Junction in Ohio. FIVE KNOWN TO BE KILLED.

Two Passenger Trains Collide at St Joseph - Several Intured, Two Fatally-Freight Derailed -The Utah Wreck.

A Rear End Collision.
CINCANATA, Jan. 17.—At 7:10 this evening as the Glendale accommodation, beam of Cincinnata, was leaving the station near College Hill Janction the Chicago vestibuled train ran into the rear of the accommodation train. There were three passenger cars on the Glendale train, containing about seventy-five people. The locomotive of the Chicago vestibuled trainy an half way through the rear car of the accommodation train, pling the car of the accommodation train, piling the passenger cars in a beap and setting them of fire.

At the present writing four persons have

been taken out dead from the wreck.

The wounded are now on their way to this
city, where they will be taken to the hospital. The number of fatalities and injurpital. The number of fatalities and injur-ies, considering the completeness of the wreck and the number of passengers, is re-ported to be comparatively small. Several persons were reached fatally wounded. Bob Stevenson, baggagamaster of the ves-tibuled trans, was badly hurt and died short-

tibuled fram, was badly hard and died abortly after being placed in the patrol wagon.

The body of John Wilson, apperintendent
of the Motropolitan life insurance company
of Cincianati has been identified as one of
those burned up.

The engineer of the vestibuled train is
convexy.

erriously hurt.
Later—Superintendent Neison, who arrived in the city from the scene of the wreck at mideight, says John Wilson of Cincinnata, conductor, F. W. Witherbee and an unknown woman were the only ones killed

outright.

outright is stately, the bargage master, who was terribby burned, and Whitam Klannix, a passenger, have died at the bespital since being brought to the city, making the number of ratatites five.

The engineer and fireman of No. 3t were terribly injured, as was also a boy, came unknown, from Carthage, O. They are in the hoanital. It is claimed that no other persons were seriously mjured.

Personney minred.

Passenger Trains Collide.
St. Josanu, Mo., Jan. 17.—A Hannibal & St. Josanul a Rock Island passenger train collided here this morning. Several passengers on the latter train were injured, two badly. They are Frank Trimball of Atchison, Kan., and Joseph Galley of Helnap, Ia. Hoth are injured mernally.

Freight Dorasled.
MANSHILD, Mo., Jan. 17.—On the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Membhis, about three miles east of here, yesterday a freight train with fifty louded cars was derailed. The freman was instantly killed. The engineer and two brakemen were seriously injured.

ANOTHER WRECK ON THE U. P. Fifteen People Injured in an Acci-

Open, Utah, Jan. 17.—ISpecial Telegram to Tun Bruj—Train number one, the west bound passenger, was ditched yesterday at 9:30 at Hampton, a small station on the Union Pacific fifty-five miles east of Evanston. The cause of the accident was a broken lever on the switch target. The train was drawn by two engines, bauling five cars. The first engine went over all right, but the tender on the train cuptae left the track, throwing five passenger cars and the baggage car off the track. The steeper also left the track, but was not ditched. A special was immediately sent out from Ogden to the wreck with a number of railroad mon and physicians.

The following is a list of the injured:

Jour Jourson, Long Plue, Neb., aboulder and leg haddy bruised:

John Johnson, Long Pine, Neb., abouided and leg hadly bruised. Demineo Stringer, Rock Springs, Wyo.

head bruised.

John Micharl, Indianapolis, Ind., leg broken. broken.
CHARLES MASHENFIELD and two children,
Carl and Eddie, Kansas City, flesh wounds
and out about the face.
Miss. JANE KURN, Des Moines, Ia., shoulder and broast bruned and cut.
ANTENTO PUSHINGER, head and shoulder

brussed.

Miss Ana Courage, Evanston, cut about the face and limbs.

the face and limbs.

CHALLES TORN, New Washington, O., log
broken and fand spraiced.

E. T. LENDRERS, Oakland, Cal., head cut.

MRS. WILDER GIBES, Grant, Wyo., cut
and benius.

MRS. HARRY OPENKAMP, Evanston, cut

Miss Hainy Openkany, Evanston, cut and internal injuries.

G. H. Granns, brakeman, badly bruised about the neck and limbs.

G. F. McSavens, conductor, cut about the head and tands and seriously bruised.

Noone in the sleeper was injured, but all were given a close call, as the front trucks barely hung over a frozen embankment.

The relief train returned to Orden just before indught with the injured, Their bruises were very painful and in one or two instances may result faisily. The injured parties are all in a Pullman car.

Struck by the lamited Express Jonatowa, Pa., Jan. 17.—The limited ex-press west bound on the Pennsylvania rail-round struck and inflod Ed Galiagher, aged seventeen; Michael Gallagher, aged fifteen and Mrs. Kate Stockhouse, a married sister, at Morrelsville, near here last high:

The Death Record. Quincy, Ill., Jan. 17.-Mrs. L. Esem, wife

of the Hon. Isaac Lesem, died at her home in this city this morning. Mrs. Lesem has been prominent in charitable work for many years. Lexcoox, Jan. 17.—Christopher Rice Man-

Loxton, Jan. 17.—Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, liberal member of the commons,
is dead. In point of service Talbot was the
oldest member of the house, having, sat untaterruptedly for sixty yours.

Roomestan, N. Y., Jan IT.—Asa T. Soule
died this evening agod sixty-five. He was
president of a patent medicine concern.
Soule had large interests in western Kansas.
He was the founder of Soule cellere at
Dodge City and owner and president of the
First national bank there. He also owned
more than half of the town of incalls, which
became the county seat of Ciray county after
a violent struggle with the residents of Cimarron. Soule was worth \$2,000,000.

PRILAIDILPHIA. Jan. IT.—Commodore E.
Joseph Siartine Hull, United States navy, retired, died today, aged eighty-seven.

An Old Rank President Dying.

Arcm-on, Kan, Jan II.—[Special Telegram to Tun Rus.]—Roc. William Hetherington, president of the Exchange National bank of this city, is believed to be fatally ill. He is nearly seventy years old and has been continued to his house during the preservant of the winter. The recent severe weather seemed to affect him very severely and he is so low now that he will probably not raily.

She Was Not Invited.

OTTAYA, Ont., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to The Hat.]—Captain McMahon, aid-decamp at the government house, is authority for the statement that Mrs. C. W. Foster, the wife of the minister of finance, was not invited to the state dinner. Mrs. Fusior is the lady who recently procured in Chicago a diverse from her former husbanin, D. B. Chisholm. a fugitive from Canadian justice.

Hond Offerings.

Washisoton, Jan. 17.—[Succial Telegram
to Tim Bar.]—Honds offered: \$485,500 at \$1.05; \$255,000 at \$1.05;

Deadly Influenzam Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 17. influeura is approaching in Muxico. Several deaths from the disease are reported. STATE NEWS.

Leg Broken by the Cars.
Wrmons, Nob., Jan. 17.—|Special Telegram to This Him.1—When train No. 16 pulled up to the decot this afternoon a slatcom year-old boy by the name of Harvey Horndon attempted to climb the rear platform of the chair car before the train had form of the chair car before the train had stopped. He slipped and fell between the car and the letween the car and the platform and was turned completely ever by the steps and journal box, breaking one log between the antice and the know. He was carried into the baggage room, where the broken benes were set by a physician, who had toen hastily summoned, and then sent home. The fracture is a compound one and may cripple the boy permanently.

Valuable Ba Burned.
GENED ISLAND, No. Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to Tun Bur About 12 o'clock met night the large bas of J. Thompson, a farmer living about five miles north of this city, was discayered to be on five. The five had already gained such beadway that it was had strendy gamon such beadway that it was beyond control. There was a large number of horses and cattle in the barn besides a large amount of hay and grain, but nothing was saved. The loss is about \$6,000: insur-ance, \$1,000. It was supposed to be the work of tramps.

Jumped the Track.

Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 17.—(Special Telegram to The Hea.)—The south-bound train on the St. Joe & Grand Island Jumped the track near the beet sugar factory and raw about three hundred yards on the ties. The air brake did not work, but the train stopped before my damage was done excepting a hard shaking up received by the passengers.

IN THE PIECO OF SPORT.

Comiskey Casts His Fortunes With the Players' League.
Cuicago, Jan. 17.—|Special Telegram to
Tuz Bzz.]—The White Stocking team of

the Players' or Brotherhood league was com-pleted this afternoon by the signing of ploted this afternoon by the signing of Comiskey. The lease for the new grounds has also been signed. In personnel the team is an excoedingly strong one, as may be seen from the following list of players, who signed in the order named; James Ryan, center field; Fred Pfeffer, second base; Ed. Williamson, short stop, second or third base; Walter Latham, third base; Mark Baldwin, Charles King, John Tener, Frank Dwyer and Charles Bartson, pichers; Del Darling, Charjes Farrell and J. Joyle, catchers; Hugh Duffy, right field; George Van Haltren, left field; Charles Comiskey, first base. Comiskey will cantain the team. Tener's contract is conditional upen his concluding to play, It is thought he will do so, but he has not yet decided.

Slavin Chailenges Sullivan. New York, Jan. 17.—Frank Slavin cabled from London to the Police Gazette, challenging Sullivan to fight for \$12,500 a side, Los don prize ring rules, or to fight with small gloves, Police Gasotte rules, for \$5,000 a side at the California Athletic club, provided the club will add a \$15,000 purse to the stake.

Fought Thirty-Five Rounds. Fought Thirry-Five Rounds. Burrato, N. Y., Jan. 17.—James Kennard, better known as the "St. Paul Kid," de-feated "Reddy" Strauss of Buffalo in a fight to a finish here early this morning in the thirty-fifth round. Both were badly pounded.

Defaulter and Fugitive. Defaulter and Fugilive.
Louisvitta, Ky., Jan. 11.—George Penley,
a bookkeeper for the Kastucky Lumber
commany, which does a heavy business with
a large capital, with headquarters at Burnside, Ky., is a defaulter and a fugilive. His
wife, a foliative of Congressions Finley, is
prostrated. The amount of his defaultation
is not known.

Controls Both Papers Minnerpolis Both Papers.
Minnerpolis, Minn., Jan. 16.—A. J.
Blethen of the Tribune has bought out the
Interest of E. T. Bennett in the TribuneStar, which is the evening edition of the
Tribune, and now controls both papers.

Liverpool Grain Corters Strike. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—Five hundred grain porters on the north and south docks her have struck for an advance in wages, and as a result the grain traffic on these docks is at a standstill.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

The Vinduct Injunction.

The polition of ex-City Attorney Eli H. Doud's injunction to restrain the city from paying the bill amounting to nearly \$7,000 to the King Bridge and Iron company of Cleveland, O., on the Q street vinduct alleges a number of things. Among them are fraud on the part of the city council in advertising for bids and awarding the contract on the same, and by inference, a conspiracy between the representatives of the bridge company and city officials; a fraud on and robbery of taxpayers because the change in the vinduct made the cest less rather than neare than the price of the structure according to the original plans; a yielation of law and a misappropriation of tunds because the officials purpose paying and have contracted to spay the bridge company more money than was noted by the people for that purpose, and also charges of gross irregularities and misdoings and direct violations of the law and the sworn duty of the mayor and the members of the city conneil.

A restraining order was issued by Judge Clarisson returnable Saturday morning, the 18th at 10 o'clock.

On the other hand it is charged that Mr. Doud has takes this course to coupel the King bridge company to pay for certain work done for sub-contractors on their viadant

On the other hand it is charged that Mr. Doud has takes this course to compel the King bridge company to pay for certain work done for sub-contractors on their viaduet contract, which claims Mr. Doud holds for collection. Mr. Doud admitted having a batch of small claims but said positively that the payment of them would not be an inducement to abandon the industries in the payment of them would not be an inducement to abandon the industries proceedings. "But regarding these claims," continued Mr. Doud, "they are for work on the viaduet structure and approaches which the King Bridge company are utilities which the King Bridge company are utilities of the subject of the subj sufficient. As between the city and the bridge commany that is true but it in no way products the laborers on the vaduct nor gives them the benefit of their leins. To have prosecuted these little suits as that company inslated I should, would have cost more than they were werth."

THE HEIGHT OF SEA WAVES.

Measurements Snow an Elevation of Forty Feet From Base to Crest.
The height of sea waves has long been the subject of controversy. Eminon hydrographers have insisted that store

the subject of controversy. Eminent hydrographers have insisted that storm waves were usually not more than ten feet high, and rarely over twenty when the conditions of the sea were most favorable for wave development.

Many a travelor, reclining on a cabin transom, has looked up through the skylight to see the waves roaring their frosty crests, and wondered how even a twenty-footer could show so high above a great ship's deck. Many a sallor dowsed by an up-driving wave while lying out on a top-gallant yard has, doubtless, shaken his head incredulously when told that the highest waves were not above twenty foet, the rest being "heel" of ship and dip of yard.

Now, however, comes expert testimony to prove that storm waves are often forty feet and sometimes from sixty to seventy feet in height. In the recent Hritish scientific expedition some instructive data were gathered by a sonsitive anaeroid barometer causable of recording its extreme rise and fall by an automatic register.

"With a sea not subjected to an atmosphiner of annual violence, it indicated an elevation of forty feet from the wave's base to the creat."

Admiral Fitzroy, after a long series of careful measurements from the maintop of his ship, came to a similar conclusion.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

A Bill Providing For Free Trade With Mexico.

EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Pensions Asked For Those Incapable of Manual Labor-World's Fair , Matters-Town Site Entries in Oklahoma.

House.
Washington, Jan. 17.—In the house to-lay Mr. Gresvenur of Ohio introduced a bill ranting pensions to ex-soluiers and sailors capacitated for the performance of manual

Heferred. Mills of Texas introduced a bill to extend the trade and commerce of the United States and to provide for full reci-procity between the United States and Mox-Referred.

ice. Referred.

Mr. McKinley called up his motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house yesterday refused to substitute the resolutions reported by the committee on riles (as amended by the adoption of the Cannon resolution) for the original resolution referred to the committee. The motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to—yeas 144, nays 144.

The question then recurred to the adoption of the original resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That a select committee of nice members, to be called the "worlds' fair committee," shall be appointed to which shall be referred all matters rolating to the proposed ecidevation of the 409th anniversary of the discovery of America or the world's fair of 1982.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 141, nays 180—Springer of Illinois changing his vote from the negative to the affirmative in order to enter a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Springer and his only desired that the location might be selected. As it now stood, the committee would be authorized to select the location. He will be with motion to reconsider, stating that he would trust to the fairness of the committee and of the lowest world in the stating that he would trust to the fairness of the committee and of the lowest world's first all and it will be discovered the Mr. Solower of New York introduced the Mr. Solower of New York introduced the Mr. McKinley called up his motion to table

house.
Mr. Flower of New York introduced the
Mr. Flower of New York introduced the
New York world's fair bill, and is will be
referred to a special committee when appointed.
Mr. Raines of New York offered a resolution increasing the membership of that committee from nine to thirteen. Referred to the
committee or rules.

tion increasing the membership of that committee from nine to thirteen. Referred to the committee on rules.

The house then went into committee of the whole on a bill to provide for town site entries in Oklahoma. The first section of the bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to appoint three commissioners for each portion of the public lands settled upon any occurred as a town site (so more than two of them shall be members of the same political organization), whose duty it shall be whenever called on by any of the occurrants of such town sites, and the money for entrance of such town site, it is in first shall be either at the proper land office, at the minimum price, the land so settled and occurred, not exceeding one-half of a section for each town site, in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof according to their respective interests.

benefit of the occupants thereof according to their respective interests.

Mr. Baker of New York offered an amend-ment providing for the appointment, instead

Mr. Baker of New York offered an amendment provising for the appointment, instead of an indefinite number of commissions of four boards to consist of three commissioners each, three boards for the eastern and one tor the western land districts.

Mr. Perkins believed that at least five boards should be provided for.

Mr. Pickier of South Dakota doubted whether five boards would be enough.

Mr. Payson of Illinois, while he was in favor of naving the question settled, said the people in the towns of Okiahoms had come to some sort of agreement which would greatly reduce the work of the commissioners. While he would erro not he side of penerosity, he did not think that the house should he predigat.

Mr. Holman of Indiana offered a substitute for the first section devolving upon the tutter of the first section devolving upon the form section devolving upon the form of the first section devolving upon the first section devo

the commissioners.

Mr. Barker modified the amendment so as to provide for the appointment of not more than five boards to consist of three commissioners each, and as modified it was agreed

sioners each, and as modified it was agreed to.

Mr. Holland's substitute was rejected. The second section of the bill authorizes the commissioners to do whatever may be necessary to execute in good fath and justice the provision of this act. Section three authorizes the secretary of the interior to prescribe rules and regulations to govern the commissioners and to make it the duty of the ommissioners to determine all controvers is arising between claimints.

Mr. Cutbertson named an amendment providing that the claim or any person for any town sits or lot shall be deemed invalid if such person outered, the territory or took possession of the town site or lot in any ance of the date fixed by the president's proclamation.

Mr. Tarsuey offered as a substitute for Mr. Tarsney offered as aubstitute for this amondment an amendment providing that when it shall be shown by satisfactory evidence that the claimant was at none on the 22d of April, 1880, a United States marshal, deputy marshal, or United States officer or agent, or was prior to that date in Okiahoma representing himself as such officer, or if it is shown that the claimant entered the territory in violation of the president's protagonation, such claimant shall not have the right to prove up or purchase any town site or lot.

Pending action the committee rose and the house adjourned until 1 v'clock tomorow. enabling the members to attend the funeral of Walker Hiaine.

One of the Berated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Commissioner of Pensions Raum has sent a letter to Secretary Koble requesting the removal from offlice of Henry A. Phillips of New York, chief of the middle division of the pension bureau, on the ground that the efficiency of the bureau would be remoded thereby. On April 33 last, during Corporal Tamer's administration, Phillips' pension was rerated and increased. For this reason Secretary Noble some weeks later asked him to resign. This, however, he declined to do, and no further action has since been taken until today, owing, it is said, to the pressure

no further action has since been taken until today, owing, it is said, to the pressure brought to bear in Phillips' behalf by mem-bers of congress and others. It is believed Phillips' dismissat will be some followed by others whose pensions were rorated and that several others will be reduced in rank and pay.

Awaiting the Decision. Awatting the Decision.

Washinoros, Jan. 17.—At a special meeting of the senate committee on territories today Chairman Platt was instructed to report recommending a passage of bills to make the state of Wyoming and to organize a territorial form of government for Okiahoma. The committee decided that insanuch as there is a case now pending before the supreme court involving the constitutionality of such test oath as is required by the constitution adopted by the people of fining affecting Mormons the hill for the admission of idaho as a state should not be acted upon definitely until the supreme court rules upon the question.

A Converter tiurits.
Cuictoo, Jan. 17. -The bursting of a con coverter in the Illinois steel company's work; this evening killed one man and badly in jured four others.

All the rage—Red Cross Cough Drops cents per box, sold everywhere.

Browning's First-and-Blood Women Browning's Firsh-and-Blood Women. Robert Browning, the great post, whom many think the greatest of his time, is of no less unique hame in that he married a great woman who won praise in his own art and that he made her happy, says the London News. Browning's women, the creations of his verse, show the high esteem in which he held the sex of which his own wife was so brilliant an ornament. Women to Browning are not feeble, characteriess things, but flesh and blood, with wills and passions; and his sympathy with them was truly the grift of gentles. TWO FATAL CHARGES.

They Rob Sidney Dillon of McArdle Precing of Life.
Sidney Dillon, residing four and one-half miles from Irungton and four miles south of sMcArdle school house, was acci-dentally shot and guiled yesterday morning should be supply to the second of the sec about 11:30 while kunting with a tenant of

dentally shot and suled yesterday morning shout 11:30 while kinding with a tenant of his named dames Frampton.

The shooting teek place on the farm of Hugh Doherty, adjoing that of Dillon's. Frampton was several foot behind Dillon and watching the inter's dog, which he thought had stirted some rabbus. He heard two shots in rapid succession, and turning around in the direction of Dillon saw that the latter was bending forward as if in pain. He ran to him and Dillon saked him to loosen be beitgaround his waist from which a cought of rabbits were aspended. Frampton did as was requested then to loosen the bestgaround his waist from which a cought of rabbits were aspended. Frampton and the body was found at a was requested then ran to Dicherty's house to not a wagon to carry the wounded man home. Doherty accompanied Frampton and the body was found at the bottom of a small ravine, the victim baving staggered about fifteen feet after Frampton had left him and fallen down the embanament. Dillon's gun was found at the ridge of the bank partually buried in the snow.

Dillon was placed in the vehicle, and on his way to his home, died.

Last night Coroner Herrigan held an inquest, and the verdiet returned was of accidental death from shooting.

The continues of both shells of his double barreled gun entered the breast immediately mood the heart, making a most ghastly wound.

AN OREGON CAVE.

Another Rival of Kentucky's Wender—Invier Out by Bats.

The following is an account of the discovery of a wonderful cave in Douglias county, about four miles from the farm of M. C. Ruckies, on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad, and is told as nearly as possible in the language of one of the discoverers, says the Rose-bury Glore. Planntealer.

"A few days ago, while out hunting, one of our dogs secented a track and followed it to what looked like a coyote den. The dog went in and remained quite a while. Thinking he might have been silled by some wild animal in the cave we went up to the hole and while looking around the mouth of the cave heard the dog barking vigorously in what sounded like a large chamber or room in the mountain. We at length called the dog out, but he immediately started back and again began to bark. Being of an exploring turn of mind, we ventured in, crawiing through the aperture, which was hardly large enough to admit the body of a human being. What was our surprise, after proceding about twenty feet, to find that we were in a large room. It being very dark, we lit what matches we had, and could then see that the room was decorated with numerous large cryetals hanging from the roof, which, from the reflection of the light, looked like a mass of diamonds. While taking in all this splendor is silent admiration, we could henre the sound of rinning water, but not having anything at hand to explore farther, we crawled back to daylight and went home. Provided with lanterns, we returned next day and proceeded to investigate. After leaving the first room we went through a narrow passageway which led to a large body of water, which appeared to come through the top of the cave and fall into another cave below. Taking up a stone which lay near by we threw it down the passage, way, were the water was falling, and whon it reached the deight of about 25 or 30 feet it struck against what appeared to be the side of the cave, making a noise like the report of a cannon. When on the everge of retractin

Playing it on the Police. Playing it on the Police.

The night was cold and dreary, says the Minneapolis Tribune, and no one was about the streets except policemen and police reporters, with occasionally a man who had been out attending lodge. At the central police station all was quiet. Inside was Licutenant Tom Costran, who was talking in a low tone to Officer Tom Garvin, who had just arrested a man for twining his arm around a famp post and then raising a disturbance because his friend would not come home with him. Jailor Poter Bradley. ance because his friend would not come home with him. Jailer Peter Bradley had just told a tramp to go down stairs, turn to the right, take hold of the lower knob, close the door behind you and take the first vacant feather bed, the one directly under the chandelier," when the door opensil and in came two police reporters who, after shaking the snow off their coals and caps, pro-ceeded to make, themselves comfort-able.

able. "It's a dirty night;" said one. "What do you know lonight?"
"Nothing; two drunks, one disorderly, and four vags; nothing important;" was the answer.

and four vars; nothing important," was
the answer.

Just then the door opened and let in
the chilly wind mad a great deal of
snow. That was all that was noticed at
first, but finally a little ten-year-old boy
was discovered.

"Hello," said "Lientenant C osicran,
"what is this? What do you want, my
little man?"

"Please, sir," was the asswer, "my
papa is in a satoon drunic. Mamma is
at home sick in bed and there is no fire
and nothing to eat in the house. Won't
you come and make my papa go home?
he went on in a childth accest.

"Here, Tom, go with this boy," or
dered the licutenant, addressing Office
Garvin.

"All sight," rentied the officer, "Say.

"All right," replied the officer. "Say, sonny, what's your father's name?" "Medintyl" screamed the child, as he flew out of the door.

The two aforeand police reporters had hired a newsboy for a fline to play his part of the programme.

Government Employes. There are 25,000 persons employed in the postal service of the government and 62,000 others in the legislative, ju-dicial and miscellaneous divisions of the

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

Improved Business Where Colder Weather Has Provailed.

LARGEST CLEARINGS ON RECORD

An Increase in the Output of Pig Iron-Anthracite Coal Prices De-moralized-Activity Reported From the South.

The Weather Affects Business. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special Telegram to THE HER. |-- R. G. Dun & Co's, weekly re-

view of trade says:

Improvement in business is noted whereever the recent change to colder weather has
been felt. Elsewhere unscasonable weather
is still the complaint. Outdoord shipments
from Ciricago has week were 181,703 tons,
much the largest ever known. The exports
of provisions are beavy, the lard movement
last week reaching 13,182,802 nounds.

The clearings of banks last week were not
only the largest on record for that part of
the year, but showed an increase over last
year of 12 per cent outside of New York.

The weekly output of pig iron January i
was 174,038 tons, against 109,031 December 1
and 194, 198 a year ago, Inquiries indicate
that there is in the aggregate some accumula.

bat there is in the aggregate some accumula tion of stocks. It also appears that the market for bar iron is somewhat unsettled, with a tendency toward conces-sions, and plate iron is less firm. Structural and sheet iron and nails are steady. Unless the consumption of finished products is not only sustained but expanded, the output of pig iron can hardly continue at the present rate.
The stagnation in anthracite coal is aggra-

the present rate.

The stagnation in anthracite coal is argravated. Prices are demoralized, and bituminous coal, though active, is easier.

Dry goods have slightly improved. Staples and prints are firm and print cloths 35, conts for 64s. The wool and woolen trades show distinct signs of a division between the light goods and worsteds and the heavier goods of mearly all kinds. The later are seriously depressed by the unvision between the light groots and worsteds and the heavier goods of mearly all kinds. The later are seriously depressed by the unvision is weather. But there is a marked revival in weather. But there is a marked revival in weather. But there is a marked revival in the tree due to the changes hat your in the tree sury rulings, now for the first time folt.

The elipments of boots and shoes from Boaton in 1880 were \$2,00,00 cash, as increase of 4 per cent over 1888 and 50 per cent since 1880. Reports from various quarters are on the whole more favorable. Collections are quite generally slow because of the retarded distribution, but measiness is reported at only a few points. Boston notes that South American hides have sold at the lowest point ever reached, but leather is in fair demand and groceries selling well.

at the lowest point ever reached, but leather is in fair demand and groceries selling well. Pulladelphia observes the drug trade quiet and tobacco fair, but numerous failures in the clothing trade and a fair hardware trade, with slow collections.

with slow collections.

At Chicago business exceeds last year's in dry goods, boots and shoes, with much recent improvement, very largely in grain and provisions, but clothing is duli and out of

season.
At St. Louis the weather has checked distribution, but otherwise trade is steady. Manufactures at Cleveland are active, but nearly all trade is duil and at Detrois much affected by the mild weather, but improvement in the weather and trade is seen at Omaha, St. Paul and Milwaukee. All

but improvement in the weather and trade is seen at Omaha, St. Paul and Milwaukee. All southern reports note an active trade.

The exports of cotton, provisions, oil, breadstuffs and cattle in December were \$74,449,927, against \$67,045,345 in 1888, which points to an active reports exceeding \$64,000,000 for the month and again surpassing immorts by \$50,000,000.

Foreign exchange has weakened to \$4.85 and the treasury has taken in for the week only \$4,100,000 more than is has paid out. But the money markets show on the whole rather more pressure, which the heavy business in progress and the tartly collections explain. The stock market has been decreased. The speculative markets for products are irregular, but not very active. Wheat is marky a cent higher, with sales of only 19,000,000 bushels for the week, corn 1 cent lower with sales nearly as large, and pork a shade wonker.

Coffee is steady, oil 14 cents higher on light dealings and sugar is again advanced a shade, though the estimate of the European beet crop is 3,440,000 tons, against \$2,04,457 of the previous year. The general level of prices is a shade lower than a week ago.

The failures number 356, as compared with \$73 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 350.

ODD WANDERING ROCKS.

Curiously Carved Stones Near the Loftiest Lake in the World, Near the village of San Jose, Peru, on the shores of the great Lake Titicaea-the loftiest lake in the whole world, are three large pillars of stone.
They are of unequal height, and the condors that perch on the top of them, add by their gaunt figures and dark plumage to the world effect of the solitude.

plumage to the weird effect of the soli-tude.

On one of these huge blocks the fen-tures of a human face are cut, and the others are covered with designs of va-rious kinds; and they all have some reference to sun-worship. The pillars were probably engraved by the original natives of the land, who are now known only by these and other relies in this quarter of Peru. They are supposed to have been a highly civilized race. It is not believed that the people brought these shones to the present position. The recks are those called "erratic" or wandering stones and were probably left by a glacier.

EUROPE'S FUTURE KINGS.

Most of Them are Very Young, but

Who are to be the emperors, kings and queens of the future? Who are the

Who are to be the emperors, kings and queens of the future? Who are the persons in the several countries who are deatined, in the ordinary course of events, to sit on the thrones and to rule with lesser or greater authority?

It is a striking fact that many of the heirs to kingship are young people; some, indeed, are very young.

The heir apparent, for instance, of the great German empire and the Prussian kingdom is the little Prince Frederick William, who is only seven years of age, says the Youth's Companion. Should he die before reaching maturity his younger brother, Prince William, now aged six, would be quone the heir.

The heir to the "Portuguese throne, to which Dom Carlos has just succeeded, is Louis Philippe, Prince of Beira, who is only two years old. The future queen of Holland, Princess Wilhelmina, has recently completed her ninth year, and is likely to succeed her aged and decrepit father ere long.

The present king of Snain. Alfonso XIII., is not four years old, and came to the throne at his birth, his father having died before the little lang came into the world. Should he die before marrying, his diest sister, the Infanta Dona Maria de las Mercedes, now nine years of age, would succeed to the Spanish throne.

Some heirs to European thrones have just arrived at young manhood. The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia and the duke of Sparta in Gresce, have recently celebrated the completion of their twonty-first year. Young Victor Emmanuel, prince of Naples, the heir to the throne of Italy, was twenty years old last November.

Thus it appears that with the exceptions of Grast Britain and Austria-Hungary the heir to every European

throne is younger than the constitution of the United States requires a member of congress to be; and Prince Otto, the heir presumptive to the Austrian throne, is only twenty-six years old.

Moreover, the succession in England belongs to the Prince of Wales, who is forty-sight years old. But it is said that the Prince of Wale's health is precarious, and it is not improbable that his mother, Queen Victoria, although she is seventy years old, may outlive him. In that case, the heir to the throne would be Albert Victor, the Prince of Wale's eldest son, who is now twenty-five years old.

A few years older is Gustaf, Duke of Wermland, who is their heir to the throne of Sweden and Norway, and who is thirty-one.

There are, of course, several heirs to thrones who are past middle life, but the large proportion of young people at this time is remarkable.

HOW WOMEN ACT IN PRISON.

Queer Davices by which They Seek to Gratify Native Vanity.

Queer Devices by which They Seek to Gratify Native Vanity.
Compulsion is the woman convict's drop of bitterness, says the San Francisco Argonant. The complete mortification of that harmless sort of vanity which ills so much of a woman's life makes her durance doubly vile. All her fine feathers are sacrificed ruthlessly. Her hair, which she has apostolic authority for regarding as an ornament, is shorn of her last lock as soon as her cell has been allotted to her; and the face which has gazed with perfect pastiences, almost to rouse a country's admiration, and the tongue that has been mute under the finding of jury and sentence of judge, are raised to pead pathetically with the belier of the scissors, while the corridors sometimes ring again to the piercing cries for a sparing pity as the inexorable shears gather their harvest of curis. But spring returns and the hair renews itself, and before the next shearing day the grids grumble that a thoughtless administration provides them with no hairpins.

One woman, whose hair continued to

the girls gramble that a thoughtless administration provides them with no hairpins.

One weman, whose hair continued to be suspiciously respleadent, as of macassar, after weeks of incarceration was an object of some wonderment, even to the chaplain, antil she explained to him in confidence that she allowed her broth to grow cool and then skimmed off the fat to glitter in her crown of glory. Another girl certainly rouged, and ronge tells effectually on the pallor of prison confinement. Great was the indignation of her sisters in servitude against a frivolity so unattainable, but greater still, perhaps, was the curiosity to discover how the accomplishment of such frivolity could be attained. At length it was discovered that the red threads woven among the blue shirts which she had to sew would, when drawn out and chewed, yield the bloom yearned after by the check of beauty.

The manner in which nearly every woman finds it possible to disarrange and double one of her underskrits and present the fascinations of a crinofette is so comic that it has been known to wring a smile from the gravest among men—a prison chaplain. And a woman without a looking glass! Only the nusterest and severest orders of nuns renounce that. And perhaps it is the female prisoner's most oppressive penance, for the relief of which she is even willing to risk the imposition of extra nunishment—a task the more, a meal the less. By accident, which she declares she will regret for a lifetime, she has broken a window. The hole is there sure enough, but where is the detached glass? Days after this it is found conceated in a corner of her cell, and bothid a strip of black cloth, her substitute for quicksilver. And all for what? There are no male hearts to break and few male eyes to see—only those of governor, chaplain and doctor.

HORSEWHIPPED A PANTHER. Carious Adventure of a Pennsyl-

Carious Adventure of a Pennsylvanian Who Was Out Driving.

While driving through the Stony Creek ravine last Saturday, says a Skinner's Crock (Pa.) letter to the New York San, H. M. Hanor, who lives in the Elk Creek valley, four miles from here, had a remarkable experience. Mr. Hanor had a single horse attached to a buggy with a canopy ton, and he was alone. The horse was on a slow walk, when suddenly it shied to the right, and Mr. Hanor saw a quick moyement among the baskes to the left. What the flash-like movement was he didn't know, he said, because his whole attention was directed to the skittlsh horse at the instant, and when he reined the horse back into the road he raw a long-bedied animal creeping through the copse toward the carriage. Before he had time to make up his mind what kind of a best it was the animal crouched and then speang at the luggy.

It handed in the roadway opposite a

inggy.
It handed in the readway opposite a It landed in the roadway opposite a point between the wheels, taving seemingly checked its leap on account of the canepy, the fringe of which fluttered. The horse snorted and plunged ahead and the strange animal crept along and made several moves as if it meant to spring into the carriage. It constantly eyed the fluttering top and scomed to be alraid to make the spring, snarling a little as it kept along side of the wagos. Seeing that the beast was bent on following him Mr. Hanor picked up his whip and dealt it two cuts with the lash, thinking that it would then clear out.

whip and dealt it two cuts with the lash, this king that it would then clear out.

When the lish cut it on the head the second time the animal gave vent to three ear-piercing screams, and Mr. then realized that he was dealing with a panther. He had the forse well under control, with the lines in his left hand, and as the panther followed and kept screaming he lashed it again, and it durted to the rear of the buggy and leaped to the right side, where Mr. Hanor lashed it half a dozen times. Again it acted as if it would spring on him if the top wasn't there, and fearing that it would do so before long, Mr. Hanor threw down his whip, pulled of his right mitten, unbattened his overcoat, pulled out his six shooter and fired four times at the panther. Each vullet took effect and the beast rolled jute the ditch and died.

It was a female panther, nearly seven feet in length, and it is supposed that it was the mate of a huge maje panther which a party of Wilkesbarre decrhunters ran down and killed in Dead Pipe meantain is Nevember, after they had followed its tracks in the same for more than eight miles. Mr. Hanor said he felse certain the panther would



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have killed him if there had been no O'ER THE SEA BY KITE POWER.

O'ER THE SEA BY KITE POWER.

Au Adventure in Which Cupid Flayed a Prominent Part.

The here of this story, Colonel S., has been at a hostalry here for a week or two, but at present is in Deland, says a Lake Helen [Fin.] letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He is just now the central figure of an adventure and one in which the god of love played a very conspicuous part. Colonel S., it appears, spent most of the list winter at the Caicos, a little group of islands north of Cuba. His hotel was built on a perpendicular bluff overlooking the occan, and the morning before he was to sail for Havana he was taking his usual stroll after breakfast on the beach, gazing out on the green waters, and across the neighboring islands, when, without any warning whatever, a strong cord wound itself about his legs, and something, which proved to be a large kite, partly dragged and partly lifted him into the sea. The wind was blowing belskly from the land, and away he went over the breakers to the smoother waters beyond.

He caught hold of the cord with his left hand, and with the other he kept his head above water, he being a good swimmer. He was about an hour going the next island, where a large crowd awaited him with surgeons and restorstives, but he needed very little attention.

his head above water, he being a good swimmer. He was about an hour going to the next island, where a large crowd awaited him with surgeons and restoratives, but he needed very little attention in that direction, his only hurtbeing where the cord had cut through his clothing and into the fleshy part of his leg.

The young lady who was flying the kite, with others, launched beats and put out for his rescue, but did not reach him until he had nearly reached the solid earth. Of course the peril he had been in from her carelessness cauted her much nercous agitation, and with her sympathy there was mixed a strongurattachment—at least so the result proved. The boat he had engaged passage in stopped for him the next day, and his business at Havana being so pressing he was, with reluctance, obliged to leave his new made friends. Last summer he came to New York, but his legs continued to trouble him and grew worse, the doctors said caused by poisoning his blood with the coloring of his pants. In Pennsylvania he heard of Mrs. Dr. Leggett, who came here overy winter through some of her patients, but whether from the name or not, your correspondent zannot say, he task a notion that she could help him, and so followed her to Lake Helen, and in the few days he has received treatment from her his trouble has nearly left him, or, as he expressed it, "has put him on his feet again. But the strangest part of the story is yet to be told. One day recently, after taking a bath in asanitarium, and while on his way to his hotel he saw a carriage approaching, which proved to be from Deland, and judge of his astonishment and delight when he recognized the young lady, with her father and mother, who flew the kite that caught his legs that caused the pain that brought him here. They all wont here the day was set for their wedding.



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