down in the neighborhood of 175, and, as before stated, 100 of these were rescued by friends or dragged themselves out immediately after the accident.

The alarm for relief was immediately sent out, and in a short time thousands of citizens arrived to help out the dead and dying. The scene was a harrowing one and beggars description. The mill is situated near the foot of Mount Penn, a high mountain overlocking the city. When the people arrived everything was enveloped in darkness. Then huge bonfires were built, which cast a dismal glare on the surrounding scene. The fire companies left the burning paint shop and assisted in the rescue of the dead and the dying. The entire police force was called out, the ambulance and relief corps, and a thousand people were in among the debris carrying out bricks, pulling away timbers, and assisting wherever they could—all at the same time, but their work was slow compared with the demand for the rescue of the victims of the disaster. Here a young woman was taken out, all bloody, suffering with out and bruises. One body as it was dragged out had its head cut off. Others were in various postures, the living all suffering from the most terrible wounds, and some almost scared to death. The reporter entered what was once the basement of the building, and, groning his way through the debris, noticed five bodies of young girls lying close together. He tried to pull them out, but they were planed down, and it was impossible to get them out. They were dead, and beyond all human aid.

Up to half nast 10 clock te-night probably the bodies of a dozen dead have been taken out. All is chaos and confusion around the mill. The managers are missing and the correct number of dead is mere guess work. There is a likelihood that it will reach sixty, or even eighty.

Augustus Rosay, foreman of the second story of the slik mill, says that 245 operators were at work when the building shook as if by an earthquake, and the end of the large roshing noise of wind, and i thought it sounded like a evenene

natter 7 o'clock the rain ceased falling. Soon after 7 o'clock the rain ceased falling, and, the firemen having extinctioned the flames at the maint-hop, hurried to the silk mill. Then with saws, axes, hook and inciders the wreck was slowly cleared away. Great masses of sinte roofing, brick, and mortar threatened the workers below with death should it fall on them. Shricks of joy over a daughter discovered unburt were quickly followed by moans of agony over the sight of a mangled child taken from the ruins. Mon worked stoically, without a word, and the bonfires were kept brightly burning over the ghastly scenes.

them. Shrieks of joy over a daughter discovered unburt were autekly followed by moans of agony over the sight of a mangled child taken from the ruins. Men werked stokedly, without a word, and the benfires were kept brightly burning over the ghastly scenes.

Foreman Resay had to cut hislway out of the wreck. He thinks he saw about 100 girls creep out of the wreck from ander a bridge formed miraculously by the fallen machinery. The girls ran away terrifled in the rain, but soon returned to look for their sisters and brothers.

Assistent Foreman Henry Crocker, aged 23, was killed by having a hole crushed in the back of his head, kva Leeds, aged 17, was killed by having a hole crushed in the back of his head, he raiser, had her thigh fractured. Barbara Sautheimer was killed her back being broken. Amelie Criesman was crushed to death, Annie Frye had both legs broken and temples crushed in. Kate Leas, aged 17, head terribly gashed, and will die; Kate Alsnach, injured in back and head; Kate Harriman, both legs broken; Sadie Shade, injured internally and bleeding badly; May Reeser, aged 16, limbs and broast crushed Salife Young, head cut across the forehead; George Nelman, right leg broken, back hurt, and injured internally; Kate Fitznatrick, deep gash cut in each temple, head crushed, and will die; Annie and Howard Bricker, heads cut and ribs broken; Salife Salvage, aged 18, back broken; Mattie Taylor, leit arm broken, temples gashed, and taken home bleeding and unconscious; Mary Evans, hole cut in her side; George Grimshaw, Jr., one of the proprietors, back badly bruised; Salife Evans, badly injured internally; Frank Latchford, both legs broken; Sophie Winkelman, back broken, killed; Eddie Long, skulf fractured, killed; Edman facushed; Lizie Owens, head cut, Miss Latchford, head hurt; Mary Mellon, scalded on the back; Eille Salmon, face scalled by broken; Kate Kerper, forelady on third floor, badly injured about body; Salima Shade and Mamle Kinsey, legs broken; Salile Hasson, right wrist broken; Joanna Frankonfeld, b

mill, which was at one cornec.

A curious circumstance) is that the high stack of the mill, which was at one corner, is still standing, and is not even snattered. This lends confirmation to the theory that the blow of the tornade at that point was from above. The storm came from a huge black cloud, which was observed travelling from the west and which seemed to presage a hallstorm. It was accompanied by violent rain. In the other parts of the city there was a violent wind storm, which blow down signs, but did little sorious damage. At and around the railroad yards on North Sixth and Seventh streets the gale was so strong that freight and passenger cars were blown from the tracks.

The Rev. Father Canevin, who was helping to rescue the victims, narrowly escaped being killed. At about 4 o'clock Joseph Goehring, an errand boy employed by Weldin & Co., was discovered among thee debris. He was heard to call for a drink of water, and Father Canevin and B. Devlin got a tin of water. They were about to let it down to young Goehring through a small gum hose when a partition wall in the rear of Weldin & Co. a store fell, covering up Father Canevin and three others. When Father Canevin heard the wall crackling he supposed be would be Rilled, and, pushing Devlin aside, he throw his arm around a pillar so as to prevent the air from being cut off from young Goehring. Fortunately he was not much huit, and when rescued was able to go home unassisted.

TWO MEN ELLLED AND NINE INJURED AT SUNBURY

SUNBURY, Pa., Jan. 9.—At 5:30 this evening a
rain and wind storm came up saddenly and
blew over two of the stacks of the Sunbury
Nail Mill. The mill is between the Rending
and Ponnsylvania roads on the outskirts of
the city. The first is the puddling mill, having
six furnaces. Stack No. 2 was thrown over on
the roof, dropping with it stack No. 3. They
crashed through the slate roof, completely demolishing the puddling department of the mill.
Thirty-five men were employed in this department, and half of them were buried in the
debris. The fire alarm was sounded, and soon
hundreds surrounded the mill. Men were carried out half naked, and men are at work yet,
as it is supposed that several others are in the
ruins. The following is the list of killed and
wounded:

Killed—A tramp, name unknown, and C. C. TWO MEN KILLED AND NINE INJURED AT SUNBURY

ruins. The following is the list of killed and wounded:

Killed—A tramp, name unknown, and C. C. Showers of Militou.

Wounded—Bert Jones of Sunbury, internally:

James Faust of Sunbury, scalp wound and ribs broken; William Genther of Sunbury, right leg broken off below the knee and arm broken, not expected to live; James McDonnell of Sugar Notch, head cut; Albert Williams, puddler, Lancaster, leg broken and least cut; John Respion, helper, of Steelton, head cut and ankle broken; Robert Beasley, a puddler, of Lancaster, head crushed and ribs broken, seriously injured; two boys, Walter Israel, aged 13, scalp wound, cut in face over eyes and nose, and Harry Fasold, aged 14, cut on head and bruised on right side. There are four missing.

DAMAGE AT OTHER PLACES.

DAMAGE AT OTHER PLACES.

bamage at other places.

Williamsport, Jan. 9.—To-day's storm was very violent here. A vast volume of water fell and a furious wind prevailed for some time. A large number of buildings were damaged, and a portion of the new Pemorest sewing machine factory was blown down and the remainder partially unroofed. Several new buildings were blown down and others were damaged. The loss at the Demorest works is over \$10,000. Many telephone wires were broken. Two lumber raits were carried over the dam in the river. The roof was blown off of the famous summer resort hotel at Minnequa Springs, forty miles north of this city.

Harrisburg, Jan. 9.—A rushing, mighty wind struck this city this evening. For a few minutes the wind blew at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour, and carried away the anemometer cups on the weather observatory. A large school building in East Harrisburg was unroofed, and the 300 or 400 children in the building were thrown into a wild panie. They rushed into the main corridor leading to the street, and the smailer ones were trampled by the affirighted pupils from the second floor as they dashed down the wide stairway. Psople gathered at the scene and removed the boys and girls as fast as possible. None were seriously injured. Three new houses were blown down, and others almost completed were much damaged. A large wooden awning near the Fost Office was lifted up and deposited in the street. In falling it struck an old man and knocked him insensible to the sidewaik. He was removed to the hospital, where his in-

juries were pronounced serious, but not necessarily fatal. A woman at Third and Walnut streets was hurled against the iron fence around Capitol Park and painfully hurt. It is the worst storm this city has experienced in

streets was hurled against the fron fence around Capitol Park and painfully hurt. It is the worst storm this city has experienced in many years.

Your, Pa., Jan. 9.—About half past 4 this afternoon a cyclone visited this place. The handsome new brick Eastern Market house, just outside the castern boundary of the city, was entirely demolished. Literally speaking, there is not one brick left standing upon another. The building cost between \$11,000 and \$12,000 to erect. No other damage of consequence has been reported.

Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 9.—The terrific wind storm struck this place at about 4 P. M., and did great damage to property. Trees were uprooted and fences and telephone and electric light poles blown down. The roof of the armory of the Gobin Guards was torn off and hurled across the street into a lot, and Mrs. John Stover was struck by a piece of timber and severely injured. James Spradiey, the janitor at Dickinson College, was also caught in the storm and was rolled along the ground the entire length of the college campus. A large stable belonging to William Bretz, was demolished and the buildings in Grover's coal yards shared the same fate. At the Indian Training School the damage was very great. The roofs were blown off the boys' quarters, and off those of the girls', two separate buildings, and the dining hall was greatly damaged. The walls of the printing office and one of the shops were badly rent and twisted, and many of the window lights were blown out. The damage at the institution will foot up a considerable sum. Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—With the exception of a cave-in on the line of the Cohocksink sewer, in the northern part of the city, this city suffered very little damage by to-day's storm. Camden, however, suffered very severely, the wind reaching an unusual velocity. The Eighth street M. E. Church, at Eighth and Walnut streets, was partly unroofed, and the back of the structure was blown in. A row of houses on Eighth street were also partly unroofed, and Wilson's ice house was demolished, and

THE STORM IN NEW YORK STATE. LOCKPORT, Jan. 2.—A violent wind, rain, and elect storm struck this city this afternoon, and is raging to-night. Trees were broken off, and it was dangerous for pedestrians to be out. There was 20° drop in the thermometer since morning.

TERRIBLE TORNADO IN PITTSBURGH. Buildings Crushed and Many Persons Killed and Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.-A blast of wind from the northwest swept over the city shortly before I o'clock this afternoon, and carried in its wake death and destruction. The storm was formed with a suddenness that was overwhelming, and as the wind, accompanied by hail and torrents of rain, swept along the streets pedestrians were hurled before it and barely escaped from being crushed under vehicle passing along the thoroughfares. The people seemed to be panie-stricken, and their shricks were heard above the warring of the elements. In the midst of the excitement the Central fire-alarm bell sounded a call from box 14. at Diamond alley and Wood street. Hundreds of people, with blanched faces, hurried to the scene, when it was found that the tornade had caught the new building on Diamond alley. owned by C. I. Willey, and hurled it to the man bodies.

The building was in course of erection. It was 30 by 80 feet in dimensions, and seven stories high. The front of the building had not yet been put in, and the wind seemed to enter the huge shell from the open end. The high walls of bricks and undried mortar were parted, one falling each way, partly wrecking nearly a dozen surrounding buildings. Weldin & Co.'s bookstore on Wood street was crushed in, and the front of the building forced out into the street, and the barber shop of Fred Schemaker at 41 Diamond street was completely demolished. The leather store, next to the Willey building, occupied by W. H. Thoma. was also totally wrecked. The rear end of H. and part of the falling structure struck Joseph breaking the windows and injuring a number of employees. A portion of the wall of a millinery store next to Thoma's was caved in, and the windows and doors in a number of surrounding buildings were broken. The building of Rea Brothers & Co., stock brokers, on the corner of Diamond and Wood streets, was partly wrecked, and the occupants barely

escaped.

Of the forty-five or more persons in the Willey building at the time, only five or six escaped uninjured. The wreck is one of the most horrifying that Pittsburgh has been called upon to witness for many years. The scenes on the street were awful. Dozons of police-men and firemen kept the mob back from the vicinity of the disaster, while others, covered with soot and dust, ran in and out of the wrecked building, carrying in tools and bring-ing out the mangled forms of the victims as

ing out the mangied forms of the victims as fast as they were recovered. An eye-witness of the disaster tells the story graphically:

"I was standing on the corner of Diamond alley and Wood street when the storm struck us. I heard a roar, and on looking up saw the wail of the Willey building wavering. As I looked another gust came, and the wail came down in a sheet. It was awful. The cloud of dust and bricks almost blinded me. An Instant later the whole front of Weldin's store came out with a crash, and as the racket made by the falling bricks subsided I could hear the shrieks of the wounded. One poor woman was walking up Wood skreet with her little child. She was almost buried beneath the ruins. I saw a half dozen men spring to her rescue, and then ruin to the police station to give the alarm. There were four or five workmen on the wail when it fell, and some of them are still under the debris.

Charles letticord, the secretary of the Weldin Company, was seriously injured by falling brick and was carried across the street to fackofon's store. He insisted that his suffering comrados should be taken across the street to fackofon's store. He insisted that his suffering comrados should be taken across the street to fackofon's bore had heard calling piteously for help under the ruins. Young Smith, of Somers Brothers, who was also taken to Backofon's, bore his sufferings with great calmoses, requesting that when the other injured ones were attended to, to have him removed to his employer's store as soon as possible. One report placed the number of oersons in the barber shop at the lime of the disaster at from five to twelve, and as only two were known to have been taken out it was supposed that ten persons were still in the wreck.

In the ruins of the barber shop the ilremen who were removing the debris came to an opening, through which they discovered three new, Two could speak, although they were badly injured and could not move on account of the heavy weight, almost crushing out their lives. "Hurry! Save us!" fai

Two men, names as yet unknown, were removed from the ruins. Alice McGlone died when taken to the hospital.

The following injured were taken to the Homosopathic Hospital: Weidin Mason, badly injured.
Martin Heller, assistant engineer of the Westinghouse
Electric Light Company, serieusly injured.
Eimer McKewen, head badly bruised, face and mouth Cit.

(Alichael Ryan, bricklayer, 27 years of aga, singla,
back and right thigh badly injured.

Tim Watt, carpenter, principal injuries to head and
breast; recovery aimost impossible.

Aifred Lambert, sempositor, employed in Jordan's printing establishment, deep out in the head and ter-ibly braised.

McCurdy, too hadly injured to tell name, and not yet dentified. dentined.

O. E. Smith, broken leg and fractured skull.

John Donnelly, out, bruised, and disfigured; unable to

speak.

Thomas Lemon, bricklayer, deep cuts in bead, face braised and lacerated, and internal injuries: recovery improbable.

John Redut, laborer, bruised, cut, and supposed to be farally injured internally.

Bernard of Conner, stone cutter, aged 41 years, deep cut in bead and infuries to body that may prove fatal.

Frank Harrett, engineer, 51 years of age, deep hole in forchead, bead and face lacerated, and otherwise injured. forehead, head and the same hadly injured.
William Springer, engineer, badly injured.

The following were taken to the West Penn-sylvania Hospital:

At Allegheny General Hospital: At Mercy Hospital; Owen Donnelly, laborer, 28 years old and married, badly but not fatally injured.

Others injured and taken to their homes and Others Injured and taken to their homes and elsewhere were:

O.E. Smith, 20 years old, stenographer, terrible gash in head.
Charles Petticord, general manager for Weldin & Co., head seriously cut and injured internally.
J. M. Genirine, aged & both legs broken, head gashed, and internally hurt, probably fatally injured.
Wim. Wison, foreman Engine Company No. 12, Fire Department, body injured by dying bricks.
Chas. Colly, Fruck company, alightly injured.
Enas. Colly, fruck company, alightly injured.
Thomas Barkee, Ireman, Engine Company No. 12, slightly injured.
Gus Mesner, compositor, compound fracture of leg. cut, and bruised, probably fatal.
George Scott, compositor, concussion on head, injured arm, and vomiting blood.
George Long, compositor, head, face, and body cut and bruised.
Harry Faulkner, employed on building, injuries slight.
Jerry Huckenstein, son of the 'ontractor, injuries slight.
William Landan, leg badly bruised.
John McGlone, head cut, leg badly bruised; will recover.
Samuel Brown, Sr., face cut and head bruised, injuries

Samuel Brown, Sr., face cut and head bruised, injuries alight.

Jere Huckenstein, brother of the contractor, slightly injured.

slight.

Jere Huckenstein, brother of the contractor, slightly injured.

Mr. Goettman, who was in the building is still alive at this hour (11 P. M.) The searchers recognized his voice and he can converse with them. They are making strenuous efforts to reach him. His name appears in the list of dead, but he may be saved.

The cyclone wrought terrible destruction in other paris of the city and out along the railroads centring here. A portion of the foundry of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co. on Thirteenth street, was wrecked, as was also a house in Allegieny. At Walls station, on the Pennsylvania Indiroad, a large brick building owned by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company was partly demolished, and at Wilmerding a coal tipple was wrecked. At McKeesport houses were unroofed, trees blown down, and windows smashed. Three houses in course of erection were blown to pieces.

On the rivers a number of boats were torn from their moorings and east about like corks, but they were secured before much damage was done. The velocity of the wind was fifty miles an hour, the highest recorded for years. It is still blowing hard to-night, but is growing colder and the weather is clearing.

Inspector of Polico McAlees said at a late hour to-night that he was of the opinion that from lifteen to twenty-five persons were yet in the ruins, and he would not be surrorised if the death list would be increased to fifteen or twenty.

WARM WEATHER IN CONNECTICUT.

Robins and Bluebirds Have Returned-Peach Trees and Violets are in Bloom, ANSONIA, Jan. 9 .- Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of this town have we onjoyed such a warm January as the present. A nan driving to Seymour yesterday saw a flock of robins, and the note of the bluebird has been heard here for a week. An Ansonia man has cultivated his strawberry beds, pulling out the veeds, and found several buds which he thinks will blossom in another week if this weather

Down in Milford crocuses and early lilles Down in Milford crocuses and early lilles have blossomed, and our informant had a pretty bouquet of them on his dinner table on Sunday. In Bethel, Preston Durant exhibits a peach tree in full bloom. A Farminston man ploughed a field on New Year's Day, and several Monroe farmers have begun spring plowing. Pussy willow buds, which are eagerly sought alter by the asthetic young women in April, have begun to swell and burst in Dunbury. A Brookfield farmer says that he saw several striped snakes basking in the roadway last Friday. Farmers are saving their hay, and it is no unusual thing to see cattlelgrazing on the hillisides having a southern exposure.

In Stonington Miss Hattle Hallam picked a bouquet of violets in her garden last week, and Emma Latham exhibited a big bunch of dandeligns.

Mild Weather Up the Hudson

POUGHKEEPSTE, Jan. 9 .- It has rained al day, the mercury marking 50° above zero. Nearly all the ice in the Hudson has dis-Nearly all the ice in the Hudson has disappeared and sail vessels are seen at intervals, which is extraordinary for this time of year, there being but one parallel in over a quarter of a century, January, 1876, when some days the mercury stood above 70°. That season the ice crop was short one million tons, no ice being cut south of Barrytown. Seven thousand men and boys are waiting for the ice harvest, but the outlook at present is decidedly gloomy.

The Storm Has Passed

The high winds and rain that prevailed in this city yesterday were the southern edge of the storm that passed up the Missis-ippi valley and was cenand the wind attained a velocity over the lakes of fift to sixty miles an hour, levelling houses and telegraph wires in all directions. It was especially heavy in Pennsylvania. In this city during the atternoon the wind blew from the southeast thirty-six miles an hour, and as the centre of the atorm resched here it decreased to twelve miles, and remained so for two hours. The centre passed at half past seven, and the wind suddenly increased to forty-eight miles an hour, and shifted from the southeast to west, and the harometer, which had fallon to 28.74, becan to rise rapidly.

An unusually high temperature of 55° was recorded during the evening, and is the highest that has occurred on a similar date in January for the past eighteen years. Dense for occurred along the coast during the afternoon, due to the warm weather.

The cold wave is pressing the storm centre very clossity, and it was 14° below zero in Dakota yesterday morning. Last night if covered the entire Footh, and cold wave signals were displayed by the signal service, indicating a fail of 20° or more in temperature to day.

Colder, clearing weather and high northwesterly winds are indicated for to-day. to sixty miles an hour, levelling houses and telegrap

DEATH OF AN AGED QUAKER.

Peculiarities of the Rogerines, of Whiel NEW LONDON, Jan. 9 .- Zacharlah Crouch well-known Quaker, died at his home in Quakertown, New London county, on Thursday, after a lingering illness. He was one of the most prominent of the Rogerine Quakers living, and was about 90 years old. He remembered the time when to be a Quaker meant more than it does now-when abuse and derision were heaped upon those of his belief. The Quakers of Quakertown are the belief. The Quakers of Quakertown are the descendants of those in New London whose religious belief planted here early in the eighteenth century literally set Puritanical New England aftre. New all that marks the few Quakers in the country is the wearing of woolly hats, Shaker bonnets, and their peaceful meetings at Mystic River.

The Regerines were something of Socialists. They hated the laws which governed other people. They began by working on Sundarsthen a very grave moral and legal offence—and drove heavy carts by churches to disturb worshippers therein. They despised the civil authorities, but all their doings have always been characterized by an honesty of purpose and belief which has won for them the respect of thinking men. It was contrary to their tenets to doctor with medicines or to employ ductors, and to an extent they pretended to believe in the efficacy of the faith cure. On one occasion, it is said, they became affected with the titch, for which there was no known remedy except external applications of ointments. But they managed to get out of the hole on this occasion, and kept their faith by declaring that the lich was not a disease, but a pestiferous animal, and could, therefore, be killed off by physicians' drugs.

In later years the Rogerines have developed into a very industrious people, working as blacksmitts, carpenters, masons, and farmers. Only recently it is claimed that a gang of smiths and carpenters from among them refused to work on a building which was in process of srection in this city because it was being put up for religious purposes. descendants of those in New London whose re-

A Colored Magistrate's Mittimus.

HAMPTON, Va., Jan. 9 .- Some time ago Cary Banks, a negro of this place, got drunk and began flourishing a revolver indiscriminately in the streets. Several persons had narrow escapes, and a boy was severely shot. To the surprise of the community, to-day it was learned that Banks had been released from the jail because there was no evidence that he had jail because there was no evidence that he had done wrong. Banks, when arrested, was taken before Philip Hawkins, the colored magistrate of the back river district. In committing Banks to iail and making out his mittimus he followed the form laid down in "Mayo's Virginia Magistrate Guide" a little too closely. Where the form in the guide says in pareothesis. "Here describe the oftence succincity. Justice Hawkins in his mittimus said the same thing, and there ended it. Banks became tired of staying in jail, and employed a lawyer, who took him before Judge Peck on a writ of habeas corpus. He was at once released, as the mittimus did not shew that he had committed any effence, and he has escaped. AMUREMENTS.

"The Prophet" Performed by the German Opera Company. Meyerbeer's "Prophet" was the opera given last evening at the Metropolitan, the first time of the performance this season. It has been so frequently seen during past years that it is very familiar to gur audi-ences, at least as regards scenery and stage effects, which are precisely the same now as at former representations. But the artists were new, Herr Perotti taking the part of John of Leyden, Frau Moran Olden Fides, Fräulein Fohetroem Bertha, Herr Robinson Oberthal, and Herren Sedelmayer, Moedlinger, and Muche (the latter by permission of Mr. Gustav Amberg) as Anabaptists.

An exceedingly interesting and spirited revival of this opera was produced by this arrangement of the cast. Most potent of all to make or mar." The Prophet." are the three preachers, and since these were in unusually competent hands last evening, one of the great requisites toward a fine representation was immediately secured. Thanks are no doubt due to Mr. Damrosch for making them sing their dismal intoning in quick tempo, quite a change compared with drawlings of other days. But our gratitude belongs most fully to the artists themselves for excellent intonation and brisk and intelligent action.

Throughout the entire assemblage upon the stage an exceptional vivacity reigned. Every one was attentive to his part, however insignificant it might be, a fact which the audience soon felt and fully recognized. Many spontaneous and hearty bursts of applause were heard during the evening Mme. Moran-Olden filled the trying rôle of Mr. Moran-Olden filled the trying rôle of Mr. Moran-Olden filled the trying rôle of Mr. Moran-Olden filled the trying rôle. The duot of the first act between Fides and Bertha received rapurous acclamations. Fraulein Fohstroem's Bertha was a very pleasing creation, though cut upon a much smaller pattern than those to which we have heretofore been accustomed. She sang her phrases clearly, intelligently, and often brilliantly, while her appearance was gentle, pretty, and sympathetic, if not strongly improssive.

Herr Ferotti did himself great credit as the Prophel. The music lies well for his voice, and gives him opportunity for those bursts of tone and the high notes upon which he so delights to dwell. Consequently he brought the audience to a state of approhative exuberance several times in the course field the copera. But spart from those showy attractions there was in Herr Perotti deed. Consequently he brought the audience to a state of approhative exuberance several times in the course field the copera. But spart from these showy attractions there was in Herr Perotti frendering a great deal of thoughtful work and much admirable exec vival of this opera was produced by this arrangement of the cast. Most potent of all to

AN EPIDEMIC OF BEGGARS. Many of them Bold and Aggressive-A

Lady's Experience. The city is just now infested with beggars. All types are plenty. The annual influx, at-

tracted by the warm halls and good grub of the Blackwell's Island institutions, basswarmed upon us. Complaints are frequent of street begging, of alms soliciting from door to door and office to office. It is a common sign down town, "No beggars admitted." Many of these beggars are very impudent and persistent. They refuse to go away from

a door when they are denied, and frighten women with their demands. The humble, shrinking, forlorn, decrepit, and pitiful beggar is by no means so frequent as the bold, aggressive ot-to-be-shaken-off mendicant who will no take no for an answer. They do not wait for night, but boldly walk up to women in the uptown streets and demand alms in much the same tone that a higwayman would adopt, A common practice with the street beggars is

to pick out a young couple walking in the evening, and sidle up alongside the woman and begin a tale of woe. The gentleman is, of and begin a tale of woe. The gentleman is, of course, at a disadvantage. He does not like to begin a squabble, with the lady between him and the culprit. He does not like to make formal preparation for a row by shifting the lady's place, and is often induced to buy peace with a dime or a quarter.

It is a common thing for those whose business calls them out at night to be accosted by begrars. They are shrewd enough to pick out places out of sight of the police and unfrequented.

culprits as have been causht.

Meanwhile there has been astartling number of apparently respectable men giving themselves up in the police courts and going voluntarily to the almahouse. In many cases pertycrimes have been committed with the obvious purpose of getting a sentence of imprisonment. The other evening a man stood in front of a store in Eighth avenue, and, in full sight of a policeman, threw a brick through a plate-glass window. He did not attempt to steal anything, and he made no effort to escape. It was plain enough that he committed the act deliberately for the purpose of being committed. He had no animosity against the propristor of the store, and he made no defence in court.

The laws against street begging are very strict. It is an offence punishable by immediate arrest without a warrant, and summary conviction by a police magistrate. It comes under the broad heading of disorderly conduct, which covers a multitude of sins. The magistrate can require the culprit to find ball for his good behavior for any term within a year. The way that Judge Duffy generally announces it is "Six months on the island." This is practically the sentence, as such culprits only obtain ball in very rare instances. They have no friends. They are training.

The Charity Organization Scelety has been doing some work in the way of getting professional beggars convicted. But well-meaning citizens have denounced these efforts as a heartless prosecution of the unfortunate. The notice seem unwilling to arrest the mendicants because of the trouble it involves, and the lack of glory in making such arrests.

A lady in Fourteenth street took in one of these tramps the other day. He told a pitful and harrowing story of his fruitless efforts to get work. He was young, healthy, and robust. He said he would do anything for self-supout. She dressed him up, she fed him well, she tried to get some work out of him in househeld duties. For three days he made fires, swept the walk, ran orrands, and made himself so useful that he got the run

Hope for the Foreign Actor.

In the current number of the New York Truth, Mr. Charles P. Flockton publishes a let-ter in relation to the effort of the Actor's Order of Friendship to restrict the importation of English actors. By quotations from the Constitution of the society, he shows that it has no authority to discriminate against actors of any nationality or clime, and no legal right to expend money for any other purpose than the aid of actors. A clause in the constitution forbids the introduction of political tooles in the meetings of the society, and this, Mr. Flockton holds, is a prohibition of the action taken by the order to bring the protection matter to the attention of Congress. Furthermore, he claims that the appropriation of \$500 to promote legislation in favor of the project is in direct violation of the charter of the society.

It was announced last night at the Morton House that Lawyer Delahunty will apply to the courts to-day in Mr. Flockton's behalf for an injunction to prohibit the order from expending any of the funds in "lobbying" in Washinton for the passage of the bill protecting American born acters. pend money for any other purpose than the aid

Fire in the Hotel America.

About 11 o'clock last night a clerk in the Westminster Hotel saw flames burst out of a window under the mansard roof of the Hotel America, at the northwest corner of Pifteenth street and Irving place. When the firemen ar-rived flames were coming out of three windows rived flames were coming out of three windows and the roof on the Irving place side. There were about forty-five guests in the hotel, few of whem had gone to bed, and all got out without trouble. Two aged Spaniaris, who were having a social game of chess in the back parlor, and it is not seen to be disturbed by the disorder. Even after the firemen had ceased playing the hose on the building the enthusiastic Spaniards were still at their game of chess. The damage by five and water will be about \$2,000. The hotel is owned by Messra. Bernick & Silnetti. THE SUGAR TRUST DOOMED.

JUDGE BARRETT DISSOLVES THE NORTH RIVER SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

He Decides That the Company has Exceed-ed its Powers in Joining the Sugar Trust-The Points of his Bectston, In the test case of the People against the North River Sugar Refining Company, Judge Barrett resterday rendered a decision declar-ing that the action of the company in entering

into a trust with other sugar refining companies entails a forfeiture of its charter. The Sugar Trust includes nearly all the refineries in the United States. If Judge Barrett's decision stands it will affect every member of the trust equally with the North River Company, In this case Attorney-General Tabor, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, and W. P. Lardner were the counsel for the people, while the defendant was represented by ex-Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, James C. Carter, and John E. Parsons. Judge Barrett says: "The questions to be decided are whether the acts complained of are corporate acts, and, if so, whether such corporate acts are grounds of forfeiture within section 1798 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The people hold that the defendant 'has become liable to be dissolved by the abuse of its powers,' and that it has exercised privileges or

liable to be dissolved by the abuse of its powers,' and that it has exercised privileges or franchises not conferred upon it by law. The particular act complained of is the defendant's participation in a combination between the owners of cortain sugar refineries, which is denounced as a public menace, as preventive of competition, and as tending to control prices and create a monopoly. It is defended by the corporation as the niere individual act of its stockholders, and as nothing more serious than an unusually large partnership.

Judge Barrett proceeds to analyze the constitution of the trust as formulated in the written agreement styled the "Trust Deed," He holds that the corporations forming the trust are doing business under the authority of the law "without a single genulnely quaified director," since the directors of the corporations hold their stock without becelicial interest and at the will of the Trust Board, to be transferred when requested. "Every share of stock has been practically surrendered" by the directors of the various corrorations to the Board of Trustoes, "and vital membership resigned. Thus we have a series of corporations existing and transacting business under the forms of law, without real membership mere abstract fragments of statutory creation.

The accumulation of evidence points irresistibly to the complete practical fidentity of shareholders and corporations. The purpose to effect corporate combination cannot be disguised. The form of the contract veil was thin enough, but the acts under it sweep away the gauze and leave the corporate body unclouded and in full view. When the whole body of stockholders offend the law of the corporate hame, but the persons who have actually offended, and who have thereby forfeited the franchise which the persons who have actually offended, and who have thereby forfeited the franchise which they possessed under that corporate name.

It is expected that an appeal will be taken from Judge Barrett's decision.

FATHER AND SON TACKLE A BEAR

The Old Man Crippled It with Bird Shot and the Boy Finished It with a Knife, SCRANTON, Jan. 9.—George Hartwell owns a small farm near the foot of Locust Ridge. in obyhanna township. One of his sheep died the other day, and he picked the wool off and aumped the carcass over the fence at the back side of his orchard. In the gray dawn of last Monday morning Hartwell saw a bear tearing at the carcass of the sheep, and he hastened into the house and got his shotgun. There was nothing but fine bird shot in the gun, and it had only one barrel, but Hartwell didn't care for that, and he skulked through the orehard until he got within a few yards of the busy bear, when he poked the gun between two rails and fired the charge into the bear's left side. It was a complete aurprise to the thievish beast, and the air in the bear's immediate neighborhood was fur, grunts, snarls, and growls before the smoke from the shotgun blew away. Hartwell said that the bear bit at his wounded side whirled around half a dozen times, and roared like the mischief in less than a minute after the shot had stung him. In his hurry to get gars. They are shrewd enough to pick out places out of sight of the police and unfrequented.

A prevalent style of begging is to pretend to be selling some small articles of poor quality that nobody wants. In this way, under pretence of vending pencils, or paper, or matches, there is a good deal of pitiful mendicancy.

The holiday season, that attracted so many women to the streets, has been a harvest for the beggars. Women with full purses, on their way to purchase presents, have been roused to sympathy by apparent abject poverty contrasting with the joy and comfort of Christmas.

At the same time petty thieving and shoplifting and pocketbook snatching have been alarmingly on the increase. No day has passed for a month that has not been marked by some street larceny from the person. Many ladies out shopping have been the victims, and the lower courts have been busy with such of the culprits as have been caught.

Meanwhile there has been a startling number of apparently respectable men giving themselves up in the police courts and going voiunrid of his smarting wounds the bear had en

moment he saw him he whitled about and made tracks for the fence again.

Mr. Hartwell then told the boy to run to the house and get some powder and shot, and while the lad was gone Mr. Hartwell shouldered the trunk of an apple tree that had been cut down a few days before and dumped it against the heart's side. while the lad was gone Mr. Hartwell shouldered the trunk of an apple tree that had been cut down a few days before and dumped it against the bear's side, just as the bear was getting ready to climb over the fence. The log was about as much as Mr. Hartwell could lift handily, and it sent the bear sprawling on the ground. It made the old brute grunt, and it also made him as mad as a hornet, for he quickly got on his feet again and plunged at Mr. Hartwell, driving him away from the log that he was in the act of raising for another attack. He wasn't quite spry enough and the bear threw him down and stepped on him pretty hard, but Mr. Hartwell scrambled from underneath the maddened beast before he had been crippled much. Robert then came running out with the news that there wasn't a bit of powder in the house, but be had brought two butcher knives instead, and he gave one of them to his father and kept the other. Mr. Hartwell was still retreating from the bear when Hobert handed the knife to him. It had got to be pretty light by that time, and all at once the bear changed his mind about trying to slaughter Mr. Hartwell and started for the fence sgain. Robert rushed at the bear and gave him a prick in the rump before he had got to the fence, even after Mr. Hartwell had yelled at the energetic lad And told him to keep away from the big beast. The thrust of the knife made the bear turn about with a growl of pain, but the agile urchin was at a safe distance, and the bear turn about with a growl of pain, but the agile urchin was at a safe distance, and the bear turn about with a prowl of pain, but the agile urchin was at a safe distance, and the bear turn about with a knife for isar of cutting himself, and the bear, seeing that he had made them both get out of his way, again turned tail and started off toward the fence, keeping an eye on Mr. Hartwell, but paying no attention to the box. As the bear placed his paws on the fence, Robert, who had skipped noiselessly up behind the bear in utter disregard of his father's repe

to be deaf to Mr. Hartwell's yelled-out orders to keep away.

The bear soon bled to death, and Robert, who is a solid, healthy, blue-eyed youth of about ninety pounds in weight, realized for the first time that he had run the risk of being either killed or crippled for life, and for fifteen minutes. Mr. Hartwell said, the lad was all of a tremble over having killed a bear that tipped the steelyard beam at 3%1 pounds when they hung him up in the barn.

Obituary,

The Rev. George S. Hare, Presiding Elder of the Poughkeepsie district and a leading member of the New York Conference, died in Poughkeepsie yesterday New York Conference, died in Poughkeepsie yesterday morning. He was born in South Egremont, Mass. in November, 1820. He received an academic education there, and intended to adopt law as his profession; but an attendance at a prayer meeting changed his mind, and hastudied for the ministry, joining the New York Conference in 1847. His first appointments were at Old Milford, Madison, and Durham, all in Connecticut. From there he went to the John Street Church in New York city, and then to the First Church in the same city. New York of the Conference on him by Wesleyan University in 1854, and that of P. D. by the Northwestern University in 1854, and that of P. D. by the Northwestern University in 1854. He was married in September, 1847, to Sarah J., dauchter of the Rev. John Urawford of the East New York Conference.

the of the ner some transfer of the death at Conference.

The Navy Department is informed of the death at Shanghal China yesterday of Chief Engineer Edwin Wells, attached to the United States steamer Guaha.

The singer and actrees known as Ruma Marden died in this city on Sunday of poeumonia. She was the wife of William Moredio of the across in Moredio Britlers, and hed appeared in all the vand-villes as well as with seve all councily troupes in the East.

If a man rides over the prairie with a pistol on he can be placed in [all If he goes to church with one on he can only be made.

CHARLOTTE SMITH'S CAMPAIGN,

Her Messenger Boy Charges that She Got Money From the Republican Committee, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, President of the Voman's National Industrial League, which has its headquarters in Washington, was de-fendant in a case tried before Judge Jeroleman in the Eighth district Court yesterday. The testimony showed that keeping the "floaters" aftent and purchasing the stolen subscription lists of newspapers did not consume all the funds of the Republican National Committee. The Woman's League had a branch office in this city during the campaign at 103 West Fourteenth street, . Mrs. Smith took charge there, and began twe distribution

of campaign literature. On Oct. 25 she employed William McInerny. a young man, to distribute circulars and run errands. McInerny was the plaintiff in the case tried yesterday. He testified that Mrs. Smith agreed he should receive until election Smith agreed he should receive until election fifty cents a day and his board, and that if Har rison was elected he was to have \$1 a day untithe branch office was closed, and then Mrs. I smith was to get him a \$60 a month place in Washington. Mrs. Smith discharged him on Nov. 30, and he brought suit to recover \$30. balance of wages due under their contract.

Mrs. Smith brought a lawyer to court, but he cut a very small figure in the case, Mrs. Smith conducting her defence unaided after the lawyer had made a start which didn't suit her. Melnerny had no counsel, and he and Mrs. Smith cross-examined each other in a spirited manner.

McInerny had no counsol, and he and Mrs.
Smith cross-examined each other in a spirited
manner.

"I stand here to-day," Mrs. Smith exclaimed
rising from the witness chair, with a dramatic
gesture, "and assert that the Woman's League
fought this political fight alone, without the aid
of Republicans or anyone else. We paid the
entire expenses of our fight, and did not solicit
help from any quarter."

"Didn't you get up a political demonstration
in which a lot of young girls participated, who
paraded in Broadway in coaches?"

"Yes. I did."

"And didn't the Republican committee foot
the bill ?"

"It's none of your business. That has nothing to do with the case."

"You received a check for \$298 from Col.
Dudley, and I saw it."

"Yery well; what of it?"

"Nothing, only you said your League didn't
receive any financial assistance from the National Republican Committee, and I want to
show that you did, and the Women's League
used that money in circulating stories about
Cleveland, too," retorted McInerney as the defendant indignantly flounced out of the witness chair.

MeInerney was recalled at the instance of

ness chair. McInerney was recalled at the instance of

McInerney was recalled at the instance of the defendant, and was asked by the Court whether he went to the Democratic Headquarters for checks to help out the league, which he strenuously denied, insisting that Col. Coogan and Col. Dudley were the only ones to whom he was sent by Mrs. Smith. When the campaign was over, he said. Mrs. Smith sent him to liculate the came back with three packages of paper and a waste basket. ne came back with three packages of paper and a waste basket.

Mrs. Smith testified that she lost several checks while at 103 West Fourteenth street, and wanted the Court to allow her to find out if McInerney had got those checks, but the Judge remarked that there was no use trying to trace campaign checks. Decision on McInerney's claim for wages was reserved.

CHOOK-RIDDEN INDIANAPOLIS. The Town a Refuge of Thieves Since th

Indianapolis, Jan. 9 .- Within a year or so

Indianapolis has become, barring Dayton, Ohio, the greatest centre in the West for thieves and criminals. It used to be shunned by them as Cincinnati is now, well-known rogues being afraid other cities. John Hennessey, now head of the detective force of the Vandalia and connecting lines of railroad, was then Chief of Police, and he and his men had such a knowledge of the professional thieves of the West that one could not be in town over a few hours without being spotted and warned to get out.

But the Republicans elected their city ticket

one election, and the first thing the new Gov-ernment did was to begin to force out the old Hennessey was one of the first to go, stepping immediately into his present comfortable berth. The new force was made up of rank amateurs. and within six months the thieves of the whole country were "onto" the fact that Indianapolis was about the safest place in the West for them to harbor in between jobs. At first only the better class of crooks came here, but knowlbetter class of crooks came here, but knowledged of making for direction. Up to that en Mr. Hartwell, and er the fence he had sting spell, much to literatell, who hardly he had no ammunitate shotgun, and demoralized that all apple trees as he through the order that he was possible shotgun, and then something at the second son. Robert, is in the barn, heard was racing through as fair well and the ownirely and literatelly and the barn, heard was racing through a flartwell, and the whirled about and again. been done by certain men known to be in the city. On the evening of the crime the affair was gossiped about across the bar of a popular saloon here, the names of the criminals were freely mentioned, their work commended as very slick, and a man who stood at the bar drinking with a companion was pointed out almost openly as one of the gang of four who were concerned in the affair. The whole gang had been in that saloon the evening before making scarcely a formal secret of their identity and business, and had gossiped with habitues of the place about newspaper men and detectives whom they had recognized in the saloon. At the same time, at another restaurant and saloon a little further along on the same street, one of the best known safe burgiars in the country, a man who is wanted by the police of almost every large city, sat leisurely eating lunch with the proprietor in plain sight of the frequenters of the house. Everybody except the police knew all about him.

The Post Office robbery is about the only large job from which Indianapolis has yet suffered at the hands of her unvelocome guests, but the sum total of the losses of the last few manths from small burgiaries, safe crackings, and highway robberies would be enough to pay the expenses of a good police force for a whole year. The only catch of any note that the police have made was one of the four noted store sneaks who were arrested for acting in a suspicious manner in a store here, and before their release were quite accidentally found to be well-known professionals.

Striking Cap Makers Arrested,

Sixty cloth cap makers employed by Solemon Simonson of 72 Greene street, went on strike last week because their employer refused to accede to their demand for increased wages. Three of them. Isaac Schwartz, Philip wages. Three of them, Isaac Schwartz, Philip Browstein, and Neumann Orenstein, were arrested last night for conspiring against their employer's business and assaulting a non-nulon workman. Adolph Gletzenstein of St. Ludlow street, who refused to join the strikers. The three prisoners called on Gistzenstein on Tuesday, and tried to versuade him to join them. Gletzenstein says their "persuasion" consisted of threats and blows. They declare that he drove them out of his house at the point of a revolver.

> Winter Scenes in Connecticut, From the Hartford Courant.

A Farmington man ploughed a field on New Year's Day.

In shelion, last Friday, men and boys, in their shirt sleeves, were shaing on the canal.

A Banbury paper says that the buds of the pussy willow irece are bursting in that section—something which rarely happens until April.

I was a common sight in the country sections recently to see cattle grazing in the fields.

From the Washington Post.

"Is there anything so hard to find as a needle in a haystack ?" he said, with a sudden flash of meteoric brilliances." he responded softly, "it is quite as hard to find a haystack in a needle. Hid you seer try to find a haystack in a needle. Mr. Brauly ?" Discord.

From the Chicago Tribune,

George—That is a beautiful piece. Laura, and you have played it most soulfully. But what is that rumbling noise! I have been hearing nearly all the time since! came in?

Laura—It must be the wind. Excuse me a moment. Goes into the klichen.) Mother, cash you take that washind into the back basement? It doesn't chord with the piane.

BROOKLYN.

P. H. Butler has been reflected President of the United hignor Dealers Association.

The Supervisors will meet this afternoon and try to straighten out the moddle in which they piaced themselves by failing to hold their annual meeting on Jan 3 in accordance with a resolution of the outgoing Board.

The left Michael J. Moran of the church of the Asir, it who is one of the clyst irresposable restors recently appointed by lithing to not the sent made a nation of the Diocese and a member of the dishop's continuity. The Board of Education has increased the salary of Eccatagr George G. Hown from \$4.000 to \$6.000 a year.

The Board of Education has increased the salary of Eccatagr George G. Hown from \$4.000 to \$6.000 a year.

and has fixed the salaries of male principals for the first very as \$2.000, to be increased \$2500 sook year until \$2.000 is reached, and those of female principals at \$1.000 is reached.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

GRAND EXHIBITION

Of Sleighs,

Nest Class,

Visan-Vis Sleighs,

Vistoria Sleighs,

Victoria Sleighs,

Fancy Thaeton Sleighs,

Fancy Thaeton Sleighs,

Fancy Thaeton Sleighs,

Fancy Thaeton Sleighs,

Old Comfort Pass, Portland Sleighs,

Old Comfort Pass, Portland Sleighs,

Cutters,

Cutt

FLANDRAU & CO., 372, 374, 876 Broomest.

PLANDRAU Call and Examine.

A RARE OFFORTUNITY—END will purchase my anylish Kentucky-bred trotting and family horse VictTon.

7 years old, 15th hands high, sired by Red Wilkes, he by Geo. Wilkes, the great sire of trutters, dam Kaie Wadeworth, record, 217%; Vigor can be driven by a lady or most timid person, not afraid of locomotives or music; he has no record, I will guarantee him sound, kind, and gentle in every particular, and to trot a mile in 2350 OB NO SALK, time shown purchaser, will allow responsible purchaser thirty days trial to test him in every respect. I am not selling him for any fault, only on account of my continued ill health; also, at any half responsible purchaser therefore mearly new sidebar top burgy. Portland cert freewiser mearly new sidebar top burgy. Portland cert freewiser mearly new sidebar top burgy. Portland in the selling burger of the purchase of the selling burger of the purchase o Die, 123 West Soth et, between 6th and 7th ava.

A -25 BUILT TO ORDER MILK WAGONS -Party
A ordering unable to pay, will sell low to make room
for other style wagons. 155 and 155 Spring st., N. Y.

Beautiful Palk dappie gray horses, 16 hands high;
great bargain. 134 West 14th st.

Canadian Pony -Five horses, 525 to 575; horse,
express wagon, and harness. 344 West 17th st.

English Tandem and brougham, barness of best patterns and some choice English riding brides; all new; latest importations; positive bargains. 12 East EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS.—Hitterrated catalogues free. TOR SALE—A beautiful road or coach feam; perfectly matched; 5 years old, Kentucky standard bred; seal brown; 18.3 full; awarded first premium for style and breeding in Kentucky and Maryland; fearless of all objects; can road in about three minutes; never handled for speed; the handsomest team in Philodelphia. Address f. F. PANNING, Belmont av., West Philodelphia.

Philadelphia.

Pilak Largh young horse, six years old, 15% hands
high, sound, great endurance, sood for T cart or
compe, will be sold for want of use for the highest cash
effer at private sale. Inquire promptly of foreman Wisfield Stables, 204 West Selb at.

POR SALE—Sprinkling Trucks.—We are now taking orders for our improved patent sprinkling trucks eand for catalogue and arice list. W. WESTERFIELD SON, patentees and makera, 177 Prince at. New York. FOR SALE-One large horse, 1,400 weight; also horse fawagen, and harness; sold separately or would enchange for trucks. 43 North Moore st. FOR SALE-Strong horse; young and sound; suite truck or cart; must sell. 500 Greenwich st. FOR SALE CHEAP-Two horses, harness, top business wagon, bargain. 194 Av. A, store. FOR SALE—A heavy truck horse; also truck and har-

M UST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY—Horse, top wages, and harness. Inquire 429 East 12th st. NUMBER OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES for sale SADDLE HORSE, o years, 14% hands, kind, gentle; has record 2:19; also broken to phaeton; will be sold at sacrifice; family going to Europe; price \$150. Can be seen this week at DURLAND'S Riding Academy, 8th av. and 60th at.

THREE GOOD BUSINESS HORSES, suitable for any kind of work: \$60 to \$100; property of wholesale firm dissolving partnership. 220 West 48th st. TWO SINGLE dry goods trucks, in good order, first class maker, for sale, M. GLEABON, 533 Brooms and O-STORY STABLE on West 54th at, near 6th av., 80; \$47,500. SAMUEL BLAKELY, 1,026 Broadway 13 GOOD BUSINESS HORSES for eale; suit any kind of business city or country; sell for want of use. Call at 147 West 28th st., office.

\$100. GOOD HORSE, cab, and harness. Butcher

THE TRENTON LEGISLATURE. President Werts Aunounces his Standing

TRENTON, Jan. 9 .- Both branches of the Legislature, after brief morning sessions, adourned to Monday night. President Werts of the Senate announced the standing commit-tees. The more important ones are as follows: Judiciary Messrs. Wyokoff, Adrian, and Novins. Finance—Messrs. Bogert, Smith, and Roc. Coporations—Messrs. Hogert, Pfeiffen, and Thompson, Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Edwards, Adrian, and

artin. Railroads and Canals—Messra. Baker, Bogert, and ranner. Banks and Insurance—Messra Malion, Bogert, and caming. Education—Messra Smith, Wyckoff and Roa Elparian Rights—Messra Adrian, Edwards, and Gard-Elections—Messrs. Adrian. Mallen, and Miller. Labor and Industries—Messrs. Baker, Smith, and Car-

FIGHTING THE RED KARENS. A Savage People Whose Nearest Neighs Have Been Christianise

LONDON, Jan. 9.-A battle has been fought between the British forces and the Red Karens a wild tribe in the western part of Lower Burmah. The British lost five ikilled and the Red

A peculiar fact relating to the Karen tribes is that while these Red Karens seem to be un-tamable, and have made the English and Siamese immense trouble by their depredations, mese immense trouble by their depredations, their relatives, the Karens, near whom they live, afford the most signal example in the world of missionary success, the whole people having years ago been converted to Christianity. A novel feature of this war is the fact that the British troops have had the cooperation of 3,000 Slamese troops, who marched up the Salween River to take part in the war. This is the first time that Slam has cooperated in any military movements with any European power. The British expedition started for the Red Karen country on Dec. 31.

Junker Thinks Stanley is Safe.

BERLIN, Jan. 9 .- In a letter to the Deutsche Wochenblatt Dr. Junker says he is positive that Stanley's expedition has not been annihilated. He also says he cannot fairly assume that the Khalifa has captured Emin Pasha, and that the Khalifa's alleged white prisoners might be the Greek. Marko. or the Maltess Jew. Vita-hassan. Dr. Junker insists that Tippu Tib re-mains friendly to Stanley for prudential rea-

Still Working on the Panama Canal,

PARIS, Jan. 9 .- The contractors at work on the Culebra section of the Panama Canal deny that they have made excessive demands, and express their willingness to continue their labors at their own expense until Feb. 15, thus affording time for necessary steps to be taken for the reorganization of the canal enterprise.

Fire on the Steamer Egypt. LONDON, Jan. 9.—The National line steamer Exypt, from New York, arrived at Queenstown to-day. On Dec, 31 a fire was discovered in the cotton, of which her cargo partly consisted, but it was soon extinguished, after having burned for eight hours.

He Failed to Please King Milan. BELGRADE, Jan. 9 .- Gen. Gruitch to-day submitted to King Milan the composition of the Cabinet formed by him, which the King re-jected. Premier Cristics's Cabinet will there-fore continue in power several weeks longer.

Fired at the Ameer. BOMBAY, Jan. 9 .- Advices have been re-

ceived from Afghanistan that during a parade of the troops at Nazaricherif on Dea, 26 a Sepoy of the Herat infantry fired at the Ameer, but missed his aim. The soldier was executed on the spot.

The Shah will Visit Europe TEHERAN, Jan. 9 .- The Shah will visit St.

Petersburg in April, where he will remain two weeks. He will afterward visit France. Spain, Italy, Montenegro, Greece, Turkey, Asia Minor, and the Caucasus. Closing Verestchagin's Exhibition.

The Verestchagin exhibition at the galleries of the American Art Association will positively close on

Sunday hight at 19 o'clock, and the collection of paint-ings and Eastern art curiosities will probably never be seen again in New York. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

Mr. Gladstone will go to Rome in February.

Princess Alix of Hesse will shortly be betrothed to the Carrevitch.

Prof. Geffeken is seriously ill at Hamburg. His illness is due to his recent imprisonment.

The Rev. Herman J. Herkemeier of Portchester was married in the German Lutheran Church in Poughkeepsie yesterday to Miss Magdalene Luther.

The electoral college of New York State will meet in Albany at moon on Monday, instead of at 4 F M., as hereofore. A full is new before the Geography of the hear of meeting at moon. This will, without doubt, he-esmes have during the primari week.