

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Discusses Retaliatory Legislation.

A Light Day's Work by the House.

Mr. Dobbs to Have the Beatrice Land Office.

Working to Have McCord Succeed McCrory.

The Fitz John Porter Bill and Other Matters.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 22.—Postmaster General Gresham has sent circulars to postmasters saying he has referred to Judge Drummond, of the federal court of Chicago, for decision the question whether postmasters are entitled to commissions on money order business when the work in connection with it is done by clerks, and not by the postmasters personally.

Mr. Logan (rep. Ill.) did not understand that the sort of legislation referred to was injurious to our own interests. He was in favor of giving the president the power to exclude foreign wines or other articles which, on examination, are declared injurious to the various principles that France and Germany excluded our meats.

Mr. Miller (rep. N. Y.) did not think the senate prepared now to say we should enter upon a course of absolute retaliation. Senators should not act hastily. The senate would not say at this stage of information whether the claim of Germany was not honestly entertained.

Mr. Logan thought congress ought to pass a general law authorizing the president to protect American interests, when congress is not in session, against embargoes laid on our exports by foreign countries. Mr. Maxey (dem. Tex.) said if we start out with retaliation we do not know where it may end. It may end on wheat or cotton. We should not assume that the nation would falsify the facts and therefore in proposing retaliatory legislation we should make sure of the facts.

Resolved, That the committee on foreign relations be instructed to inquire into and report to the senate such legislation as will protect our interests against those governments which have prohibited or restricted the importation of meats from the United States; and the committee is further instructed to report what discriminations are made against exports from the United States by the tariff laws of the principal countries of Europe and America, especially France, Germany, Mexico and Russia, by means of which the American people are discriminated against.

Senator Hoar reported favorably from the committee on judiciary his bill to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of president in case of the removal by death, resignation or inability of both the president or vice-president. It provides that in such case the office shall devolve upon a member of the cabinet, the highest in rank, beginning with the secretary of state, provided such official is eligible to the office under the constitution, and the person thus selected shall hold the office until the disability of the president or vice-president is removed or a president is elected. It provides also for the convening of congress twenty days after the office has devolved on such person.

Hugh J. Dobbs, of Nebraska, has been nominated for registrar of the land office, at Beatrice, Nebraska. The senate committee on military affairs has ordered the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, reported favorably. Senator Dawes to-day reported favorably from the committee on Indian affairs a bill to provide agricultural lands for the southern band of Ute Indians in that part of Utah known as the Uintah reservation in lieu of lands heretofore provided for allotment to them on the La Plata river and vicinity in Colorado and New Mexico.

Mr. Reagan's inter-state commerce bill was discussed in the house committee on commerce this morning. An amendment making the bill applicable to all common carriers engaged in the transportation of property from one state to another whether by land or water, was disagreed to. Consideration of measures of retaliation against France and Germany were postponed to the next regular meeting.

The secretary of the Mississippi river convention has already received the names of 350 delegates selected to attend the meeting here on February 15.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 22.—Mr. Cameron (rep. Wis.) from the committee on Indian affairs reported adversely a number of petitions asking the opening of the Oklahoma lands for settlement.

Mr. Hoar (rep. Mass.) introduced a bill, the object of which is to prevent the circulation in the mails of this country of lottery advertisements coming from foreign countries. At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Anthony's (rep. R. I.) resolution relating to the prohibition of American pork by France and Germany was called up and Mr. Beck (dem. Ky.) proceeded to address the senate. Referring to discriminations against our commerce by France through the tariff, Mr. Beck said up to 1881, when a modification was effected, nearly every article of American manufacture including cotton

and woolen goods was absolutely prohibited from entering the ports of France. The modification then was an improvement, but still it leaves American manufacturers substantially prohibited while in the case of the trade of England and Germany with France there are treaties by which a general tariff of 10 per cent operates. This gives England and Germany so much advantage over the United States in trade relations with France as to amount to a practical prohibition, because our goods cannot compete in France with those countries. The suggestion of retaliation against the foreign governments would only have the effect to injure American commerce.

Mr. Beck continued: "Our manufacturers have been excluded for years from France. Why did we not want retaliation then? Because our manufacturers were not seeking foreign markets. If we exclude German and French wines it will reduce the demand for our alcohol, and the complaint will then be heard we cannot sell our alcohol or our hogs. What I desire is a thorough investigation of the whole subject of discrimination, whether by tariff or otherwise. We by our tariffs prohibited those foreigners trading with the United States, and they exercise a similar right in refusing to allow us to trade with them. France receives imports from the German nation, between which and herself there are strong differences of national feeling, but she does this because it is for her interest to do so."

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The resolution was amended and agreed to as follows:

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SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 22.—Mrs. Long, accused of the murder of the Whittemore boy, whose father was alleged to be criminally insane, was brought to trial this morning. The prisoner, who was arraigned this morning and pleaded not guilty and the case went over to the June term. The plea of not guilty following her confession is looked upon as a queer course to pursue. When Mrs. Long was to appear at the preliminary examination she sent for the detective and confessed the whole story in preference to appearing in open court.

MR. PARKER'S CASE. Mr. Parker (rep., N. Y.) offered a resolution reciting that it is alleged that the interests of American agriculturists and dairymen are greatly injured by the manufacture of oleomargarine and butterine, and directing the committee on agriculture to inquire into the allegations and ascertain the facts. Referred.

MR. PAYSON (rep., Ill.), from the committee on public lands reported a bill relative to the forfeiture of the Texas and Pacific land grant. Placed on the calendar. It is the bill agreed upon by the committee last night, of which a synopsis was telegraphed.

MR. COSGROVE (dem., Wis.), from the committee on private land claims, reported a bill for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines. Calendar.

MR. DAVIS (dem., Mo.) introduced a bill to repeal section 1 of the act making a grant of land to aid the construction of the Iron Mountain railroad from Pilot Knob to Helena. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Ryan (rep., Kas.) an order was made fixing Thursday, the 26th of February, as the time for delivering appropriate tributes to the memory of the late Dudley C. Haskell.

In committee of the whole, Mr. Randall (dem., Pa.) explained the necessity of an appropriation without definite limitation for the relief of Lieut. Greeley and party.

The committee rose and the house passed the bill. The calendar was resumed with bills relative to forfeited land grants reported from the committee on judiciary for the purpose of deciding the question of reference. Discussion followed on motions to refer to the committee on public lands and the committee on judiciary. The former prevailed—111 to 38. A bill was passed providing that no damages be recovered for the infringing of a patent against the mere user, for his own benefit, if purchased in open market, without notice that the article was patented.

NUTT ACQUITTED.

And the Verdict Received With Heartly Cheers.

His Mental Condition to be Tried To-day.

An Austrian Murderer's Startling Confession.

Whole Families to Have Been Killed for Booty.

The Zora Burns Case and Other Crimes.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

PITTSBURG, January 22.—At 10 o'clock this morning the jury in the great Nutt trial returned a verdict of not guilty on account of insanity at the time the act was committed. As early as 7 o'clock the entrances to the court house were besieged by a crowd far exceeding in numbers the attendance of any day since the trial. The doors were opened at 9 o'clock and the court room was soon filled. Promptly at 9:30 the court opened and the prisoner was escorted to a seat. His countenance wore a look of most profound anxiety now changing to one of confidence as words of encouragement were whispered into his ear, again putting on an air of despondency as he thought the jury might perhaps find him guilty flitted across his mind. The muscles of his face twitched nervously and other movements of the body indicated his mind was ill at ease. To his counsel he stated he slept only two hours last night. The curiosity of the audience was intense, and every remark or motion at the door, there would be a turning of heads and stretching of necks.

The jury filed in at 9:47 a. m., and as they seated themselves the silence was oppressive. After the usual questions the prisoner was ordered to stand up, but he was so weak that he had to be assisted to his feet. The foreman then announced the verdict, and the crowd which was with difficulty restrained during the day, gave vent to their approval by a loud cheer which the immense crowd outside took up and answered back and another cheer went up from those inside. Finally order was restored and the prisoner remanded to jail until to-morrow, when he will be examined by a committee as to his present mental condition. Mrs. Nutt and Lizzie were not present. They remained at the residence of Major Brown, where the glad tidings was quickly conveyed to them. Congratulatory dispatches are pouring in on them from all points.

Several experts will be examined to-morrow, but Nutt's counsel express themselves as confident that he will be released. The hearing is necessary to satisfy the court that he is a proper person to be at large. The law provides that when a person is acquitted of any offense by reason of insanity, he shall be committed to a hospital, and the court shall have power to order him kept in strict custody so long as such person shall be of unsound mind.

PLANNING MURDER BY WHOLESALE. VIENNA, January 22.—In addition to the previous confession of having murdered four girls and having planned five more murders for last week, Schenck confessed he intended to murder all family of Baroness Malfatti, together with the maid. It seems Schenck induced the maid to steal pearls valued at two thousand pounds, which the emperor of Austria presented Dr. Malfatti for attending the duke of Reichstadt, son of Emperor Napoleon I, in his last illness. The maid had prepared everything for the reception of Schenck and his accomplice on the night when the former was arrested.

MRS. LONG'S PLEA. DARTFORD, Wis., January 22.—Mrs. Long, accused of the murder of the Whittemore boy, whose father was alleged to be criminally insane, was brought to trial this morning. The prisoner, who was arraigned this morning and pleaded not guilty and the case went over to the June term. The plea of not guilty following her confession is looked upon as a queer course to pursue. When Mrs. Long was to appear at the preliminary examination she sent for the detective and confessed the whole story in preference to appearing in open court.

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The remainder of the session was occupied with a discussion of the question of providing rooms for the committee on rivers and harbors. Adjourned.

quoted as far as changing the course at Noblesville, Ind., before entering his state room he went to the pilot house and told the second mate to change the course to west southwest, when the ship should be off Tarpuin cove light and in his opinion this was not done, hence the wreck.

IOWA LEGISLATURE.

DES MOINES, January 22.—In the senate to-day a resolution was adopted creating standing committees on mines and mining and private corporations. At 11 o'clock a ballot was taken for United States senator, with the following result: William B. Allison 38, B. J. Hall 19, L. G. Kinne 11. Senator Hall voting for Kinne and Glos, republican, being absent owing to sickness. Petitions were presented asking more stringent divorce laws; by 600 citizens of Harrison county against the pardon of L. W. Wyrick serving a life sentence for murder.

Bills introduced: By Mr. Donnan to repeal the wine and beer exemption clause; by Mr. Gillette to increase the compensation of district and circuit judges to \$3,000 per annum; also to establish a state entomology; by Mr. Ludlow to create a fund by taxing dogs to pay for sheep killed by dogs; by Mr. Hunt to exempt soldiers' pensions from taxation; by Mr. Smith, at bill, which was passed, and appropriated \$291.45 to defray the expenses of the inauguration; by Mr. Carson to grant additional power to cities and towns for the improvement of streets and alleys, and to provide a system for paving the same; by Mr. Clark to increase the appropriation for ordinary expenses and to provide for drawing clothing from the fund for the asylum for feeble minded children; by Mr. Hall to establish the supreme court at Des Moines and fix terms thereof, also to amend section 1001 of the code relating to corporations for pecuniary profits. Adjourned.

In the house, Mr. Dabney presented a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale, export for sale, or manufacture for sale or keeping, of spirituous or malt liquors in the state. Referred to the judiciary committee when appointed.

Mr. Stewart introduced a preamble and resolution setting forth that charges have been made against W. B. Allison and asking a committee of investigation. Led on the table by a vote of all the republican members and five democrats, Baldwin and Linahan of Dubuque, Mandersheid of Jackson, Lucas and Rank of Johnson, voting with them. The ballot for United States senator resulted: W. B. Allison 62, Hall (dem.) 38, Clark (greenback) 10. Four demagogues, Head of Monroe, Johnson of Montgomery, Widnes of Adams, and Wright of Wayne voted with the greenbackers for Clark.

A number of bills were introduced, two of which are for the establishment of state normal schools at Sioux City and Clinton. Mr. Clayton, of Pottawattamie, was elected speaker of the house by an almost unanimous vote. He cast his own vote for Bolter, of Harrison, and Merrill, of Clinton, received four votes. To-morrow noon the joint convention will be held to announce the vote electing Wm. B. Allison United States senator by both houses, no joint vote being required.

General W. L. Alexander was reappointed adjutant general of the state. It is the general's fourth consecutive term.

KANSAS POLITICS.

PORT SCOTT, Kan., January 22.—An opposition party in the Second congressional district met here to-night and nominated R. W. Hillaker for the vacancy occasioned by the death of D. C. Haskell. Resolutions were adopted demanding a readjustment of the tariff so as to produce no more revenue than is required for the economical administration of the government, forfeiture of all unearned railroad grants, and the reservation of public lands for actual settlers; speedy payment of the bonded debt of the government, and substitution of legal tender notes for national bank currency as the latter is returned; that congress shall secure to the people the use of railroads on reasonable terms, and opposing the importation of foreign labor under contract.

Over a High Trestle.

DAYTON, Ohio, January 22.—An express train on the Cincinnati division of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis road, consisting of seven coaches, a baggage car and engine, dashed off a long trestle, 20 feet high, near Beavertown, this evening, causing a complete wreck and loss of \$100,000. The accident was caused by a truck wheel of the engine breaking as the train was in the middle of the trestle, and was a very serious one. Twenty passengers were on board, five of whom were injured, Morgan K. Morgan, of Vandalia, Ohio, badly, and Engineer Henderson, collar-bone broken and otherwise hurt. Conductor Miller and Express Messenger Marsh were badly injured.

Number One in Chicago. CHICAGO, January 22.—P. J. Sheridan, the alleged "No. 1" of the invincibles, lectured on the West Side. The hall was crowded and the speaker was very enthusiastically received. There was a programme made up of songs and recitations, in connection with the address. Sheridan made no incendiary remarks except by implication such as "he believed" in the use of the resources of civilization for restoring the freedom of Ireland. Resolutions were guarded in phrase, but with much meaning, "between the lines" passed. Among them the following: "The Irish people being sufferers and Ireland the nation against which these great crimes are committed the Irish people are the best judges of the means to the end."

Redmond Bros., members of parliament, held largely attended receptions in one of the leading hotels to-night.

One Vote Less.

ST. LOUIS, January 22.—Samuel T. Glover died this morning in his 71st year at his residence in this city. He was a leading lawyer of this city and state and a prominent democrat and was beaten by Geo. Vest for the United States senate in 1879.

A Cold Reception.

NEW YORK, January 22.—John Fraser, a Liverpool lumber merchant, who arrived yesterday, was found this morning sitting on a stoop, frozen to death.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Masses and a Monument for Carey's Slayer.

A Mook Funeral Held in County Donegal.

The Situation at Khartoum Variouslly Stated.

The Police of Paris Threaten to Strike.

Tseng's Explanation of His Unfortunate Letter.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

KHARTOUM, January 22.—The total number of soldiers in Khartoum is 6,100, of which 2,000 are Choggias, known to be disaffected. The black troops are also unreliable and the whole garrison is in a state of demoralization, on account of long arrears of pay. There are only two small steamers that navigate the river to Berber. It is evident that the evacuation of Khartoum would take months. Meanwhile the rebel forces are daily increasing south of town and it is also reported that the rebels are coming from the west. Saba Bey repelled an attack near Mesalamia.

CAIRO, January 22.—Information has been received that there is no disaffection among the troops at Khartoum. The officers and men are confident that they can withstand a siege. A sheikh living near Khartoum has received a letter from El Mahdi, with a number of Remington rifles. He is consequently beating the war drum. A gumbat will soon demand the rifles. If refused, the sheikh's village will be burned.

TSENG'S LETTER.

PARIS, January 22.—Prime Minister Ferry recently wrote the Chinese charge in Peking asking if Tseng, Chinese minister to the editor of the Deutsche Revue, Breslau, was authentic. Following is the reply: The editor of the paper wrote on several occasions to Tseng, asking to be furnished with information in regard to matters in Tonquin, and Tseng replied through his secretary that, while accepting general responsibility for the letter, Tseng is unable to be answerable for the use made of it by the editor. As the letter is said to have contained information without any particular significance Tseng never thought the letter would be made public or that its contents would be imparted to the German minister of foreign affairs.

PLAYING FOR O'DONNELL.

DUBLIN, January 22.—An immense concourse of peasantry assembled to-day in Derrysbeg, County Donegal, the birthplace of Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, and assisted in the celebration of mass for the repose of the soul of O'Donnell. After the mass a mook funeral was had and a coffin was placed in the O'Donnell family burial plot, the people kneeling in prayer around the grave. Wreaths of immortelles were placed on the coffin, which bore the inscription: "Sacred to the Memory of Patrick O'Donnell, executed in London December 17, 1833." Twenty-five pounds were subscribed to the fund to erect a monument to O'Donnell, and resolutions were passed thanking Americans for assistance and Victor Hugo for his advocacy of the cause of Ireland.

PROBABLY BUTTERHEAD.

LONDON, January 22.—The Dutch expedition sent from Padang early in December to the west coast of Achon to rescue the captive crew of twenty-five men, including an American, of the lost steamer Misere, returned without success. The expedition despoiled several villages belonging to the rajah and tribe. The crew were removed into the interior, and the prospect of their lives being spared is faint.

HENRY GEORGE'S THEORIES.

LONDON, January 22.—Prof. Max Muller, in a lecture at Midland institute, Birmingham, protested against the outcry of Henry George, whose theories are dangerous. The most liberal thinkers, he declared, are not likely to accept Mr. George's theory of the divine right of every man to a portion of the earth, or the selfishness of every man calling land his own for which he labored.

PARIS POLICEMEN TO STRIKE.

PARIS, January 22.—The police force of the city intend to strike, being displeased with the conditions and schemes for connecting certain branches of the police service with the ministry of the interior.

The Fire Record.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 22.—The Wilkesbarre coal company, under lease to the Philadelphia & Reading company, was burned this evening with many coal cars. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000. The fire was caused by a stove upsetting. It was one of the largest breakers in this region, and 600 men will be thrown out of work.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 22.—The St. Lawrence sugar refinery, with the exception of one wing, was burned to-day. Loss, estimated, \$150,000; insured.

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 22.—The flouring mills of Henry Serth, at Leseburg, Ill., are burned. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$20,000.

A Great Drain.

CHICAGO, January 22.—A meeting of farmers representing 45,000 acres of land in the neighborhood of the Kankakee river, Illinois, was held here to-night. Two-thirds of the \$50,000 were subscribed to begin work on a drainage canal eighty miles long between the Kankakee and Mokenna canal. When completed it will drain 500,000 acres. A proposition to grade and build a railroad along the bank with dirt from the canal was discussed. Another meeting will be held in South Bend.

ALMOVED FOR JUDGE WAGNER.

ST. LOUIS, January 22.—A petition has been forwarded to President Arthur asking that David Wagner, formerly chief justice of the Missouri supreme court, be appointed chief justice of the United States circuit court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Mc-

Cravy. It is signed by the judges of all the state and city courts, officials and a large number of citizens irrespective of party in this city, Kansas City and elsewhere in the state.

IOWA TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 22.—The state temperance alliance convened this evening in annual session and elected these officers: Hon. Aaron Kimball of Howard county, president; Mrs. A. E. McMurray, secretary; and Rev. Asa Sleath (both of this city), treasurer. After the appointment of several committees, an adjournment was taken till to-morrow morning. The forenoon will be devoted to business, and the afternoon to the state temperance convention. In the evening addresses will be delivered by Bishop Hurst and J. Ellen Foster.

The Chicago Exposition.

CHICAGO, January 22.—The city council which had adopted an ordinance requiring the inter-state exposition company to pay an annual rental of \$10,000 for ground on the lake front, rescinded it last night and fixed \$100 as the sum instead. The exposition company had voted to tear down the building if the ordinance was enforced, which caused a change of front. It has been expected all along that the national republican convention would be held in the building. The council also authorized a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the murderer of Annelia Olsen, a young seamstress whose mysterious death was reported January 17th.

A Colored Staff.

CHICAGO, January 22.—"Steve" Alexander, a colored gambler, was shot and killed by Jno. Johnson, also colored, while seated at a faro table in a gambling house on South Clark street, of which Johnson was the principal owner. Alexander had been losing money all night and on the refusal of Johnson to allow him to bet \$20 on credit, he made an assault on him, which resulted in Johnson drawing a revolver and shooting him. Both are notorious characters among the colored gambling class. Johnson gave himself up.

Panic Among Passengers.

FR. WAYNE, Ind., January 22.—A panic was caused among passengers on a Wabash train last night, five miles east of here, by the discovery that the car was on fire, and though going at full speed the train was stopped and the car separated. It was entirely consumed. No one was hurt. It caught from a stove and delayed the train three hours.

The Comet's Tail.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 22.—E. E. Bernard, astronomer of Vanderbilt university reports a remarkable change in Brooks' comet on the nights of the 20th and 21st. Sunday night the nucleus was surrounded by faint envelopes and numerous dark rifts were visible in the tail. Monday night the tail separated into three distinct branches showing dark sky between and a rapid pulsation of light one degree back of the nucleus.

Mormon Legislation.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 22.—Taylor, son of the head of the Mormon church, introduced a joint resolution in the legislature this afternoon memorializing congress in relation to inimical legislation by that body; also asking that a committee of disinterested persons investigate the report that Mormons have been misrepresented. Action was deferred.

Raising Money.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—A meeting of citizens was held to-day to take steps to secure the holding of the national democratic convention here. The treasurer reported \$12,000 already subscribed, with probably an increase to \$15,000 for the necessary expenses of the convention.

Cracked By a Safe.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 22.—The Chronicle's special from Canton, O., says: Last night while a safe was being hoisted to the second story the chains broke and the safe fell, crushing Renhold Rogers and William Miller fatally.

In New York.

NEW YORK, January 22.—President Arthur, Secretary Teller, Secretary Folger and Clayton McMichael, United States marshal of the District of Columbia, arrived this evening to attend the Union League dinner Wednesday evening.

Canadian Weather.

TORONTO, January 22.—There is a total suspension of railway traffic at Collingwood. The roads have been blocked since Thursday. Weather intensely cold at Quebec. An ice bridge span the St. Lawrence there.

A Missionary Gone.

SYDNEY, N. Y., January 22.—Elizabeth H. Beach, long in the City of Columbus, was the organizer of the famous McCall missionary bands in this country auxiliary to the religious work in France.

Ill Treatment Charged.

RICHMOND, Va., January 22.—In the senate to-day a letter was presented from a former employe at the penitentiary containing grave charges of ill treatment against penitentiary officials.

Killed and Mangled.

BUFFALO, January 22.—Two engines and a snow plow on the Nickel Plate road were derailed near Ripley to-day. A train hand was killed and another fearfully mangled.

Crushed by a Roof.

SCANTON, Pa., January 22.—The falling of the roof of the Rock Greenidge colliery, this morning, killed Baron Fellows and Owen Malony.

A Game of Pool.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The billiard men are endeavoring to arrange a match between the Chicago boy Malone and Frey, the great pool player.

Big Fire at Cornwall.

CORNWALL, Ont., January 22.—The Commercial hotel, and a large brick block opposite, containing about a dozen stores, burned to-day. Loss \$81,000; insurance \$32,000.

No Change.

LOUISVILLE, January 22.—The senatorial situation is unchanged.

THOUSANDS IDLE.

The Wheels of Industry Stopped in St. Louis.

Over Eight Thousand Idle Men in the City.

Over Production, the Tariff and Strikes the Cause.

A Gloomy Feeling, But No Suffering.

All Work Stopped in a New York Village.

BUSINESS DEPRESSED.

EFFECTS IN ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, January 22.—Nearly all the rail mills, iron works, furnaces and stove foundries in this city have either closed or are running at half their capacity. All the glassworks are closed and there is great depression in all classes of building, throwing 8,000 men out of employment. The reason for this condition of affairs is over production and poor markets, the unsettled feeling respecting what congress will do to the tariff, the question of strikes and general winter depression in building. No particular suffering exists among the idle men but a gloomy depressed feeling exists. Letters received here to-day by a leading firm in the iron industry from a large iron house in New York which says there is an under-current of improvement in the iron market, and the public is beginning to recognize it. Buyers believe bottom prices are reached. The president of the iron company says he regards the outlook as encouraging for manufacturers.

IN FRANKFORT, N. Y.

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