

HISTORY OF THE WEEK

Brief Notes Chronicaling All Events of Interest.

OLIPPED, 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.

The largest suite of attachments that have been filed in Rutland, Vt., for many years were filed by the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., and M. J. Francis of this city against the Rutland Electric Light company.

The cabin of John Boher in Huntington, Conn., was burned and Boher perished in the flames. His body was found in the ruins. No one saw the flames, and it was not until the ruins were seen that it was known there had been a fire.

The citizens of Elmira, N. Y., have subscribed \$50,000 as an endowment for the Elmira female college.

The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining company are applying at Ottawa for a charter to build a railway from Saskatoon to Shellmouth and Brandon, thence to Battleford and on through the Yellow Head pass to the Pacific coast.

The State Grand Jurors of New York have decided to hold the convention of 1898 in Syracuse. The executive committee of the order will meet at Syracuse on Feb. 18 to set the time and arrange preliminaries.

Matthew G. Upton, a newspaper writer of distinction, formerly of New York, died at San Francisco.

F. E. Wright of Syracuse, a West Shore boatman, was killed at a sailing bridge in N. Y.

William Harford and wife were found dead in bed in their house in Toronto, suffocated by coal gas. In the room was found a dog, dead, too, from the same cause.

A competitive examination for promotion of supreme court attendants in Kings county to the position of county clerk will be held in the city of Brooklyn on Feb. 20. It is stated in the lobby of parliament in London that Timothy M. Healy, the well-known anti-Parnellite leader from North Louth and gone to Rome for the purpose of seeing the pope.

Sir J. Bates Thurston, K. C. M. G., governor and commander-in-chief of the Fiji Islands, and high commissioner for the Western Pacific, is dead. He was born in 1830.

It is stated at the treasury department in Washington that the statement from Louisville that Secretary Carlisle has definitely decided to locate in New York after March 4 is premature, at least. It is understood that the secretary has reached no conclusion as to whether he will locate in New York or Louisville.

Cans containing 3,000,000 small tom cods were sent from the state fishery at Cold Spring harbor, L. I., to New Rochelle. The little cods sent were liberated in the waters of the sound.

Andy McCabe, the leader of a gang of farmhouse burglars who have been operating in Dutchess county, N. Y., was sentenced to 10 years and six months in Sing Sing.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway a dividend of 9 percent on the preferred stock and of 1 percent on the common stock for the half year ended Dec. 31, last, was declared payable on April 1.

The Hudson River Pulp and Paper company of Palmyra, Saratoga county, N. Y., sustained a loss by fire of \$3,000 on building and \$1,500 on stock.

The recent thaw has caused the Canadian creek, near Dunkirk, N. Y., to go on a rampage. It is eating its normal size and many buildings near its banks have been flooded.

Dr. Sheridan P. Wait, aged 88, a prominent physician of Fort Edward, N. Y., died at his home of typhoid pneumonia. He was a graduate of Fort Edward College and a member of the New York medical college.

Governor Black signed Senator Mullin's bill appropriating \$12,000 for the representation of the state of New York at the Tennessee centennial and international exhibition at Nashville.

A dispatch from Cologne, Germany, says that the attempt of Greece to annex Crete will not succeed. France, it is asserted, may favor the design, but the dreadnought and Russia have agreed to maintain the status quo.

The motion of counsel for Thomas Hiram, recently convicted on a charge of murder of the captain of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, for a new trial, was denied by Judges Webb and Colt of the United States district court at Boston.

The Norwegian steamship Haneast, Captain Hamre, from Shields for New Orleans, has been towed into Ferris, 13 miles northeast of Coruna, Spain, with its inlet valve damaged.

Fire has broken out in the naphtha distill of Baku, Russia. Twenty-nine burning platforms and five depots, containing 1,000,000 pounds of naphtha, have been destroyed.

The village election of Delevan, N. Y., went Republican with one exception, C. F. Howe, Democrat, being elected justice of the peace. The town went no license by one majority.

Postmaster General and Mrs. Wilson gave a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland. Among the other guests were Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson and the members of the cabinet.

The coroner's jury in the case of the boy Eudary, who was found burned to death in a barn at York Mills, Ont., brought in a verdict to the effect that the boy had set fire to the barn, then cut his own throat. The verdict fully exonerates John Blain, who was held on the charge of assaulting the dead boy.

Guides Wirtels of Montreal has quashed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Louis Loy of Pittsburgh, who has been committed for extradition on a charge of perjury committed in Pittsburgh, and Loy will, therefore, go back to jail, pending the arrival of American officers to take him back.

The secretary of the Canadian Pacific railway was held up by robbers on St. Lawrence street in Montreal, near the fashionable street in the city, and he was found with money. He escaped, across the head and body in a piece of lead pipe, and is confined in his house.

TARIFF TINKERING.

Tin Plate Duty Not Raised—Steel Rails Tariff Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee do not with iron and steel schedules of the new tariff bill and made considerable progress. Tin plate was put at 15 cents a pound, which is a compromise rate, as the Wilson bill was 11.5 cents and the McKinley duty 21.5 cents.

The tin plate manufacturers had asked the committee for the imposition of duties higher than those of the McKinley law, but the committee investigated the status of tin plate industry and concluded that the impetus given it by the McKinley law had placed it on such a footing that it would thrive under a lower tariff.

Steel rails, iron ore and manufactured iron in some forms, including pig iron, bar iron, the committee decided to leave at the present rates. The senate placed these articles in the Wilson law at considerably higher rates than they were listed in the original bill passed by the house, and the present duties have proved satisfactory to the manufacturers, few of whom have asked for any increase.

Cotton ties, which the Wilson law placed on the free list, will be returned to the dutiable class. The committee decided to put a duty on them of one-tenth of a cent a pound in addition to the rate on the iron of which they are made.

TROUBLE ABATED.

Comparative Quiet at Canes—Greek Squadron Arrives.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 8.—During Sunday the town of Canea was comparatively quiet, but the fire started as a result of last week's conflict between Mussulmans and Christians, has broken out afresh, and several villages in the suburbs are in flames. Outside the walls of Canea there has been a continuous fusillade since Saturday, the soldiers siding with the Mussulmans.

All of the Christians have left the town. Fifteen hundred Christians have gone aboard the British vessel, and 200 subjects of France went aboard the French cruiser.

The palace of the Christian governor of the island, Georgi Berovitch, prince of Samos, being blockaded by Mussulmans, Berovitch has accordingly distributed arms with the view of dispersing the besiegers.

At Halapa 700 armed Christians are facing an armed body of Mussulmans. The situation at Halapa is serious. The insurgents hold the vice-consul, the bishop and other notable prisoners as hostages. The Turks have already pillaged several villages and it is feared that the insurrection will involve the whole of Crete.

GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

Largest Assembly of Guests Ever Within the Executive Mansion.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Establishing a precedent, and carrying out the independent theory on which he is working, Governor Frank B. Cook combined two public receptions and entertained the state officials, the members of the legislature, the prominent people of other cities, the society of Albany and hundreds of other guests at the executive mansion.

Never since the mansion was built has such a mass of people crowded within its doors, representing all classes and conditions of social and political standing and wealth.

But little attempt was made in floral decorating on account of the immense throng expected, over 6,000 invitations having been issued.

The governor and Mrs. Cook received together, assisted by Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff and many of the state officials and court of appeals judges' wives.

Among those receiving were Mrs. James A. Roberts, Mrs. A. Haight, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Addison B. Colvin and Mrs. Vann.

AWAY ON AN ICE FLOE.

Three Chicago Boys Lost on Lake Michigan While Skating.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Three boys floated to their death on an ice floe. The last glimpse of them showed two lying on their treacherous raft and the third weakly waving his little arms toward the shore. Then a bank of fog rolled in on the eastways, and they were lost.

A city tug commanded by Captain Blue searched for the boys for hours. The captain tied the whistle down, hoping that the little fellows might be able to answer the signal. When he was satisfied that nothing more could be done, the sailor turned his boat about and came back to the city.

The ice floe started from the foot of Thirty-first street. The victims of old Michigan were skaters. Foolishly they ventured on the weakened and broken ice.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Call on President Cleveland and Discuss Trade Relations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Davies, the Canadian cabinet ministers now in Washington, called on President Cleveland. They were accompanied by Secretary Olney.

The party were received very cordially by the president and remained with him for half an hour discussing matters incidental to their business.

The commissioners continue each day to see members of congress to talk over with them the business which brought them here. They report a marked interest in the object of their visit and say they are received in the kindest manner.

Canadian Retaliation.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 11.—The proposed retaliation by Canada against the United States, should the Corliss bill become law, has assumed a new phase. It is proposed to compel every American vessel which passes through a Canadian canal to land its crew at the entrance of the canal—under the existing law they cannot be carried as passengers unless under a special charter and oblige the American sailors to travel overland, while a Canadian crew works the vessel through the canal.

Railroad Closed by Sheriff.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 9.—The Dausville and Mount Morris railway, which has been in difficulty with Mrs. Katherine Hammond for some time, was closed by the sheriff. The residential train from Dausville to Mount Morris was brought to a stop by finding the rails torn up and the road blocked. The train took the passengers and freight back to Mount Morris.

New Warden Makes Changes.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—J. Warren Mead, the new warden at Auburn prison, discharged eight of the oldest employes in the prison, all of whom are said to be Democrats. It is expected other changes will take place.

VISITORS AT CANTON.

Maj. McKinley Receives Many Callers.

HANNA NOT FOR THE CABINET.

P. C. Knox of Pittsburg Calls on McKinley—Talked of For a Cabinet Position—Cabinet Announcements Will Not Be Made Until After March 4.

CANTON, O., Feb. 11.—Major McKinley received many visitors. Among them were P. C. Knox, a prominent attorney of Pittsburg. Mr. Knox has been mentioned of late for the attorney general portfolio. It is presumed that his visit concerned this subject.

General E. L. Hamilton of Niles and Victor M. Gore of Benton Harbor, Mich., paid their respects to the major.

Rev. J. D. Phillips of Chicago made formal application for the place at present occupied by Hon. Anthony Howells at Cardiff, Wales. Mr. Phillips presented strong indorsements.

James R. Hunter, who was the representative of this government in Central America for over three years under President Harrison, was a visitor. He is a prominent attorney and is in the city on business. However, besides the announcement by the gentlemen who have been tendered cabinet portfolios, Senator Sherman for secretary of state, Mr. Tamm for secretary of war, Mr. Wilson for secretary of agriculture and Judge McKenna for secretary of the treasury, it is not expected that any authoritative statements will be made before President McKinley formally addresses the senate and names his cabinet in full. A very prominent Republican and close friend of the president-elect, who was in the conference with him, said to a press representative:

The names of Messrs. Sherman, Gage, Alger, McKenna and Wilson, I believe, are the only ones which will be made more or less positively public until after the inauguration. While it is expected that Judge Long will occupy a place in the cabinet, and it is believed that the president-elect will name him for a place, that place has not yet been definitely decided upon.

Respective reports which have been sent out from Canton about Mr. Hanna for postmaster general and other cabinet places are entirely unwarranted, especially the statement that the final announcement of the cabinet is being tardied on account of Mr. Hanna's indecision as to acceptance or refusal of a cabinet portfolio.

This is an unfair assumption and an injustice to Mr. Hanna. There can be no doubt that the national chairman at the outset frankly and positively said he could not accept any cabinet position whatever, and that the only one which will be made immediately ceased to be a matter for consideration by President-elect McKinley.

TREE ON THE TRACK.

Accident to a Train on the Falls Brook Road One Killed.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Fall Brook passenger train No. 1 ran into a huge tree which had rolled down from the mountain and out onto the tracks on the Pine Creek division at Woodhouse, Pa. The train was rounding a curve, and the engineer did not see the obstruction until almost on it. The engine was thrown across the track, and the train rolled down a 12-foot embankment into the creek.

William A. Husted, fireman of this city, who was making a trip in another man's tank and crushed to death. The engineer escaped by jumping. None of the passengers were killed, but seven were injured.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Cleveland Will Make the Tour After March 4.

TURKID, Feb. 10.—A passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, now in this city, is authorized for the statement that President Cleveland will take a trip around the world immediately after the inauguration of his successor. The president and his party will go to the Coast over the Canadian Pacific road, and Division Passenger Agent Sheehy of that line will conduct the party in person.

Private Secretary Thurber and several members of Cleveland's cabinet are expected to accompany him. Mrs. Cleveland and the children will accompany the party, that matter has not been fully decided yet.

BICYCLE SHOW.

Society People Attend—Novelties Added. Handsome Souvenirs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—It is evident from the number of persons who attended the bicycle show at Central Palace, about 18,000, that New York has placed its stamp of approval on the affair.

To show how large an exhibition the following census has been made up: Single wheels, 1,148; tandems, 168; tripeles, 10; quads, 1; sextuplets, 8; septuplets, 1; tandem tripeles, 1; fire cycles, 1; hydro-cycles, 1; total, 1,330.

Confiscated the Rig.

CORNWALL, Ont., Feb. 10.—Smuggling of cigars and tobacco from the states has been going on extensively at this point for some time past. Detective Crites and Custom Officer John Chine secreted themselves near the residence of a Cornwall farmer and watched a couple of men load a sleigh with some 300 pounds of tobacco and 40 boxes of cigars. When the men went inside to get their overcoats, the officers jumped into the sleigh and drove it off to the custom house. The team, sleigh and load will be confiscated.

Photographers Convene.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The executive committee of the Photographers' Association of America met in this city. It was decided to hold the annual convention at Colerain on Chautauque July 6 to 10. It was also decided to make the first grand prize a life membership in the association.

War Correspondent Captured.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—Sylvester Seovel, correspondent for the New York World, was arrested by guerillas near Tunas de Sancti Spiritus while returning from an insurgent camp.

Penitentiary Capitol Remoral.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11.—Senator Thomas of Philadelphia introduced a bill to remove the state capitol to Philadelphia on Jan. 1, 1899.

PENSION AGENCIES REDUCED.

Large Saving to the Government—Pensions Paid More Promptly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president has signed on the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Francis, an important order reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from 15 to 9. The object of the order is to effect a very large saving to the government without inconveniencing the pensioners.

The secretary demonstrates that by this reduction of the pension agencies the cost of disbursing pensions can be reduced by at least \$150,000 per annum. The change was made possible by an amendment to the law governing the disbursing of pensions, which amendment was approved March 23, 1898. It required that all pensions should after that date be paid by checks remitted by mail.

Reports from the pension agencies in reply to inquiries as to the operation of the new law were to the effect that under it the pensioners are paid much more promptly; that the possibility of error is minimized, and that upon the whole it is much more satisfactory to the pensioners than the former law.

The agencies also advise that the pensioners receive their pensions when remitted by mail, at their homes, where, being surrounded by family influences the pensioner is much more likely to make a judicious disposition of his pension money. Under the previous law many pensioners collected their quarterly payments in person and, under the influence of local associations, who are anxious to apply their payments unwisely and deprive their families of the benefits thereof.

This executive order will go into effect Sept. 1 next. Its execution having been postponed until that date in order that no pensioner should suffer inconvenience owing to delay in receiving his pension and to give ample time for the removal of the rolls and records from the agencies discontinued.

CHARLES W. BROOKE.

Death of a Noted Criminal Lawyer of New York City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Charles W. Brooke, the noted criminal lawyer, died at the S. R. Smith infirmary at New Brighton, S. I. Mr. Brooke was taken ill on Jan. 31 while conducting the Freeman trial in this city. An examination by his physicians showed that he was suffering from a cancer in the intestines and that his condition was critical.

An operation was performed a few days later and the patient gave encouraging signs of recovery until Saturday afternoon, when a rapid decline set in. A further examination showed that septicaemia had begun and that the cancer had eaten its way through the peritoneum.

Charles W. Brooke was born in Philadelphia and was 61 years old. He was a widower and leaves two sons. He has lived on Staten Island for a number of years.

The cause of Mr. Brooke's death was announced as acute septic peritonitis. Mr. Brooke's body was taken to his home and the funeral services will be held from there tomorrow evening. The burial will be in Philadelphia.

As a member of the firm, Fellows & Brooke, he defended the Bank of England forgers. When Victoria Woodhull and Tennie C. Clavin were accused of libel, Brooke defended them. He was in the boodle aldermen cases, and when "Napoleon" Henry J. was called to the end of his string he found his savior in Mr. Brooke. Later came the Buchanan and Meyer poisoning cases, in which Mr. Brooke was associated with Dr. O'Sullivan.

MUNKACSY INSANE.

Attacked and Nearly Strangled the Attendants at Doctor's Office.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Vienna confirms the report that Michael Munkacsy, the celebrated artist, is hopelessly insane.

The dispatch says that for months, while at Gutersburg suffering from splenic paralysis, Munkacsy sat brooding and melancholy. Suddenly in an excess of madness he attacked and nearly strangled the attendants and one of the doctors. Accordingly he was sent to the insane asylum at Eudenberg.

Natural Gas Explosion.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 9.—There was an explosion of natural gas at the plant of the Rome Copper Taskette works, by which three men were more or less severely burned. A test of the natural supply was being made, and after the pressure had been blown off, and before the escaping gas was all out of the shanty, a match was applied to the supply pipe and the explosion followed.

Frank Jayne, Charles Green and John B. Balzano, who were sinking the well, were enveloped in flames. Green was more seriously burned than the others, but he is not in a dangerous condition.

Presented With a Watch.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Retiring Superintendent of Insurance James P. Pierce was the recipient from the employees of the insurance department of a magnificent Geneva minute repeating watch, with chain and charm, as a token of their esteem and respect for his retirement from office. A number of Paterson made the presentation speech, expressing regret on the retirement of Mr. Pierce. Mr. Pierce replied feelingly, expressing his high regard for those associated with him during his administration.

Looted the Postoffice.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Feb. 11.—The safe in the Clearfield postoffice was blown open and \$1,000 worth of stamps and \$300 in cash were stolen. The thieves gained an entrance into the postoffice by prying open the door. A hole was drilled through the top of the safe and the door was blown clear across the room. The door leading into the mail department of the office and all the window panes in the rear of the building were demolished.

School Teacher Stole.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Helen M. Cornell, a school teacher of Moore's Mills, Dutchess county, committed suicide at Mattawan by taking carbolic acid. When her room was broken into a letter was found in which the dead woman had declared that she was a "human wreck" from overwork and worry and that she preferred death to an insane asylum. She was a widow, 57 years of age.

Rung Bro's Fire.

BUFFALO, Feb. 11.—The -ory brick warehouse andactory Rung Bros. furniture dealers, on Broadway, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss on building, \$40,000; on contents, \$35,000; insurance, \$50,000.

DENOUNCED BY MORGAN.

Great Britain's Interference With Nicaraguan Affairs.

WITHDRAWN FROM THE SENATE.

Senator Morgan Will Present the Bill at Next Session of Congress and Endeavor to Secure Its Passage. Canadian Commissioners Were Present.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Nicaraguan canal bill came up as the regular order of business and Mr. Morgan renewed his advocacy of the measure. He pointed out that prior to Mr. Cleveland's first term the policy of the government was toward government construction of the canal, and that to this end Secretary Frelinghuysen negotiated a treaty by which the United States secured control of a strip 12 miles wide across the Isthmus on payment of \$4,000,000 to Nicaragua.

But Mr. Cleveland, on entering office, reversed the former policy of the government and withdrew the Frelinghuysen treaty from the senate. This had had, naturally and necessarily, to having a private company take up the work which the government had renounced.

Mr. Morgan declared that British interference was continually at work to prevent American control of the canal. He had positive and detailed information supporting this declaration.

"It is of such a character," said Mr. Morgan, "that I am compelled to present this information to the senate in a positive session. It will disclose that up to this hour British intervention has been conspiring to prevent the consummation of this canal project under American control."

"Unless," said he "all the manhood of the United States had been taken out of us by contracts to keep the peace, there would be serious results from the domination of the canal bill to which the senate was now invited."

Turning to Mr. Sherman, who sat across the aisle, Mr. Morgan said:

"The senator from Ohio will never be able to execute his plan for a treaty of which he so hopefully speaks. And I said to him the other day if he had the genius of a Metetrich and a Tallyrand, he would be overcome by those little thimble-fingering republicans, who will stand ready to circumvent his plans. No, the senator from Ohio in his new position will find his efforts brought to naught."

"We are informed that there is to be an extra session of congress," proceeded Mr. Morgan, "and I give notice that at the earliest possible day I will offer this bill again and will do what I can to secure its passage, and if the glory and honor of this country are at stake, I will stand ready to fall to the lot of a Republican president. I will thank God that we have a Republican president who can go step by step with his fellow citizens in defense of the power and glory of this republic. I will now withdraw it."

Mr. Morgan laid before the senate a letter from William L. Merry, consul of Nicaragua at San Francisco, expressing the confident belief that the letter from Minister Rodriguez to secretary Olney, opposing the canal project, was unauthorized and was contrary to the views held by President Zelaya of Nicaragua. This letter also set forth numerous circumstances indicating that British influence inspired opposition to the canal.

As Mr. Morgan proceeded with criticism on Great Britain, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Davies, the Canadian commissioners, entered the diplomatic gallery and overrode the listeners to the astute remarks of the senator.

"Are we not to be guided by the lessons of the past?" he exclaimed. "Are we to believe that the great British lion will not crush the bone of our arm if we put it in his mouth?"

Again, turning to Mr. Sherman, Mr. Morgan said: "I say in the presence of the senator from Ohio, who is soon to be our secretary of state, that if he takes any note of factory, fed to him the spoon-fed by Great Britain, the people of the United States will not support him."

The Nicaraguan canal bill was then displaced, Mr. Morgan consenting that it should go to the calendar.

Senate bill appropriating \$1,250 in satisfaction of a decree of the court of claims in favor of John Paul Jones was passed. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up, and after a warm debate was passed. It carries approximately \$3,250,000.

SAXTON IN CANTON.

Interview With Major McKinley—Would Not Talk.

CANTON, O., Feb. 10.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Saxton of New York came here from Cleveland. He declined to state his mission. Major McKinley and Mr. Saxton were in consultation.

"You may say in regard to my visit at this time that I did not come to Canton in the interest of anyone for the cabinet. I came at the request of a very prominent New York Republican, to talk to Major McKinley about a certain matter. No, I am not at liberty to say what it is."

"Are you here in your interest for the cabinet?"

"As I said, I am not here to talk cabinet, either for myself or anyone else."

Mr. Saxton said he did not believe that New York would be represented in the cabinet since Cornelius N. Bliss had been eliminated. Should the president-elect decide to appoint a New York man, he believed that General Woodford would be the most acceptable man for the position.

SQUADRON ARRIVES.

Rough Weather—Three Men Lost From the Mate.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 9.—Admiral Bunc's blockading squadron reached port after a disastrous voyage from Hampton Roads. Three men were lost overboard from the battleship Maine during the gale of Friday, one man was crushed to death on the cruiser Marblehead, another was fatally injured and six others were so badly hurt that several may lose limbs.

The officers say it was one of the worst gales the fleet has ever experienced and all unite in praising the seagoing qualities of the vessels.

Death of John C. A. Herring.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—John Quincy Adams Herring of Baltimore, the oldest managing director of the Adams Express company, died suddenly at the Holland House of heart failure, 79 years old.

STOLE SMALL SUMS.

Cashier Bradley Has Only One Month's Salary When He Left.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 8.—Cashier Cyrus S. Breder of the First National bank, who has disappeared from this city and is whose accounts a shortage of over \$12,000 was found, has written to his family from Toronto.

He said that he would never come back and that the bank will not bring him back, as he has not decamped with any funds.

Breder systematically confiscated from \$10 to \$100 at a time for a period of 11 years, and when he left took only one month's salary. There was no run on the bank, the deposits being more than the disbursements.

Eastman Companies to Consolidate.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 11.—A scheme is said to be on foot for the consolidation of the Eastman Kodak company, Rochester, and the Eastman Photographic Material company, of London, Eng. George Eastman, treasurer of the Eastman company of America, says that in order to facilitate the business of the two companies a consolidation is proposed. In case the proposed consolidation goes through the principal offices of the company will be in Rochester. Much of the capital stock of the English company is held in Rochester and other American cities.

Says She Fell Overboard.

SING SING, Feb. 11.—Stuart Major, arrested on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree for having thrown, as alleged, his reputed wife, Ellen Lull, from his canal boat, Henry G. Devoney, was taken to the White Plains jail. The body of the woman was recovered from the river and taken in charge by the authorities who will bury it. Major denies that he pushed the woman overboard and says that while intoxicated she slipped and went into the river.

Tests For Buffalo Encampment.