIAN TALK.

A WARM TIME IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

A Lively Parliamentary Skirmish—Mr. Boutelle Lets Go a Fire Brand in the Shape of a Remark that Cleveland is a Usurper—An Uproar that Made Necessary Vigorous Action on the Part of the Speaker—The Man from Maine.

REPUBLICANS IN FIGHTING TEMPER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The house was in an ugly frame of mind yesterday. The Republicans were in a fighting temper over the Hawaiian situation when the house met and the row opened immediately. Mr. Cookran's resolution of Monday was presented and hurriedly referred to the committee on rules.

After a lively parliamentary skirmish Mr. Boutelle demanded recognition for a privileged resolution and the speaker was obliged to recognize him. When read it proved to be the resolution Mr. Boutelle sought to introduce Monday, declaring that the prerogatives of congress had been invaded by the policy of the administration, and declaring that policy inconsistent with the constitution and traditions of the country. The row was now fully under way. Mr. McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, made the point that the resolution was not privileged, and after some sharp words from each side, Mr. Boutelle got the floor to discuss the question as to whether the resolution was privileged.

"The message of the president indicates that the country may be involved in war with a friendly power. For all we know," said he, in a loud voice, "the arms of the United States may be even now pointing with their bayonets a friendly nation with whom the mass of the people of this country sympathize."

He held, he said, that it was the imperative duty of congress, reluctantly recognized by the president, to disavow, discredit and reprobate a policy designed to bring the country into discredit in the eyes of the civilized world. (Great applause on the Republican side.)

"I care not whence this policy emanates," continued Mr. Boutelle, "whether from a Republican president or a Democratic usurper."

The confusion that followed the word "usurper" drowned the rest of the sentence. He continued to talk amid loud cries for order and the speaker at last, with the aid of his gavel, brought the house to a standstill. Before the gentleman from Maine had fairly launched his next philippic Speaker Crisp suddenly swept the ground from under him by deciding the point of order in accordance with the constitution of Mr. McCreary and referred the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs.

The consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was then resumed and some very exciting scenes were then enacted before it was finally passed. The item appropriating \$200,000 for special examiners was amended so as to prevent the suspension of any pensioners without giving the pensioner notice with opportunity to furnish testimony in rebuttal.

Amendments were also adopted appropriating \$180,000 for extra mileage for members and senators, \$40,000 for stationary and about \$45,000 to pay employees of the house and senate an extra month's pay. The most bitter opposition existed to each of these propositions, the first of which was denominated on the floor a proceeding whose scandalous character had not been approached since the days of the famous salary grab. Mr. Bland and Mr. Holman led the fight against these propositions with a view to placing the members on record with an eye and nay vote, but they were not numerically strong enough, and the committee on rules ultimately brought in a special order, by the terms of which the filibustering was stopped without a record-making vote.

Hour on Hawaii.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—When the senate met this morning the vice president laid before it the report of the secretary of the treasury and it was referred to the committee on finances.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts presented a petition on the subject of good roads, signed by about 150,000 citizens. This was so heavy that it required the efforts of several employees to wheel it into the senate chamber.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire offered a resolution (upon which he said he would address the senate after the holidays) "that in view of the widespread industrial depression, it is the sense of the senate that it is unwise to attempt a change in the tariff laws during the present administration."

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts addressed the senate upon the Hawaiian question. The president in undertaking to decide the Hawaiian question and to withhold from the people what he was doing until it was settled one way or the other, seemed to have supposed that he was the United States of America and that whatever that phrase meant it was but a synonym for him. The question now was whether the people of the United States were living under a constitution or a dictator. This question he discussed at great length.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's remarks, Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered a resolution that the committee on foreign relations should inquire whether irregularities had occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii. He explained the resolution and it was agreed to.

Ex-Congressman Beaten and Robbed.
FOREST, Miss., Dec. 21.—J. H. Beaman, ex-congressman from this district, was called to the door of his residence near Ely last night, by two masked men and after being brutally beaten was robbed of \$350. He is seriously injured.

The eye of the master will do more work than both of his hands. Not to oversee workmen is to leave your purse open.

FIRST HAWAIIAN SKIRMISH.

Lively Fight in the House Over the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The fight over the Hawaiian matter in the house followed fast and furious on the heels of the message, which was delayed on account of the pension debate until 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The first skirmish occurred over the question of reading the instructions to Minister Willis, which was insisted upon by Mr. Boutelle of Maine. The house finally agreed to this and immediately after the conclusion of this reading Mr. Boutelle renewed the assault by bringing forward a resolution declaring the administration policy inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution and the traditions of the government. Great excitement reigned but Mr. Boutelle failed to follow up his parliamentary advantage and was ruled out of order.

The resolution of Mr. Cookran for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the alleged invasion of the territorial integrity of the United States by the last administration also went down under a retaliatory objection of Mr. Boutelle. The confusion was so great the sergeant-at-arms was called in to preserve order. An adjournment was caused by the lack of a quorum on a motion to go into committee. Party feeling ran very high at the close of the session.

In transmitting the Hawaiian correspondence to the house of representatives, President Cleveland said: "In compliance with a resolution of the house, I hereby transmit a report with copies of the instructions given to Mr. Albert S. Willis, the representative of the United States now in the Hawaiian islands, and also the correspondence since March 4, 1893, concerning the relations of this government to those islands. In making this communication, I have withheld only a dispatch to the former minister to Hawaii, No. 70, under date of October 8, 1892, and a dispatch from the present minister, No. 3, under date of November 10, 1893, because, in my opinion, the publication of these two papers would be incompatible with the public interests."

The dispatch of November 10, 1893, is without doubt the detailed information of the developments which prompted Minister Willis' telegraphic dispatch of the same date to Secretary Gresham, on which is based the order to suspend instructions.

NEWS IN BRIEF.
Philip Seneg, the Minneapolis bank robber, was sentenced to six years in prison at hard labor.

A number of indictments have been found against Pension Attorney Van Leuvan at Dubuque, Iowa.

General Darius E. Coon, formerly a prominent citizen of Iowa, was accidentally shot and killed in Southern California.

The circuit court at Warrensburg, Mo., has awarded the widow of Senator Sparks a judgment of \$3,150.97 against the Masonic Indemnity company.

The Charity society at Indianapolis has under its care 735 families, all wholly dependent on charity. It is expected the number will be increased that 6,000 persons will have to be fed.

President Peixoto of Brazil has postponed the elections for members of congress until May.

Four hundred unemployed men of Pittsburgh, Pa., have been set to work in the parks at \$1 per day.

More than sixty girls from 14 to 18 years of age have disappeared from Lynn, Mass., within the last three or four weeks and the police have begun a thorough investigation.

The Benwood Iron works, the top mill and Wheeling plants at the Wheeling Iron and Steel company, at Bellaire, Ohio, are closed. The cause is a 33 1/2 per cent reduction in wages.

Edna Milville, a young woman living at a boarding house in Chicago, was brutally assaulted by an unknown colored man who went there to beg for something to eat and was given food.

The Prince Edward island schooner Grace Parker was driven on the rocks near St. Pierre, Nova Scotia, in a gale and went to pieces. Captain Farrell and his crew of seven men were lost.

During the season just closed 10,000,000 barrels of flour were received at Buffalo, N. Y., making it the largest flour depot in the world. The value of the product in round numbers is between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000.

Officers of the Chinatown police squad of Denver, Col., found a Chinese leper in a deep cellar on Wazee street. The man is 65 years old and for two years had been confined to this foul pit, which had neither windows nor ventilation.

Attorney Baumsann of Johannesburg, South Africa, is endeavoring to get the permission of the government to try to recover the treasure in the vessel Brykenhold, sunk off the African coast over forty years ago. He believes that the treasure consisted of 300,000 sovereigns.

Quick Justice for Train Robbers.
AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 20.—Dick Wallace, Lum Dalton, Lewis Shelton and Bill Bronson, alias Bronco Bill, the four men who held up and robbed the International and Great Northern train near Duval, this state, on the 11th inst. were arraigned and tried before Judge Morris, in the district court of Travis county, yesterday and each found guilty and sentenced to thirty-five years in the penitentiary.

Threatened by Joint Advocates.
WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 20.—The Rev. Dr. Winters, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and a noted lecturer, received an anonymous note to-day threatening that if he did not cease his contributions to the Law and Order league in aid of the crusade against the saloons he would meet with the same treatment accorded the Rev. J. D. Woods, who was recently assaulted.

The Trunk Trust Goes to Pieces.
OSHKOSH, Wis., Dec. 20.—The trunk trust, more properly termed the National trunk company, has ended the Schenck Bros. Trunk company of this city, the largest concern in the trust, having withdrawn.

WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS.

Baby Ruth, Baby Esther and Other Little Ones to Gather Around Big Tree.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Cleveland is busy with Christmas shopping to fill the stockings of her little daughters. Owing to the curiosity manifested by the public, however, she is obliged to make the rounds of the stores when they are deserted; she visits them just before closing time, when shoppers are few. There will be a handsome Christmas tree at the White house this year, as has always been the custom when there were children to enjoy it.

Christmas toys are beginning to arrive at the White house, seemingly by the wagon load. There are all sorts and conditions of dolls—baby dolls, debutante dolls, short haired, strong minded dolls, walking, dancing and talking dolls. The duplicates are being set aside by Mrs. Cleveland for the free hospitals for children. Christmas night the cabinet children will be invited by Mrs. Cleveland to rally around the White house tree.

STIRRING UP NEW YORK.

Indictments Against Leading Politicians for Frauds in the Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—It was officially announced in the district attorney's office to-day that the extraordinary grand jury had to-day handed into court a big batch of indictments for frauds in several election districts during the last election. It is said that thirty indictments have been found in election cases and many of them were against prominent local politicians. A number of bench warrants have been issued and many important arrests may be looked for during the next few days.

Northern Pacific Men Protest.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 23.—The heads of the various organizations of the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad met the officials of that road to-day, the conference lasting until nearly 2 o'clock this afternoon. Each of the organization's leaders argued against the proposed reduction in wages from the standpoint of those here represented and at the close the officials promised to give an answer to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Renounces His Annuity.
LONDON, Dec. 23.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Gladstone announced that the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the duke of Edinburgh) had renounced his English annuity of \$75,000 conferred upon him by the act of 186, but that he retained his annuity of \$50,000 conferred upon him on his marriage in 1873. The announcement was greeted with loud cries of "Oh!"

Actors in Hard Lines.
CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—In the first time in the history of the actor's fund in Chicago aid is being furnished in cases other than sickness and death. There are more idle members of the theatrical profession to-day in Chicago than ever before known. They are from all classes and ranks.

Three of a Sleighting Party Killed.
HOLLIS, N. H., Dec. 23.—The Shoo Fly expression, leaving Nashua last night for Ayer Junction, collided here with a sleigh containing four persons out for a ride, demolishing the vehicle and killing three and injuring the other occupant.

Devoured by an Eagle.
SELMA, Ala., Dec. 23.—The body of a 3-year-old child of Henry Smith, colored, was found yesterday on a rocky cliff by a party of searchers who had been looking for it for a week. It had been devoured by an eagle and all that was left of it was its bones.

Only Two 1812 Veterans Now Left.
PARIS, Ky., Dec. 23.—By the death of Presley Simpson here this morning, there are now only two soldiers of the war of 1812 living. He was aged 96 years.