

HISTORY OF THE WEEK

Brief Notes Chronicling All Events of Interest.

CLIPPED, OULLED AND CONDENSED

Record of the Most Important Happenings of the Last Seven Days Put in Small Space and Arranged With Regard for the Busy Reader.

Chester R. Faulkner, Senator Voorhees' private secretary, who was run over by a streetcar at Washington is dead.

What will be known as the Excelsior Wire company has been established at Burlington, Ia., by the subscription of \$50,000 in stock and the election of Thomas McKosh as president and general manager. At least 500 men will receive work.

An engine on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway jumped the track near Warrenton, O., and was demolished. Engineer Jesse Houghton was killed and Fireman Elkins was probably fatally injured.

William Dougherty was killed and James Nedry, James Stewart, Stephen Reister badly injured in a collision at Wilmington, Del., between an engine of the water works fire company and a Baltimore and Ohio train.

A woman known as Miss Henry, about 30 years old, who has been living at Boston for the past three weeks, has been found dead in bed with the gas turned on at full force.

The big postoffice block at Amesbury, Mass., has been badly damaged by fire. The loss on the building and on property of the various occupants will amount to \$50,000.

The body of Miss Minerva Robbins of Grafton, N. J., who was drowned while crossing the river from Calumet Island, has been recovered.

The Security Mortgage Trust company of Dallas, Tex., has passed into the hands of a receiver upon the petition of the directors of the company. The total liabilities of the company is given as \$3,492,995 and the total assets as \$3,244,000.

Fire has completely destroyed the farm buildings of Levi B. Farr, three miles from Claremont, N. H. Mr. Farr, 35 years old, who was in the house, is attempting to put out the fire, was burned to death. The loss is about \$2,000.

H. A. Buell, one of the oldest and most successful merchants of Lawrence, Mass., has died.

The notorious agitator Rital, of Philadelphia, is to be sentenced to death.

Charles W. Hoffman, LL. D., librarian of the United States supreme court since 1875, has died at Frederick, Md.

A \$20,000 fire visited Potomac, N. Y., at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, destroying a large portion of the business section of the town.

The Atlas National bank of Chicago has gone into voluntary liquidation.

The large furniture house of Julius Lansburg at Washington has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss on the Lansburg Building, stock and adjacent structures claimed will amount to about \$300,000.

The ice in the Hudson river is 10 inches thick, and preparations for harvesting it are being made.

VENEZUELA HANGS DEAR

Seems Loath to Sign a Treaty With Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Secretary Olney left the state department and went direct to the British embassy, where he held a long conference by appointment with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, relative to the status of the Venezuelan settlement and the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Olney's call followed the arrival of Minister Andrade of Venezuela and James J. Storrow, counsel in the Venezuela case, who reached Washington late Sunday evening.

The results of the conference were guarded with the usual secrecy which prevails at the meetings of the secretary and the ambassador, but there is good reason to believe that it was the question of giving over certain new bases of the Venezuela question which have developed with the return of the official from Caracas.

The officials themselves are extremely reticent and will say only in general terms that the prospect of an acceptance of the settlement by Venezuela is good.

It is understood, however, that there are important limitations to this acceptance which appear to make the case less hopeful of an immediate and satisfactory conclusion than has been expected. The plan of an extra session of the Venezuelan congress has been practically abandoned.

It has developed, also, that a strong sentiment existed against an extra session coming only a short time before the regular session of Feb. 20. As 30 days must elapse after the notice of an extra session, the congress could not possibly convene before Feb. 19 thereafter.

There appears also to be much question as to the nature of Venezuela's acceptance. President Crespo and the government authorities have expressed satisfaction with the general results of the settlement so far as they have secured arbitration, yet they have not yet expressed official approval of all the details of the settlement.

On the contrary, there seems to be a very earnest desire at Caracas for more exact information on the terms of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain. When the settlement was made in Washington a rough draft of the general features of the settlement was made. This contemplated the subsequent negotiations of an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela on the general lines prescribed by the settlement.

But the Venezuelan authorities prefer to see the treaty itself, instead of an agreement for a treaty, and the present indications are that Venezuela will give no acceptance until the entire phrasingology of the treaty, with all its terms and qualifications, is completed. This may take considerable time.

On the question of general arbitration between United States and Great Britain, Mr. Olney and Sir Julian have made their final draft of the treaty, and it is in the hands of Lord Salisbury awaiting his approval. No doubt exists of its approval, and it is expected to come daily.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER

Senate Judiciary Committee Investigating Judge Howry's Record.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary is investigating a charge of manslaughter which has been made against Judge Charles B. Howry of Mississippi, who has been nominated to be judge of the court of claims.

The opposition to confirmation filed its charge before the first meeting of the session was held by the committee and while strong influence was brought to bear to have the charge ignored and to secure immediate confirmation, the more conservative members of the committee asked for delay in order to investigate the facts.

The friends of Judge Howry admit that he did kill a man, but claim that the homicide was entirely justifiable.

Howry and Mr. Sullivan, the lawyer killed, quarreled over a case at Oxford, Miss., and Howry's friends say that as both were men of courage it speedily became a question of which should die. Both men armed and both drew their weapons. Hence they contend that Howry acted in self-defense.

An Oxford grand jury investigated the case and took this view of it, refusing to return a true bill against Howry.

The killing occurred about 10 years ago and Howry has been appointed to and confirmed in three federal offices since. He is now assistant in the office of the solicitor general.

THREE FRIENDS TRIAL.

Will Probably Be Conducted on a New Charge.

CONSEQUENCES MORE SERIOUS.

Events of the Day as Cabled From Cuba. Steamer Dauntless With a Cargo of Munitions of War Asks For Her Clearance Papers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The treasury department and the department of justice expect that the prosecution of the alleged filibustering steamer Three Friends will be under section 5292 of the revised statutes. This will be a new method of prosecution. Heretofore the proceedings have been mainly under section 5291, covering sections.

Section 5,321 is directed against the arming and mounting of guns on a vessel intended to be used against a friendly nation. As those on board the Three Friends have given circumstantial detail as to the mounting and firing of a Hotchkiss rapid fire gun, it is believed by officials that section 5,322 will apply to the case.

The proceedings against the vessel is much more severe than in the case of a libel for fitting out an expedition. The statute provides that on conviction the vessel and all tackle, etc., shall be forfeited to the United States.

DAUNTLESS DISAPPEARS.

Believed to Be on a Filibustering Trip to Cuba.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 31.—The collector of customs has received instructions from the treasury department to clear the Dauntless for Novitas, Cuba. No application has been made for clearance by the master of the Dauntless, which is now somewhere down the coast.

W. A. Blalock, owner of the boat, says it hangs on a wrecking yard and will not be back for several days. It is believed that the boat is now on a filibustering trip, although there is no positive information to that effect.

Application has been made by an agent of the steamer Commodore for clearance with a cargo of arms and ammunition to Ciudaduegas, Cuba, and the application has been wired by the collector to Washington.

Commodore Applies for Clearance. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The collector of customs at Jacksonville has wired the secretary of the treasury that the steamer Commodore has applied for clearances on practically the same statement of facts as in the case of the Dauntless.

In response the secretary wired the collector to issue papers to the Commodore in substantially the same words as were sent in the former case.

Up to the hour of closing the department no information had been received as to the movements of either vessel or whether the conditions imposed had been accepted.

NATIONAL GUARD

Annual Report of Adjutant General M. Alpin Issued Today.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—The annual report of Adjutant General M. Alpin, the last to be made by him, was issued today. He reports 4,423 officers and enlisted men and an increase over last year. There have been organized during the year a new troop, two new companies to the Eighth regiment and a new regiment, the Eighth of New York and the National Guard consists now of four brigades, four signal corps, one squadron of three troops and one independent troop, five batteries, 12 regiments consisting of the companies, one battalion of four companies and 46 separate companies of infantry.

The naval force of the militia of this state, authorized under the constitution, armed and equipped, etc., is designated and known as the naval militia and consists of one battalion of four divisions and one separate division, numbering 34 commissioned officers and 387 petty officers and seamen, aggregate, 411.

The general advocates an addition to the artillery branch of the service. He finds the guard in admirable condition, with discipline excellent.

A change in the rifle is advocated, the adjutant general regretting that nothing has been accomplished in that line in the past year.

Grain Receipts at Buffalo. BUFFALO, Dec. 30.—The receipts of flour and grain by lake at the port of Buffalo for the season of 1896 show a large increase over those of previous years. The receipts of flour totaled 10,858,192 barrels, as against 9,000,000 barrels last year. Grain receipts were 128,022,284 bushels, as compared with 116,640,573 bushels in 1895 and 102,814,968 barrels in 1894. The average rate of lake freights on wheat and corn between Buffalo and Chicago was 1.6 cents, as compared with 1.9 cents last year.

VAN NORTWICK FAILURE.

Only a Portion of Their Many Enterprises Involved.

APPLINGTON, Wis., Dec. 30.—The failure of Van Nortwick Bros. bank at Batavia, Ill., which involved the Appleton Manufacturing company's agricultural works at Onawa and the Western Paper Bag company's paper and bag mill at Batavia, has not yet affected the Fox River valley properties of the Van Nortwick Bros., namely, the Combined Locks Paper company and Appleton Paper and Pulp company of this city and Western Paper Bag company's mill at Kaukauna.

Up to date it is only the Illinois property of the brothers that is affected, and it is believed that the Fox River properties will pull through unharmed. The alleged claim of \$20,000 of the Atlas bank of Chicago for a loan to the Van Nortwick's is only \$10,000, only that part of the whole sum having been paid over to the bank.

The Citizens' National bank of this city, of which John S. Van Nortwick was president, will not be involved in the failure. John S. Van Nortwick has resigned as president and director and his place has been filled by Lawrence Olstead as president and John M. Slaughter as director.

No report was begun on the bank though the news of the embarrassment of the Van Nortwicks has created a flurry in business circles and is the one topic of interest throughout the city.

It is confidently believed that the joint affairs of the Van Nortwicks, aside from the individual affairs of William, in whose interests the claims at issue were incurred, will come out all right.

Chicago dispatches place the entire liabilities of the brothers at \$200,000, while the Combined Locks plant alone is worth nearly double that amount.

John S. Van Nortwick refuses absolutely to be interviewed.

BIG HORN REACHES CANTON.

Notable Belle of the Recent Campaign Presented to McKinley.

CANTON, O., Dec. 30.—The big tin horn which attracted so much attention in the Illinois campaign, was here, borne by the men of the 11th Ill., who set Nov. 16 to make the trip and carry the horn to Canton.

The horn is five feet long and it requires about a dozen men to blow it. The men are laborers, two of them being carpenters, two tinners and two painters. It was a condition of their undertaking that the citizens of Decatur would contribute a purse of \$1,000 in the event that an equal sum was raised by the men while on the march to Canton.

But the men have not had smooth sailing. They declared that up to the time they reached Indianapolis they had good success in selling pictures of the horn and in other contributions, but since that time they have not made expenses. The hospitality shown them has been generous with but very few exceptions. They have been met by bands and drum corps and other organizations in the states through which they passed.

The men soon after reaching the McKinley home presented the horn to the president elect, who received the visitor very cordially. On account of the inclement rain fall no demonstration was made.

RIOTING ON THE CANAL.

Italians Object to Low Wages and High Prices for Food.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 29.—A section of the canal at Aqueduct, four miles from the city, on the Erie canal, where 300 Italians are employed on the canal improvement.

A body of about 150 men from this city who were unemployed marched down with guns, knives, clubs, pickaxes, etc., carrying a red flag and compelled the men working to quit.

The sheriff and a large force of deputies quelled the riot and arrested the ringleaders. The mob attempted to burn a church which was then under construction. The city full of angry Italians and serious trouble is expected.

Small pay and excessive prices for food are the causes of the trouble.

WALLER STILL LEADS.

Maddox Only Two Laps Behind in the Long Distance Race.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Half of the International 6-day (eight hours per day) bicycle contest in progress at convention hall was completed at 10:14 last night. The leaders had made over 437 miles and if this speed is kept up until the end of the contest it will far eclipse the previous record which for six days is 722 miles and 18 laps, made by Ashinger, one of the contestants in the present race, at Boston in 1891.

Contrary to a belief that has gained general credence there is no limit on the number of miles to be made to entitle a rider to prize money. Waller, the Dutchman, continued to keep a lead of two laps. Maddox is looked upon as the probable winner if he does not go back on him, as he rides as easily and steadily as when the start was made on Monday.

George S. Ball, the local rider, has with drawn. John Lawson, the Swede, has made a favorable impression upon the spectators and his frequent spurts won hearty applause.

When the races finished for the night, at 10:35, the score was as follows in even miles: Waller, 437; Maddox, 427; Ashinger, 426; Lawson, 425; Hintz, 424; Foster, 423; Chapple, 422.

NEWARK IN DARKNESS.

Electric Light and Power Plant Destroyed by Fire.

NEWARK, Dec. 30.—Fire swept through the building of the Newark Electric Light, Heat and Power company on the Passaic river last night and the city was plunged in total darkness. All the streets, houses and stores which depended upon the electric power which their light were cut off. Very few of these were supplied in any way with gas light.

President Philip N. Jackson of the electric company thought that some of the machinery might be in a condition such that it might be repaired. He said, however, that if the total contents were destroyed the loss would fall not far from \$17,000.

The chances are for the next few nights Newark will be compelled to get along with a very small supply of light indeed.

Six Counterfeiters Arrested. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Six counterfeiters have been arrested here while at work making spurious coin. Among them were William Warren, aged 67, an old maker of bad money, and Martin Leonard, aged 75, who was released from prison in Buffalo about a month ago. Leonard has spent more than 20 years of his life in prison.

Notable Callers at Canton. CANTON, O., Dec. 31.—Senator Clark and Congressman Mundell of Wyoming were closeted with the president-elect an hour. Major William Goodspeed, a prominent citizen of Columbus, was also a caller at the McKinley residence.

Increase of Capital Stock. ALBANY, Dec. 31.—The state railroad commission has granted the application of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railway company to increase its capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

THE MARKETS. New York Money Market. New York, Dec. 30. Money on call, 2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3/16 to 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange. Actual business in bank at 1/8. 60 day bill, \$4.84 for demand, 4.85 for 30 days. Preceded rates, 4.85 for 30 days, 4.85 for 60 days.

Commodities. Cotton, 11 1/4. Sugar, 13 1/4. Coffee, 20 1/2. Indigo, 110. Peas, 10. Beans, 10. Rice, 10. Wheat, 10. Flour, 10. Corn, 10. Oats, 10. Hay, 10. Straw, 10. Wool, 10. Hides, 10. Tallow, 10. Lard, 10. Butter, 10. Eggs, 10. Fresh produce, 10.

New York Produce Market. FLAT—No. 1 winter wheat, 43.00; No. 2 winter wheat, 42.00; No. 3 winter wheat, 41.00. 60 day bill, \$4.84 for demand, 4.85 for 30 days. Preceded rates, 4.85 for 30 days, 4.85 for 60 days.

Princeton Mine Explosion. Less Serious than Supposed, Only Six Being Killed.

Princeton, Ind., Dec. 28.—The explosion of gas in the Princeton shaft was not so serious as supposed. Six men were killed, while one is missing and is believed to be dead. Eight men were rescued almost lifeless, but it is thought they will recover.

WORK OF WRECKERS.

Passenger Train Derailed on a High Trestle.

TWENTY LIVES ARE SACRIFICED.

Train Burted Nearly 100 Feet Down the Ravine, Dashing It to Pieces and Setting the Wreckage on Fire—Nine Escaped.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 28.—Flends in human form wrecked Birmingham Mineral passenger No. 40 at Cahaba river bridge, 37 miles from here, and 20 lives were lost. That number of bodies have been recovered from the wreck and further search may swell the list of dead.

The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the trestle. This derailed the train, which caused it to fall down the two spans and precipitated it into the river, 110 feet below.

The wreck was the worst that ever occurred in the state, and the survivors are so few and are so badly hurt that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it all happened.

The Mineral trains operate over the Southern railway's Eriefield, Blocton and Birmingham branch under a contract arrangement. Six miles south of Gurnee is the Cahaba river, a shallow mountain stream, which has a depth at this time of only about three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge, with wooden trestles on each side. Its entire length is 50 feet and the main span where the wreck occurred is 110 feet. The bridge was built only four years ago and was regarded as a very strong structure. The main span and the span just beyond it, both made of iron girders and precipitated the entire train into the river. The engine landed on its side almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled upon each other took the main span. The entire wreck took fire soon afterwards and was rapidly burned to the water's edge.

Nine persons alone escaped alive from all who went down, and several of them will probably die. The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove, a telegraph station four miles from the Cahaba river, by a farmer, who said that while passing near the place he heard a crash going on; he saw two spans of the bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreckage in the shallow water below. He could hear the groans of the wounded and dying, but without waiting to see more he rode home rapidly, where the operator telegraphed to Birmingham and Braxton for relief.

Meanwhile a few country people gathered at the scene to render what aid they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had crawled out and the others had been burned in the wreckage. At 4 o'clock 20 bodies had been found and no more were in sight. It is possible, however, that there are others under the wreckage and also that some may be hid by the water.

Expert engineers say that there is every indication that a rail was removed which derailed the train and caused it to pull down the bridge. The cross ties show marks of the wheels.

To add to this is the fact that three men tried to wreck a Southern railway train near Henry Hill, 16 miles east of here, five days ago by removing a rail on a trestle. The train fell high. The last express left the track, but the engineer managed by superhuman efforts to stop it before it tore down the trestle.

This was regarded as a most remarkable escape. In this case, three men were seen running from the place and the crowsbar with which the spikes had been withdrawn was found.

FAMILY POISONED.

Suspicion Alights on a Recently Discharged Servant Girl.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31.—Edwin W. Vance of E. W. Vance & Bro., cloak and fur house, and his family, were poisoned by some unknown poison 36 hours ago, but the news was suppressed by the family and physicians. Mr. Vance may die.

Mr. Vance discharged his servant girl and sent her back to Chicago. He refused to give her name and says the poisoning must have been accidental.

News of the affair is being suppressed. Eight persons are sick, seven of whom are in bed. Among the sick is Miss Holden of Pittsburg and Mrs. D. E. Lynes, sister of Mr. Vance.

Gotham's Heavy Estimate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The board of estimate and apportionment which has been for two weeks considering the final estimates of the various branches of the city government for 1897, has finished its work. The total appropriations foot up something close to \$50,000,000. This expenditure, it is estimated, will make the tax rate for next year \$2.30 on each \$100 of valuation. No approach to this budget or this rate has ever been reached before.

Binghamton Courthouse Burned.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The courthouse has been entirely destroyed by fire. The fire started at 10:00 P. M. The building contained the offices of the county officials, the surrogate's court, the private office and library of Judge George F. Lyons.

Barnum's Grandson Married.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Clintan Barnum Seelye, a grandson of the late P. T. Barnum, and Miss Florence Tuttle, daughter of the late Austin D. Tuttle, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert at Trinity chapel.

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