OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1886.

## ANOTHER FIRE DAMP HORROR

Added to the Recurring List of Terrible Mine Accidents.

AT NEWBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

Uncertainty as to the Fate of a Long List of Unfortunate Miners at Work at the Time of the Fearful Explosion.

Frightful Mine Accident, "The WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 21.-At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon an explosion of fire damp occurred in a shaft at the Newburg Oriel coal company's mines at Newburg, W. Va., which shook the buildings in the immediate vicinity and caused consternation and alarm among the relatives and friends of the miners employed there.

Immediately following the sound of the explosion, a flame of fire arose above the mouth of the shaft and timber and debris of all kinds was strewn around. Great excitement ensued, and crowds of people hurried to the scene.

The shaft in which the explosion occurred was sunk about two years ago, and has reached a depth of 350 feet from the base of the shaft. The main heading runs out about half a mile from where the narrow rooms diverge from either side. The theory advanced as to the cause of the explosion i that fire damp had accumulated in one of these rooms and was accidentally lighted by a miner's lamp, but nothing positive has yet been learned.

The force of the explosion blocked the air so close that no one would venture in the main heading to ascertain the fate of the imprisoned men until an air passage could be established. This work is being pushed

vigorously. The scenes at the shaft are heartrending. Fathers, mothers, wives and children linger m groups with palid faces anxiously waiting some tidings from their loved ones, which will either bring them hope or end their suspense. Every effort is being made to rescue the unfortup de , but it is thought there is no prospect of reaching them to-night.

The following is believed to be a correct and full list of the men in the mine; Daniel Miller, cager, married.

J. B. Miller, aged 15, driver. Mike Clark, miner, unmarried,

Mike Kenney, miner, unmarried. William Saymiere and Frank Saymiere, twin brokers, miners, unmarried.

John Conway, miner, unmarried. Will Landsbury, miner, married. Andrew Jones, miner, married, John Timens, miner, married, and his son

aged 12, doorkeeper. John Lambert, mmer, married. Cint Zabright, miner, married. Charles Finely, driver, married.

Richard Bartley and son, and son-in-law, John Bryer, and three step sons named Guy, Peter and Hanley, married.

Two Weaver brothers, miners, unmarried. Newt Moore, miner, married. Frank Moore, unmarried. J. Spencer, driver, unmarried.

Andrew Scott, miner, unmarried. Jack Edwards, miner, married. Abner Ogden, miner, married. Albert Williams, laborer, married, George Riggins, miner, unmarried.

A. D. Fortney, miner, married. John Carroll, miner. James McGowan, miner, unmarried. John Cornby, miner, unmarried.

Morgan Miller, miner,

#### A COBBLER'S DILUTED WRATH. Canned Fruit and Arsenic Which Failed to Reach His Wife.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 21.- [Special Tele gram. |-Intense indignation has been aroused among citizens of the eastern portion of the city by the revelation of a dastardly attempt at wholesale poisoning in the family of Mrs. Girardin, the widow of a patrolman, formerly on the Detroit force. In her family are seven children, grandmother, and two domestics. Mrs. Girardin has a friend in an interior town of the state, who has several times separated from her husband because of cruel treatment, and at such times she has lived for weeks at a time with Mrs. Girardin until she became reconciled with her husband. This man has been very angry with Mrs. Girardin for sheltering his wife, and several times has mistreated her. A couple of weeks ago she received a letter from her friend, who was again living at home, saying she had shipped a present of fruit. It did not come and nothing was heard from it until Saturday. when a box arrived containing two cans of strawberries and two of whortleberries. Sunday one of the cans was opened for the family dinner. The colored servant, Hattie White, in preparing the sauce tasted it, and was soon taken violently sick. She was saved by emetics. The can was examined and large quantities of a white substance were found, which proved on an analysis to De arsenic. The police were informed, but directed that the matter be kept quiet pending investigation. The story has just leaked out and it is also learned that the husband of Mrs. Girardin's friend is in the shoe business and the box in which the cans were packed is a shoe box. A letter was received from the woman from Bay City to-day, saying she has been obliged to leave home again. The theory held is that her husband kept the box back until his wife had left home and thinking she had come here shipped it on, with the intention of doing a wholesale job of poisoning.

On the Wrong Side of the Market. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—The tailure of J. B. Oliver & Co., one of Milwaukee's oldest grain commission houses, was made known to the chamber of commerce to-day. No statement of liabilities can be obtained, the members of the firm insisting that they are ignorant as to the amount. The principal creditors are in New York and Chicago, where the operations of the stranded estab-lishment have been large. The local in-debtedness is light. The collapse is entirely due to the continued decline in wheat, Oliver & Co., having been among the strongest sup porters of the bull side of the market for the past two years.

Wholesale Pardoning. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.-Gov. Hughes to-day pardoned thirty colored men known as the Howard county rioters, who participated in the riot two years ago in that county when a white man named Wyatt was killed while working in the field, another of the rioters had been convicted of murder and hauged. The affair created a great sensation in southern Arkansas at the time, and ever since strong efforts have been made to secure a pardon on the ground that the wholesale convictions were unwarranted by the facts, and that the terms of sentence were excessive. The sentences ranged from were excessive. The five to fifteen years.

Feared the Dynamiters.

LONDON, Jan. 21 .- The vaults of the parliament building were carefully inspected to-day before the arrival of the queen at the house of lords as a precautionary measure against the perpetration of any outrage. The princess of Wales was not present.

#### REGULAR LOVE FEAST. Temperance Workers of lows

capital. Heretofore their efforts have been

was ready to make a speech for probibition.

So it is expected that the delegates will go

home thoroughly enthused and determined

to make Iowa as dry as a summer on the

Have a Rollicking Convention. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 21,- Special Fel-egram. - For several years it has been cus-Pension Agency Fight. tomary for the temperance people of the state to hold a mass convention in January at the

CANDIDATES THICK AS FLEAS.

directed to securing prohibition, but this year, having obtained the law, they met on a sort of "whoop-em-up" policy. Accordingly 550 delegates and many more visitors assembled in this city and opened their convention this morning, and have been whooping it up" all day. The general idea seemed to be to work up all the enthusiasm possible for the enforcing of the pro-hibitory law. No one had any spe-The Delegation Divided. cial plan to propose, and convention was not authorized to take charge of any special line of work, but everybody

Hon. George L. Finn, member of the legislature from Taylor county, was temporary president of the convention this forenoon. and Rev. Dr. George F. Magaun, late president of Grinnell college, was permanent chairman this afternoon. Both made speeches, earnestly urging the prompt enforcement of prohibition. Mr. Finn stated that the legislature would not pass any such law as that proposed by the mayors convention. The principal event of the day was the debate over a proposition to memorialize the legislature in favor of granting women the right to vote on municipal and school questions. This called out a strong debate, but as the voting was viva voice and the crowd was largely made up of women suffragists, the resolution was carried. The committee on finance reported in favor of raising a fund of \$50,000 to aid the enforcement of the law. Gov. Larrabee's recent utterances in his inaugural in favor of a strict enforcement of the prohibitory law made him the hero of the day, and any allusion to his name was greeted with prolonged cheers.

In the evening a mass meeting was held, at which addresses were delivered by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mr. B. F. Wright, Gov. Larrabce and others.

Let There Be Light. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 21 .- [Special Telegram. |-The Grand Island city council convened in regular session last evening, and took up propositions from different com panies representing naptha and coal gases, and accepted a proposition from two of the companies to visit Hastings and Beatrice to examine the different gas works at that place, and to determine which of their gases s the best for public and private uses. The city council goes to Hastings in a body, and returning here Saturday will at once proceed to Beatrice, and on their return will take immediate steps to furnish this city with gas.

Auditor Brown to be Reinstated. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 21.-[Special Telegram.]-It is definitely reported at the state house to-night that Governor Larrabee will reinstate Auditor Brown on Monday next. The clerks in the auditor's office have been instructed to have their books ready for the transfer by Saturday night.

### RIOTS AND WRONGS.

#### The Hungarians Paint the Coke Regions a Livid Hue.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., Jan. 21.-Another conflict between officers and Hungarians occurred about midnight, in which one of be latter was fatally injured. A detachment of be shall number of deputy sheriffs were patrolling the Hungarian settlement near the scene of the Morewood trouble. They attempted to arrest several drunken Hungarians, who were making a terrific racket, when fifteeen of the latter's countrymen came to their asssistance. At least ifty shots were exchanged. Jos. Janeowski wasshot through the body and then the rioters dispersed. Later Detective Brophy arrested the ring leader who was flourishing an ax, and an agitator, who was concealed under a Both were taken to Westmoreland county jail. They claim that most of the men arrested were on their own property engaged in peaceful pursuits and their arrest was due solely to a desire on the part of the company to intimidate the strikers and frighten them back to work again at the old

Max Scamberg, Austro-Hungarian consul at Pittsburg has been notified of the proceed-ings in this vicinity and it is probable an in-PITTSBUIRG, Pa., Jan. 21.—The miners at the works about Uniontown joined the strikers this morning, swelling the total number of men now out to over 5,000. They are flecking into the town and are getting druk Company C.

They are flocking into over 5,000.
They are flocking into the town and are getting drunk. Company C, Tenth regiment, is ready to march at a moment's notice. The rout of the miners yesterday had a very satisfactory effect, as no trouble occurred at any point this morning and the service of the milita may not be needed. A Connellsville special says, in anticipation of the present strike the coke operators had secured several carloads of fresh Hungarians in New York, but they stopped them yesterday at Confluence, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad through fear of trouble. The citizens of Confluence would not allow them to alight from the cars there and they were taken back to Rockwood and quartered. If the operators bring them into this region to take place of the men now on a strike, it is feared there will be an outbreak that will surpass in magnitude and character a strike, it is leared there will be an olloware that will surpass in magnitude and character any that has yet happened. The sheriff captured five more Hungarians this morning and left for the Dunbar convention to be ready in case of an outbreak. Twenty additional uniformed police left this city for Mt.

## A Strike Ended.

Pleasant this morning.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.-The strike at the Edgar Thompson steel works is ended and work will be resumed at once. All differences have been settled, except about tifty men. who, it is expected, will give in before the close of the week. General Superintendent Jones has withdrawn his resignation.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—LATER—The Edgar Thompson steel works, which resumed this morning, have again closed down, the helpers and fillers refusing to accept the terms offered. Affairs are now more complicated than ever and it is impossible to say what the outcome will be. who, it is expected, will give in before the

'A Park for Niobrara. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- [Special Tele gram.]-During consideration of Dakota's Sioux Indian reservation bill in the senate this afternoon, Mr. Manderson offered ar amendment which was accepted without opposition, donating Niobrara island in Nio brara river to the city of Niobrara for park purposes, provided it be accepted by the city of Niobrara within one year and improved as a park and kept open at all times to free access of the public. Piere and one or two other Dakota cities are by the bill given islands in the Missouri river for park purposes.

Confesses and Implicates Others. CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Inter-Ocean's Racine Wis.) special: A sensation was created to day by the fact becoming known that Louis Christainson, serving a short term in the Waupon penitentiary for alleged complicity

waupon pentientiary for alleged complicity in the assassination of Mike Schultz, a prominent citizen of Racine, has confessed, implicating John Santry, John Broderick, and a man named Dalley or Hughes. Santry has been captured at Michigan City, Broderick at Mobile, and Hughes at New Orleans. The statement is made that the four were hired agents of others.

## PROVIDING FOR HIS PARTNER.

Weaver Further Complicates the Iowa

Congressman Payson Wants the Treasury Officials Impeached-Pushing the Hennepin Canal -Various Matters.

Washington, Jan. 21.-[Special Telegram.]-The complication of the Iowa pension agency fight grows deeper as the time for making a change approaches. A few days ago, the only contestants whose claims appeared to have any weight were Merrill and Kinne, and the indications were that Merrill would win because of his soldier record. It appears now, however, that the democratic members of the delegation are divided and all torn up over the matter, and while they appear calm on the surface there is an undercurrent of ill feeling among them which may break out into open hostilities at any time. Captain Blake of Iowa county shows signs of growing strength, and as far as the delegation is concerned the fight would seem to be between Blake, Merrill and Kinne. But political moves do not always appear on the surface, which accounts for the fact that there is another factor in the controversy which some of the democrats of the delegation have no desire io countenance. Weaver has a candidate of his own, and is doing some very earnest work in his behalf. This man is Weaver's business partner, Gillett, and Weaver is extremely anxto place him in some posilous tion where he can secure a firm hold upon the national udder. He will make Gillett pension agent. If not he, he will be contented with the Des Moines postoffice. In addition to the candidates named above, Dr. McCoy of Algona, who was in the army is making a strong fight for the agency. He is backed by popular sentiment to some extent, but is likely to lose, as he is not supported by any member of congress or leading ringmaster of the democratic party of Iowa The point of agreement of the democratic party is now more remote than ever, and Jerry Murphy is not as happy as he was.

IMPEACH THE TREASURY OFFICIALS. Some very bitter talk is being indulged in regarding the attitude of the administration on the silver question. Democrats as well as republicans are employing denunciatory anguage, and the atmosphere is growing warm hereabouts for men who advocate a suspension of coinage. Mr. Payson, of II linois, one of the oldest and most influential members of the house, spoke out to-day to a reporter. He said that his extensive inquiries into the question had shown him facts that convinced him that the silver side of the question was the right side. "I predict to now," he said, "that no changing the existing law can either branch of congress A bill to suspend coinage would be beaten in the house by a majority of a hundred. This war upon silver is an outrage. You cannot express my opposition to it too strongly. The treasury officials are responsible for whatever depreciation in value silver has suffered. They have been fighing it; they resist the laws of congress, and do all they can to decrease the value of currency estab lished by congress. They si be impeached, and I think shall bring the matter before should house. For years the treasury has been resisting congress. They have no right to say what shall and what shall not be a lega tender. It is their place to execute the law and not attempt to annul. Articles of im-

peachment should be drawn up." PUSHING THE HENNEPIN MEASURE. The house canal committee to-day took up the Murphy bill on the Hennepin can al State Senator Dunnell of Illinois, represent ing the waterways convention which met in St. Paul last summer, presented a copy of the proceedings of that meeting, and made a powerful argument in support of the proposition. He was followed by Mr. Miller of Kansas City, representing the waterways convention which met there in December Mr. Miller urged upon the committee the importance of the Hennepin as highway to and from the northwest, and set forth again the burdens which the people of that region have to bear because of the lack of water. The committee adjourned, when the house met before having given the others an opportunity to be heard. The bill will be taken up again at the next meeting, and all will have an opportunity to state their views before final action is taken.

DECIDEDLY A SILVER CONGRESS. "You can say one thing with perfect safety," said Representative Henderson, and that is that no legislation looking to suspen sion of the coinage of silver, or to a demon stration of that metal, will pass this congress There are a good many efforts being made in that direction and the dose is being offered in a good many different forms. But you may depend upon it, nothing looking in that direction will pass this congress. It is a silver congress and cannot be persuaded or entrapped into passing any thing that will in any way hamper the people's dollar."

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED. Postmasters' commissions were to-day is sued for the following Nebrasi ans: Antonic Giacomini at Haw Mow; William P. Larsh at Hickman; Abraham Ulery at Nunda; John W. Riddle at Silver Creek; Henry C. Lefler at Springfield; Christian K. Zimmer man at Ulysses.

SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED. WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 21.—[Press, —By Senator Van Wyck—Todeclare forfeited all lands included in the grant under act of June 3, 1856, of alternate sections of public lands to the state of Michigan, except such as has been certified to the states under the joint resolution of congress, approved July 5, 1862, and those conferred by the state of Michigan upon the Portage Lake & Lake Su

perior Canal company.

By Senator Coke—To disapprove the act of the legislative assembly of New Mexico, to prevent the introduction of diseased cattle into that territory.

By Senator Dawes, from the committee for By Senator Dawes, from the committee for ludian affairs—Reported favorably the bill prohibiting, under penalty of fine and im-prisonment, trespassing on Indian lands. Senator Van Wyck's bill to prevent the demonetization of American coin is as fol-

lows:
Section 1—Any promissory, check, draft, bill of exchange, or any contract or agreement requiritg the payment of money, which stipulates and requires the payment thereof to be made in gold coin alone, shall be void and of no effect.

Sec, 2—In any prosecution of any such note, check, draft, bill of exchange, or any other contract or payment, requiring payment in gold coin, in any territory of the United States, or in any federal courts, be-

United States, or in any federal courts, be-sides the ordinary costs charged against the plaintiff, the court shall also allow 10 per cent of the amount to be entered in judg-

ment for the defendant as part of the costs to be paid by plaintiff.

Sec. 3.—Any person, or agent, or attorney of any person, who shall demand or receive any such note, draft, bill of exchange, or other contract or agreement requiring payment of money in gold alone, shall be guilty of a mis-demeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than the f=ll amount mentioned in such promisors

note, draft, or bill of exchange, or contract of

THE BOARD OF TRADE GATHERING.
The National Board of Trade to-day took up the subject of reciprocity treaties with the cane sugar growing countries of the world, and after debate adopted a resolution favoring reciprocity treaties with Canada, Mexico and San Domingo.
The following resolution was also adopted: Whereas, The supreme court of the United States has declared anconstitutional the laws of several states and territories under which

of several states and territories under which taxes or licenses are imposed on commercial travelers from one state or territory to au-

travelers from one state or territory to au-other; and Whereas, Notwithstanding the said deci-sion, states and territories continue to exact or permit towns or villages within their limits to exact licenses, to arrest, and in other ways to annoy citizens of other states or ter-ritories, selling goods therein; therefore, Resolved. That it is the duty of congress to enact such a law as shall preserve the rights contemplated by the constitution among the citizens of the several states and territories.

territories.

A resolution commending the improve

A resolution commending the improvement of the Columbia river was adopted after a brief debate.

SENATOR CHACE'S COPYRIGHT BILL.

The copyright bill introduced by Senator Chase to-day amends the copyright laws by placing foreign and American authors upon an equal footing with respect to the provisions of the law. To authors is reserved the exclusive right of dramatizing their own works. The importation of any copyrighted work other than books printed in foreign language, of which only an English translation is copyrighted, is prohibited.

WORK OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

The house committee on banking and currency to-day considered the bill introduced by Wilkins and generally known as the McPherson bill of last session, and after a pro-

Pherson bill of last session, and after a pro-longed discussion agreed to report it favor-ably to the house by a vote of 7 to 4. A minority report will be made by Chairman Miller, Messrs, Snyder, Woodburn and

Brumm.

The house committee on railways and canals gave a hearing to-day to Messrs. Ray and Miller, representing the St. Paul and Kansas City waterways convention, in favor

Kansas City waterways convention, in Javor of the Murphy Hennepin canal bill.

The judiciary committee of the house continued to-day the hearing of arguments favoring the passage of a national bankruptcy bill. Frederick Brady of Philadelphia, president of the national board of trade, opened with a speech supporting the Lowell bill. He was followed by W. P. McLaren of Milwaukee, C. M. Laring of the Minneapolis board of trade, and others. The general tener of the arguments was strongly in suptenor of the arguments was strongly in sup-port of a uniform bankruptcy law,

The senate confirmed the following nomi nations:
Lambert Tree, minister to Belgium.
Postmasters—William P. Baird, at Mount Carroll, Ill.; William H. Elgar, at Plattesville, Wis.

It is reported that a resolution was intro

It is reported that a resolution was infroduced in executive session yesterday and
laid over for a day, to consider the nominations with open doors. Several senators are
said to have expressed approval of the resolulion when it was offered.

Representative Blount to-day introduced a
bill to provide a benefit fund for railway
mail and postal clerks. It provides for a deduction of 50 cents per month from their
salaries, to be applied to a sick benefit and
death fund. death fund.

The diplomatic copts was given a dinner by the president to-night at the white house, it being the second of the series of state dinners this season. Most of the diplomats

#### AMONG THE RAILROADS. The Western Passenger Pool Trying

to Avoid a Quarrel. CHICAGO, Jan. 21,-The Chicago, St. Louis & Missouri River Passenger association con-tinued in session to-day. It is understood they partially adopted a new agreement which, though not changing the present mode of paying commissions, provides for taking into the association various gateways, such as Bloomington, Danville, and other castern function points that heretofore bave been used as inlets and outlets for illegitimate traffic and have caused a majority of the irregularities complained of. The members are decidently reticent, but unanimously assert that notwithstanding the amount of obstinacy that has cropped out they are not disposed to quarrel if it can be avoided.

## Airing Their Complaints.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21,-Delegations of Kansas City and St. Louis merchants arrived here to-day to lay before the members of the Southwestern Railway association complaints against the present workings of that pool and its relations with the commerce of the Missouri valley. Inequalities in rates and a tariff too high by 25 per cent, compared with the figures ruling to St. Paul and Council Bluffs, are stated as the principal grievances A conference between the merchants and pool managers has been arranged for.

## A Sixth Pool Formed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.-Freight representatives of the lines interested in forming a sixth pool attachment of the Chicago and Ohio river pool to-day divided per centages on a basis of 54 per cent to the pool and 46 per cent to the Cairo and Evansville lines. It is expected the task of distributing the 46 per cent will be completed to-morrow.

#### A CLEVER "CON" MAN. Captured and His Last Attempt at Forgery Frustrated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21,-An attempt has been frustrated to swindle the First National bank of Chicago out of \$1,900 on a forged draft, issued by the First National bank of Joliet, and presented for collection at the bank of Charles City, Iowa, a week ago. The forgery, though of the most skillful kind, was detected by Lyman S. Gage, president of the bank, who placed the matter in the hands of Pinkerton. By the use of a decoy package, and with the assistance of the United States express company, they succeeded in running down and capturing a man named Hale. He turns out to be J. C. Hogan, alias Robert Bowman, whom they have twice convicted of forgery in New York state. The prisoner's baggage was seized and found to contain some sixty-five blanks prepared for forgery. Hale has been identified by Pinkerton's as a noted New York forger, who has served two terms amounting to eight and one-half years, in Clinton prison, Demerara, New York. Among his most noted exploits are said to be a successful forgery of drafts for \$8,700 on a bank at Catskill, and \$7,000 on one at Troy, New York. Hale is well known to the eastern police under the name of Robert Bowman, alias J. C. Hogan. He was held for an examination before Justice Lyon on January 30 in bonds of \$8,000. issued by the First National bank of Joliet.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

Among Cotton Bales. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.-A fire in the cotton warehouses at the American docks, Tompwarehouses at the american docks, fomp-kinsville, L. I., which broke out yesterday afternoon in storehouse No. 7 is still burn-ing. During the night the fire spread to No. 8, and by morning the walls had fallen, making a total loss of nearly 10,000 bales. It is not probable that any further damage will be done. The losses are now estimated at \$125,000; fully insured.

A Vessel Burned at Sea. Boston, Jan. 21.-Information has bee received in this city that the ship Frank M. Thayer, 1,592 tons, bound from Manilla to New York with a cargo of hemp, has been burned at sea. The wessel was valued at \$60,000, the freight at \$15,000.

Piaced Beneath the Table. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 21.—The senate ad tourned this morning without reading the journal, which carries the resolution in the Hamilton county contests to the table, and practically disposes of the effort to take the investigation from the names of the committee on privileges and elections.

Weather For To-day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Generally fair, older weather, preceded in the morning by local snows; northerly winds; rising barome

# VICTORIA'S TONGUE VIBRATES

Her Annual Official Utterance on the Condition of "My People."

BRITAIN'S AFFAIRS INTERNAL

What She Said on the Irish Question, and What Two Leading Irish-Americans Think of Her Majesty's Message.

The Queen's Speech to Parliament. LONDON, Jan. 21.-The weather to-day was unauspicious for the reappearance of the queen in public. It was a dull, heavy day and the streets were covered with snow and slush. Promptly at 1:30 the royal party left Buckingham palace for the house of lords. The route of the royal pageant bad been covered with gravel. This prevented the horses from falling and enabled more progress to be made. Her majesty rode in an open carriage drawn by eight horses. The household cavalry acted as escort to the queen. Large crowds lined the streets through which the royal procession passed, and her majesty was greeted with hearty cheers all along the route. The scene in the house of lords was very brilliant. Peers and peeress, judges, ministers and bishops were present in large numbers in full court dress. Gas light was used in the chamber owing to the absence of the sun. This enhanced the beauty of the scene as it showed more fully the brilliancy of the jewelry and splendor of the dresses worn by those present. The queen looked as if she

were suffering from a cold. Her majesty, in a speech, said her relations with other powers continue friendly. The differences with Russia regarding the Afghanistan boundary had been satisfactorily adjusted. She trusts the work of the Russo-English frontier demarcation commission, already far advanced, may tend to secure continuance of peace in Central Asia, Referring to the rising in eastern Roumelia, her majesty says: Her object in the negotiations which followed the outbreak had been to bring the inhabitants of that country according to their wish, under the prince of Bulgaria's rule, while maintaining unimpaired the essential rights of the sultan. The queen regrets she has been compelled to declare war against King Thebaw, of Burmah, owing to acts of hostility by himself and his subjects. The gallantry of the forces under General Pendergast had rapidly overthrown the Burmese forces, and she decided the most certain method of insuring peace was to be found in the permanent incorporation of Burmah with her empire. Negotiations respecting the rights of the French on the coast of Newfoundland had been satisfactorily concluded. With Spain also an agreement had been reached giving the British the same commercial rights as Germans in the Caroline Islands. Parliament was asked to adopt certain measures rendered necessary by the convention relative to International copyright which the queen has agreed. Turning to to internal affairs the queen said:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, my Lords and Gentlemen; I regret to say no material improvement can be noted in the condition of trade. I feel the deepest sympathy for the great number of persons in many avocations of life who are suffering under the pressure which, I trust, will prove transient. I have seen with deep sorrow the renewal, since I last addressed you, of an attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against legislation between that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely oped to any disturbance of that fundament tal law, and in resisting it I am heartily convinced I shall supported by my parliament and my people. The social, no less than the material charac ter of that country, engages my anxious attention. Although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious crime, there is in many places concerted resistance to the enforcement of legal obligations. I regret the practice of organized intimidation continues to exist. I have caused every exertion to be used for the detection and punishment of these crimes, and no effort will be spared on the part of my government to protect my Irish subjects in the exercise of their legal rights, and the enjoyment of undisturbed liberty. If, as my information leads me to apprehend, the existing provisions of law shall prove to be inadequate to cope with these growing evils, I look with confidence to your willingness to invest my government with all necessary powers. Bills will be submitted for transferring to representative councils in the counties of Great Britain local business which is now transacted by the courts of quarter session, and other authorities. A measure for the reform of the county government of Ireland is also in preparation. These measures will involve consideration of the present incidence of local burdens. A bill for facilitating the sale of lands in a manner adapted to the wants of the rural population will also be

submitted to you. "In these and other matters pertaining to your high functions, I earnestly commend you to the keeping and guidance of Almighty

#### God. What Egan and Finerty Think.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21. - [Special Telegram.] Patrick Egan was interviewed this afternoon regarding that portion of the queen's speech which touches upon the Irish question. Pronouncements of that kind," he said, mean nothing. It is always the rate in royal speeches to utilize language that will conceal ideas rather than express them. Her majesty says nothing new. We all know of her dislike to home rule movements. The situation is such that no matter what she may say, parliament will be compelled to deal with the home rule question and grant it to Ireland. Her reference to coercion is also vague, and will not lead to any material results in Ireland. From experience we know that pronouncements of that kind precede surrender. We know that this, our national movement, holds the key of the position and we are all quite confident as to the result.'

"Under the menace," said John Finerty, after he read the queen's speech, "the Irish people must make up their minds to meet the crisis with the courage displayed by the American colonists in dealing with the queen's grandfather, George III. The queen of England has a personal grudge against Ireland, because Dublin refused a site for a statue of her husband, who once said of the Irish that they ought to live on grass, and deserved no more sympathy than the Poles. The speech seals the fate of the Salisbury ministry; and then should Gladstone on returning to power refuse to meet the Irish demand in spirit, no reocurse will be left to Ireland to obtain her rights but to resort to first principles. In other words, she will be compelled to make the physical sacrifices that have been made by all other people similarly circumstanced. What her methods will be is simply a ques tion of national resources. It she cannot meet England inside the rules of war, she will have to meet her outside of those rules, and she cannot be blamed if the increasing brutality of England forces her to adopt a system of warfare not laid down in English

military text books, but which are nevertheless always practiced by English armies when they invade the domains of weak antago-

nists. The Speech in the House of Lords. LONDON, Jan. 21 .- In the house of lords the Duke of Abercorn moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He spoke of the grave responsibilities of those who directed the affairs of the government.

and said that one cloud was hanging over the empire, and that was the state of Ireland. He mentioned a number of duties which he said the government must perform in relation to that country, among which were the maintenance of the union, the suppression of persecutions of which he said the national league was guilty and a defense of the loyal Irish minority. He said no statesman, whatever he might be, would sacrifice the interests of the country. The Earl of Scarborough seconded the motion of the Duke of Abercon.

Earl Granville congratulated Lord Salisbury, prime minister, on his possession of two such eloquent supporters,

In the house of commons the nationalist member for Langford gave notice he would ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Irish land act. The announcement was rerelved by loud cheers from the home rule

ceived by loud cheers from the home rule members.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech outlining the policy of the government, said Germany had given assurances she did not intend to annex Samoa. With regard to Burmah, he said it would be better to await the arrival of papers from Lord Dufferin before making any statement. The government was using its influence to prevent any important breach of international laws. On this point he said he felt strongly, because it had been reported he had given encouragement to Greece. This felt strongly, because it had been reported he had given encouragement to Greece. This statement he emphatically denounced as untrue, and declared England above all desired peace in the east. Referring to treland, the premier said the government had refrained from renewing the crimes act, because there had been a prospect of a returning condition of order in that country. The experiment, however, had failed, although every change had been given to make it succeed. Nothing, he said, could exceed the patience of the Earl of Carnaryon in carrying out his mission of peace. The disease, said Lord Salisbury, existed in Westminster and not in Ireland, and the The disease, said Lord Salisbury, existed in Westminster and not in Ireland, and the government must try and stamp it out here. The words of Gladstone, he declared, were answerable for many of the Irish evils. Gladstone had not spoken, he said, with sufficient firmness concerning the integrity of the empire. The prime minister's speech was received with cheers.

Gladstone Speaks His Piece. London, Jan. 21.—In the house of commons Gladstone said the conduct of Lord Salisbury in the Roumeiian matter was an honor to him and worthy of his name, and was a credit to England. The opposition would render Lord Sallsbury every assistance and grant him every indulgence in connection with the settlement of the Roumelian and Burmese questions. In reto Ireland Gladstone said he wished the queen's speech had been more explicit. He was convinced only a gentle and conciliatory handling of the Irish question would be effectual. He had

Irish question would be effectual. He had always striven to eliminate the elements of wrath and passion in discussing Ireland. The exercise of candor and justice would alone afford the smallest hope of solving the difficulty. 'Whatever,'' he continued, 'it may be necessary to do for Ireland should be done promptly. In the name of heaven let us maintain the union. We have been maintaining it for eighty-live—yes six hundred years. Let us not deviate from the path of good temper and self command, but forgetful of every prejudice let us strive to do justice to the greak, the gigantic interests committed to our charge.' [Loud cheers.] Gladstone spoke for an hour and twenty minutes, and was greatly applauded through-out. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, thanked Gladstone for his kindly words. He challenged the opposition

they disagreed with the government, them move an amendment the address in reply to the queespeech. If they agreed with the government, to the queen' they should declare so. If the majority of the house so wished, the present government would remain in office. He humbly and earnestly asked all the members, of what-ever party they belonged to, to support the government in order to enable it to conduct

the affairs of the country. [Cheers.]

The debate left the impression that both parties are anxious to conciliate the Parnelltes, and have no desire to enforce strong coercive measures. At the same time it is believed there is no chance of either the con servatives or liberals proposing at this session any home rule measures likely to satisfy the Irish. The tenor of Parnell's utterances gave evidence of reapproachment with Gladstone and of an abandonment of the hope of an alliance with the conservatives. It is expected the debate will continue all next week.

## HUMAN HOLOCAUSTS.

Four Bodies Burned Unto Death by Fires in Missouri. MARYSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 21. - A horrible ac cident occurred Tuesday night at the residence of William Gaskell, six miles from Marysville. Mrs. Gaskell was called out of the house for a mament and left her two children alone, the eldest a boy of 3 years. She was alarmed by the shricks of the children and upon re-entering the house she found the eldest child upon the bed enveloped in Hames. Before she succeeded in putting out the flames nearly one-half of the boy's body.

the flames nearly one-half of the boy's body, from the stomach to the lower part of the thighs, were burned to a hard crust, and he died soon afterward. It is supposed when lying on the bed the little fellow set fire to his clothing with a match.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—A Boonville, (Mo.) special to the Post Dispatch says that at 7:30 this morning a frame tenement house, occupied chiefly by colored people, was desroyed by fire. Anna Reed and her two children were unable to escape from the curning building and were all burned to thildren were unable to escape from the curning building and were all burned to

## Skaters Drowned.

DAWSON, Pa., Jan. 21 .- A party of young folks were skating on the Youghiogheny river last night when a young lady named Risor fell into an air hole, and her escort. James Marshall, who rushed to her rescue, fell in also, and before succor could reach them the current swept them under the and both were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

#### TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 21.-At 9:50 this morning a terrific boiler explosion occurred at the distillery of Fairbanks & Dunwege. Frank McNeelis and George Otterman were killed. Their bodies have been recovered

Destructive Boiler Explosion

from under a heap of debris, frightfully mangled. Five others were injured. The entire engine house was storn down. The damage and cause of the explosion is not known. A Mad Dog Scare. VANDALIA, Mo., Jan. 21.-This city for some time has been in a state of excitement, caused by the presence of mad dogs. Recently a dog supposed to be afflicted with rabies bit several others, and these several others. Yesterday all these dogs were taken to the public square, to the number of thirty-seven, and shot by their masters.

Incinerated Soles. Sr. Joseph. Mo., Jan. 21.-Last night at 11:30 o'clock a fire broke out at the retail boot and shoe store of Bennett & Mayor and damaged the three story building occupied by them to the amount of \$30,000; insurance \$25,000.

A Battle In Burmah. RANGOON, Jan. 21.—Advices from Mandalay state that British troops Monday last captured Kunnah and secured thirty-six guns. Thirty rebels were killed. The rebel princes fled to the interior. One Sepoy was sittled

# THE DEBASED DOLLAR COIN

Wealthy Speculators Pinched In a Reprehensible Transaction.

NOW PETITIONING FOR RELIEF.

The Ludicrous History of the Trade Dollar-Southerners Fighting Internal Revenue Laws-Marshal's Fees Must Go.

Made to Impose on the Mongol. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.- [Special.]-Another strong effort is being begun to have a aw enacted to redeem the trade dollar. The dolle is of these base coin, which are worth only about seventy-five cents each, are petitioning congress in the most earnest man-

The trade dollar has a ludierous history, which may be recited in two brief sentences. The government made it, a light, cheap dollar, to impose on the Chinese. The present holders of it started a bear movement, forced down its market value, and bought it in at about seventy-eight cents, to the loss of the poor classes, expecting congress to call it in at par. So the government, in the first place, and the wealthy eastern financial speculators in the latter instance, got pinched in

their transactions, It has now been about four years since the trade dollar was placarded in New York and bought up at a reduction. At 5 per cent interest the holders are now just about even if the coin was redeemed at par immediately. There can be no speculation made in any event, and it seems that the holders must stand an actual loss. There is no sympathy for them, however, as their action throughout has been reprehensible. It is not probable that the trade dollar, therefore, will be redeemed soon.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS. Southern congressmen are still hammering away at the internal revenue laws. Many of them want internal revenue and all it carries with it repealed. Mr. Ried, of North Carelina, who has introduced a bill to this effect, says that the internal revenue system was only originated for the purpose of carrying on the war between the states; that the surplus in the national treasury shows that the internal revenues are no louger needed for the purpose of sustaining the government and paying its debts; that the duties on imports, if fairly adjusted, will raise all the revenue needed to support the government, and will at the same time afford legitimate incidental protection to American industries; that the internal revenue laws are contrary to the genius and spirit of our government, expensive in their enforcement, and oppressive in their operations.

This is about the line of argument generally advanced by those opposed to internal revenue. But there is not the slightest danger of abolishing the internal revenue laws. They cannot, at least in this age, be repealed, for the sentiment throughout the east, west and north is that while the government is to be maintained the internal revenues are the most equitable source of drawing that main-

tainence from. THE FEE SYSTEM MUST GO. It is generally believed by members of congress that a bill will be passed which will dispose of the fee system of United States marshals, clerks, and other officers of the United States courts. The bill will be passed by spring, too. The committee on expenditures in the department of justice reported one to the last house as the result of a long investigation, and an effort was made to get it through by tacking it onto an appropriation

hill. Fortunately it was not put on the prop-

er bill-or may be unfortunately-and it was rejected by the senate as not being germane to the subject matter of the bill. Some of the most enthusiastic supporters of the proposition to give salaries and no fees to the court officers say that in some parts of the country the fee system is greatly abused; that marshals and their deputies subject poor people who are under arrest who are compelled to give bond as witnesses to great hardships, simply to get fees. Altogether, it is believed, the officers will not suffer by the new salary bill, for while some will make less

### out of their offices others will make more TELECRAPH NOTES.

by it.

Theice gorge at Wheeling (W. Va.) has broken. Several unimportant casualties are

reported. Advices from Ouray (Col.) state that five feet of snow has fallen in the mountains. hat the loss of life and property will be large.

Freighters who arrived at Aspen. (Col.) resterday report that twenty-seven snow-dides have occurred in the neighborhood of Maroon Pass during the past three days, and that a party of men which left Aspen for Clear Cut Pass were buried in a snowslide, the bodies not yet having been recovered. Complimentary Concert. A complimentary concert to Miss Fannie

E. Loomis, a Boston lady of prominence in musical circles, was given last night at the Dodge street Presbyterian church. The best musical talent in the city parthe best musical them; in the city participated in the entertainment. Miss Loomis being assisted by Miss Blanche Oliver, soprano; Mrs. F. P. Day, contra; L. M. Bartlett and W. B. Wilkins, tenors; J. L. Smith, basso; W. T. Taber, accompanist, and E. A. Todd, organization. ganist. The programme was excellently rendered, and gave ample testimony of the accomplishments of all the partici-pants. Miss Loomis was especially well received and properly so, for her execu-tion was faultless. Mr. Franklin S. Smith acted as musical director of the

occasion. The Northwestern Shot Company. Articles of incorporation for the Northwester Shot company were yesterday filed with the county clerk by C. H. B. Carter and T. H. Merriam, The capital stock of the company is \$100,000. The principal place of business will be at Omaha, Neb., but the company transacts business in St. Paul, Minn., and Dubuque, Ia. The business to be transacted by the company will be the properties of all company will be the manufacture of all kinds of drop and mould shot, balls, bar and sheet lead, lead pipes and other simi-lar products. The date of beginning busiis the 21st day of January, A. D.,

1886, to continue for twenty years. Seeking Separation. Suit for divorce and alimony was yes-

terday instituted in the district court by Maggie F. Strassburger against her husband, Charles E. Strassburger. The plaintiff states that she was married to defendant in St. Louis, August 2, 1883, and has never in the time intervening deviated from the path of conjugal duties. On the other hand, she charges her husband with willful failure to provide for her maintenance, while he is amply able to do so. Strassburger formerly conducted a Turkish bath establishment

on Dodge street. Assurance Association Suspends. LONDON, Jan. 21.-The Briton Medical and General Life association, assurance, limited, with a capital of £759,000, has sue pended payment