HUNG THE NEGROES.

Large Mob Takes Prisoners From the Jail.

THREATS MADE TO BURN THEM.

Three Negroes, Who Murdered the Cotton Family Near Amite, La., Hung at Midnight — They Confessed and Implicated Others.

AMITE CITY, La., Jan. 21.—Three negro murderers are dead.

Two of the negroes, Arch Joiner and John Johnson, at the last moment confessed their guilt of the killing of the Cotton family, while Gus Williams, alias Morrissey, shot and killed his young wife.

The bodies of Joiner and Johnson hang to a limb of a stout oak in the woods about half a mile from the house in which they butchered their victims. The other negro's body has been cut down and an inquest held over it.

Three hundred men approached the courthouse, the greater part on horseback, and some on foot, and immediately began searching for the deputies so that they could get the keys.

After a delay of about 10 minutes they found Deputy Wainwright in one of the rooms of the hotel and forced him to deliver up the keys before he had time to make an attempt to hide them. The work of getting into the prison was simple.

Johnson saw his executioners coming and slipped on his shirt so that when they opened his cell door he would be ready.

Joiner was told that he would be taken too and immediately set up a wail that could be heard from the outside. He swore that he was innocent, but the men who were to take charge of all three threw him down and tied his hands behind his back.

Johnson asked one of the men who was tying his hands whether they meant to burn him or not. He was told that the crowd intended to do so.

Williams claimed that he shot his wife accidentally, while endeavoring at 1 o'clock in the morning to kill a rat with a Winchester. He was jeered at and told that rat killing was a bad practice and people should be hung for it.

The three negroes were led out into the court green, where the horsemen surrounded them and waited a little while until the captain of the squad announced his readiness to depart.

The three captives, with long ropes attached to their necks, were led by the horsemen to the Little Zion church on Oak street, in this place, and there it was decided to hang Williams to a tree that did duty before as a gallows. One of the men climbed up the oak and fastened the ropes, while another slipped a noose over the unfortunate's head.

A rain storm was prevailing when the line of march was taken up, and the progress was slow and exceedingly disagreeable. When Independence was reached a halt was made, and those who desired were given an opportunity to view the negroes.

Arriving at the place where the five murders were committed Johnson and Joiner were made to jump out of the wagon. Joiner had in some way loosened the rope on his hands, and watching his opportunity made a daring break for freedom. He got off a few feet when someone grabbed him and a rope was placed around his neck. Joiner set up a piteous moan and begged his captors to shoot him, as he preferred death by being shot to any other mode.

They were conveyed into different rooms of the house and by severe torture Joiner admitted that he came to the fence the night of the murders, but no nearer.

Meanwhile another party had Johnson getting his confession. He vehemently maintained that Arch Joiner was the instigator of the whole plot and that Arch was the guilty one.

Someone suggested putting him to death by burning. Nearly everyone acquiesced in this suggestion and three big fires were started, one for the men who were all wet to dry their clothes by, and the others presumably for the purpose of burning the negroes.

Most of the men were eager to burn Johnson anyway and it was generally believed that he was put on the fire for a minute or two, but other pleaded for him and the program was changed. One reason advanced why the men were not burned was that the wood was wet and a hot fire could not be obtained.

The negroes were then brought face to face with each other, and Joiner confessed, saying that he had killed John Cotton and Mervin Stevens, and Johnson reiterated his first confession, made when he was first caught, to the effect that he killed Mrs. John Cotton, Miss Agnes Miller and Miss Lizzie Miller. Neither of them implicated any white men, but they did implicate two other negroes. After this statement by the negroes the men conveyed them several hundred yards from the Cotton residence and hung them side by side and fired a volley of shots into their bodies. Joiner's head was almost shot off, and Johnson was filled with bullet holes. In their confession Johnson and Joiner said that two section hands who were working near Independence were there and took part in the murders. Their object was robbery, as they believed old man Cotton had money in the house.

No reason was advanced why they did not kill Miss Maude Miller while they were killing the rest of them. This part of the mystery has never been explained and will never be known now.

It is a noticeable fact that the two negroes they implicated, Willie Bell and Charles Brooks, left Independence the day after the Cottons were murdered and have not been heard of since.

Several people are not satisfied with the confession, advancing the theory that there is more behind the case than will ever be known.

Lutz Shot Himself.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Andrew Lutz, aged 40, registered at the Starin hotel, Fultonville, giving Utica as his home. His body was found in a bedroom with a bullet hole through the head. It is thought that Lutz leaves a wife and family living in Jersey City.

Killed at the Crossing.

[illegible], N. Y., Jan. 21.—Donald Bee, a farmer 40 years of age, was struck by an Erie passenger train near Friendship while driving across the track. Bee and [illegible] of his horses were killed.

[illegible]

[illegible], N. Y., Jan. 21.—Prospect for [illegible] on the Hudson river is [illegible]

HOCH ELECTRICUTED

Showed No Sign of Fear—Current Turned On a Second Time.

AUBURN, Jan. 21.—John Hoch, the murderer of Minnie Ingersoll, was successfully electricuted in the new death chamber at the prison, being the first man to die there. His execution was quiet and expeditious. From the time the condemned man entered the death chamber until the death current was turned on not three minutes had elapsed.

Hoch walked quietly into the electricution room, seated himself in the chair and, without a show of resistance, permitted the attendants to make all the arrangements. There was neither sign of fear in him nor attempt at bravado.

A delay of an hour was caused by a loose belt on the big wheel of the dynamo.

The current was of 1,840 volts and 8½ amperes. This was left on for eight seconds, reduced to 150 volts and again turned on full strength.

A number of physicians then examined Hoch and expressed the belief that he was not dead.

The current was turned on a second time and after a second examination Hoch was pronounced dead.

United States District Court Cases.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—In the United States district court John Doyle on trial for burglarizing the country postoffice at Marcy, eight miles from Utica, was found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Albany county penitentiary and to pay a fine of $25. Mrs. Addie C. Thorn of Kings Ferry accused of transmitting a false and misleading affidavit to a United States pension commissioner, was put on trial. Her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Pavey, and J. P. Cornell, a lawyer of Brockport, N. Y., are implicated in the crime.

Torpedo Boat Made Good Time.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 21.—Torpedo boat No. 6 was taken out on Narragansett bay for her first official builders' speed trial. The boat was in charge of Captain Nat Herreshoff and the result of her first work was 26.85 knots an hour, with a steam pressure of 180 pounds, leaving 40 pounds in reserve to make the speed of 27½ knots which is required by the contract. The builders say that this can be done with ease.

First Snow In Three Years.

DENISON, Tex., Jan. 21.—The first snow storm known for three years is announced in different sections of Texas. Reports from the western portion of the state say that a heavy storm of sleet and snow is raging. It is feared that the unprotected range cattle will suffer great injury.

Loan Commissioner Appointed.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Governor Black nominated as loan commissioner for Livingston county, John C. Dickey of Mount Morris to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of George S. Elliott.

Fire During a Funeral.

CLEVES, Jan. 18.—During the funeral of Prince Albert of Waldeck Pyrmont, the house was entirely burned and the princess and other inmates had a very narrow escape from death.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Money on call, 1¾ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange: Actual business in bankers' bills, $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand; $4.84¾@4.85 for 60 days. Posted rates: 4.85½ and 4.88@4.88½.

Commercial bills, $4.84.

Silver certificates, 64⅝@65c.

Bar silver, 64⅛c.

Mexican, 50⅛c.

New York Produce Market.

FLOUR—City mills patent, $5.50@5.45; city mills clear, $4.65@5.00; winter patents, $4.90@5.10; winter straits, $4.60@4.70; do extras, $3.25@3.75; do low grades, $2.75@3.10; Minnesota patents, $4.50@4.70; Minnesota bakers, $3.45@3.90; spring low grades, $2.80@3.00; spring extra, $2.25@2.80. Southern flour, $4.45@4.70.

RYE—State, 45c delivered; No. 2 western, 44@46c, carlots 42@46.

RYE FLOUR—Superfine, $2.75@2.90, fancy, $2.90@3.15.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Spot and to arrive, $1.25.

BUCKWHEAT—35@35½c c. i. f. track, 35c prime state.

BARLEY—Feeding, 29c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 38@46c; western No. 2 Milwaukee, 32@33½c c. i. f.; western, 27@29c c. i. f.

CORNMEAL—Yellow western, coarse, 59c, brandywine, 2.10; city, 61c.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern, 90½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, 96¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options: No. 2 red Jan. closed at 89¼c. March, 90¼c, May, 86⅞c; July, 83⅜c.

CORN—Spot sales of No. 2, 28⅜c elevator; 29⅝c afloat; No. 3, 27@27¼c, No. 2 white, 28c, steamer, 34c; steamer mixed, 28c; yellow, 29½c; steamer yellow, 28¼c. Options: Jan. closed at 28⅝c; May, 30⅛c; July, 31¼c. Sept. 32⅝c.

OATS—Sales of No. 2, 22¼c; No. 2 delivered, 23¾c; No. 3, 20½c; No. 2 white, 24⅛c; No. 3 white, 22¼c; track white western, 20@30c, track white state and western, 20@30c, track mixed western, 20¼@22c; track white, 20@30c. Options: Jan. closed at 22⅝c; Feb., 22⅛c; May, 22½c; July, 23⅛c.

HAY—Shipping, 55@60c; good to choice, 70@75c.

PORK—Old mess, $8.50@9.00; family, 9.50@10.00; short clear, $8.75@10.00; extra prime, $10.50.

BUTTER—Western creamery, 18@20c; do factory, 7@14c; Elgins, 20c; imitation creamery, 11@16c; state dairy, 10@15½c; do creamery, 18@19c.

CHEESE—State, large, 8@11¼c; small, fancy, 8@11½c; part skims, 5@9c; full skims, 2½@3c.

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 16@16½c, western fresh, 15@15c, icehouse, $2.50@2.75; southern fresh, 7½@8½c.

Buffalo Provision Market.

BUFFALO, Jan. 20.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 91⅝c; No. 1 northern, 88⅝c. Winter wheat: No. 2 red, 93⅛c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 26¾c; No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3 yellow, 25¾c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 22c; No. 2 mixed, 21½c.

RYE—No. 2, 40½c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., $5.00@5.25, low grades, $3.00@3.25, winter wheat, best family, $5.00@5.15; graham, $4.35@$4.50.

BUTTER—State creamery, 20½@21c; western do, 20½@21c.

CHEESE—Fancy, full cream, 10½@11c; choice do, 9@10c; light skims, 7@8c; skims, 6@7c.

EGGS—State, 17c; Canada and western, 17c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Extra export steers, $5.00@6.00; good do, $4.00@4.25; choice heavy butchers, $4.50@4.65; light handy do, $4.15@4.40; cows and heifers, extra, 5.00@6.00; calves, heavy fed, $3.25@4.00; veals, $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice to extra wethers, $3.85@4.00; good to choice sheep, $3.25@3.80; common to fair, $2.00@2.60; choice to extra spring lambs, $5.10@5.25; common to fair, $4.85@4.65.

HOGS—Heavy, $3.50@3.55; medium and mixed, $3.50@3.50. Yorkers, $3.70@3.75; pigs, $3.70@3.85.

Buffalo Hay Market.

No. 1 timothy, per ton, $16.50@17.00; No. 2 do, $14.00@15.00; baled hay, $12.00@12.50; baled straw, $6.00@7.50; bundled rye, $12.00.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Culled From Dispatches From Both Hemispheres.

SEVEN DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF.

A General Resume of the Leading News of the Day, Prepared In a Suitable Form For the Reader Whose Leisure Time Is Limited.

A hurricane passed over the central part of Indiana, doing damage at various places.

The German millers have offered a prize of $250 for a method of destroying the meal moth, which has been ravaging the German mills. United States Consul General De Kay at Berlin offers to deliver to the proper authorities any method forwarded by Americans.

Ex-City Chamberlain J. Frank Davis of Gloversville, N. Y., was arraigned before Recorder McDonald. Bail was fixed at $4,000, which was furnished.

A Rome dispatch reports the betrothal of the Count of Turin, brother of the Duke of Aosta, and the Infanta Maria of Spain, sister of King Alfonso.

Emperor William held his customary reception at Berlin to the holders of German decorations. The recent recipients of these honors were introduced to his majesty and a state banquet followed.

Count Cassell, the private chamberlain of the pope and formerly of Denver, died at Rome.

Mahlon Dickinson of Philadelphia, the baggage master who was injured in the Royal Blue line wreck, died in Plainfield, N. J.

The pope has heard of the signing of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty and expresses great satisfaction. He wishes the papacy to be regarded as a permanent arbitration tribunal for all nations, but he is glad to see the principle adopted in any form.

A ferry boat laden with workmen sank while crossing the Usk at Newport, Eng., and seven out of 15 persons on board were drowned.

The ice in Thunder bay broke up, and the bay is now open to the breakwater. Such an early breakup has never before been recorded. April being the earliest month for navigation to open.

Mrs. Emma Irwin, on trial at Baltimore as an accessory in the murder of her husband, has been acquitted.

The body of an unknown man has been found in Charles Melvin's woods in Bennington, N. Y. The same man was seen going toward these woods the day before election. The body was partly decomposed.

E. A. Ayers, a widely known cheese instructor and staff employe of the New York state agricultural department, died suddenly of pneumonia at Watertown, N. Y. He was 70 years old.

The Tyson block and the Young Men's Christian association building at Bonham, Tex., burned. Loss $50,000.

The Minnesota Savings bank of St. Paul closes its doors and files a deed of assignment.

The British Indian troopship Warren Hastings was totally wrecked off the Island of Reunion. The troops and crew, numbering 1,252 men, were all saved.

Dr. Bergmann, the wellknown German specialist, denies the report that he has been summoned to perform an operation upon the czar.

Thomas McKay of Buffalo, a switchman employed by the Erie Railway company, while throwing a switch in the yards in East Buffalo, was run down by a train and both legs crushed. He was taken to the Emergency hospital, where both legs were amputated.

There was a violent earthquake at Laibach, Germany, accompanied by underground rumbling.

P. J. Seddon, formerly British consul at Chicago, died at London.

Nathan Dreyfoos, an old resident of Kansas City, has dead of dropsy. He was 61 years of age. He was associated with Colonel W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") and William Hitchcock, well known as "Wild Bill," in the early days of the West before the advent of the railroads.

One of the boilers of the French steamship Saghalien exploded while the vessel was off the Chinese coast on Dec. 2, bound from Singapore for Hong Kong. Eleven of the stockers and one of the engineers was killed.

Throughout the Adirondacks almost a foot of snow has fallen. A number of large lumber companies have reopened their camps.

Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indianapolis has been elected United States senator, to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees, by the legislature.

An explosion of dynamite occurred while dynamite was being thawed out on the canal bank in Amsterdam, N. Y. The city was startled by the shock and a team of horses was badly injured. Window lights in buildings a mile away from the scene were broken.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union of the diocese of Albany held its semi-annual meeting at Saratoga.

Miners in the Oak Park mine near Des Moines, Ia., have struck, refusing a reduction of 30 cents per ton. It is feared the strike will spread to other mines in the vicinity.

The Gloversville (N. Y.) Daily Standard, a newspaper established in 1890, has suspended publication.

Frank E. Blackwell of New York was elected a trustee of Hobart college by the board of trustees.

The greater portion of the cargo of the British steamship Abana, from Hamburg for Boston, which was run into and sunk off Blankenese by the British steamship Dartmoor, is a loss.

Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger, United States senator from New Hampshire, was nominated by acclamation and elected by the general court of the state, to succeed himself in that office.

Riots occurred in Bolivia growing out of the municipal elections.

Fire broke out in the newly equipped flour mill and elevator of the Consolidated Milling company at Peterboro, Ont. The mill, elevator and contents were completely destroyed.

Ex-Representative William E. Mason was nominated for United States senator at the Republican joint caucus in Springfield, Ills.

The large summer boarding house of Jonathan B. Nichols at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., was burned with nearly all its contents.

BOATS BLOWN UP.

Torpedo Explodes, Doing Great Damage. Many Killed and Wounded.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—The gunboats Centinela and Relampago left Manzanillo on the night of Jan. 16 with the object of going up the River Cauto to Fort Guamo in compliance with the orders of General Bosch.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 17 both gun boats were near Mango landing, when an explosion of a torpedo, which had been well placed in the river, sunk the Relampago.

Those of the crew who survived swam toward shore, but were fired on from the banks.

At this critical moment a boat was launched from the Centinela which rescued the men in the water.

In view of the instructions and the fact that the commander of the Centinela and nearly all of the crews of both gunboats had been seriously wounded, the expedition had to return to Manzanillo.

LEFT THE MARSHAL.

Anthony Eckes, the Buffalo Counterfeiter, Escapes From Custody.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Anthony Eckes, a United States prisoner charged with counterfeiting, escaped at Rome, N. Y., as train No. 10 was taking water at that station.

Eckes was in custody of a deputy United States marshal and was being brought from the Erie county jail at Buffalo to Albany for trial before the United States district court.

Eckes is about 50 years of age, about 5 ft. 8 in. tall, and has a stooping walk. He has a heavy brown mustache and is dark complexioned.

Rome was not a regular stop, and the handcuffs which held him to a deputy marshal had been unfastened from the marshal and left on the prisoner's wrist and he had it on when he escaped.

Eckes is a German and speaks broken English.

They All Want It.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 19.—Very little business of importance will be transacted by the Kansas legislature till after the settlement of the senatorial question. The dozen candidates for Mr. Peffer's place are all on the ground. Harris, Briedenthal, Peffer and Dennison are regarded as the leading candidates. At the opening of the legislature it looked as if Briedenthal had the whip hand. Now Colonel Harris seems to be in the lead, though none of the other managers are making concessions. A nomination is expected early next week.

Henry J. Yates Dead.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Police Justice Henry J. Yates of this city died very suddenly at his home. Mr. Yates had been suffering for a few days past from the reopening of a wound received in the late war, but his condition was not considered serious. It is supposed that a deep seated abcess burst from the inside and, filling the recesses of his lungs caused his sudden death. He was 54 years old and has held the office of police justice ever since the incorporation of the city.

Burned the Pesthouse.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Considerable excitement was caused here by the burning of the pesthouse by Cornell students. The pesthouse was located near the Cascadilla dormitory, which is passed daily by a large number of students who objected to it. Several freshmen and sophomores decided to take summary methods to abate the nuisance. A previous attempt had been made to drag the building into Cascadilla gorge, but it was not successful.

Successful This Time.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Gouverneur, N. Y., says Adam P. Killmer, a wealthy citizen of this place committed suicide by hanging himself with a silk handkerchief. He was 75 years of age and leaves a wife, son and daughter, both of whom are in California. This was his second attempt at self-destruction, having tried to end his life by cutting his throat a short time ago.

Newspaper Receiver Appointed.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 21.—John C. Keeffe was appointed by Justice Hiscock receiver for the Syracuse News, a Democratic daily paper, with no telegraph franchise. The paper is five years old. Ex-Mayor Thomas Ryan was its promoter and backer. Assets are placed at $10,000, and liabilities, mostly to Mr. Ryan, for money advanced, amount to $50,000.

Rochester Diocese Enlarged.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 20.—Right Rev. B. J. McQuaid has received official notice from Rome that the four southern tier counties of Steuben, Chemung, Tioga and Schuyler have been taken from the diocese of Buffalo and added to that of Rochester. This change will add to Rochester 18 parishes, 40 churches and 22 priests.

New Railroad In the Adirondacks.

SARATOGA, Jan. 21.—John L. Henning, attorney for the Long Lake Railroad company, received from the state railroad commission a certificate allowing the construction of a road from Axton to Long Lake, a distance of 10 miles, in the Adirondacks.

Death of Mrs. Potter.

SARATOGA, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Potter, wife of ex-Assemblyman Delcour S. Potter, Capitol paymaster at Albany, died at Glens Falls. She was sister of ex-Assemblyman Charles H. McNaughton of Schuylerville.

Mulcahy Is Dead.

BUFFALO, Jan. 21.—Thomas Mulcahy, the Erie switchman who had both legs amputated Monday, is dead.

Will Fight the Scheme.

BUFFALO, Jan. 20.—Canal men crowded the offices of the Associated Boat Owners to protest against the Pillsbury-Wiman scheme of navigating the canals. Canal boat owners claim that if the scheme is carried out it will interfere with regular canal business and be an injustice to men who depend solely upon the canal as a means of livelihood. Strong resolutions were passed expressing the feeling of the meeting and a committee appointed to go to Albany to fight the scheme.

Czar Not Feeling Well.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—Dr. Borgmann, the eminent German specialist, has been summoned to perform an operation on the czar to prevent the possible extension of a slight osseous excrescence which has appeared on the cranium where his majesty was struck by a Japanese fanatic in 1891.

G. N. Tillman Withdraws.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 18.—Hon. G. N. Tillman, Republican, who recently filed a notice of contest of the election of Hon. R. L. Taylor, Democrat, as governor, announces his withdrawal from the contest.

THEY USED SHOT GUNS

Pitched Battle Between Game Keepers and Poachers.

THREE KILLED; FOUR WOUNDED.

Crown Point, Ind., the Scene of the Affray—Shotguns at Three Rods. Theodore Pratt Had Over One Hundred Shot In His Body.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Jan. 20.—In a pitched battle between Tolleston club game keepers and poachers on the preserves of the Tolleston club of Chicago, near here, five men were shot, three of them fatally.

Poaching on the club's grounds had given its caretakers much trouble of late, and several gamekeepers well armed with shotguns and pistols were on duty when 14 young men, members of the families of neighboring farmers, invaded the duck swamp and prepared for a day's sport. The watchmen bore down on the boys in a body and, hailing them from a considerable distance ordered them off the club's grounds. Instead of complying, the poachers made a rush for the gamekeepers. The latter opened fire at three rods' range, and three of the young men fell riddled with shot, two of them mortally wounded. Their comrades returned the fire, and Blackburn, one of the watchmen, fell with a shot in his skull.

Sheriff Farley arrested Barney Whittall, the Blackburn brothers and Alfred Taylor and lodged them in jail.

The shooting was done at such a short distance that every shot went through the bodies of each of the wounded. In the body of Theodore Pratt over 100 shot were counted. The bullet which struck Costwick went clear through the body.

Orphan Home Burned.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 18.—Fifteen little boys and girls are dead as a result of the fire which destroyed the Buckner Orphan home, near this city, and nine others are badly burned. Three of the injured cannot recover. When the ashes had cooled enough search was instituted for the bodies. Only then did the full horror of the accident become evident. It was a sad task for the searchers, for the ages of the children range from 5 to 17 years. Until the search began it was not believed that more than five had met their end in the awful accident. All the farmers in the vicinity turned out and assisted in making coffins and burying the little ones. The fire is supposed to have started from a fire which had been freshly started in a stove in the room below that occupied by the matron.

Pension Day In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The old soldiers had a field day in the house. Under a special order adopted Monday, the whole day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Of the 900 on calendar, 52 were disposed of during the five hours session. Among those favorably acted upon were bills to grant pensions to Major General Julius H. Stahel at the rate of $100 per month, the widow of Major General Erastus B. Tyler at $75, Hannah E. Rodgers, the daughter of a revolutionary soldier at $12 and the widow of the late General Matthew M. Trumbell of Iowa, at $100 per month.

The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill and agreed to the conference asked for by the senate.

Car Robbers at Work.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—While a Lake Shore freight train was in motion a few miles west of this city burglars broke open a car and dumped five large packing cases with valuable merchandise along the track. Later on the cases were broken open and their contents stolen. The cases contained men's hats, women's storm coats, men's russet shoes and women's black slippers. The stuff is valued at over $1,000. There is no clue to the robbers.

Murderer Youngs Resentenced.

FONDA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—William Youngs, the Fort Hunter wife murderer, was resentenced to death by Justice Steves. The electrocution will take place the week beginning March 8. Youngs displayed much nervousness when being sentenced. He dreads the thought of having his body cut to pieces by the doctors after the electrocution.

Postoffice Clerk Missing.

BUFFALO, Jan. 18.—Martin R. Parker, assistant superintendent of the money order department of the Buffalo postoffice, is missing. He has not been at his office since Thursday afternoon. Postoffice officials refuse to talk on the subject of Mr. Parker's absence. An inspection is being made of his books.

Youngs Refused a New Trial.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 18.—William Youngs of Fort Hunter, who over a year ago murdered his wife, was last night taken to Fonda from Dannemora prison, where he will be resentenced to death today by Justice Stover. The court of appeals recently refused Youngs a new trial.

Death of W. S. Moore.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—William S. Moore, the stepfather of Annabelle Moore, on whose complaint Captain Chapman raided the Seeley dinner at Sherry's, died at his home, in this city, as a result of a cold contracted during the Chapman trial at police headquarters.

Killed by a Train.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Charles Robinson, aged 29 years, was struck by a locomotive on the Jamestown and Lake Erie tracks and instantly killed. The man was very deaf which accounts for his failure to hear the engineer's warning whistle.

Asphyxiated by Gas.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Three young lives were destroyed by gas in a tenement house at 107 Heath street, Roxbury. The discovery was made by the father of two of the children. Death was due to carelessness or ignorance of the older children.

Benham Inquest Postponed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Batavia says the inquest in the Benham case has been adjourned until Friday and that it is rumored that the analysis revealed no traces of prussic acid in the body of Mrs. Benham.

Medina Fire Bug Arrested.

MEDINA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Charles Gibbs, 18 years of age, has been arrested charged with robbing and setting fire to the store of Fuller & Lawyer Sunday morning. Gibbs confessed and will be held for the grand jury.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Will Undoubtedly Pass the Senate by a Good Majority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The senate took up the Nicaragua canal bill. This gives the measure the parliamentary advantage of being the unfinished business of the senate, so that it will be considered from day to day until final action is secured. The prospect is that a final vote will be reached at an early day, and the test vote on taking up this bill, yeas 36, nays 14, foreshadowed its passage.

Senator Morgan of Alabama opened the debate with a lengthy speech in favor of the measure.

The canal bill provides for an issue of $100,000,000 of Maritime Canal company stock, of which the secretary of the treasury, in behalf of the United States, is to subscribe for $70,000,000 worth of shares. The company is to issue bonds up to $100,000,000, these to be guaranteed by the United States. The building and control of the canal are given to American engineers and a board of 11 directors, of whom five are to be appointed by the president. It is substantially the measure passed by the senate in the last congress.

Will Save $150,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 19.—There is a great clamor against the government by certain newspapers for giving the contract for Dominion engraving to a New York firm. These papers assert that while there may be a difference of $120,000 between the contract of the British-American Bank Note company and the American Bank Note company of New York there is not a very great difference between the tenders of both companies. It now turns out that there is a greater difference and that the saving to the country by the granting of the contract to the New York people will be $150,000 in the five years.

Parker Pleads Not Guilty.

BUFFALO, Jan. 20.—Martin R. Parker, the defaulting assistant superintendent of the money order bureau of the postoffice, gave himself up to the authorities. He admitted taking the funds which the investigation of Postoffice Inspector Ryan showed were missing in Parker's department. The shortage is now stated to be about $2,000. Parker was arraigned before Commissioner Norton, pleaded not guilty, and his hearing was fixed for Feb. 6. He was admitted to bail in $3,500.

A daguerreotype portrait of the first gorilla ever brought alive to Europe, taken in 1855, while the animal was with Wombwell's circus, has been presented to the London Zoological society.

The estate of Vaturino, the old historical residence of Mazeppa, the hetman of the Ukraine Cossacks in the government of Kiev, once famous for its beauty and splendor, has now fallen into ruin and decay.

The banting system of feeding in order to be lean is living chiefly on animal food, abstaining from all saccharine and fatty matter, avoiding stimulants and in liquids of all kinds only barely satisfying the requirements of nature.

The patronage of the Bank of England belongs entirely to the directors, a clerk being appointed by each director in rotation until the vacancies are filled, with the exception of one clerkship in every seven, which is given to a son of one of the clerks of the establishment who has discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the directors.

A good many burglars or "family" men carry on the trade of costermonger in London during the summer season, or they are artisans, carpenters or plumbers, trades which give them an excuse for loitering and often easy access to house interiors. Their active time is the winter, when the long, dark nights give ample opportunity for "work."

A Comprehensive Word.

"What's his profession?" said the man with a wide range of taste. "He's an artist." "Yes, but what kind? Does he dance, paint pictures or walk the tight rope?"—Washington Star.

In the Forum.

Brutus—Cæsar will pass by Pompey's pillar in about an hour. Do you feel like taking the job?

Cassius—Oh, I guess I'll take a stab at it.—New York Press.

Needed Practice.

"Darling," he cried in tender tones, "I never loved but thee."

"Then we must part," the maid replied. "No amateurs for me."

—Baltimore American.

Prominent Citizen Passes Away.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 18.—James Lyon, a prominent citizen and a member of the malting firm of Lyon & Mott, has died. He was 50 years old.

Count Castellane Happy.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, has given birth to a son. Mother and child are doing well.

A Scotchman With a Pigtail.

Chinese cheap labor may yet ruin New Zealand. In Otago, where there are a good many Scotchmen, a contract for road mending was awarded to the lowest bid, which was signed MacPherson. When the bidder appeared to sign the contract, he was yellow and had a pigtail. "But," said the official who met him, "your name cannot be MacPherson."

"All lightee," answered the Chinaman, "nobody catchee contlact in Otago unless he named Mac." And the contract was signed.—New York Sun.

Where He Came From.

A sailor dropped out of the rigging of a ship of war, some 15 or 20 feet, and fell plump on the head of the first lieutenant.

"Wretch!" said the officer, after he had gathered himself up, "where the devil did you come from?"

"An sure, I came from the west of Ireland, yer honor."—Scottish Nights.

A Learned Animal.

"Step right in, ladies and gentlemen," cried the showman. "Step right in and see the educated pig add and subtract."

"Pshaw," interrupted Farmer Backlots, "my old hog at home has got way over to square root!"—Texas Siftings.