

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

POINTED ITEMS CHRONICLING THE 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 steamer Pegasus is beached at the foot of Twenty-seventh street, South Brooklyn, from the effects of a collision with the steamer 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 to Butte, are 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 the firing of the heavy guns, which 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. McKay, the manager of the Commercial bank of Baraboo, in the Darling district, because he refused to open the bank's safe and permit them to steal the contents, were executed at Tanaworth, N. S. W. Cummings, one of the murderers, tried to commit suicide by opening a vein in his wrist.

The Vosscho (Berlin) Zeitung states that a steamer has been sunk off St. Petersburg, province of Oufa, 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 80.

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. Smelter of the Twenty-seventh senatorial district of New York in an interview with a reporter, boldly comes out for J. Sloan Cassatt for the Republican nomination for governor. He says his work laid the foundation for the Lexow committee's exposure.

Southern Pacific railroad strikers declared the strike off.

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

Dr. R. Seward Webb's yacht Elfrida is lost 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.

Turner 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 Cochran, commanding the marine on the Philadelphia, made a speech at Honolulu on the Fourth of July in favor of annexation.

Four more directors of Dobs' 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 of his home in Utica, aged 90.

Frederick F. Low, governor of California from 1873 to 1877 and a well-known politician, 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 earthquake.

It is reported that Sid Gharmit, the foreign minister of Morocco has been dismissed from office and that he has been replaced by his secretary.

An epidemic of dysentery is raging in Norway, 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 Broton, 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 Sinamon, 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 339 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 Abdul Aziz, who was murdered in 1881. Ermine is 16 years of age and Abbas is 80 years old.

The Roosevelt 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 \$160,000. The plant is owned by a French company.

Over 1,000 Italian laborers on the New York, New Haven and Hartford improvements have struck on account of a reduction of wages from \$1.10 to 90 cents a day.

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

China Makes Preparations to Assert Her Claims.

SHANGHAI, July 21.—China continues to make preparations to assert her claims in Korea, 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 Korea.

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

To guard against contingencies the transports were conveyed 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 Poochow shortly for Lo-Choo islands.

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

Orders have been sent to every Chinese province calling upon each of them to furnish 30,000 troops to aid in the support of the government.

WELLMAN PARTY LOST.

ADVISED FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS LEAVE LITTLE DOUBT.

LONDON, July 21.—An answer has been written to the Standard in which he announces that he is in receipt of advice 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 advice from Tronnes, all confirming the general belief in the fate of the expedition.

To Change Its Motive Power.

ALBANY, July 21.—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 21.
Money at 10 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 92 1/2 per cent.
Sterling exchange, actual business in bank bills \$4 89 1/2 and 8 1/2 for demand, and \$4 87 1/2 for 6 days. Postal rates, \$4 83 1/2 and 8 1/2 for 60 days, \$4 83 1/2 and 8 1/2 for 90 days.
Government bonds—United States 3 per cent, 119 do 3/4, 114 do 3/4, 115.
Railroad bonds—Pacific 107 1/2, 107 1/2.
Bar silver, 62 1/2.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 21.

FLOUR—City mill patents, 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; winter patents, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; city mills clear, 8 1/2 to 10 1/2; winter, 8 1/2 to 10 1/2; summer, 7 1/2 to 9 1/2; Minnesota harvest, 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; winter, low grades, 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; spring, low grades, 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; spring extras, 12 1/2 to 14 1/2; Southern flour, common to fair extra, 13 1/2 to 15 1/2; good to extra, 15 1/2 to 17 1/2.

RYE FLOUR—Superfine, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; fancy, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

BUCKWHEAT—State, 62 1/2 to 64 1/2; Canadian, 62 1/2 to 64 1/2.

CORNFLOUR—Yellow western, 62 1/2 to 64 1/2; Jersey track, 62 1/2 to 64 1/2.

RAILROADS—No. 2 Milwaukee, 102 1/2 to 104 1/2; State, 102 1/2 to 104 1/2; Western, 102 1/2 to 104 1/2.

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GORMAN'S HOT SHOT.

SENSATIONAL SPEECHES MADE IN THE SENATE.

The starboard 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 21.—Perhaps no more remarkable scene has 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, 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 senate were obliged to leave their seats and walk about the chamber.

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A SENSATIONAL SUIT.

British Capitalist Sues Prominent American Mine Owner.

San Francisco, July 21.—A. O. Russell, a British capitalist, has commenced suit in the United States district court to recover \$240,000. 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, J. 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 mine adjoining, and treating the core from a diamond drill with chloride of gold to make a showing of rich ore.

He declares that these British experts were deceived in the sale. 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 \$5,000,000, 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 DeLawsorth & Drew, located in the center of the new Central market building, which was bounded by Second and Third streets north and Sixth and Seventh streets east, an entire block.

The building was owned by the New Market company and was erected at a cost of \$2,500,000.

The structure was entirely destroyed, involving a loss including the original cost and the value of the stocks contained therein of \$7,500,000.

Thirty houses and thousands of fowls were burned.

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SENATOR GORMAN.

house floor 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, and 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 the 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 holds his audience. Here he was at his best. One by one he called Senators James 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 1882.

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 the leader of the party, and how he and his colleagues had fought for tariff reform when others showed 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 "consumption 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.

SENATE BILLS SENT BACK TO CONFERENCE WITH-OUT DIVISION.