

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Scheme of Reviving American Shipping on the High Seas Reduced to Writing.

Several Novel Propositions Revolved by the Minority of the Committee.

The Odeorous King of the Knavey Poets Before the Public as a Great Reformer.

Neither Power Nor Obloquy Can Block His Labors for the People.

The Cry of Civil Service Reform Still Echoes Through the Capitol.

Bids for the Star Route Service Diminish with the Reduced Appropriations.

Proceedings of Congress—General Miscellany.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The bill presented in congress to-day by the joint select committee on the decline of American shipping contains these sections: First, that no vessel engaged in commerce with the dominion of Canada shall be subject to tonnage or duty, nor shall consular certificates be required from the same; second, that individual liability of ship owners shall be limited to the proportion of the net tonnage or liability which it is individual share of the vessel bears to the whole; third, that when any vessel, whether steam or sail, shall be constructed and equipped in the United States for foreign trade, including trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, the owner or owners of such vessels shall be entitled to receive and collect from the United States a drawback or the same equal in amount to the duty which would have been collected upon imported materials of like description and of equal quality with American materials used in the construction and equipment, engines, boilers and other appurtenances of such steam or sail vessel; provided that on ascertaining such drawback the duties on such iron or steel material shall be computed on iron and steel advanced to a rate not beyond the point of plates, angles, bars and rods; and provided further that this section shall apply only to vessels commenced after the passage of this act.

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Robt. Murray, surgeon, to be colonel and assistant surgeon general U. S. A. This makes several promotions in line officers.

The house committee on foreign affairs has reached final settlement of the Hawaiian sugar question at the first meeting of the committee after the holidays.

Nothing important transpired before the cabinet at the meeting to-day. The treasury today purchased 250,000 ounces of silver for coinage.

A SCARE AND A REEF. The war department is informed that two sergeants of cavalry and two Indian scouts struck the camp of half-breeds and Creeks on Milk river, Montana. The party fled with their horses leaving behind 58 cars and harness, 20 hides, 1,600 pounds of meat and other property.

TO HOMESTEAD APPLICANTS. With a view of guarding as far as possible against such land frauds as have recently occurred in Dakota and other parts of the west, the commissioner of the general land office, with the approval of Secretary Teller, has issued a circular letter to registrars and receivers of the United States land office with regard to declaratory statements of homestead applicants.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL. Reported to the senate since its passage by the house, is increased in the aggregate amount \$150,000. The aggregate amount appropriated by the bill as reported to-day is \$5,366,150.

THE TARIFF. The committee on ways and means to-day continued its work upon the report of the tariff committee. Iron pigs, wrought and cast iron, scrap iron, and scrap steel of every description, including old iron and old steel, railway bars, three-fourths of one per cent, provided that nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel that has been in actual use, or that is only to be manufactured by remelting or remoulding it.

CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, December 15.—At the close of the morning hour the consideration of the French spoliation bill was resumed.

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abolishing postage on second class matter.

Mr. Robeson (N. J.) closed the discussion. The bill proposed to reduce postage tax on individual people 33 per cent. It was a reduction which the experience of the world had shown to be in the interest of the spread of intelligence and dissemination of knowledge.

Whether there might be in the experience for business and for those who were associated with him, he accepted the responsibility before the American people. This was a measure in the interest of individual people, and if an additional tax was to be levied for its support it fell on the segregated capital of the country.

He had been directed by the committee on appropriations to offer an amendment to the bill providing that compensation for carrying mails on the railroads of companies that received government aid in bond subsidies as well as land grants, shall not exceed fifty per cent of the amount allowed by law as compensation for the same service by railroads which had not received government aid. Of course this amendment was for the benefit of the people.

When a man undertakes to benefit the individual in that he must receive the blessing of the consolidated power whom he attacked, but he (Robeson) for one should be content in the records of history if it were understood that so long as he held the key of the position he was neither overruled by power nor frightened by obloquy.

The bill was then read by sections for amendments.

Mr. Owsen (Wis.) on behalf of the committee on appropriations, offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for "star" service from \$5,000,000 to \$5,250,000. Adopted.

Mr. Robinson (Mass.) offered an amendment appropriating \$600,000 for necessary and special mail facilities.

Mr. Hancock (N. Y.) offered an amendment to the amendment fixing the amount at \$200,000. Pending action.

Mr. Dannel (Minn.) offered a resolution reciting allegations that some collectors of customs all along the northern frontier are in receipt of large fees from the sale of blanks, which are not turned into the treasury, and that said collectors are in the pay of importers and corporations, and directing the committee on ways and means to inquire into the truth of these allegations. Adopted. Adjourned.

THE AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS. SENATE PROCEEDINGS. CHICAGO, December 15.—The session of the American Agricultural Association closed to-day. Ulrich Bleck, president of Pennsylvania, read a paper on the drainage of the State of Missouri, of Nebraska, and of Iowa. The subject was the drainage of the State of Missouri, and the drainage of the State of Nebraska, and the drainage of the State of Iowa.

At the evening session addresses were delivered by Henry J. Pillsbury, of Iowa, on "farmers' markets"; Congressman Stevens, of New York, and Prof. Johnson, of Michigan, both on "soilage"; and Prof. Van Buren, of Illinois, on "the wool-growing interests of the United States."

The subject of the drainage of the State of Missouri, and the drainage of the State of Nebraska, and the drainage of the State of Iowa, was the last subject and created quite a stirring debate, on which it was evident that the farmers were radically divided. At the evening session a resolution was passed calling on congress to legislate for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia in cattle. Arrangements with reference to the proposed national agricultural exposition to be held next year were further considered. Adjourned sine die.

RIVER STEAMER BURNED. SHERBORN, Ia., December 15.—The steambark Kate Kinney took fire in the bayou at this place to-day. The boat and cargo are a total loss. This was the first trip this season. The boat was valued at \$20,000, insured \$10,000. The cargo consisted of 2,000 bales of cotton oil cake and other freight. No lives lost so far as known. The fire from the burning vessel spread to the adjacent buildings, being driven by high winds; lost about \$130,000. Several buildings near the ferry landing were destroyed, among them O. M. Cumberlain's machine shop. Captain P. M. White's residence, Robinson's boat shop and George L. White's residence. The fire originated in the deck room, cause unknown, and spread so rapidly that the passengers and crew left at all their baggage. M. W. Applegate, U. S. local inspector of steamboats, lost his valise containing all the papers of the trip of inspection.

YEO OTT AND HIS BRIDE. CHICAGO, December 15.—Secretary Folger to-day made a decision on a novel point made respecting the operation of the Chinese law. Some months ago a Chinaman, then living in Pittsburg, left for the home of his birth, announcing that he was about to be married and that he proposed to return with his bride to this country. Mr. Folger says if Yeo Ott, for such is the celestial name, returns to this country with a non-resident, she will not be allowed to remain, even though she be the wife of one who would be if he returned alone.

RUN DOWNS AND KILLED. PITTSBURG, December 15.—An Alton (Pa.) special says: A terrible accident happened last night a few miles from this city, by which four persons were killed. The parties were J. Parks, Wm. Cameron, and two young ladies named Flora and Alice Erwin. They were returning from a prayer meeting, and while walking on the railroad track were run down by an engine. Three of the party were

killed instantly and the other died in a few minutes.

WALL STREET WATCHED. The Cause of the Recent Scars and Increased Vigilance.

Heavy Burglaries Planned, But Not Executed.

New York, December 14.—Inspector Byrnes ascertained yesterday that a well-organized plan was on foot to rob one of the banks in this city. He was unable to ascertain which banking institution was to be attacked, so he took measures last night whereby the police captain stationed an officer at the entrance to every bank in their respective precincts. The order was obeyed to the letter and every bank in the city was guarded throughout the night. The matter was discovered by Superintendent Walling with Inspectors Murray, Thomas, Hyman and Dike. Several police captains were then summoned, and about 5:30 o'clock the commanders of precincts were summoned to the inspection district office and received private instructions. Soon after roll call and after the patrolmen went on duty the superior officers went around, taking some men off post and sending them to various banks immediately, or telling them to go to the street houses, change their clothes and take orders from their commanding officer. The posts thus uncovered were doubled, the man on the next post covering the one left unguarded. Every savings, state and national bank in this city south of Fifty-ninth street was guarded by a police officer in uniform or in citizen's garb. The majority of the officers had on duty west of Broadway and Fifth Avenue in uniform, while those on the east side wore in citizen's clothes. The police authorities would give no explanation of this unwonted vigilance. The most that any officer would say was that he was obeying orders from his superiors. The men on guard appeared to know nothing of the object of the movement. Those who did not say that they would not submit to interrogation declared that all they knew about the matter was that they were taken off post, assigned to a "fixed post" near the bank, where they kept guard, and were told to keep their eyes open. Nothing in the instructions given indicated whether riot, robbery or fire was feared. A policeman who stood with his back against the entrance of the Second National bank, being asked by an interrogator there for the purpose of guarding the bank, answered in the affirmative. In response to further questions, the policeman said the guarding of the bank was an unusual circumstance, and that he had there until he was relieved at midnight by another officer. A policeman who paced to and fro in front of the Exchange savings bank was asked if he was assigned to special duty there.

"What right have you to ask me that question?" he retorted snappishly. "It is a civil one," remarked the reporter, "and as such deserves a civil answer."

"Well," replied the policeman, "I would answer it for anybody but my superior officer. My orders are not subject to any questions as to why I am here."

In cases where two or three banks were in adjoining buildings, as in several blocks in Wall and Nassau streets, one policeman was instructed to watch all the banks, there being no necessity to place two or three officers a few feet from each other. At 1:30 o'clock this morning two policemen were quietly walking back and forth in front of the subterranean building at Wall and Nassau streets. The patrolmen sent on duty at the banks during the "hour" which ends at midnight were relieved by other patrolmen who appeared to have the same vague instructions as those who preceded them. The captains of the precincts in which banks were guarded were marked on the blotters as "on special duty," that is, they had no time to bed, and those who have homes were not supposed to be there. They were believed by the sergeants on deck duty to be going the rounds of the banks visiting the men stationed at them. While no public explanation would be given, one police official said that from what he had heard and seen he had come to the conclusion that the officials at police headquarters had learned that a clique of expert bank burglars, "a mob" in police parlance, had been kept under surveillance because of information that they would plan a bank burglary. These gentry, like the average policeman, leave a trail that a blind man can trace, and they were kept in view and their plans were investigated until it appeared certain that they and their tools were ready and that

they were to be executed. This information came too late for the police to give notice to every bank in the city, and the police officers for once admitted the axiom, "Prevention is better than cure," and guarded the bank buildings. No explanation could be obtained in regard to the wearing of uniform by some of the officers, and the wearing of citizen's garb by others. Some officers on the east side had special instructions to keep their assignments secret, and they were told not to recognize any officer high or low, but to keep to their "fixed posts" and watch closely. Not even the bank officers were apprised of possible danger. Many bank presidents and bank officers were called on to ascertain why their banks were specially guarded. All declared ignorance of any reason why extra-ordinary guard should be placed over the banks, and nearly all expressed indignation also of the fact. Many betrayed great astonishment, and one gentleman, when the information was imparted to him, started immediately

for the bank, although midnight was close at hand. The reporter accompanied him, and on the way pointed out the policemen on guard over two banks. There was no policeman, however, on watch at his own bank, and after having waked up his watchman and obtained the information that no policeman had been there during the night he hurried off to the nearest police station with the remark that if every other bank in town was to be guarded by a policeman his bank should also have the benefit of one.

AVILLAGE TRAGEDY. Bloody Work at Midnight.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. GRANTVILLE, Minn., December 15.—John Callaghan, and son, twelve years old, were fatally shot early last Tuesday morning. Callaghan had been on a spree in town all night and his son finally got him to start for home about one o'clock. John Noonan, the village marshal, tried to arrest Callaghan, when a young man named John Morris expostulated with the marshal and finally convinced Callaghan to start for home if given an opportunity. At this Noonan released Callaghan and elicited Morris. Callaghan, seeing the opportunity thus afforded, climbed into the wagon with his boy and started the team, but had proceeded but a few rods when the boy discovered some one following them. Just as he called the attention of his father to this fact the party following fired at them four shots in quick succession. The first was harmless. The second hit Callaghan in the breast, the other two passing through the body of the boy. An outcry was made and a man rushed to the spot where he found Noonan and Morris clutched, each charging the other with the shooting and both were arrested. In a short time the excitement of the citizens was intense, and nothing but the uncertainty as to who was the perpetrator of the dastardly deed prevented crime being added to crime by a lynching. The boy, though terribly wounded, was alive at last accounts, and in a very clear manner gave his evidence, which was supposed to be his dying statement.

Closing up Bucket Shops. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, Ill., December 15.—Some time since the secretary of the board of trade sent notice to the telegraph companies doing business on the board trade that after Jan. 1st, 1883, no operator would be allowed on the board who transmitted market quotations to "bucket shops." In conference with the committee of the board to-day, Col. R. C. Clary, general superintendent of the Western Union telegraph company, stated after the date mentioned no such quotations would be transmitted over the Western Union wires to any part of the country. There are about 270 bucket shops in the country doing business on Chicago figures and it is believed this action will close them all up as the prohibition extends to gold and stock tickers which furnish quotations to bucket shops.

A Whimsical Fire. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. WINNEPEG, December 15.—A fire which burned two hotels last night had more disastrous results than first anticipated. Richard Howbridge, an invalid living in the Canadian Pacific hotel, was burned to death. His remains were found this morning. Mrs. Pratt, injured by the fire while trying to save the sewing machine, is more seriously injured than was supposed, and may die. Loud complaints are made against the fire brigade. On the whole, however, the men worked efficiently, but serious defects in the apparatus were made apparent by this disaster. Since the reorganization of the service no opportunity had occurred for a practical test. It is now clearly seen where the faults are, and the citizens will probably insist on their being immediately remedied.

A Mysterious Arrest. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 15.—A closely veiled woman was brought to police headquarters in a hack to-night. She was visited by a number of people. The visitors and police refused all information of who she was or why arrested. It is regarded as an important arrest.

A Big Fire in Toledo. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. TOLEDO, O., December 15.—The fall block, situated at the corner of St. Clair and Jefferson streets, and the first business block in the city was totally destroyed by fire this morning.

A LATER ACCOUNT. The losses are very heavy and fall principally upon a few wholesale houses. Taylor, Rodgers & Co., wholesale boot, shoe and rubber house, had a stock worth \$300,000 upon which loss will be over \$200,000; insured for \$280,000. The building cost \$225,000. By a foreclosure of a mortgage it became the property of the Commercial life insurance company, upon whom the loss falls. It was insured for \$10,000. The total loss is \$265,000. The total insurance is about \$500,000.

THE JEANETTE INQUIRY. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. WASHINGTON, December 15.—In the Jeanette inquiry Lieutenant Waybright was permitted to question Newcomb on behalf of Danenhower, a witness.

RIVER STEAMER SUNK. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. PETERSBURG, Va., December 15.—The steamer Carrie, owned by the Petersburg Steamboat company, sunk this afternoon in the James river. She had a large cargo of freight. The passengers and crew had a narrow escape.

Beautiful skin, and fair complexion, robust health, and powers of endurance follow the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

CRIME AND POVERTY.

Twin Evils Which Now Afflict "the Isle of Saints and Scholars."

A Brace of Bloody Organelles Revealed to the Police of Dublin.

The National League Leavens Paper Plans to Relieve the Distress.

Three More Men Strangled to Death at Galway.

Discussion of the French Budget—Various Other Events.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. AN IRISH JURY DIAGNOSIS. DUBLIN, December 15.—The jury, after deliberating an hour and a half, failed to agree upon a verdict in the case of the murder of the farmer, Thomas Brown, who was shot dead on October 3rd last near his own house in Castle Island.

THE LUNATIC WESTGATE. PLYMOUTH, December 15.—The steamskip Nile, from Kingston, Jamaica, having on board Westgate, the self-acclaimed participant in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, has arrived. Westgate was sent to Dublin. The passenger officer Westgate a lunatic. The Nile captain of such terrible weather Monday last that the vessel was given up for lost. The boats were carried away and the water flooded the engine room, extinguishing the lower fires. The passengers were panic-stricken and heart-rending scenes were witnessed.

CONDEMNED IRISHMEN. GALWAY, December 15.—Patrick Joyce, Miles Joyce and Patrick Casey, the three men convicted of participation in the murder of the Joyce family at Massacraun, were hanged in jail here at 8 o'clock this morning. The prison inside and out was heavily guarded. Miles Joyce protested his innocence to the last. The three prisoners heard mass shortly before the time set for the execution. They refused breakfast. They accepted the scaffold with firm step. Casey, who had uttered a moan at first sight of the gallows, mounted the steps two at a time. Before the drop fell Miles Joyce spoke in Irish, as follows: "I am going before God. I was not there at all and had not a hand or part in it. The Lord forgive them that swore against me." He continued to reiterate his innocence to the end. The drop fell at 8:25, simultaneously for all three of the men. Miles Joyce alone struggled slightly, there being some hitch with the rope. His dying speech was delivered with extraordinary vehemence. He was still speaking when the drop fell. At the instant following the execution it was proved that the necks of Casey and Patrick Joyce were fractured, and that Miles Joyce died of strangulation three minutes after the rope had been adjusted around his neck. He turned and addressed the reporters, thus disarming the rope. The jury severely censured Marwood, the hangman, for carelessness.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE. DUBLIN, December 15.—The organizing committee of the Irish National league met to-day. Among those present were Parnell, who presided, Sir Patrick O'Brien, Lanny, Healy and T. D. Sullivan. It was announced that the receipts to the present time amounted to \$285,000. Having regard to the state of the committee, read a report stating that of 250 branches of the league formed, 79 had forwarded subscriptions. The proposal to merge the Home Rule association, with its funds of £7,000, in the National league was accepted. It was resolved to form a central branch, of which the officers of the various local branches would be ex-officio members.

Parnell proposed a series of resolutions which were adopted. They condemn the decision of the government to alleviate the existing distress in Ireland by means of the poor houses instead of by public works enterprises as insulting to the Irish people; declares that in the recent utterances of Lord Derby favoring emigration from Ireland, the committee discerns the intention of a course to be pursued by the government to the country and revise the worst traditions of '46; affirm that if public works and enterprises are not as once resorted to, it is the opinion of the committee that a system of outdoor relief ought to be started and recommend that a bill to amend the land act be introduced in Ireland.

SECRET CRIMINAL SOCIETIES. DUBLIN, December 15.—Jenkinson, director of the criminal investigation department; Gurnea, queen's counsel, and Mallon, superintendent of detectives, resumed their private inquiry to-day. They have received information of the existence of two secret organizations in Dublin, the object of one being the overthrow of the government in a fair fight and of the other the assassination of informers. The disclosures laid bare an extraordinary state of things, but the police are resolutely silent as to the particulars revealed. Brady and Hanlon were to-day again privately examined before a magistrate.

THE FRENCH BUDGET. PARIS, December 15.—In the chamber of deputies to-day discussion of the extraordinary budget was resumed. Herrison, minister of public works, insisted upon the completion of eleven railway lines already commenced. He considered the legislature would commit a grave error if it reduced the grant of 289,000,000 francs now asked for. A semi-official statement in the

newspapers declares that Admiral Jauriquiberry has neither resigned nor has he any intention of a. duty.

RUSSIAN RAILWAYS. COLOGNE, December 15.—The Gazette publishes a letter concerning eight railways being constructed on the western frontier of Russia, which, so far as can be seen, are not required for commercial purposes.

LIVES LOST BY FIRE. BELFAST, December 15.—A watch manufacturing here was destroyed by fire and four employes perished.

BREXIT. DUBLIN, December 15.—The banishment has definitely rejected the motion favoring the abolition of compulsory military service.

SEDITION IN TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, December 15.—Sedition proclamations have been posted in the streets. Several persons have been arrested. The mental engagement of the Sultan is becoming more apparent daily.

THE AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE. LONDON, December 15.—The Cologne Gazette in commenting its revelations with regard to the Austro-German alliance says: "The terms of the alliance are, if either empire is attacked from two sides the other shall render assistance."

MILWAUKEE MYSTERIES. Abduction, Elopement and Defalcation. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. MILWAUKEE, December 15.—R. D. Whitehead, of the humane society, who went to Nebraska to look after Maggie Henneke, telegraphed to the father of the missing girl to-day that nothing could be learned in Hastings and that Brown, who claims to have found the three abductors, had gone to Iowa. Whitehead left Hastings for home to-day in company with a detective. They will stop at Shenandoah, Ia., to look up Brown.

The receipt of the dispatch was first denied by Henneke, who shortly after left the city, giving secret instructions to keep a departure secret. It is surmised he also went to Iowa. Positive tidings are not expected to-morrow.

Nothing has been heard yet from old man Heiser, formerly of Carlepa, Heiser & Co., trunk manufacturers, who disappeared October 14th, taking with him \$25,000, leaving an aged wife destitute. It has been found that Heiser left in company of the wife of a saloon keeper.

The third mysterious disappearance is that of Mary Nelson, an attractive married woman, aged 25, who left on November 21st, leaving a husband and three children, one of which is a nursery babe. It is thought she eloped.

A TENEMENT PANIC. Miraculous Escapes from Serious Injury. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 15.—A fire broke out in the back room of the first floor of the six-story tenement, Nos. 170 and 172 Suffolk street, this afternoon, seized upon the stairway and cut off the escape of tenants in the second and third stories. The others saved themselves by flight to the roof. There was great excitement. Mrs. Caroline Salter and Mrs. Miller threw their three children from the window and leaped out after them; all escaped injury. A thirty-five-foot ladder fell with three firemen who were rescuing tenants; they escaped with slight bruises. Comparatively slight damage was done by the flames.

A Paper Run by Lunatics. NEW YORK, December 15.—A new planetary body has appeared in the universe of journalism. It is called "The Moon," and is prepared entirely by the lunatics confined in the Ward's Island asylum. The engraved heading is a view of the asylum, and though it is not equal to the production of the best artists, it nevertheless has a fair work of art, with the exception that the spirit or rather larger than necessary. Dr. MacDonald says there is plenty of talent in the asylum to supply matter. This bears out the adage that it requires a man of brains to make a lunatic.

Four Stamp Frauds. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 15.—George Bayard and Gustave F. Peimond, liquor dealers, charged with reusing revenue stamps in connection with the proprietor of Bush's distillery, have withdrawn the plea of not guilty and entered that of guilty. Bayard was released on \$75,000 bail to appear for sentence. It is reported they have offered to compromise with the government by payment of \$100,000.

A Dead Rebel. RICHMOND, Va., December 15.—Robert Ould, the assistant secretary of war under the Confederate government, is dead.

A Verdict in the Starla Case. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, December 15.—This morning the jury in the Terrell Starla case came into the court and rendered a verdict that Starla was guilty of manslaughter, and that the punishment be one year in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was entered by the defense.

Business Failures. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 15.—The business failures for the past seven days number 208, as compared with 190 for last week.

MOTHERS DON'T KNOW.—How many children are punished for being untruthful, willful and indifferent to instructions or rewards, simply because they are out of health? An intelligent lady said of a child of this kind: "Mothers should know that if they give the little one moderate doses of Hippo Bitters for two or three weeks the children would be all a parent could desire."