

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Introduction of Bills Being About the Only Business Transacted.

The Figures Which Dr. Bliss Will Present as Bills for Services on Garfield.

Miscellaneous Dispatches From the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 9. — Some twenty petitions for legislation on commerce by railroads were presented and referred; also, sundry petitions for the repeal of the tax on bank deposits.

Senators Hill (Ga.) and Jones introduced bills looking for abrogating the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Rollins introduced a bill for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma.

Mr. Teller offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a copy of the decision of the commissioner of the general land office and the order of the then secretary (Schurz) overruling the same and restoring the lands to the Northern Pacific railroad company; laid over at the request of Mr. McMillan.

On motion of Mr. Bayard, the house resolution thanking the Khedive of Egypt was then taken up and passed.

Senator Hoar's resolution for a select committee on woman suffrage came up and was passed by 35 to 24—Senators D. Davis and Jones (Fla.) voting aye.

Senator Sherman's 3 per cent funding bill was then taken up.

Mr. Vest offered an amendment making the bonds receivable as a basis for national bank circulation and security for public deposits.

Mr. Bayard characterized the voluntary refunding of bonds by their holders at a much lower rate of interest as unprecedented and a tribute to the republican institutions. He opposed the reduction of interest as a dangerous expedient, holding that if the bonds were below par currency would decline. He appealed to the senators to let well enough alone. He did not believe the welfare of the people would be advanced by the measure. It was of no consequence to Great Britain whether her bonds were at par or not. In this she was unlike our country, and her 3 per cent bonds had been at par but twice in twenty years.

Mr. Beck advocated that congress limit the amount of bonds to \$2,000,000, instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the original bill, or \$4,000,000 as proposed by Mr. McPherson, and that would put out of the power of the government to pay its own debt from surplus revenues without bonds at such prices anybody might demand for them.

Mr. McPherson complained that Mr. Bayard's comparison of our bonds with British consols was unfair, as it was in the power of England to tax the entire interest away, while our bonds could not be taxed.

At 2:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session.

At 2:40 p. m. the president sent to the senate the nomination of Col. Jack Whorton as United States marshal for the eastern district of Louisiana.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The house met at 12 m. After the reading of the journal Mr. Kelley introduced a resolution from the committee on ways and means, referring the message of the president to the several committees of the house.

On motion of Mr. Hiseock the committee on appropriations was authorized to sit during the session of the house. This being the regular bill day, the house proceeded to the call of states for bills as follows:

By Mr. Shelly, to reduce fees to be paid by officers of steam vessels for certificate of license to 50 cents.

By Mr. Page, to make the anniversary of the discovery of America a legal holiday in the United States; also imposing a duty of 25 cents per pound on pyrethrum flowers.

By Mr. Belford, to establish a bureau of mineral mining, and a bureau of manufactures and labor statistics; also a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the number of ounces of silver bullion purchased by the treasury department each month from March, 1878, up to the present time.

By Mr. Phelps, to provide for the issue by national banking institutions of notes of lower denomination than five dollars.

By Mr. Finley, to reduce letter postage to two cents.

By Mr. Smith (Ill.), a bill providing for the distribution of pure vaccine virus to the people.

By Mr. Payson, to establish a court of appeals; also, a bill to regulate the issue of coin certificates; also, resolutions of inquiry as to the number and amount of capital of banks organized since July 1, 1881, and the number, circulation, capital and securities of banks whose charters expire within two years from January 1, 1882; also, a bill to regulate the reserves of the treasury; also, a bill to give American registers to foreign built iron clad and steel vessels.

By Mr. Ford, a bill to revive and continue the court of commissions of Alabama claims, and to distribute the unappropriated money of the Geneva award.

By Mr. Flower, to abolish the tax on banks' patent medicines, matches and articles affected by the stamp tax.

Mr. Belschover offered a joint resolution proposing to amend the constitution of the United States so

as to apply the principle of minority representatives to the election of president and vice president. It proposes to give to the citizens of each state the right to vote directly for president and vice president, and provides for the computation and return of such votes to a board constituted of the highest officials in each state, who shall decide the electoral vote to which each state is entitled in the ratio of the popular vote so cast and returned. The resolution provides also fully for all machinery necessary to effectuate the purpose of the amendment.

By Mr. Payne, giving an additional senator for each million people to states having over two millions and making them elected by the people.

By Mr. Whitthorne, a resolution providing for a commercial treaty with Mexico and to secure protection to capital and labor of United States citizens invested in railroads in that republic.

By Mr. Depond, an appropriation for the bureau of construction and repairs, \$275,000; steam engineering, \$50,000; equipment and recruiting, \$175,000; total, 500,000.

The house, on motion of Mr. Kelley, went into committee of the whole on the distribution of the president's message to proper committees. Mr. Hiseock in the chair. Considerable discussion ensued on that portion of the report referring to that part of the message relating to the discontinuance of silver coinage and silver certificates to the committee on ways and means. Mr. Belford suggesting it should go to the coinage, weights and measures committee. This caused the eastern men, who are opposed to silver, to pick up their ears. Mr. Buckner, answered by a resolution to refer to the committee on banking and currency. A vote taken resulted in the adoption of Mr. Buckner's amendment by 106 to 43.

The speaker assigned Mr. Reed to the position on the committee on rules, relinquished by Mr. Orth; also appointed Messrs. Kasson and Tucker regents of the national deaf and dumb school, and Messrs. Deering, Taylor and Cox regents of the Smithsonian institution.

A communication was received from the president of the United States transmitting the report of Tidball and Shalleron on straw bids; the communication is similar to that presented to the senate on Friday. The message was referred to the committee on post-offices and post roads.

Number of bills presented in the house to-day, 789.

Adjourned at 5:20 p. m.

BIG FIGURES.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PAY ASKED FOR GARFIELD'S SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Dr. Bliss has returned from New York where he had a consultation with others of Garfield's surgeons with a view to presenting their claims for services to congress. It is understood Bliss will ask \$50,000 for himself, \$25,000 for Agnew and \$25,000 for Hamlin, \$5,000 for Reynolds, and \$1,000 for Boynton and Edison each as nurses. Woodward and Barnes, being officers of the United States, cannot receive direct recompense and will be promoted. It is believed Bliss' discrimination against Boynton will cause a row in his favor by Mrs. Garfield, Col. Rockwell and Gen. Swain.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE UTAH CONTEST.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Utah election contest which comes up in the house on Tuesday promises to occupy a good portion of the week. It arose on a question of order as to whether Mr. Campbell, who comes with the certificate of the governor, should take the seat on this prima facie evidence of election. Mr. Cannon's claim is based on the fact that he received a large majority of the votes cast. Several questions enter into the contest as to Mr. Cannon's title. The one as to his citizenship is to be determined, as also whether or not in the absence of proof of naturalization, Mr. Campbell is entitled to the seat. Mr. Cannon received 18,586 votes to 13,777 cast for Mr. Campbell. The former has the certificate of the secretary of the territory of the votes cast, while the latter holds a certificate from the governor, proceeding upon the alleged fact that he was the only candidate voted for because of the disability of the other contestant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Hunt left for New York this afternoon to act as a pall bearer at the funeral of ex-minister Staughton.

Senator Beck at 1 o'clock to-morrow intends to deliver a carefully-prepared speech upon the tariff, for which purpose the Merrill bill, proposing a tariff commission, will be temporarily taken up. It will be laid aside and consideration of Sherman's 3 per cent bond bill will be resumed. Senator Vest is entitled to the floor to support his amendment, which is substantially composed of the fifth section of the bill of the last congress, which was vetoed by President Hayes. The Missouri senator expresses the belief that this amendment will be rejected, but consoles himself with the belief that the bill will also fail. On the other hand, Sherman is hopeful of the passage of the bill not later than Wednesday.

Death of Richard Henry Dana.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

LONDON, January 9.—Richard Henry Dana died in Rome on Friday last of inflammation of the lungs, after an illness of only a few days, the result of a cold caught during a visit to the basilica of St. Paul's. At first Mr. Dana considered his cough as slight, and gave no heed to it, and it was only when the symptoms of congestion set in and rapidly developed that he became alarmed. He was conscious until nearly the final end. His wife and daughters were with him to the last.

IOWA LEGISLATURE.

Organisation of the Nineteenth General Assembly.

George R. Struble, of Tama, Chosen Speaker by a Bare Majority.

Wilson's Friends Confident He Has More Than Enough to Elect Him.

But Other Senatorial Aspirants are Equally Confident.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

DES MOINES, Ia., January 9.—The nineteenth general assembly convened at 2 o'clock, and after preliminary organization adjourned, and the republicans of the senate and house went into caucus to make nominations for permanent organization. The contest which has waged warm for a week over the speakership of the house between John N. Irwin, of Lee, and George R. Struble, of Tama, resulted in the nomination of Struble on the third ballot by a bare majority.

The senatorial contest will now receive a new impetus. There are strong indications that Kirkwood's friends will put him before the caucus with the assurance that he will accept if nominated. This disturbs Wilson's camp, who assert that Kirkwood cannot be a candidate. Governor Geary's friends are not discouraged and expect to be able to prevent Wilson's nomination on the first ballot. Wilson's friends now claim 67 votes sure, or 8 more than enough to nominate. John A. Kasson will receive 18 votes on the first ballot. It is apparent that Wilson's friends will attempt to force an early caucus.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DES MOINES, January 9.—The legislature met to-day. The senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Campbell. In the house Platt Wickes, of Shelby county, was temporary chairman.

The republican caucus of the senate nominated L. D. Jackson, of Butler, for secretary; Wm. Lytle and E. H. Odell, assistants; H. C. Darr, sergeant-at-arms; Theo. Schneitz, doorkeeper; Miss Myra Froth, engrossing clerk; Miss Clara C. Lacy, enrolling clerk; Miss Belle Grov, postmaster.

Possible Fatal Accident.

Special to The Bee.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., January 9.—Mr. George Rockwell, who lives near Louisville, Neb., jumped from the passenger train just as it was nearing the depot this afternoon, and from his coat catching or by his slipping was thrown under the train. One car passed over his right leg, breaking and mashing it nearly the entire length. Dr. Livingston is preparing to amputate it. The doctor fears the man cannot survive the operation.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Gould Making Many Changes in the Wabash—Other Railway News.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.—The anticipated changes in the management of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railroad were announced to-day in the following circular order:

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RY CO. General Order.

The following changes have this day been made in the management of this company's lines and will go into effect on and after the 14th inst.:

The office of general manager will be abandoned. Mr. Geo. C. Gault has been appointed second vice president, and will take charge of the traffic of the company. The freight and passenger departments will report directly to him.

Mr. Jas. F. Howe has been appointed third vice president, retaining his duties as secretary and having supervisory charge of the records, supply and accounting departments.

The offices of general superintendent of the Eastern, Western, and Chicago and Iowa divisions will be abandoned, and Col. Robert Andrews will assume the duties of general superintendent of the entire lines of the company with headquarters at St. Louis.

Mr. W. F. Merrill has been appointed assistant general superintendent, with headquarters also at St. Louis.

The office of general ticket agent will be abandoned, Mr. H. C. Townsend taking charge of that department in addition to his present duties of general passenger agent.

The office of superintendent of freight traffic will be abandoned, Mr. A. C. Bird being appointed general freight agent, and Mr. M. Knight first assistant general freight agent.

(Signed) A. L. HOPKINS, First Assistant Vice President. Approved: JAY GOULD, President.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 9.—It is rumored here that the General offices of the freight and passenger department of the Hannibal & St. Joe road are to be removed to Hannibal, Mo. They were transferred to this point two years ago. It is understood that the law under which the road was

chartered will not allow General Manager Carson to live in Kansas.

CHICAGO, January 9.—In the circuit court this morning, Judge Gardner rendered an injunction enjoining the city of Chicago from any further interference with the Western Indiana Railway company, now engaged in laying its track from Twelfth street to Van Buren street. He reflected severely on the city's conduct in harassing a corporation that has already spent \$2,000,000 in an effort to enter the city.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad has completed its line into Chicago and opened for business. The road commenced to run passenger trains between Louisville and Chicago to-day.

VICTORIA, B. C., January 6.—An advertisement appears in the local newspapers of the intention of a company to apply for a charter of a railway from Esquimaux Harbor to Seymour Narrows, and for a grant of public land in aid thereof. This appropriation covers the ground set apart for the Island railway. The promoters are understood to be Americans. The object is to secure the coal lands.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Gov. Overtown, Representative Joyce and others object to the president to-day to protest against the right of way of a railroad through the Choctaw Indian reservation. It is claimed in the first place that the bill never passed the Choctaw council legitimately; that in the house or senate there were nine votes for it to nine against and the presiding officer cast the deciding vote on the negative side. The delegation is not opposed to the road passing through the territory but wanted to know exactly what the road intended to do before any concessions were made.

CHICAGO, January 9.—The Rock Island road has adjusted its difficulties with the citizens of Peru, Ill., and hereafter the latter will not be deprived of their daily accommodation trains. Some time ago the Peruvians commenced prosecution against the Rock Island train men for running their trains through that place at an excessive rate of speed. The railroad company forthwith instructed all conductors and engineers to slacken speed through Peru to a rate of ten miles an hour for passenger trains, and six miles per hour for all other trains, and at the same time drew off the Peru accommodation, running this train only to La Salle. Evidently this retaliation had its effect, for the indignant citizens have withdrawn the suits, and to-day the Peru accommodation resumed its former run and time.

KANSAS CITY, January 9.—The Kansas division of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad has just been started to Halsted, Harvey county, Kansas, 25 miles west of Wichita, Kansas, the former terminus of the road.

CHICAGO, January 9.—To-day all the trunk lines accepted a uniform freight rate to the coast, all Baltimore grain rates taking a stride from 9½ to 17c. The rates as they stand to-day are to Albany, grain 10c; provisions 15c; New York, grain 10c; Boston, grain 15c, provision 15c; Philadelphia, grain 17c, provision 19c.

Small Pox.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 9.—Small pox is on the increase here, though information is suppressed. Five new cases have occurred in two days.

BOSTON, January 9.—Samuel W. Pierce, the actor, died in the small pox hospital here this morning of a small pox after an illness of eleven days. He was thirty-five years old and leaves a mother and daughter in San Francisco, where his early years on the stage were spent. He was the leading man in the Ada Cavendish combination, in 1879, and in the Legion of Honor combination this season. His last appearance was in support of Edwin Booth at the Park theatre in this city on December 27th, when he rose from a sick bed to play Macduff. Next day it was found that his illness was small pox, not typhoid fever as supposed, and he was taken to the hospital. He will be buried by the Boston Lodge of Elks, of which order he was a member.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., January 9.—Seven deaths have resulted from small pox here and there have been reported 35 cases; 5 to-day. The epidemic is confined to those families where it has already expended itself, though its spread is being checked. Business has been injured enormously and the village has worn a Sunday appearance for a week past. The churches were all closed Sunday by order of the board of health.

NEW ORLEANS, January 9.—There were 23 deaths from small pox in the city last week, a decrease of 6 from the week previous.

British Columbia Notes.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VICTORIA, B. C., January 6.—The ship Helvidere is in the outer harbor. There has been no ice on the Fraser river this winter. At no time have we had more than two inches of snow and that remained only a day or two. There is not a particle of frost in the ground and no snow anywhere to be seen except on the mountain ranges.

Captain Jeremiah Nagle, a pioneer of San Francisco and Victoria, died yesterday, aged 81 years.

The American ship Zouave, bound to Moodyville for lumber, passed yesterday.

Death of a Pioneer.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SEATTLE, W. T., January 7.—Morris J. Frost, a Puget Sound pioneer, collector of customs during the presidency of Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan, and founder of the town of Mukitchee, died in that place this morning, aged 75 years. He was a New Yorker by birth, and his only known relatives are in that state, Michigan and California. His demise was sudden, there being no premonitions, and the first announcement was the finding of his body cold in death in his back yard.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Very Dismal Harvest Outlook in Russia.

The True State of Affairs Having Been Concealed by the Government.

Emperor William to Abdicate in Favor of the Crown Prince in March.

The Miscellaneous News That Came Over Last Night.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A BAD RUSSIAN HARVEST.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 9.—It is very difficult in Russia to arrive at the truth with regard to any question affecting the material condition of the country. This year's harvest was very much better than that of the preceding year, but there is reason to believe that instead of being really good ones, the government's private reports make out the fact that they will be short of the average, and this much can only be said, that for the hay crop was simply a failure, and owing to the inaction of the authorities and ignorance of the people the effect upon the live stock of the country is likely to prove disastrous. Already several weeks ago before the closing of navigation, the agricultural commissioner sent in a memorandum to the home ministry calling attention to the danger and recommending prompt action on the part of the government, but as usual this document was tossed about from one department to another until the time for action had gone by. The waterways are now locked up with ice, and no efforts can prevent serious loss of live stock and further impoverishment of the country already suffering from a series of bad harvests. Gentlemen from Samar report that the wheat harvest has been nearly all of their stock, and it is to be feared that they will be reduced to absolute beggary.

LONDON, January 9.—A dispatch from Cairo says the French and English consuls in Egypt have received a collective note from their governments announcing that England and France have determined to place the Khedive on the throne and were also determined to maintain him not only against internal disturbances but against any further interference in Egyptian affairs in Turkey. The note was occasioned by the attempt of the Egyptian chamber of deputies to assume financial powers over the Egyptian comptroller. The army supports the chamber in its attempt and the position is regarded as being very critical.

A cabinet council held on Saturday agreed to Mr. Gladstone's proposal in favor of Cloture to be voted by a majority of the members of the house present.

PARIS, January 9.—The Pan France publishes a telegram announcing Emperor William has decided to proclaim the Prince Imperial as regent, March 22d, which will be the Emperor's eighty-fifth birthday.

Complete returns from the senatorial elections in France show the return of 64 republicans, a gain of 22 seats. The senate is now composed of 207 republicans and 93 conservatives.

There was a great demonstration yesterday of pan red republicans, it being the anniversary of the death of M. Blanqui. Great crowds assembled around the house where he expired and there were many collisions with the police, who made twenty arrests, including Louise Michel.

BERLIN, January 9.—The liberals have arranged to raise a debate in the Prussian diet on the imperial repressant.

MADRID, January 9.—King Alfonso and Queen Christine have gone on a visit to the king and queen of Portugal. They will remain ten days, and during their stay Lisbon will be brilliantly illuminated.

PESTH, January 9.—The great sulphur mines at Scholmetz, Hungary, are on fire and the flames cannot be mastered.

DUBLIN, January 9.—A military demonstration was made in Cork this morning. The soldiers were ordered to search the city for concealed arms, and they went in a large body through the streets, sending out a few men to search the houses on each side. No arms were found.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 9.—The Turkish minister sent by the porte to Berlin and Vienna has made an elaborate report, which has convinced the sultan that although Austria and Germany will not actively assist Turkey now, they are firmly resolved to maintain the eastern status quo, and not to suffer it to be disturbed in the interest of any power. The report adds that Germany has promised to send more gunboats to Italy. The relations between Austria and Turkey are greatly improved. The report is very comforting to the sultan, and disconcerting to Greece and Italy and perhaps France.

Overhauling a Corpse for Poison.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PHOENIA, Ill., January 9.—The investigation as to the cause of the death of Calvin Benjamin was commenced to-day at Princeville, Ill. The parties asking for an inquest claim that he was poisoned from the fact that he died very suddenly after an illness of twenty-four hours, and that after his death his body became swollen to such an enormous extent as to break the glass and burst the lid from the coffin. The coroner accordingly impounded a jury and proceeded to the cemetery, and after the body had been exhumed, a post mortem examination was made by Dr. Stout, the county physician. The body was found to be no more

swollen than would be expected, nor was the lid or coffin in any way disfigured. The stomach, liver and heart were removed, and preserved for a chemical analysis. After the examination was completed the jury adjourned to await the result of the chemist's discoveries. From what can be learned from the witnesses, especially from the physician, the inquest was instigated by malice and the coroner would have dropped the case had not the wife made a request that the inquest go on in order that she might be cleared.

Ranking Up Old Sores.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The Tribune to-day contains the controversy regarding the stalwart-half breeds' fight last summer, which was opened by the publication in the Herald of Whitelaw Reid's urging President Garfield not to withdraw the nomination of Robertson for collector of the port of New York. The Tribune review publishes an interview with ex-Senator T. C. Platt, in which the latter denied any pledges, and says he never heard Robertson's name mentioned for the place until the nomination was presented to the senate. The Tribune says Platt was pledged not to attempt to proscribe the New York delegates to the Chicago convention, who voted against Grant and also to vote for Robertson for collector or for a cabinet officer if presented, although he said he would not oppose the nomination, and except for such pledges Platt would not have been elected.

MONTANA STOCKMEN.

Gen. Terry's Views of the Depredations Being Committed by Indians.

National Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 9.—Gen. Terry, commanding the department of Dakota, after reviewing the sitting Bull campaign and facilitating the government over the result, the general says: "I regret that the outlook in Northern Montana is not so favorable as could be desired. For many years past the Indians of the northwestern British provinces, who are mainly dependent upon game for their support, have vibrated across the frontier, following the herds of buffalo and coming as far south as the Judith Basin and the valley of the Mussel Shell. The buffaloes are diminishing in numbers with great rapidity and in the regions over which they have hitherto wandered they are being rapidly replaced by herds of cattle. The Indians still follow the diminished herds and probably must follow them to avoid starvation. The natural consequence is that when buffaloes cannot be found cattle are killed as a substitute. Complaints are made that cattle are slaughtered by Indians and such acts are generally attributed probably with reason to Indians from beyond the frontier. The cattle raisers of Montana are alarmed; they fear that the speedy extinction of the buffalo will leave these Indians no resource except the herds of cattle on this side of the border and that their industry will be most seriously injured, if not entirely destroyed. They have begun to form associations of a semi-military character for mutual protection and it is proposed by them to put forces in the field from time to time to hunt down Indians who may be guilty of depredations on their stock. It is unnecessary to enlarge on the evils which are likely to result from such a course of procedure. But this can only be prevented by giving the others time and protection in some manner. I think it will require the efforts of the governments on both sides of the boundary to prevent the evils which are likely to occur. Fort Assiniboine and McGinnis are well placed to give such protection as military posts can give by their excellence, and they are also well placed to serve as the basis for systems of patrols, and especially to warn off or to drive away the foragers. The present condition of affairs is an ample vindication of the foresight which established Fort Assiniboine two years ago, expensive as its establishment has been. As I write two officers and 240 men are moving out from it to drive off foreign Indians and half-breeds who have intruded upon the Indian reservation between the Upper Missouri and the boundary."

Ohio Officials Inaugurated.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

COLUMBUS, O., January 9.—Charles Foster was inaugurated governor of Ohio for the second term to-day at 11:30 o'clock, in the rotunda of the capitol. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Akey. His inaugural speech was very brief and devoted to the prosperous condition of state affairs. Reese G. Richards took the oath as lieutenant governor, vice Andrew Hickenlooper, in the senate chamber. Attorney General Nash was the only other official who to-day entered upon his term of office.

2 p. m. there was a parade of the state militia, with a review by the governor, and to-night a grand hoed ended the festivities.

Oh, the Old Rascal.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.—Dwight Smith, a prominent Methodist class leader at Manayunk, was held in \$1,000 bail to-day on the charge of kissing Miss Green Grass, a girl 16 years old, in a public thoroughfare. The girl testified that Smith overtook her while on an errand and after walking with her for a short distance covered her with an umbrella and kissed her against her will.

Indications.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—For the lower Missouri valley fair weather, south to west wind, falling barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

AN IMMENSE FIRE.

Causing a Million and a Half Damage to Property.

The Largest Sugar Refinery in the United States Burnt Up.

Thereby Throwing Over a Thousand Hands Out of Employment.

Blazes That Occurred Elsewhere in the Country.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 9.—The sugar refinery of Havenymer & Elder, Williamsburg, eastern district, burned to the ground last evening. It is not known definitely how the fire started but it is supposed the wire of the electric light heated and fired the wood work on the first floor. The flames spread so rapidly to check, though fifteen engines, a fire boat and two New York firemen assisted. The building occupied the block between First street and the East river. Six stories of brick buildings of Havenymer & Elder occupy five blocks on the river front. Only the refinery burned, though a large charcoal shed was damaged \$40,000. A large shed on the river was saved and the tugs towed out the shipping. The fire occurred at 4:15. Two hundred men were in the building, but only ninety-five were working in the room where the flames broke out. In order to escape the men opened the upper windows, causing a draft that added the flames which spread from the sugar boiler room all over the first floor. The property was owned by T. A. Havenymer, Chas. Zeniff and Elder. Loss, estimated by Havenymer, machinery \$750,000, stock \$500,000, building \$250,000; total, \$1,500,000; insurance, \$2,000,000. The safe and contents were saved. Havenymer & Elder was the largest and most complete refinery in the United States. Their centrifugal machine was very valuable. One thousand persons are thrown out of employment. The insurance aggregates \$782,500 and is distributed among 301 companies. There are 30 foreign companies represented on this list.

SACKVILLE, N. B., January 9.—T. E. Mount Allison, Maine, academy (Methodist) was burned yesterday morning. A. J. Elder was the owner, loss, \$27,000; insurance, \$16,000.