THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

POINTED ITEMS CHRONICLING TH' WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Record of Crimes, Accidents and Other Matters of General Interest to the Public at Large, Given in Few Words for the Benefit of Those Who Are in a Hurry.

The town of Somerset, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire. The business portion was burned with a large number of residences.

The steamboat Pegasus is beached at the foot of Twenty-seventh street, South Brooklyn, from the effects of a collision with the steamboat General McCallum.

The strike in Montana is practically broken as far as the Northern Pacific is concerned. The through and branch trains, except the short line from Boise Man to Butte, are now in regular operation.

Wash Adkins was hanged at Fayetteville, W. Va., for the murder of Ike Radford last November.

Chief Malaboch and his followers have been driven from the caves at Pretoria, Transvaal, in which they took refuge, from the Transvaal troops. The work was accomplished by native allies of the Boers, who surprised the rebels and forced them to come out of their hiding places. Ten rebels were killed.

The two men who, on April 18 murdered Mr. MacKay, the manager of the Commercial bank of Barraba, in the Darling district, because he refused to open the bank's safe and permit them to steal the contents, were executed at Tamworth, N. S. W., Cummings, one of the murderers, tried to commit suicide by opening a vein in his wrist.

The Vossiche (Berlin) Zeitung states that a steamer has been sunk off Sterlitanak, province of Oofa, Russia, and that 100 persons were drowned.

The first clause of the French government's anti-anarchist bill was adopted in the chamber of deputies by a vote of 297 to 205.

King Leopold of Belgium on Saturday next will receive the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, now at Antwerp. The reception will take place at the palace in Brussels.

Senator Baxter T. Smelzer of the Twenty-seventh senatorial district of New York in an interview with a reporter boldly comes out for J. Sloat Fassett for the Republican nomination for governor. He says his work laid the foundation for the Lexow committee's exposures.

Southern Pacific railroad strikers declared the strike off.

China has declared war on Japan, according to a report current in Shanghai.

Dr. H. Seward Webb's yacht Elfrida is fast on a reef in Lake Champlain.

Assemblyman Allen S. Matthews of Franklin county, New York, and his aged father are charged with smuggling wool.

The house passed the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for popular elections of senators.

Renewed fighting on Corn Island, Nicaragua, is reported.

Farmer Brown of Little Falls, N. Y., shot his hired man, Orville Miller, because Miller would not let his wife wash the farmer's dishes.

Captain Cochrane, commanding the marines on the Philadelphia, made a speech at Honolulu on the Fourth of July in favor of annexation.

Four more directors of Debs' union were arrested at Chicago. Pullman strikers' wives tried to intimidate laundry girls who went to work.

James C. Greenman, well known in sporting circles throughout New York, state, died at his home in Utica, aged 36.

Frederick F. Low, governor of California from 1863 to 1867 and a well known pioneer, is dead. He had large corporate and banking interests.

The historic James D. Avery mansion at Groton, Conn., was burned. It was over 250 years old and famous for its connection with the struggles of the early settlers.

A Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that notwithstanding the attempts at concealment it is clearly established that over a thousand persons lost their lives during the recent earthquakes.

It is reported that Sid Gharnit, the foreign minister, of Morocco has been dismissed from office and that he has been replaced by his secretary.

An epidemic of dysentary is raging in Norwalk, Conn. Nine infants died Saturday and many more deaths are expected. Several grown persons are dangerously ill. The cause assigned is the city water.

E. V. Le Breton, an ex-priest, who has been delivering anti-Catholic lectures for several months, has signed an affidavit stating that all he has said in his lectures is untrue. He will return to the Catholic fold, and by advice of his confessor will enter a convent.

A dispatch from Quito, Ecuador, says that congress has censured the cabinet for concealing budget excesses. The finance minister has resigned. The senate has approved the suspension of the interest on the foreign debt.

The Jersey City street and water board dismissed 18 more Democrats, making 150 dismissals in three months.

A London dispatch says: A post mortem examination of the body of John Sinnamon, the American who was found dead in the slums of Glasgow Saturday morning, shows that he died from fright, presumably while being robbed.

The evicted tenants bill passed its second reading in the British house of commons by a vote of 259 to 227.

The town of Pontremoli, Italy, was shaken by earthquake. No damage was done.

The Khedive of Egypt, Abbas II, is engaged to Ermine, youngest daughter of the late Sultan Abbdul Aziz, who was murdered in 1881. Ermine is 16 years of age and Abbas is 20 years old.

The Rosebud mill at Cripple Creek, Colo., one of the largest and most complete gold ore reduction plants in the country, was burned. The loss is fully $150,000. The plant is owned by a French company.

Over 1,200 Italian laborers on the New York, New Haven and Hartford improvements have struck on account of a reduction of wages from $1.10 to 95 cents a day.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: David A. Wells, Jr., second secretary of legation at London; James R. Jackson of New Hampshire, to be consul at Sherbrooke. Postmaster: New York, Samuel S. Brown at Cooperstown.

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

China Makes Preparations to Assert Her Claims.

SHANGHAI, July 23.—China continues to make preparation to assert her claimed rights in Corea, and from the present indications it is judged that war is inevitable unless Japan recedes from the position she has hitherto maintained.

Orders were recently issued for 12,000 Chinese troops to prepare for departure to Corea.

The preparations were hurriedly completed and on Friday last the soldiers went on board the transports that will convey them to the peninsula.

To guard against contingencies the transports were convoyed by eight gun boats, the commanders of which were instructed to fire upon the Japanese should the latter attempt to obstruct the landing of the Chinese.

Warlike preparations are also being made in other directions. A strong body of troops will leave Foochow shortly for Loo Choo islands.

It is the government's intention to employ the Nankin and Canton fleets in harrassing the Japanese coast if actual hostilities are commenced.

Orders have been sent to every Chinese province calling upon each of them to furnish 20,000 troops to aid in the support of the government.

WELLMAN PARTY LOST.

Advices From the Arctic Regions Leave Little Doubt.

LONDON, July 25.—Carl Siewers has written a letter to The Standard in which he announces that he is in receipt of advices from Norway that leave little doubt that the Wellman Arctic expedition is lost.

Experienced skippers just returned from the Spitzbergen seas express the same opinion, and Colonel Fielding, who accompanied Captain Nares' Arctic expedition in 1875, shares this belief.

The Pall Mall Gazette is in receipt of similar advices from Tromsoe, all confirming the general belief in the fate of the expedition.

To Change Its Motive Power.

ALBANY, July 25.—The railroad commission has granted the application of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad company to change its motive power to electricity.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 24.

Money at 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange. Actual business in bankers bills $4 88⅝@4 88¾ for demand, and $4.87⅜@4 87⅝ for 60 days. Posted rates, $4 88@4 89. Commercial bills, $4 86¼@4 86½.

Government bonds—United States 3s reg., $1 18; do 4s, coup., $1 14; do 5s, 95¼c.

Railroad bonds—Pacific 6s of '95, $1.20.

Bar silver, 64@65c.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 24.

FLOUR—City mill patents, $4.05@4.30; winter patents, $3.25@3.35, city mills clear, $3.55@3.60, winter straights, $2.60@2.90; winter extras, $2.00@2.50; Minnesota bakers' $2.10@3.40; winter, low grades, $1.60@2.15, spring, low grades, $1.60@1.85, spring extras, $1.80@2.60, Southern flour, Common to fair extra, $2.00@2.70; good to choice do, $2.50@3.40.

RYE FLOUR—Superfine, $2.75@2.85; fancy, $3.00@3.10.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$2.00@2.25.

BUCKWHEAT—State, 68@75c, Canadian, 68@75c.

CORNMEAL—Yellow western, $2.65@2.85, brandywine, $2.80.

RYE—State fall loads, 55c. Jersey track, 52@56c.

BARLEY—No. 2 Milwaukee, 60@67c; two-rowed state, 65c; six-rowed state, ungraded western, 60@85c; Canada, 67c.

BARLEY MALT—Western, 68@80c, Canada, 90@95c; six-rowed, 82@85c.

WHEAT—Spot sales of No. 2 red, store and elevator, 54⅞c; afloat, 55⅞c f. o. b. canal, No. 1 northern, 63⅝c delivered. No. 1 hard, 60⅜c delivered. Options No. 2 red, Aug. closed at 55⅜c, Sept., 56⅜c, Oct., 57⅜c, Dec., 60⅜c.

CORN—Spot sales of No. 2, 49½c elevator, 49½@50c, delivered, yellow, 49½c store. Options, Aug. closed at 48⅞c, Sept., 48⅞c, Oct., 48½c, Nov., 48c; Dec., 46⅞c.

OATS—Spot sales of No. 2, 40@41½c. No. 3 do 39c, No. 2 white, 41c, No. 3 do, 39c, track white western 48@55c; track white state, 41@54c. Options: July, 39c; Aug., 32⅝c, Sept., 32¾c.

HAY—Shipping, 55@60c; good to choice, 75@85c.

PORK—New mess, $14.00@14.25, extra prime, $12.50@13.00; family, $14.50@15.00, short clear, $14.00@14.50.

BUTTER—Western dairy, 10½@14½c; do creamery, 18@19c; do factory, 10½@14½c, elgins, 19c; imitation creamery, 12½@15c; state dairy, 14@18c; do creamery, 15½@19c.

CHEESE—State, large, 8½@9c; small, 7½@9½c; part skims, 2½@5½c; full skims, 1½@2c.

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 15c, western, fresh, 13@14½c; southern, cases, $1.00@3.00.

POTATOES—Long Island, $1.75@2.00; sweets, $1.00@1.50.

Buffalo Produce Market.

BUFFALO, July 24.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 63½c, No. 1 northern, 61c, No. 2 red, 54½c, No. 1 white, 58c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 49c; No. 2, 47½c; No. 3, 46c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., $3.80@4.10; low grades, $1.75@2.00; winter wheat, best family, $3.15@3.35; graham, $2.90@3.25.

BUTTER—State creamery, 18@19c; western, 18@19c.

CHEESE—Fancy, full cream, 9@9½c; choice do, 8½@9c; skims, 2@4c.

EGGS—State, 13½@14c; western and southern, 13c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

EAST BUFFALO, July 24.

CATTLE—Extra export steers, $4.50@4.85; good do, $4.25@5.30; choice heavy butchers', $4.00@4.50; light handy do, $3.60@3.90; cows and heifers, extra, $3.00@3.50; calves, buttermilks, $2.00@2.50; veals, $4.75@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice to extra wethers, $4.00@4.25; good to choice sheep, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $1.75@3.00; choice to extra spring lambs, $4.50@4.75; common to fair, $4.00@4.25.

HOGS—Heavy, $5.35@5.40; medium and mixed, $5.45@—; Yorkers, $5.45@5.50; stags, $3.50@4.25.

Buffalo Hay Market.

BUFFALO, July 24.

No. 1 timothy, per ton, $16.50@17.00; No. 2, $15.00@16.00, common mixed, $12.00@13.00; baled hay, $13.00@14.00; clover, $15.00@16.00; loose straw, $9.00@10.00; baled do, $6.00@8.00.

Utica Cheese Market.

UTICA, N. Y., July 23.

CHEESE—Sales, large white, 9 lots, 71 boxes, 8⅝c; do 17 lots, 1,260 boxes, 8⅝c; large colored, 21 lots, 1,742 boxes, 8¾c; do 75 lots, 5,777 boxes, 8⅝c; do 5 lots, 38 boxes, 8½c; small white, 4 lots, 275 boxes, 8½c; do 1 lot, 41 boxes, 8⅝c; small colored, 1 lot, 103 boxes, 8⅞c; do 8 lots, 736 boxes, 8⅝c; do 9 lots, 837 boxes, 8½c; commission, 2 lots, 149 boxes. Total, 12,094 boxes.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 23.

CHEESE—Three lots, 265 boxes, 7½c; 14 lots, 844 boxes, 8c; 64 lots, 534 boxes, 8¼c; 1(lots, 1,457 boxes, 8½c; 7 lots, 476 boxes, com-

GORMAN'S HOT SHOT.

SENSATIONAL SPEECHES MADE IN THE SENATE.

The Maryland Senator, Aroused by the President's Letter, Speaks in Terms Both Plain and Pointed—He Declares It Must Be the Senate Tariff Bill or Nothing.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Perhaps no more remarkable scene was ever witnessed in the United States senate than that which occurred there when for two and one-half hours Senator Gorman, the Democratic political leader on the floor delivered his speech against the president and in defense of the senate tariff bill.

The galleries were packed to the doors and so great was the interest in Mr. Gorman's speech that the members of the

SENATOR GORMAN

house flocked to the senate end of the capitol, and the house being unable to hold a quorum adjourned.

Mr. Gorman with a frankness that amazed those present discussed party secrets, opened the door to party caucuses and flashed his searchlight into the dark corners of party history. The president was assailed with keenness and vigor by the leader of his party on the floor of the senate. He defended the senate tariff bill and its preparation and charged in terms that both Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland were not only aware of the concessions made in that bill to procure its passage through the senate, but that Mr. Carlisle had been consulted at every step and that Mr. Cleveland had sanctioned all that was done.

Mr. Gorman is a cool, easy talker, but he gives tone and gesture a dramatic effect that thrills his audience. Here he was at his best. One by one he called Senators Jones, Vest and Harris as witnesses to the truth of his statements. Then having freed himself of all restraint he told the inside history of the conference over the tariff bill. He even went back and told the secrets of the Mills bill and the St. Louis and Chicago platforms and the demands made upon the national Democratic committee by the sugar senators in 1892. His personal attack on the president was full of the most sensational characterizations. He told how he had dared, when other men faltered, to walk with Cleveland through the "filth and slime of the campaign of 1884," how he and his colleagues had fought for tariff reform, "when cowards in high places would not show their heads;" how Mr. Cleveland had tried to "gibbet the senate before the eyes of the country" and said that his action must be attributed to "consuming vanity"—an action that was echoed by those who "chirped when he talked."

His references to the president created such commotion in the galleries—sometimes of approval and sometimes of disapproval—that the presiding officer was obliged to repeatedly caution them to preserve better order.

He was listened to with rapt attention throughout his speech, a deep feeling of excitement being printed on every face. Among those who listened most earnestly was Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, who was in the diplomatic gallery.

In conclusion Mr. Gorman practically warned his colleagues that on the material points it must be the senate bill or no bill at all.

HOUSE STANDS FIRM.

Tariff Bill Sent Back to Conference Without Division.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Democrats of the house of representatives, without a division of sentiment, so far as surface indications were concerned, and amid a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm, sent the tariff bill back to conference with instructions to the conferees to stand firm against the amendments which the senate had placed upon the bill.

The utterances of Mr. Wilson, who was suffering intense pain and whose head was bound with a silk handkerchief that extended to his chin, so that he was practically blindfolded, created the most intense enthusiasm among his Democratic colleagues. Every sentiment he uttered in opposition to the concessions which the senate sought to force was applauded to the echo, and a climax was reached when he went to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from President Cleveland declaring that the future welfare of the Democratic party depended upon the adherence to the Democratic principles upon which the house bill was framed.

Mr. Reed's reply also met with the uproarous applause from his colleagues.

The motion to disagree was adopted without division and the speaker reappointed the old conferees.

Republicans Renominate Reed.

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 25.—Thomas B. Reed was renominated by the first district Republicans of Maine. Hon. Frank Robinson of Portland presented the name of Hon. Thomas B. Reed to the convention and Thomas F. Hamilton of Biddeford, seconded the nomination. Great enthusiasm greeted the mention of Mr. Reed's name, the nomination being followed with cheers and loud demonstrations of approval.

Three Men Drowned.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 25.—Three men, Frank Matchicz, Michael Delonneg and Charles Drewiawicz, were drowned in the Susquehanna river at Plymouth. The men attended a picnic at Hannover park add were crossing the river in a boat when it capsized.

Gladstone's Eye Affected Again.

LONDON, July 20.—A film has gathered on Mr. Gladstone's eye and another slight operation will be necessary.

Locusts Visit Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 23.—Seventeen year locusts have appeared here.

A SENSATIONAL SUIT.

British Capitalist Sues Prominent American Mine Owners.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—A. G. Rensaw, a British capitalist, has commenced suit in the United States district court to recover $245,000. He charges the sale of the Bear's Nest group of mines in Alaska was accomplished by gigantic frauds.

He accuses James Treadwell, John Treadwell, Captain James Carroll, M. W. Murray, T. N. Fuller and George J. Smith with conspiracy to make the sale by placing gold bearing rock from the rich Treadwell mine in barren mine adjoining, and treating the core from a diamond drill with chloride of gold to make a showing of rich ore.

He declares that three British experts were deceived in the salted mine. Each one reported it would yield a profit of $1,000,000 a year.

The mine was sold to British investors for $2,500,000 in stock and $1,500,000 in bonds drawing 7 per cent interest. This was in 1887 and no gold has ever been taken from it.

The projectors of the sale have so far received about $600,000 in money.

FLAMES IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Over Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 20.—The most serious fire of the year in Minneapolis, and the largest in the history of the city, broke out last night, and before it was extinguished had destroyed property to the value of over $500,000, leaving in ruins one of the finest market buildings in the country.

The origin has not been learned, but the flames broke out in the commission house of Dodsworth & Drew, located in the center of the new Central market building, which was bounded by Second and Third avenues north and Sixth and Seventh streets covering an entire block.

The building was owned by the New Market company and was erected at a cost of $250,000.

The structure was entirely destroyed, involving a loss, including the original cost and the value of the stocks contained therein of $475,000.

Thirty horses and thousands of fowls were burned.

Father Dent's Case Killed.

BROOKLYN, July 24.—Judge Bartlett at the special term of the supreme court denied the motion of Father Francis Dent for a new trial in the suit for slander brought by him against Bishop Stephen V. Ryan of Buffalo. Father Dent sued for $100,000 damages. He was removed from membership in the Order of the Franciscan Brothers by Bishop Ryan, by whom, he alleged, his character had been injured. The case was tried before Judge Bartlett some time ago, the jury deciding against the plaintiff, and he asked for a new trial.

Insane Man Kills His Wife.

URBANA, O., July 23.—Samuel Rose, a feeble minded man married a few months ago yesterady murdered his wife with a revolver on a causeless insane impulse, then surrendered to the officers. The deed was committed on the highway three miles west of here.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

The Most Highly Prized of All the Surviving Orders of Chivalry.

Of all the orders of mediæval chivalry which have survived the shock of successive revolutions on the continent of Europe since the great cataclysm of 1789, that of the Golden Fleece is perhaps the most distinguished and the most highly coveted by personages of royal birth or of illustrious patrician lineage. Students of the history of the art or science of heraldry will learn with interest and pleasure that, the Order of the Toison d'Or of Spain having been conferred on the Duke of York, his royal highness was on Tuesday invested, at Marlborough House, with the insignia of the order by the Prince of Wales, himself a knight of the order, acting in the name of the queen regent and on behalf of the young king of Spain. The secretary of the Spanish embassy, as chancellor of the order, read the royal commission creating the duke a knight, and the august ceremony was also attended by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the Duq d'Aumale as knights of the order, and by the Spanish embassador and the Earl of Kimberley, her majesty's secretary of state for foreign affairs.

The Duke of York only received the badge of the order, in the shape of the figure of a sheep in embossed gold suspended from a heavy chain of gold, but at a chapter of the order or at great court functions at Madrid he would be entitled to wear the full robes, consisting of a long mantle of crimson velvet, cut in the fashion of a sacerdotal cope, richly embroidered at the borders with emblematic devices of stars, half moons and fleeces in gold and lined with white satin, over a doublet and hose of crimson damask. The full robes also comprise a "chaperon," or hood, with a long flowing streamer of black satin, but this headgear has in modern times been generally dispensed with.

Originally the robes of the order, which was founded in 1429 by Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, were of crimson cloth lined with white lamb's wool, and this circumstance has somewhat strengthened the theory that the golden fleece was instituted by Philip the Good in grateful recognition of the immense treasures which the Duke of Burgundy had acquired from the wool of the flocks reared on his vast estates in Flanders. Be it as it may, the woolen costume was changed in 1473 at a chapter held at Valenciennes for the more costly materials of velvet, taffeta, damask and gold embroidery.—London Telegraph.

"Counselor Therefore."

Sergeant Kelly, a celebrity of the Irish bar, had a remarkable habit of drawing conclusions directly at variance with his premises and was consequently nicknamed "Counselor Therefore." In court on one occasion he thus addressed the jury: "The case is so clear, gentlemen, that you cannot possibly misunderstand it, and I should pay your understandings a very poor compliment if I dwelt upon it for another minute. Therefore I shall at once proceed to explain it to you as minutely as possible."—Green Bag.

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