## A FIENDISH CRIME.

### An Awful Story of Brutality Unparalleled from Watertown, N. Y.

#### THE COUNTRY AROUSED.

A Watertown, N. Y., despatch says: Excitement continues intense in this section over the abduction of the 10 year-old daughter of Brayton Hungerford of this city, by a farmer's hired man named Wm. Reid. After being in the brute's clutches half a night and all day she appeared at her grandfather's home in this city at 5 o'clock on Friday evening with her clothes torn and disarranged and in a serious state of nervousness.

Her story revealed a most shocking crime perpetrated by her abductor in the hayloft of a barn near the city limits, where he took her before daylight and kept her until darkness came again. Reid appeared at the farm house, where the girl was visiting, at 12 o'clock on Thursday night, and said the child's grandmother had died, and her mother was dying and calling for her child. She was awakened, dressed, bundled up and started off with Reid. Soon after starting she became afraid o' him and attempted to jump out of the cutter, but he seized her arm and held her, telling her that if she cried he would kill her, and that she must go with him. They travelled thus to the city, and through the city by back streets to the country again, where about a mile from town he found a place suited for his purpose. He never released his hold on the girl's arm, but stepped from the cutter, took a lap-robe and blanket from it, pulled the girl out, and then started the stolen horse toward the city. It was not yet daylight, and no one saw them as he dragged the girl into the barn and up the stairs into the hay-loft, where he spread the blanket and robe and prepared for his hellish pleasure. The girl was frightened into silence by threats of death and by the rough hands of the brute occasionally clutching her throat. In the morning when the farmer came to feed his stock he kept her silent by whispered threats of death and frequent choking. They were there all day without food, and with garments soaked by rain, which had fallen during their trip the night before. When darkness came last night he led the child out of the barn and walked with her down the road into the city and along the street where her grandfather lives, going almost to the house. With a final threat that if she told anyone of what he had done he would kill her, he left her and ran away. The police and some citizens are searching for him, and a reward is offered for his capture. He told a former employer that his mother lives in Buffalo, and that he was a widower with several children. He was hired at Middletown, N. Y, by the child's father to help with a drove of horses, and was liked so well that he has found employment here ever since. No trace has yet been found of him.

A Watertown despatch says: Wm Reed, who abducted and assaulted little Mattie Hungerford near this city, New Year's night, was arrested at Mannsville, this county, this morning and will be brought here this afternoon.

### AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

#### Must Uncle Sam Coin Silver Bullion for Citizens' Use?

A Philadelphia despatch says: Judge Harley B. Morse and George G. Merrick, of Denver, Col., called yesterday at the United States mint here with a brick weighing 514 ounces, eight ounces fine, presented it to the weighing clerk, and demanded that it be coined into money for them. Their demand being refused, they waited upon Col. Bosbyshell, superintendent of the mint, and made the same demand of him. Col. Bosbyshell refused to accept the brick for private coinage, and Morse and Merrick then presented him with a formal demand in writing. In this document Messrs. Morse and Merrick "demanded as of right under the constitution and laws of the United States that the silver bullion be received and coined into silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains, Troy standard silver, for the use and benefit of the depositors, and without unnecessary delay." Mr. Merrick asked Col. Bosbyshell to give them a certificate or letter certifying that he and Judge Morse had offered their silver for coinage, and that it had been refused by him, so that they would be saved the trouble of proving that fact in court, where they proposed to test the rights of the Government to refuse the bullion. Col. Bosbyshell gave them a letter acknowledging the receipt of their offer of silver bullion to be coined into silver dollars for their use and benefit, and declining such offer "on the ground that it is in violation of the laws and regulations of the mint service to deposit silver for private account." Messrs. Morse and Merrick then departed with their silver. The ground upon which they based their demand is that the claim is a constitutional one, and denies the right of the Government to make what is known as "seigniorage."

At present the market value of silver bullion is 103½ cents per ounce fine, while the mint value of an ounce is 129 29 100 cents. When the Government buys bullion it pays the market bullion price and makes the difference which is the "seigniorage" between that price and the legal tender value. This "seigniorage" the two gentlemen think they have as much right to as the Government.

### MR. PLIMSOLL'S OBJECT.

#### He is Bent Upon Killing Out the Canadian Live Cattle Trade.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. Samuel Plimsoll arrived in Ottawa to-day. It is evident that Mr. Plimsoll's examination of the system of shipping cattle at New York and Montreal has not led to any change of mind on his part. He is decidedly opposed to shipments of fat cattle across the ocean, but does not oppose it so much because of the cruelty to the beasts as to the sacrifice of seamen's lives on overcrowded cattle ships. He says that he has already collected enough evidence to justify the British Parliament in forbidding the trade. The question of loss to those interested in it in Canada would hardly weigh when the interests of humanity were involved. Moreover, he was convinced from the inquiry that he had made that the dead meat trade would be about as profitable and afford as good a market for American cattle. The handling of live animals was so much more costly than the handling of the meat that he believed there would be nothing lost by slaughtering on this side of the ocean. He was glad to see that the Canadian Government had appointed Mr. Wm. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, a commissioner to take evidence regarding the trade, and the inquiry would begin next Wednesday at Montreal.

### FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

#### Emin Pasha's Forces Win a Victory and Free Some Slaves.

A Berlin cable says: The *Tagblatt* publishes a letter from a correspondent in Zanzibar, dated December 5th. The letter states that Emin Pasha recently sent Lieuts. Langheld and Buelow, at the head of a body of troops, to Urambo, where they fought a battle with the Watuta tribe, defeating the latter with severe loss. The Watuta tribe were subsequently joined by the Wanlamwesi tribe, and again attacked the German troops. Another severe engagement followed. The Watutas were again defeated. This second defeat was partly due to the desertion of the Watutas by their allies. The Germans lost three killed and had nine wounded. Lieut. Sigle, of the German force, was wounded in the head. The Watutas escaped with difficulty. The letter also states that Commander Stuhlmann recently captured a slaver's camp near the Victoria Nyanza, after a fight in which many Arabs were killed. The Germans released a large number of slaves. A quantity of ivory, gunpowder, a hundred muskets, and a quantity of other property were seized. The troops then marched to Makongo, where they met Emin.

#### His Last Railway Trip.

A Dover, N. H, despatch says: Isaac B. Bawtelle, convicted of the murder of his brother Hiram and sentenced to be hanged January 5th, 1891, left here to-day under guard for the State prison at Concord, where he is to remain until the execution of his sentence. He bade farewell to all the jail attaches, thanking them for their kindness to him, and as the train left the depot he threw kisses to some of the ladies on the platform and shouted "Good-bye, good-bye." He is apparently in the best of spirits and has no fear of the future, and does not believe he will ever be hanged.

—When the millennium arrives the recording angel will probably make a vacation.

## HIS WIFE'S HONOR.

### O'Shea Denies He Sold it for a Seat in Parliament.

#### GLADSTONE AND THE ORA MEN.

A London cable says: Having been advised that he cannot bring an action for libel with hopes of success, Capt. O'Shea has published a letter to disprove the truth of Timothy Healy's taunt that he bartered his wife's honor to gain a seat in Parliament. The letter is dated Stalbridge, Dec. 24th, 1890.

The writer says: When I was a Liberal whip I did my best to promote your (Mr. Healy's) candidature as a Liberal and supporter of Mr. Gladstone at Middle Armagh, and afterwards at Liverpool in 1885. I quote from a letter from Mr. Chamberlain to me, dated December 15th, 1890, a which e says:

I assume that you will take someone the brutal attack on you made by Mr Healy at Kilkenny, although, unless I am much misinformed, you will have no legal remedy. His statements are entirely inconsistent with what I know of the general history of 1885. According to my recollection Mr. Parnell neglected at first to give you any assistance, and did not do so until he had seen letters from myself to another person pointing out that your services in the past as an intermediary between himself and the Liberal party had been of real advantage to both, and that such services continued equally necessary if it was desired to maintain any kind of friendly relations between the Irish Nationalists and the Liberal party. Respecting Galway, I find that I wrote you to the same effect in January, 1886, which letter I authorize you to publish if you think it useful. This correspondence ought to afford sufficient evidence that no such complicity existed as your traducer has been base enough to insinuate.

I also quote from the above mentioned private letter from Mr. Chamberlain, under date of January 22nd, 1886, in which he says:

In the present condition of Irish affairs it is more than ever unfortunate that you have not found a seat. Is there any chance of your standing for one of those now vacant in Ireland? Surely there must be an interest in the Irish party to keep open channels of communication with the Liberal leaders. If any possible cooperation is expected, it is clear that a great deal of preliminary talk must be held, and I doubt if any Liberal leader is at present in doubt if any Liberal leader is at present in direct or indirect communication with the Irish representatives. Certainly I find myself very much in the dark respecting their intentions and wishes. Cannot you get Mr. Parnell's cooperation for one of the vacant seats? It is really the least he can do for you after all you have done for him.

The Orangemen of Belfast recently forwarded to Mr. Gladstone a series of resolutions denouncing the Home Rule agitation, together with a letter bearing on the same subject. Mr. Gladstone has replied in a mild and conciliatory way, saying that he is unable to abandon the hope that they will yet make up their minds to follow the example of their forefathers, who obtained Home Rule a century ago.

### THE LAND HUNGRY.

#### Cherokee Strip Boomers Move On—Officers Burning Their Houses.

An Arkansas City despatch says: The rumor spread yesterday among the Cherokee Strip boomers that the President had issued his proclamation announcing that the United States Commission had arrived at an agreement with the Cherokee Indians for the purchase of the latter's land and declaring them open to settlement. Some 700 families camping just this side of the border moved over the line and staked their claims. Later in the day Commissioner Jordan arrived from Tahlequah and disillusioned the boomers with the announcement that the commission had not concluded its negotiations and that the Government could not sell the lands. The boomers will spend Christmas in the promised lands and move back to their stations this side of the border tomorrow. Ten days ago the soldiers discovered a colony of seventeen families of Cherokee boomers along Black Bear River, 40 miles south of here, and burned their houses and ordered them out. They started, but as soon as the soldiers left they again settled down and have since been joined by many others. Sunday they held religious services and over 200 were in attendance, and it is estimated that at least 100 families are settled along that stream. A detachment of soldiers has left Camp Merrit to remove these persons from the strip. Their houses will be burned, and if necessary force will be used to get them out.

### THE KOCH LYMPH.

#### Medical Men Clamor for the Secret of its Composition.

A Berlin cable says: Prof. Koch's first step on returning here yesterday was to seek a conference with Dr. Von Gossler, minister of the medical affairs, etc., on the agitation of the medical societies against the continued secrecy regarding the nature of the lymph and the present method of its distribution. Prof. Koch is in ill humor over the increasing severity of the professional criticisms here and abroad, and he would not disclose the mode of manufacturing the lymph. It is understood that he asked Dr. Von Gossler to relieve him from his pledge to surrender to the state his rights to the discovery. Dr. Von Gossler was opposed to publishing the composition of the remedy until foreign governments were communicated with as to the precautions necessary to secure the production of the genuine lymph. When the Landtag resumes its sittings an official declaration will be made expressing a desire on the part of the government to retain any advantage through the production of the lymph, and expressing its readiness to communicate the process of manufacturing the lymph through other governments which are able to guarantee against the abuse of the patent chemical agents. In the meantime the anger of the medical circles, arising from the privileged traffic in the lymph, is growing in warmth.

#### Hard on the Prohibitionists.

A special to the New York *Post* from New Haven, Conn., says:—Intelligence of the greatest importance as bearing on the contested Governorship has just been received in this city. It is the decision of Judge Hall, a Republican, in a contested judge of probate case at East Lynne. Judge Hall decides that a paster put on a blank space under the title "judge of probate" on a Prohibition State ticket makes the ballot illegal under the State ballot law. On almost all the Prohibition ballots in this State the judge of probate candidates were left blank and the name was written for each probate district. Under Judge Hall's ruling this would throw out some 3,500 Prohibition ballots in the State and elect Morris (Dem) by a large majority. Judge Hall's decision is the more significant, as it gave the Democratic candidate the office in the East Lynne District.

#### The Sharbot Lake Murder.

A Kingston despatch says: The inquiry respecting the murder of an infant at Sharbot Lake by Peter Sharbot, an Indian, was commenced to-day at that place. Cecilia Whiteduck, wife of the murderer, gave evidence corroborating the report already published as to the brutal manner in which he used the child previous to its death. He killed it by striking it three times with a pair of tongs. He then threatened to kill his wife if she told of the murder. The body of the child was found in a plain pine board box and wrapped in a shroud, according to the Indian custom of burying the dead. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of wilful murder by Peter Sharbot.

#### Gave Herself Up.

A Detroit despatch says: Gussy Lawless, the servant girl supposed to be the mother of the infant whose dead body was found in a vault in the rear of 372 Abbott street last Saturday afternoon, and for whom the police have been searching ever since, surrendered herself at the Trumbull avenue station yesterday morning and was afterwards transferred to jail. She will be arraigned in the Police Court on a charge of infanticide. It appears that she has been in London, Ont., since Saturday, and returned here yesterday with a male friend to get possession of her trunks. Hearing that officers were after her she gave herself up.

The President has proclaimed the Columbian Fair at Chicago to begin May 1st, 1893, and conclude at the end of October. All nations and peoples are invited.

From the Australian papers it is learned that Peter Jackson, the colored prize-fighter, has just been with great ceremony initiated into the mysteries of Masonry by the "General Gordon" Lodge at Sydney.

—The prettiest inkstand and penwiper shown this season is Chinese in ornamentation. To get ink you must open the back of the head of the image, and to wipe your pen use the fan of many colored silk gauze which the image holds. The inside of the hand contains a box of pens.

—Teacher—What is the gender of grave? Willie—Masculine! Teacher—Why so? Willie—Because it gives up no secrets.

## FAMINE IN THE SOUDAN.

### Thousands Dying of Starvation—Whole Tribes Perish—The British; Small Pox and Locusts the Cause.

A London cable says: The London *Daily News* correspondent at Suakim telegraphs to-day that the full magnitude of the famine that for eighteen months has ravaged the Soudan can never be known. It is only where Europeans have been present that some detailed information has reached the outside world as to the terrible condition of the people. The extent of the affected region is very great, in fact, trustworthy native accounts indicate that there is not a town or district from the borders of Egypt proper to Sennaar, in the south from Dar-foor, in the west through Kordofan to the Nile provinces and east to the sea, that has not been during the past year and a half more than decimated by starvation. Not only the inhabitants of the plains have suffered, but the misery has also reached the mountaineers from the Beni Amer country to Abyssinia.

The chief causes of the famine are described to be: First, the insecurity of property, the natives being on this account afraid to place too much ground under cultivation; second, the partial destruction by drouth of the crops of 1889, the supply of grain being very deficient; and third, the total failure of the winter crops of 1889-90, the locusts having destroyed nearly every green thing. The cotton crop of Tokar and Duroor was also destroyed. The inhabitants of the country had to rely on the coast ports for supplies, which were released by the Egyptian Government with a spare hand, causing unnecessary suffering to thousands of people. The oldest native inhabitant never saw the locusts so thick as they have been this year. The country was visited eight times by the vast clouds of these rapacious insects. The victims of the famine are so numerous that it is not an exaggeration to say that some sub-tribes of the Hadendowas and Amarars have ceased to exist. The awful experience of the people has not, however, lessened their determination to maintain their freedom.

The greatest sufferers among the tribesmen have been the families of those who in 1884 and 1885 arrayed themselves in battle against the English, Colonial, and Indian forces, and whose bones are still bleaching on the plains, in silent protest against the English attempt to place the people again under Egyptian rule. Now many widows and children lie unburied beside these breadwinners, starvation having found them easy victims. In some places in the Soudan the poorer classes were forced to eat cats, dogs, rats and lizards, all vegetable food having disappeared. There have also been many undoubted cases of cannibalism, freshly interred bodies of the dead having been exhumed to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Here and there a whole village is found deserted with skeletons of the dead remaining in some of the houses. The wealthy fared hardly better than the poor, as richer could not procure food that did not exist.

To add to the terrors of the situation smallpox broke out and spread over nearly the entire famine district. For the past two months there has been some improvement, and by the spring the people will probably have regained their normal condition, but they will not forget that the British and Egyptian authorities, by closing the gates of Suakim against them, are responsible for much of their terrible suffering.

### THE GREAT SCOTCH STRIKE.

#### The Coal Supply Short—Hull Strikers Come to Terms.

A Glasgow cable says: Following upon the announcement that mills, factories and docks were closing their gates, owing to lack of fuel caused by the railroad strike, comes the statement that the shipping trade of this port will soon be at a standstill, as the supply of coal for the steamers is almost entirely exhausted. Should this state of affairs continue much longer considerable suffering must fall to the lot of the poorer classes of people, especially upon those who depend upon actual days' wages for their daily bread. Should the steam shipping trade come to a standstill here many other trades indirectly depending upon this shipping will also suffer. The steamship companies, it is understood, have ordered coal to be sent here by water, but several days at least must elapse before it can reach this port.

And Edinburgh cable says: A public meeting held here to-day passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the railway strikers. Many clergymen were present and delivered addresses. The passenger service continues to improve, and all mail trains are running regularly. There are, however, no signs of a settlement with the strikers.

The strikers at Hull have resolved to accept the manager's offer of an increase of wages without a reduction of the number of working hours.

The Glasgow strikers allege that men dismissed for color blindness have been re-employed by the railway companies. The Amalgamated Engineers' Association has donated £3,000 to the strike fund. The Northeastern Railway men on strike are being paid one day's pay weekly out of the fund.

#### Tempting Peaceable Indians.

A Wichita, Kas., despatch says: The orders telegraphed from military headquarters to Capt. Woodson, of the Fifth Cavalry, to disarm the Indians in the Cheyenne and Araphoe country have created the greatest anxiety among settlers in Oklahoma and on the borders of Texas, and genuine disgust among the troops. The Indians of the southwest reservations are peaceable enough now, and those who know the nature of the red man see in the proposed disarmament a menace to the continuance of the comparative quiet which now exists. The ghost-dancing is of a mild character. Taking away the arms of the Indians will, it is feared, arouse a spirit of resistance.

#### Was Emil Breuil Murdered?

A Paris cable says: A curious fact has been disclosed in connection with the Gouffe case. When travelling to Lyons sent to the police authorities at that place the trunk containing the body of the victim, Emil Breuil, assumed the name Emil Breuil. It comes out that there was a real Emil Breuil, who went to America ten years ago, about the time Eyraud first visited that country, and he has never since been heard of by his family. A brother of the missing man, a wine merchant in this city, has written to the Procureur-General demanding that an inquiry be made into the strange coincidence of the disappearance of his brother and the appropriation of his name by an assassin ten years afterward.

#### Brutual Wife Murder.

A Brooklyn despatch says: Mrs. Bridget Donnelly was murdered by her husband, Henry Donnely, this forenoon in a tenement on Columbia place. The murderer was arrested. Mrs. Donnelly recently left her husband on account of his violent temper, and went to live with a married daughter at the house where she was killed. The husband called there last night and stayed over night. This morning he asked his wife to return to him, but she refused. Donnely became so enraged that he pulled a shoemaker's knife from his pocket and stabbed his wife twice in the abdomen and breast. She fell to the floor and expired in a few minutes.

#### United States Cheese.

Cheese in the United States is made entirely from the milk of cows, and that of other animals is not used, but in many countries in Europe the milk of goats and sheep is extensively consumed for this purpose. Portenza is famous for its sheep-milk cheese, from sheep's milk. The Spoltese make yearly about 800,000 pounds, while in Sardinia the cheese made from the milk of sheep amounts yearly to 1,000,000 pounds. The sheep-milk cheese called "crete" of Siene, Tuscany, is well known. In some of the Italian factories the milk of the sheep, cow and goat is mixed in making cheese.

#### Remember the American Colonies!

The Government of India has notified its officials to abstain from attending the sittings of the National Indian Congress, and in deference to this order most of the Europeans have absented themselves. At the second sitting of the Congress a petition was adopted asking the British Parliament to pass Mr. Bradlaugh's bill, making a part of the Indian Council elective after the Viceroy shall have decided upon whom the franchise shall be conferred. A resolution favoring local option in excise matters was also adopted.

—Lord Tennyson is in excellent health. The Hon. Hallam Tennyson writes a correspondent that, notwithstanding the severe weather and his advanced age, his Lordship, who is staying at Farringford, Freshwater, Isle of Wight, takes his usual walk every day.

## A MIDNIGHT CONFLAGRATION.

### A Great Fire Destroys Fifth Avenue and Herman's Theatres, New York.

A New York despatch says: Fire broke out in the Fifth avenue theatre shortly before midnight. Three alarms have been sent. The audience and actors had all gone when the fire broke out. Fanny Davenport is playing "Cleopatra" in the theatre. At 12.30 the flames, which had been confined in the theatre, burst through the roof. There is little prospect of anything being saved.

At 12 40 Herman's theatre has caught fire. Here Herman has been giving exhibitions of his black art. Crooke's sporting store has also caught fire, and it looks now as if the whole block would go up in smoke. Already the scenery of Fanny Davenport's rendition of "Cleopatra" is mostly destroyed.

The audience had left the Fifth Avenue Theatre at 11 20, and Harry C. Miner was the last man in the building. He told some members of the orchestra that he had a foreboding that something was going to happen, and he walked all around the interior of the building to see that everything was right. He even spoke of the possibility of the theatre getting on fire. Although Mr. Miner satisfied himself that there was not much danger of fire, the flames were discovered at 11 45. They spread quickly, and now (12.45) there is a probability of several other buildings being burnt. The rear of the houses on Broadway will be burnt, and it looks as if Herman's theatre will be destroyed. It is not yet known whether any persons were injured by the collapse of the roof. The Gilsey house is also threatened. Six distinct explosions have been heard from the interior of the sporting goods house of powder held there in some form in the stock. This warned the big crowd back out of danger's way. The firemen are working like beavers, while a strong breeze fans into fury the destroying flames. Attention is now being mainly turned towards saving surrounding buildings.

At 1 o'clock the wind veered from north to east, and the top story of the Sturtevant house caught fire. The firemen elevated their ladders, and climbing up smashed the windows and shouted to the guests. Nearly all of the guests, however, had taken flight, and the excitement was intense. A good part of the Sturtevant will be destroyed. The sparks were blown as far as Third avenue.

Broadway, in the vicinity of the fire, is lined with policemen, driving back the crowds.

It is the Gilsey building, not Gilsey house, that is threatened at this hour (1 a. m.) The front wall of this building is expected to fall at any moment. Harry Miner, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, places his loss at $125,000. Magician Herman says it cost him $55,000 to refit his present theatre. Besides this he lost $25,000 worth of theatrical effects and costumes.

In the Gilsey building, Augustus Pitou, Harry Taylor, Arthur Miller and several other theatrical managers had their offices. They lost everything contained in them.

### HANDY WITH THEIR GUNS.

#### Murderous Affray in a Mississippi Town—The Sheriff Laid Out.

A Lumberton, Miss., despatch says: Davision, a small town one and a half miles from here, was the scene of a shooting affray yesterday, in which four men were shot, one being killed instantly, and two others fatally wounded. The trouble originated from a fight at a party on Christmas evening, near Red Top, between F. T. Faure, one Pigker, Neal Strahan and John Hickman, when Faure fired on the crowd, killing Parker and dangerously wounding the other two. Faure was arrested and placed in Ellisville jail by Justice of the Peace Cooke, of district No. 1. Justice Smith, of district No. 2, dispatched Deputy Sheriff Stockstill with the necessary papers to obtain Faure's release on $600 bond. Sheriff J. H. Shivers, upon hearing of his release, summoned his deputies and came to Davision on a train to rearrest Faure. Just as the train came to a halt the firing began. Faure was killed instantly, and Sheriff Shivars was shot through the left lung with a Winchester ball. Deputy Sheriff T. R. White was shot in the left side with a pistol, the ball passing through his right side. Both the latter are pronounced mortally wounded.

### A LITTLE WAR.

#### Some of Carnegie's Men Indulge in a New Year's Day Riot.

A Pittsburg despatch says: The strike of the Hungarian furnacemen at the Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddock, resulted in a serious riot to-day. The Hungarians quit work at midnight. About 100 men remained at work repairing furnaces. About one o'clock 200 strikers armed with clubs, picks, shovels, revolvers, iron bars and other weapons, attacked the furnace men. The men at work were unprepared, but bravely stood their ground. The Hungarians came and their weapons freely, and men were knocked down, clubbed, bruised and unmercifully beaten. The Hungarians were finally beaten off, when it was found that Michael Quinn was fatally hurt. Andrew Kramer, John Neason and Patrick Briggs, all workmen, had been seriously wounded, and a dozen others more or less injured. The sheriff has sworn in 200 deputies, and ordered all the saloons in Braddock to be closed. Five rioters were placed in jail to-night.

### THE ACT OF A FIEND.

#### A Woman Assaulted, Her Throat Cut and Her House Robbed.

A Detroit, Mich., despatch says: Miss Theresa Cummings, of Canton, aged about 38 and living alone on her farm, was aroused Monday night by a man knocking at her door and requesting lodging for the night. She refused to admit him, and he broke down the door, criminally assaulted her and cut her throat but not fatally. He then plundered the house, after which, finding her still alive, he stabbed her three times in the side with a bread knife. She lay in her blood until yesterday forenoon, when, with a great effort, she went to the door and called a neighbor, Ben Bolton, who summoned other neighbors and Dr. Adams. The doctor thinks there is doubt of her recovery. The villain is a young man, stout of build, and is still at liberty, with no clue as to his whereabouts.

### A CANADIAN WOO SHOOTS.

#### A Former Hastings Resident Commits Murder in Michigan.

An Ontonagon, Mich., despatch says: Sheriff O'Rourke lodged in jail to night James Thomas for the murder of Michael Downey at Ewen, this county, yesterday. They had been drinking together, and in the afternoon Thomas bought a revolver, which he was using on the street, and claims that he accidentally shot Downey in the breast. Downey died in a few minutes. Thomas claims that he was dazed and has no recollection of the shooting, and had never had any trouble with Downey. He is a young man, aged 15, with parents living at Halston, Hastings county, Canada. Downey was a married man and has a family living in Saginaw. His body was sent home

### "HAVE MERCY!"

#### Mamie Starr, the Girl Poisoner, Goes to Prison for Life.

A Chicago despatch says: Mamie Starr, the domestic who poisoned her employers, Mr. and Mrs. Newland, screamed and fainted away this afternoon when Judge Dregge overruled the motion of her attorney for a new trial. On being revived, the prisoner was asked if she had anything to say why the sentence of life imprisonment should not now be formally announced. The girl shrieked "Have mercy! Have mercy!" The judge, greatly affected, spoke the sentence in a low voice, and the prisoner, again overcome, fell to the floor rigid. She was carried out into the jail in an unconscious condition.

#### The Doctors' Puzzle.

An Orange, N. J., despatch says; The doctors in this vicinity are marvelling over a most extraordinary occurrence. They have ransacked the records and can find no case equally strange. On November 19th last, Mrs. John Sullivan, Parrow street, this city, gave birth to a baby, which was strong and healthy and is doing well. Mrs. Sullivan recovered from her sickness and proceeded with her household duties until Tuesday last, when she gave birth to a second child, also strong and healthy. The attending physician, surprised at this abnormal event, called in a dozen of the most prominent physicians in Orange. Although an old practitioner himself, he could not account for the occurrence, nor could his colleagues.

—During a political campaign a town often suffers from a hot journal.

—"Shall I wire you again?" said the barbed fence to the bull.

## LONDON'S BIG FIRE.

### Two Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

A London cable says: The fire originated in the building occupied by C. Davidson & Son, paper and paper felt manufacturers and paper bag makers, at 119 Queen Victoria street. This building extended back to Upper Thames street. It was a large structure and was completely gutted, as was also that of Adolph Frankau & Co., manufacturers of pipes and importers of tobacco, at 121 Queen Victoria street. Old St. Benet's Church, Paul's wharf, a famous Welsh church, caught fire, its blazing steeple forming one of the most striking features of the terrible scene. The firemen at one time obtained control of the flames at this point, and the conflagration was for a time arrested. At 4 30 p.m. four large blocks of buildings were in flames, burning steadily. At 5 p. m. St. Benet's Church again caught fire and was completely destroyed. The firemen saved the Salvation Army headquarters. The fire finally burned itself out. The department, with 29 engines, is still pouring water on mountains of smouldering debris. A rough estimate of the damage places the amount at $1,500,000, but $2,000,000 may eventually prove to be the loss.

6 p. m.—Later advices state that parts of St. Benet's Church were not destroyed. The weather was so cold that the water froze almost in the air and formed ice all over the fire apparatus and over the firemen. The cold also hindered the engines from working smoothly. When the firemen fastened two ladders together to climb to a point of vantage their fingers and hands were so numbed with cold they were unable to grasp the rungs of the ladders. There was no loss of life and but few accidents among the firemen. The cause of the fire is unknown. The damage is now estimated at $2,000,000. Revilon Freres recently received $500,000 worth of sealskins, which were almost entirely consumed.

### THE POISON FIEND.

#### An her Diabolical Attempt at Poisoning With Candy.

A St. John, N. B, despatch says: Another case of wholesale poisoning comes to light under peculiar circumstances. A reporter visited Patrick street last night, where a number of Fredericton people live. In this locality reside Hugh Stewart, his wife and family of nine, in a little upstairs flat, the kitchen of which answers almost every requirement. The family, eleven of them, were strewn about in every direction; temperature, "60 in the shade." It was a jolly family gathering, however, and the more so because four of them had recently gone through the experience of poisoning and recovered. On Friday night last a veiled woman gave one of the boys a package of candy. This was taken into the house and immediately opened, the mother, the eldest daughter, a small girl and a smaller boy partaking sparingly of the contents. In a moment the four were violently ill, and only by the free use of emetics were their systems cleared of the poisonous mixture. The eldest girl's illness, the symptoms of which were dizziness, faintness and nausea, was more serious than that of the others, but she finally recovered. The father was hastily summoned, and after the recovery of his family he burned the rest of the candy, and it is not known what poisonous element was mixed with it, nor can it be ascertained. The identity of the woman is unknown, but steps will probably be taken to discover her.

### TIRED OF LIFE.

#### A Would-be Wife Murderer Attempts Suicide by Hanging.

A Saginaw despatch says: At the county jail yesterday one of the prisoners, Charles Miller, the man who was arrested and bound over last week for attempting to kill his wife by stabbing her in the back patched up from a recent fight, had the necessary papers to obtain Faure's release on $600 bond. Sheriff J. H. Shivers, upon hearing of his release, summoned his deputies and came to Davision on a train to rearrest Faure. Just as the train came to a halt the firing began. Faure was killed instantly, and Sheriff Shivars was shot through the left lung with a Winchester ball. Deputy Sheriff T. R. White was shot in the left side with a pistol, the ball passing through his right side. Both the latter are pronounced mortally wounded.

### A LITTLE WAR.

#### Some of Carnegie's Men Indulge in a New Year's Day Riot.

A Pittsburg despatch says: The strike of the Hungarian furnacemen at the Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddock, resulted in a serious riot to-day. The Hungarians quit work at midnight. About 100 men remained at work repairing furnaces. About one o'clock 200 strikers armed with clubs, picks, shovels, revolvers, iron bars and other weapons, attacked the furnace men. The men at work were unprepared, but bravely stood their ground. The Hungarians came and their weapons freely, and men were knocked down, clubbed, bruised and unmercifully beaten. The Hungarians were finally beaten off, when it was found that Michael Quinn was fatally hurt. Andrew Kramer, John Neason and Patrick Briggs, all workmen, had been seriously wounded, and a dozen others more or less injured. The sheriff has sworn in 200 deputies, and ordered all the saloons in Braddock to be closed. Five rioters were placed in jail to-night.

### THE ACT OF A FIEND.

#### A Woman Assaulted, Her Throat Cut and Her House Robbed.

A Detroit despatch says: Miss Theresa Cummings, of Canton, aged about 38 and living alone on her farm, was aroused Monday night by a man knocking at her door and requesting lodging for the night. She refused to admit him, and he broke down the door, criminally assaulted her and cut her throat but not fatally. He then plundered the house, after which, finding her still alive, he stabbed her three times in the side with a bread knife. She lay in her blood until yesterday forenoon, when, with a great effort, she went to the door and called a neighbor, Ben Bolton, who summoned other neighbors and Dr. Adams. The doctor thinks there is doubt of her recovery. The villain is a young man, stout of build, and is still at liberty, with no clue as to his whereabouts.

### A CANADIAN WOO SHOOTS.

#### A Former Hastings Resident Commits Murder in Michigan.

An Ontonagon, Mich., despatch says: Sheriff O'Rourke lodged in jail to night James Thomas for the murder of Michael Downey at Ewen, this county, yesterday. They had been drinking together, and in the afternoon Thomas bought a revolver, which he was using on the street, and claims that he accidentally shot Downey in the breast. Downey died in a few minutes. Thomas claims that he was dazed and has no recollection of the shooting, and had never had any trouble with Downey. He is a young man, aged 15, with parents living at Halston, Hastings county, Canada. Downey was a married man and has a family living in Saginaw. His body was sent home

### "HAVE MERCY!"

#### Mamie Starr, the Girl Poisoner, Goes to Prison for Life.

A Chicago despatch says: Mamie Starr, the domestic who poisoned her employers, Mr. and Mrs. Newland, screamed and fainted away this afternoon when Judge Dregge overruled the motion of her attorney for a new trial. On being revived, the prisoner was asked if she had anything to say why the sentence of life imprisonment should not now be formally announced. The girl shrieked "Have mercy! Have mercy!" The judge, greatly affected, spoke the sentence in a low voice, and the prisoner, again overcome, fell to the floor rigid. She was carried out into the jail in an unconscious condition.

#### The Doctors' Puzzle.

An Orange, N. J., despatch says; The doctors in this vicinity are marvelling over a most extraordinary occurrence. They have ransacked the records and can find no case equally strange. On November 19th last, Mrs. John Sullivan, Parrow street, this city, gave birth to a baby, which was strong and healthy and is doing well. Mrs. Sullivan recovered from her sickness and proceeded with her household duties until Tuesday last, when she gave birth to a second child, also strong and healthy. The attending physician, surprised at this abnormal event, called in a dozen of the most prominent physicians in Orange. Although an old practitioner himself, he could not account for the occurrence, nor could his colleagues.

—During a political campaign a town often suffers from a hot journal.

—"Shall I wire you again?" said the barbed fence to the bull.

## WAR IN THE BAD LANDS.

### Reported Heavy Fighting in Which the Red Men Succeed.

#### BURNING SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

A Lincoln, Neb., despatch says: Specials to the *Journal*, dated the 3rd, from Pine Ridge, give definite rumors relative to the reported engagement between Gen. Carr's command and the Indians in the Bad Lands. These will indicate that the troops had been driven back and a number killed, but it cannot be considered authentic. Scouts who have returned from other hostile camps, however, bring anything but reassuring reports. The Indians will not listen to peace propositions. A small detachment of troops has been sent to the scene of Monday's battle on Wounded Knee, where many bodies of the Indians slain remain yet. These will be either buried on the ground or brought to the agency.

#### INDIAN RUNNERS OUT.

A special from Pine Ridge, D., says: It is reliably reported that the hostile Indians have sent out runners to all Indian camps notifying them of a battle, and calling upon them for aid. One runner has appeared among the Indians up Bad River, and has been using every means to incite them into the outbreak with the others. The proper army officials have been notified, and are no doubt on the lookout for the runners.

The principal Indian trader at Ft. Pierre, Mr. Kelchum, says he had sold more red paint to the Indians within the last few days than for years. The Indians are engaged in carrying large quantities of supplies between here and Ft. Bennett. Capt. Tassin has telegraphed for rations for 80 people in Ft. Pierre, who have left their homes on account of the Indian trouble.

#### WANT TO COME IN.

A Washington despatch says: Gen. Schofield yesterday morning received the following telegram from Gen. Miles, dated Pine Ridge:

Jan. 2.—There is a report from the Indian camp this morning that Red Cloud and Little Wound are determined to come in with their following. Their lives have been threatened by the hostiles, who are determined to go to war. There is also a report from the same source of an engagement between the Indians and the cavalry, in which quite a number of soldiers were killed and some Indians. If this is correct it is probably on the line of the White River. Gen. Brooke now has command of that line, and will give the necessary directions.

Gen. Schofield said to a reporter after this telegram had been given out that nothing additional had been received up to the present time. "I think," he said, "this despatch throws a favorable light upon the situation. We are still encouraging Gen. Miles and he is encouraging us, and I still have hopes that we shall yet be able to get the Indians into camp without a fight."

#### INCENDIARISM BY HOSTILES.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs today received from Indian Agent Royer the following telegram, dated Pine Ridge Agency, Jan. 2nd: Nos. 2 and 3 day school buildings and Episcopal Church, all located on White Clay Creek, a distance from the agency, were burned by hostile Indians. About 8,000 men, women and children are camped near the mouth of Grass Creek, fifteen miles northeast of the agency, who are hostile and refuse to come into the agency as requested by the military. They are committing all kinds of depredations and living off our agency beef herd. Little Bull, Big Foot, Red Cloud, and their people are among them, and it is reported they want to come into the agency, but Two Strikes, Short Bull, Kicking Bear, and their people object and say they will kill the first one that starts to the agency. Report has it that Red Cloud is desirous of coming in to his home.

### DIED BY THE ROADSIDE.

#### A Young Irish Bride Found Dead With Poison Beside Her.

A Belfast cable says: Seven weeks ago a miner named McDowell, who had acquired a fortune by diamond digging in South Africa, married a handsome young woman at Kimberly, Griqualand. After the solemnization of the marriage the newly-married couple sailed for Ireland, they intended spending the honeymoon. In the course of their tour through Ireland McDowell and his young wife visited Bangor, twelve miles distant from this city. Yesterday the body of the bride was found lying by the roadside with a bottle which contained poison by her side. The tragedy has created a decided sensation, and the theory of suicide is by no means undisputed. The police are reticent, declining to give out more than the facts above set forth. The husband of the dead woman has not yet been placed under arrest.

At the inquest this afternoon Mr. McDowell testified that his wife had complained of his frequent absence at night, and that he returned to his hotel Saturday night under the influence of liquor. He discovered Mrs. McDowell had gone out, but thinking that she