

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL- Regular Session.

The senate was not in session on the 27th. In the house the tariff debate was concluded, so far as it relates to the customs schedules. At least a hundred amendments were shut out. It was expected a vote would be taken on the bill on February 2. The interim to be spent in discussing internal revenue. A bill was introduced to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United States.

The senate was addressed on the 29th by Senator Teller (Cal.) on the president's Hawaiian policy, he taking advanced ground in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and ultimately of Cuba and Canada. The house bill to repeal the federal election laws was also discussed and a resolution was offered declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no legal right to issue and sell the bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of the government. The debate on the internal revenue bill, including the provision for the income tax, began in the house.

When the financial discussion in the senate ended on the 29th the bill to repeal the federal election laws was considered and it was decided that a vote on the measure should be taken on the 31st. In the house the income tax bill was discussed at length. The time of the senate on the 31st was consumed in the discussion of the resolution of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no power to issue the bonds for which bids have been invited.

In the house the income tax bill was placed as a rider upon the tariff bill by a vote of 175 to 53. The entire day was spent in the consideration of amendments which were offered to the various internal-revenue features. An amendment increasing the tax on whiskey from ninety cents to one dollar was adopted. This session of the senate on the 1st was occupied in discussing the legality of the bond issue. In the house the Wilson tariff bill, with the income tax incorporated, was passed by a vote of 234 to 149. All the republican members and eighteen democrats and one populist voted against the measure.

DOMESTIC.

In a jealous rage a man named Hawkins fatally shot his wife at Robinson, Mich., and was himself fatally shot while resisting arrest. The interstate commissioners' report on railway earnings for 1893 shows a net decrease of three dollars a mile. The mills of the American Cereal company at Akron, O., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

Mrs. Ella Powers, of Peoria, Ill., shot and killed her little daughter and then committed suicide. J. H. Bemis and one of his sons, both of the lumber firm of J. H. Bemis & Co., of Jefferson, Tex., were charged with swindling banks out of \$500,000.

A large portion of the business section of Bath, Me., was laid in ruins by fire. Loss, \$700,000. In the report of the agricultural department at Washington the total value of the corn crop for 1893 is placed at \$591,025,928, and although the crop is only about 9,000,000 bushels less than that of 1892 its money value on the farm is \$50,500,000 less.

The Western Boot & Shoe Manufacturing company and Bernard Gannon's shoe factory in St. Louis suffered a loss of \$100,000 by fire. The safe of the Planters' bank at Ellaville, Ga., was blown open and \$7,500 secured by the thieves.

James L. Williams, president of the City National bank at Marshalltown, Ia., dropped dead on his way home to dinner. The world's record for a half mile at skating was broken on the canal at Cleveland, O., by John S. Johnston, of Minneapolis. His time was 1:16 4-5.

Charles Owens, living near Diebstadt, Mo., murdered his wife and child, then set fire to the house and escaped. Minnesota's law directed against ticket scalpers was declared unconstitutional by Judge Willis at St. Paul.

Residents of Topeka, Kan., celebrated the thirty-third anniversary of the state's birth. Fred J. Sharp shot and fatally wounded Miss Kittie Klees at Tiffin, O., and then blew out his brains. A lovers' quarrel was the cause.

The Louisiana supreme court reversed the decision of the lower court in the Olympic club case, thus ending prize fighting in the state. William Botts, a burglar, was sentenced at Toledo, O., to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years longer than his natural life by Judge Lemmon.

His suit being rejected, Charles Drether shot and killed Mrs. Bertha Hunnicke at St. Louis and then fatally wounded himself. John Costello, an ex-convict, shot his wife and 16-year-old daughter at Pittsburgh, Pa., because they refused to stay in the house with him.

John B. Johnson and his son George fought with shotguns and revolvers while drunk at Los Angeles, Cal., and both were fatally wounded. The petition of the Knights of Labor for an injunction against an issue of bonds by Secretary Carlisle was presented in the district supreme court at Washington.

The big warehouse of the Felix & Marston Willow Ware company in Chicago and several other buildings were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$100,000. Edward and Patrick Toole probably fatally cut Joseph Badelle at Brazil, Ind., who prevented them killing their mother.

The Indiana supreme court has decided against the lumber combine of that state, declaring it must not restrict trade. All the silver in the treasury vaults at Washington must be recounted because of the petty thefts of a messenger.

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A break occurred in the levee above Sacramento, Cal., causing an inundation of 600 acres of the finest hop land in that section.

On their way to Texas a family of immigrants, consisting of two children and father and mother, were frozen to death in a blizzard near Clarendon, Ark.

As the result of a debate in the Colorado legislature Col. Fisk challenged Senator Boyd to a duel. Five men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in a mill at Crow, Ky.

Four infuriated women horse-whipped Albert Livingston and drove him out of Benton Harbor, Mich. for attempted assault. Judge Lee, at Little Rock, Ark., declared null the marriage of a negro and a white woman and fined both.

Theodore Paist & Co., importers of glassware in New York for forty years, failed for \$100,000. Countreft silver dollars, made of pure silver and of a quality better than the genuine, were aloft in Cincinnati. At the present price of silver a dollar can be made for forty-five cents.

James F. Clark, cashier, confessed that he blew the safe of the Ellaville (Ga.) bank, having previously taken the money, about \$7,000. A bill to prevent and punish prize fighting in Iowa was passed by the lower house of the legislature.

Peach buds were killed in southern Illinois by the recent cold wave. Less than one-twentieth escaped. At a party in Decatur, Ill., Maggie Truelock killed David Lambert, her sweetheart, with a revolver supposed to be unloaded.

A new trotting circuit, including Milwaukee, Independence and six other western cities, was formed in Mason City, Ia. Detective Charles Arado was shot and killed by Officer John A. Bacon as the result of a saloon brawl in Chicago.

Gov. Matthews announced that under no circumstances would he permit prize fighting in Indiana. "Prof" Lars Anderson, alleged spirit medium, was driven from South Charleston, O., bad eggs accelerating his departure.

W. Y. Walker, a prominent business man at Jackson, Mo., and his wife died from the effects of poison placed in their coffee at supper in some mysterious manner. D. B. Judson, an extensive glove manufacturer at Gloversville, N. Y., failed for \$250,000.

Albert Stroebel, the murderer of John Marshall, of Huntingdon, Tenn., was executed. He confessed his crime on the gallows. Connecticut's board of world's fair managers reported that there was a net balance of \$4,000 out of the state's \$70,000 appropriation.

Louis Schrackenburg, 17 years old, lost his eyesight by an accident while hunting near Sedalia, Mo. A sleigh containing students was struck by a train at a grade crossing near Fall River, Mass., and Brooks Borden, Ray Thornton and Orson Swift were killed.

Six children of George Robinson, aged from 4 to 14 years, died of diphtheria at Embury Church, Ia. The town of Prospect, O., was almost entirely destroyed by fire, the loss being over \$100,000.

Kentucky's legislature instructed the senators from that state to oppose confirmation of Wheeler H. Peckham to the supreme bench. The public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$7,380,004 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was \$84,082,009. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,493,019,007.

Smooth swindlers secured about \$30,000 from several firms in the lumber business at Bay City, Mich. As the result of an old feud John Schuitz shot his son-in-law, Henry Fries, at Becker, Mo., and soon after killed himself.

It was the pride of David Austin, a wealthy farmer who died near Chillicothe, Mo., aged 74, that he had never been out of his native state, never ate a meal in a hotel or shaved in a barber shop, and never had a day's illness until two months ago.

In a fight between laborers near Asheville, N. C., six men were killed and eight others were seriously injured. The twenty-five collieries of the Reading Coal company in the vicinity of Shenandoah, Pa., employing 10,000 men and boys, shut down for an indefinite period.

William Bush and wife, an aged and wealthy couple at Luverne, Ala., were murdered and robbed. The fire losses in the United States for the month of January were placed at \$13,676,485, against \$21,342,789 in the corresponding month of last year.

Joseph Knittel's excelsior show case works and George Stahl's incubator factory were destroyed by fire at Quincy, Ill., the loss being \$100,000. The big warehouse of the Felix & Marston Willow Ware company in Chicago and several other buildings were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$100,000.

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Secretary Heszret, of the navy, sent a telegram to Admiral Benham congratulating him upon his action in defending American interests in the harbor at Rio de Janeiro.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. Judge William H. Calkins, a member of congress from Indiana from 1875 to 1882, died at Tacoma, Wash., from Bright's disease, aged 52 years. Ohio republican legislators in caucus decided upon a bill for biennial sessions of the general assembly.

The Rhode Island legislature convened at Providence. Labor representatives met in Chicago and organized a new political party to be known as the Union Labor league. At the election in New York city to fill congressional vacancies Eli Quigg (rep.) was elected in the Fourteenth district and Isador Strauss (dem.) was chosen in the Fifteenth district.

Col. William Henry Harrison Taylor, for the last seventeen years state librarian of Minnesota, died in St. Paul. Daniel Shea died on a farm near Ladd, Ill. He was 103 years and 5 months old and had lived in Bureau county since 1844.

Thomas B. Ferguson, of Maryland, was nominated for minister to Sweden and Norway by the president. Frederick Lansing, an ex-congressman, died at his home in Watertown, N. Y., aged 55 years.

Garrett Veeder, a pioneer newspaper man and founder of the Janesville (Wis.) Recorder, died in that city. The Indiana democrats selected Indianapolis as the place and August 15 as the date for holding the state convention.

FOREIGN.

Rosina Vokes (Mrs. Cecil Clay), the well-known English actress, died at her home in Torquay, Devonshire, aged 36 years. Her death removes the last of that once famous organization, the Vokes family, from the stage.

The British bark Port Yarrow was driven ashore in Brandon bay, Ireland, and her crew of twenty-six were drowned. The Turkish steamer Mi was burned in the Black sea and the captain and twenty others perished.

Solomon & Mass, bankers of Frankfurt and Mannheim, Germany, failed for 20,000,000 marks. Brazilian insurgents captured the government fortifications on Bom-Jeus island and twenty-five soldiers were killed.

By firing on an insurgent tug Admiral Benham emphasized to Brazilian insurgents that American vessels must be let alone. The Swedish bark Wilhelm was wrecked on the coast of Cornwall and the captain and five of the crew were drowned.

A large cotton mill of 8,000 spindles, the property of the Railway Mill company at Oldham, England, was burned, the loss being \$500,000. Merlino, an Italian anarchist for whom the police have been searching since 1883, was arrested in Naples.

According to a London paper Premier Gladstone will resign before the reopening of parliament. The schooner Gerlie E. Foster, of Gloucester, Mass., struck on the rocks at Liverpool, N. S., and five sailors were drowned.

Pléas Dupre shot and killed his married sister, Mrs. Brunetin, and then fatally shot himself in Montreal. The great silk stores of Favre & Liéux in Lyons, France, were burned, causing a loss of 1,500,000 francs.

Dr. J. F. Hartigan, the United States doctor at Trieste, Austria, died of heart trouble. LATER. NOTICE was given in the United States senate on the 2d of amendments to the house tariff bill providing for the coinage of silver bullion for the benefit of owners and repealing all acts authorizing the issuing of bonds.

The legality of the recent bond issue was discussed. Adjourned to the 5th. In the house a resolution was favorably reported to amend the constitution so as to limit the terms of office of the judges of the supreme and superior courts to ten years. The debate on the Hawaiian matter began under a special order, which will bring it to a vote on the 5th.

Twice Lee (colored) killed his wife at Dandridge, Tenn., and was drowned while fleeing from her posse. George W. Childs, edit or of the Philadelphia Ledger and widely known as a phianthropist, died at his home in that city after an illness of two weeks, aged 65 years.

Two children of James Scanlon were cremated at Mendville, Pa., and their mother may lose her mind. There were 336 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 440 the week previous and 255 in the corresponding time in 1893.

Bob Burnett (colored) was publicly whipped at Russellville, Ky., for stealing meat. Three thousand coal miners in the vicinity of Bellaire, O., went on a strike on account of a reduction in wages from 70 to 50 cents a ton.

Lee Sang, a Chinese highbinder, was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of a fellow-countryman. Fifty-two farms near Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, were swept by fire, the damage being placed at 2,000,000 marks.

Burglars stole \$11,000 from the safe of the Arkadelphia Lumber company at Dalark, Ark. Dave Gray, a Creek Indian, was given fifty lashes on the bare back at South McAlester, Ind. T., for horse stealing.

The Avondale street railway cars and machine shop were burned at Cincinnati, entailing a loss of \$175,000. John Noonan and Stephen Douglas were apprehended by gas at Lima, O.

The steamship Mariposa arrived at Auckland, New Zealand, from Hawaii with advices up to January 20. She reported that affairs on the island were unchanged. The general sentiment among the people was to await the action of congress.

ROSINA VOKES.

The Popular Actress Dies at Her Devonshire Home.

A Victim to the Ravages of Consumption - Her Last American Engagement - Cut Short by Disease - Her Career.

DEATH OF MISS VOKES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Rosina Vokes, the well-known English actress, died at Torquay, Devonshire, on Saturday. A few months ago she was compelled by ill-health, while making a tour of the United States, to break up her company. She returned to England in the hope that her health would be benefited, but her hopes were not realized.

Consumption made its appearance about fifteen months ago and from that time she declined rapidly. Her death was painless. Her husband and a number of relatives were present when she breathed her last.

Mrs. Cecil Clay, better known to the American and British public as Rosina Vokes, although her actual maiden name was Theodosia Vokes, was one of "The Vokes Family," which in 1811 was called "The Vokes Children," and made its debut at the Operetta house in Edinburgh. The company consisted of Fawcett, Frederick, Mortimer, Jessie, Victoria and Rosina. The success of that combination is so well known that it is unnecessary to enumerate in detail its history during a period extending over ten years.

The Vokes family made their London debut at the Lyceum theater, December 24, 1868, in the pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty." The Vokes crossed the Atlantic ten times and their travels took them half over the world. It is worthy of note that the pieces in which they appeared were for the most part written and invented by themselves and many of the incidents presented were simply illustrations of real events and adventures that they had met with during their travels. "Fun in a Fog," for instance, was based on the incidents of their journey across the plains with the ill-fated Custer.

On marrying Rosina Vokes retired from the stage, but returned to it after a short absence. She organized a company of her own and appeared in great success in Great Britain and America. Her last appearance was in Chicago, in November, 1893, when she played at Hooley's in "Maid Marian," "Dream Fancies" and "The Circus" and other comedies. She was ill at the time and it was announced that she was about to retire from the stage permanently on account of her failing health.

BADLY SCARED. Riotous Miners in Pennsylvania Have Lost Their Courage. MANSFIELD, Pa., Jan. 31.—Nine Hungarians went to Foster's gun store at Bridgeville Monday afternoon and demanded ammunition. On being refused they threatened to demolish the store. They then left, and fifty men arriving with Winchester's pursued them, capturing three. The latter were armed with revolvers.

In the Tom's run and the Painter's run districts there is no sign of immediate trouble. The 100 deputies have complete control, and are not meeting with the slightest resistance. The rioters have come to a realization of the seriousness of their work and are hiding in every corner. The deputies went from house to house and thoroughly searched for the guilty parties. The deputies were divided into arresting squads, and, with their weapons ready for any resistance, visited the different places where the rioters were thought to be.

About fifty arrests have been made so far. The arresting squads brought their prisoners to Roseville, where they were handcuffed in pairs and marched to the train with four deputies with Winchester rifles as guards. A large crowd gathered to see them off and many threats were made. At Mansfield hundreds of persons followed them to the lock-up. The prisoners were badly frightened lest they should be attacked. They made up one of the roughest-looking gangs of men ever seen in that section. Not one of them is an American citizen and only a few can talk or understand English. Most of those arrested are miners from the Rosette and Hazlet mines on Tom's run. They were found in the attics, cellars, out-houses, under beds, in closets, and several had cut open bed-ticks and had crawled in.

Heidelberg, a hamlet 1 mile from Woodville, is said to be the general headquarters of the rioters. Three groups of anarchists are located here and it is known that the rioters have much ammunition stored away. Deputies are searching the houses to find it. They have been unable to locate the ringleaders and it is believed they are hiding in the hills.

TWO BROTHERS KILLED. Fatal Accidents Which Caused the Death of John and James Dill. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 31.—At Hoods, Etawah county, Johnny Dill, aged 6 years, was accidentally struck on the head by an ax in the hands of his elder brother, James, and killed. Two hours afterward James was riding a mule. The mule got frightened and ran away. James became entangled in the bridle and was dragged 200 or 300 yards. He was picked up unconscious and died Saturday morning.

ROBBERS LOOT A BANK VAULT. Escape with Seven Thousand Dollars—Dogs on the Trail. ELLAVILLE, Ga., Jan. 31.—The Planters' bank of this city was broken open by burglars Sunday night and \$7,500 taken. The work was done scientifically and it is evident that the perpetrators were professionals. Dogs were put on the trail of two strange men who were seen journeying toward Preston. They had been in the neighborhood two days and disappeared Sunday night.

ENDED FATALLY. A Fit of Incessant Hiccoughing Kills William Milhollin. SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 31.—William Milhollin, a veteran contractor, died Saturday evening under peculiar circumstances. He had been ill with the gripe, but for seventy hours before his death he was in terrible agony from incessant hiccoughing and all efforts of physicians failed to relieve him. He was entirely conscious and attempted to control the hiccoughing, but it was useless. He became weaker and weaker and finally died from sheer exhaustion.

BENHAM'S BOLD STAND.

The Admiral Praised on All Sides for His Action at Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 2.—The action of Admiral Benham in protecting American ships in their efforts to land at the wharves in this harbor has had a salutary effect. English and merchant ships of other nationalities are now coming up to their wharves without any sign of molestation on the part of the insurgent vessels. Admiral Benham's bold stand against interference with vessels of his country is generally applauded.

The exchange of shots between the insurgent and government forces has practically ceased during the last twenty-four hours. This is the first time for four months that a day has passed when there was not more or less firing. The unofficial warning which Admiral Benham gave to Admiral da Gama that firing upon the wharves for the mere purpose of creating a blockade by terror must cease has been heeded.

Admiral da Gama feels aggrieved at Admiral Benham. He sent a letter to the American admiral protesting against the ostentatious manner in which the American commander had humiliated him. He says that he will yield for a time to superior force, but that as he was compelled to allow American ships to come to their wharves he has officially notified the representatives of all the nations that they may do the same. He declares that the insurgents have held the harbor for five months and says that now, if the shore batteries fire on him, he will be unable to reply for fear of hurting neutral ships and will also be unable to protect his men.

Admiral da Gama also sent a letter to the officers who had gathered in conference to discuss Admiral Benham's action, asking that he might be permitted to bombard the city without notice. No answer was sent to him, but Admiral Benham said later that he would grant the insurgent admiral permission to bombard the city, but he would require that forty-eight hours' notice be given so that non-combatants would be able to seek shelter.

THREE STUDENTS KILLED. Fatal Disaster to a Sleighing Party at a Railroad Crossing. FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 2.—Wednesday afternoon a sleighing party, made up of twenty-eight members of the sophomore class of the B. M. C. Durfee high school, was returning from a two hours' sleigh ride, and within half a mile of home, when the sleigh was struck by a train from Boston at the Brown street crossing of the Old Colony railroad. The driver succeeded in getting within two feet of being out of danger. Everett B. Durfee, a teacher in the school, and in charge of the party, was sitting on a camp stool in the end of the sleigh, and on either side of him were Brooks Borden, 16 years old, son of Col. Spencer Borden, and Ray Thornton, 17 years old, son of Charles D. Thornton, while Orson Swift, 17 years old, son of M. G. B. Swift, Esq., was sitting in the lap of Henry Hawkins. When the party saw the rushing train the members became terror-stricken. Borden and Thornton jumped over the tailboard, only to be struck by the locomotive; Swift was preparing to jump when he, too, was struck. Borden was hurled 40 feet, his skull and body being crushed, killing him instantly. Ray Thornton was dragged along in the wheels for 100 yards, his head and right arm being severed from his body. Swift was hurled 20 feet and was breathing but unconscious when picked up. He was taken home in an ambulance, but died shortly after he arrived there. Mr. Durfee and Clark Chase, Jr., jumped when they saw the train and escaped with slight bruises.

PISTOL WAS LOADED. Social Game of Cards Ends with Tragedy and Shocking Scene. DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 2.—Tuesday night after a game of cards at the residence of John A. Posley, near Prairie Hall, Miss Maggie Truelock shot and killed her affianced, Dave Landreth. Landreth had taken his revolver from his pocket, and supposedly removed the cartridge. Just before the game he jokingly proposed that the winner should shoot the loser. As the game closed Miss Truelock grasped the pistol and pulled the trigger, but, instead of the snap of an empty cylinder a cartridge left in the chamber exploded. The ball buried itself in Landreth's brain. Miss Truelock will probably lose her mind.

An Ex-Congressman Dead. UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Ex-Congressman and ex-State Senator Frederick Lansing died at his home in Watertown Tuesday night. He was 55 years old.

Five Men Drowned. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 2.—In the heavy gale Tuesday night the schooner Gerlie E. Foster, of Gloucester, was driven ashore at Strawberry Point, about 4 miles below Liverpool, N. S., and will probably prove a total loss. There were sixteen men in the crew, five of whom were drowned in the effort to reach the shore in their dory. The remaining eleven have been taken off the wreck.

Died of Heart Disease. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 2.—Rabbi Samuel Strauss died of heart disease in this city Wednesday.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

The Outlook Good According to Dun and Bradstreet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "A fresh impulse has been given to business this week by the success of the treasury in obtaining gold for its reserve, thus strengthening confidence in its ability to maintain gold payments. Revenue has been given so much and the prospects for the loan looked so unfavorable until financial institutions here decided to carry it through, that some anxiety about the monetary future was natural. Gradual improvement in business explains the appearance of more commercial paper in the market this week than has been seen for a long time. Though, as yet, the vast accumulation of idle funds is proof enough that trade has by no means regained normal proportions.

"Industrial recovery continues, though it is but gradual, in response to the demand of a people whose consumption of its lowest is greater than that of any other country, and more mills are now at work.

"Larger demand for structural iron and steel, for railway materials except rails for barbed wire, and especially for wire nails and wire rods, gives a better look to the iron industry both east and west. Chicago notes distinct improvement. At Pittsburgh business is larger than usual, prices do not gain, and even at Philadelphia trade is better both for pig and finished products, while encouragement is found in the fact that prices do not further decline. Only four of the seven stacks of the Thomas Iron company are in operation, and of Conellville coke ovens 8,419 out of 9,106 are idle.

"Domestic exports for four weeks have been 14 per cent lower than a year ago, while imports have been 37 per cent smaller. Customs receipts for January were \$11,000,000, against \$10,000,000 last year, and evidently the increase in the sale of bonds is a matter of high importance.

"Commercial failures for the week number 369 in the United States, against 256 last year, and 82 in Canada, against 66 last year, the list including two of over \$500,000 each. Out of 1,522 failures reported in four weeks of January the liabilities ascertained in 1,643 failures amounted to \$19,429,637, of which \$8,270,742 were of manufacturing and \$11,238,895 of trading concerns, no failures of banking, brokerage or transportation companies or firms being included.

Bradstreet's opinion of the government bond issue is regarded with qualified satisfaction, but the effect on either speculation or investment is merely sentimental. Interviews with brokers at New York, Troy, Syracuse, Paterson, Cleveland, Chicago and Nashville show that the volume of merchant paper offering has increased, though not to a large extent. Providence and Boston banks are buying paper from other cities. At such centers as Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Newark there is no increase in the volume of commercial paper offered.

"In industrial lines the number of establishments reopening is more than ten to one of the number reported as shutting down. In fact, there is reason to believe that hundreds of industrial establishments have begun work within a week or two, although not on full time in all cases, of which no specific mention has been made in print.

"Groceries and shoes have been sold at Cleveland in reasonably satisfactory quantities, and industrial operations, though on daily orders, are heavier than in some of the other cities. At such centers as Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Newark there is no increase in the volume of commercial paper offered.

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