

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Colonel William J. Bryan has declared himself as opposed to expansion. Spaniards opened fire on a Cuban general's procession in Havana, and wounded several. One will probably die.

By the explosion of a shell at Fort Constantine, at Cronstadt, Russia, nine soldiers were killed and three officers and seven soldiers wounded.

By an explosion in the grist mill at Perryville, Maine, Thomas and Clarence Esmond were killed outright and Will Marley was fatally injured.

Chicago packers will spend a large amount of money in erecting immense cold-storage plants in Santiago and Havana for the reception and storing of fresh meat.

Since, the new senator from Oregon, has been placed upon the following committee: Mines and mining, irrigation, revolutionary claims, Potomac river front and trespasses upon Indian lands.

Five deaths occurred in Butte, Mont., which are claimed to have been caused by the dreadful sulphur and arsenic fumes from the smelters. Many people who can do so are leaving the city to get out of the smokes.

It is probable that Secretary Bliss will, within a short time, tender his resignation to the president. He has had the step under consideration for some time, deeming it necessary that he should be free to devote more time to his large business interests.

The Brooklyn, Texas, Casino and Resolute have been ordered to Havana. While there is not the faintest desire to convey a threat in the dispatch of these warships to Havana, it may be noted that when they lie within the harbor they will hold the town in perfect subjection.

The Clearwater Short Line Railway Company, which is the official title of the branch Northern Pacific cut-off, has filed certificates in the office of the secretary of state at Olympia, designating Thomas Cooper as its agent in Washington, and showing the route of the proposed road, now under construction.

Word has been received from United States Consul Allen that John G. Flanagan, the confidential clerk of George W. Lusk, a rich merchant of Cincinnati, who was murdered August 28, had been sentenced by a consular court to imprisonment for life. Flanagan had been robbing his employer systematically and committed the crime to cover up his misdeeds.

Two men were killed by the explosion of natural gas at Cannonsville, Ind. Henry J. Nelligan, cook, George W. Beverly, both of company G, First Florida, stationed at Huntsville, Ala., were killed in a camp quarrel.

Senator Davis, of the Paris peace commission, in an interview with a London Daily Mail correspondent, declared in favor of a triple alliance between the United States, England and Japan, for the protection of all their interests north of the equator.

Charles Tracy, aged 16, shot and instantly killed Tim Concors, custodian of Greenlawn cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind. Tracy with a number of other boys was near the cemetery throwing snowballs at pedestrians. Refusing to desist he was killed by Concors.

The thirteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor met at Kansas City, Mo. About 180 delegates from all parts of the country were present; also William Thorne and William Inskip, of London, representing the British trade-union congress.

The British Columbian government has made a crown reserve of all townsites and land outside of the mining fields in the Lake Athol district. This was recently announced privately by Mr. C. Bettlin, premier of British Columbia, to Gold Commissioner W. J. Bant, who has just arrived in Seattle from Astoria.

Rossland's famous Le Roi mine is at last before London investors. The London Globe, Corporation and the British America Corporation have invited subscriptions to 200,000 shares of \$5 each in the Le Roi Company, Ltd. The purchase price is \$500,000, payable in cash in fully paid shares, leaving \$50,000 for the working capital.

The United States government is not aware that any arrangement has been made for the transfer of the title of the Samoa islands to Germany, and being one of the parties to the tripartite agreement under which Samoa is now governed, it is not conceivable that any change in the status of the islands can be made without the knowledge of this government.

Minor News Items. The will of the late Edward Anstie, of Boston, bequeaths \$1,100,000 to public uses.

The czar has recently issued an edict ordering a visit by juries in Siberia after January 1.

The British government has decided to make a generous grant for the relief of the distress and damage caused by the recent hurricanes in the West Indies.

LATER NEWS.

At a meeting of the various religious denominations held in London, the czar's disarmament proposal was discussed.

Four persons were killed and others seriously injured in Paris by the collapse of a house in course of construction. It is feared that five bodies still remain buried in the debris.

Mrs. Mary Tull Throckmorton, who in her early life was a leader in Washington society, is dead from the effects of inhaling illuminating gas which escaped by accident in her room. She was 85 years of age.

The British steamer Pawnee has arrived in New York from Mediterranean ports, and brought 10 ship-wrecked people, eight men and two women, who were taken from the disabled schooner Deer Hill, of St. John's, N. B., in December.

The navy department has made public a report from Admiral Schley covering that part of the operations and movements of the flying squadron from its sailing from Key West for Cienfuegos on up, but not including the first bombardment.

As a result of a coasting accident at Tuttle creek, eight miles from Pittsburgh, Joseph West, aged 80 years, is dead and eleven others are injured, two seriously. The steed collapsed at the bottom of a steep hill and hurled the party with great force in every direction.

Thomas Jones, living near Greer, W. Va., attempted to light a fire with crude oil. An explosion occurred, wrecking the room, and the dresses of his two daughters, aged 4 years, ignited. He was too badly burned to assist them, and they were so badly burned that both of them died shortly afterwards.

Exports to Cuba are already beginning to show the effect of returning peace and the reopening of our ports to commerce. The October figures of the treasury department bureau of statistics show a marked increase in the exports of the United States to Cuba in nearly all articles, comparing October, 1898, with October, 1897.

The international anti-anarchist conference which has been in session here for several weeks, has closed in success. Great secrecy is maintained regarding the proceedings and conclusions, but the delegates seem satisfied that they have laid a splendid foundation for a uniform system of dealings with anarchists. The conference declined to recognize anarchist outrages as political crimes.

The drought in California has ended and rainfall is reported from nearly every section of the state.

Pugil sound yesterday have formed an association, and will make an effort to secure needed legislation.

The war department has decided to have the remains of all soldiers who died in Manila returned to this country.

Captain Knott, custodian of the relics in the famous Lusitania case, is a victim of blood poisoning and may not recover.

Clyde Bennington, aged 23, has been sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin for his part in the Oro Grande train robbery.

The death sentence of Private Lindsay, Tenth cavalry, has been commuted by the president to life imprisonment, on recommendation of General Wheeler.

Since the cessation of hostilities this government has spent about \$1,000,000 in feeding the starving Cubans, and the work is still going on with untiring vigor.

The United States troops in Cuba and Porto Rico have not been forgotten. They will be sent for Christmas 10,000 pounds of prime turkey and 3,000 pounds of cranberries.

The body of an unknown man was found on one of the bars of the Williams, three miles east of Monroe. The head and feet were missing. There was no means of identification.

A dispatch from London says it is understood that the Prince of Wales has spoken approvingly of the proposed monument to George Washington to be placed in Westminster Abbey.

The halibut schooner Two Brothers, plying in Alaska waters, has been missing nearly six weeks, and it is feared that she has been lost with all on board. One of her boats was recently found in a badly battered condition.

Eight additional survivors of the crew of the lost ship Londonian were brought into Baltimore by the North German Lloyd steamship Marie Rickmers. They are: Captain F. B. Lee, Third Officer Joseph Coffier, Boatswain T. Behem, Quartermaster F. Carlson, Able Seaman J. Webb and W. Osdness, Second Steward D. Darnell and Second Cook W. Martin.

In the German reichstag, Count von Kadow, leader of the free conservatives, condemned the sentimental German sympathy with Spain, and welcomed the appearance of the "great and rigorous American nation" among the colonizing powers. He said he hoped that, in accordance with Bismarck's principles, commercial questions would be kept separate from political relations, for, if this were done, Germany could be on very good terms with the United States.

Leon Favre, who fought under the great Napoleon, has just celebrated his 96th birthday at Philadelphia.

The president of the municipal council of Paris has informed M. de Bismarck that the council has accepted a loan of 200 million francs to take a lease of the Theater des Nations.

Preparations are on foot in Honolulu to test the applicability of the United States immigration law to the Hawaiian Islands by the importation to the same fields of 1,000 Cuban laborers.

THE WORLD AT PEACE

William T. Stead Writes of the Czar's Proposal.

OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICANS

Movement in England in Favor of an International Demonstration.

London, Dec. 20.—William T. Stead, writing to the Associated Press, says: "I have seen the czar. I have heard from his own lips the earnest desire of his heart that something practical should be done, and that quickly, to divert to the service of humanity some of the many millions now devoted to preparations for war. He has taken the initiative in summoning the conference. He is prepared to give an earnest of his sincerity by arresting the future increase of Russian armaments. But unless he is supported by the people who affect militarism as well as by those who groan under its burden, his well-meant endeavor will fail."

"The American people, if they will, prevent so fatal a catastrophe. As the greatest and latest born of the world's powers, they can, if they choose, save this supreme opportunity of the century from being sacrificed by the skeptical apathy of the governments. But to do this, it will be necessary to act, and to act at once. What is hoped of these friends of peace and enemies of militarism who turn their eager eyes to the great republic of the New World, is that between now and the end of January, the citizens of the United States will, by public demonstrations, formal resolutions and by other methods by which a democratic people give expression to its convictions and its aspirations, have manifested to the world their determination to help the czar to put this thing through."

"In England, where the difficulties are much greater owing to the senseless prejudice against Russia, which has been the bane of the Crimean war, such a national committee is already in course of formation. By the end of next month, it is expected there will not be any considerable center of population which will not have had its public meeting demanding that energetic support should be given to the Russian proposal."

"What the friends of peace in England confidently anticipate is that the appeal in the cause of humanity will find the American people ready and able to respond. If so, the greatest demonstration ever made of the peace-loving passion of the English-speaking race will be within our reach. A joint Anglo-American representation of 50,000 men and 50,000 women, chosen from the foremost of our race, charged with the mandate to proceed through Europe on a pilgrimage of peace to present an address of thanks to the czar, would rouse the continent."

"Round the Anglo-American deputations would group themselves, in the first place, the representatives of the seven small states—Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Portugal, with an aggregate population of nearly 30,000,000, and with these reinforcements the great international delegation would begin its crusade through Europe. In four weeks, it would have shaken the continent from center to circumference."

"The movement in favor of an international demonstration in support of the czar's peace conference is taking practical shape in Great Britain, and is attracting much sympathy from the queen and other members of the royal family, who are said to be aware of the entire sincerity of the czar."

MORE HOBSON KISSING.

The Merrimack Here in the Hands of Chicago Girls.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Lieutenant Richard Pearson Hobson was heavily bombarded by a large field of kissing girls at the Auditorium tonight, but as no distress signals were hoisted after the engagement, it is not believed that he was seriously injured. Lieutenant Hobson lectured on "The Sinking of the Merrimack," under the auspices of the Chicago Peace Club, and after the lecture, the members of the audience pressed forward for an impromptu reception. There was much handshaking and applause, but more interesting than either was the kissing given the Merrimack's hero by many girls. The lieutenant met the attack bravely and even seemed to encourage it.

During his brief stay in Chicago, Lieutenant Hobson was the guest of General John McNellis, at the Union League Club. After the lecture he left for Kansas City, where he will speak tomorrow evening. Tuesday evening the distinguished naval officer will face an audience in Denver, whence he will proceed to San Francisco and sail for Manila December 24, on the City of Peking.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 20.—Nearly the whole of the business part of the town of Tifton, in the center of the peach belt, was burned last night. An oil lamp in a boarding house exploded. The Masonic hall and 10 stores were destroyed, and a hotel and a large lumber mill were damaged.

Indian Bill Passed. Washington, Dec. 20.—The house today gave its attention to the Indian appropriation bill, passing it substantially as reported. This is the third of the appropriation bills to pass, and it clears the calendar of the big supply bills, although another, the agricultural bill, will be ready and knocking for attention by Monday. The house passed the bill granting a right of way through the San Francisco forest reserve to the Spokane Southern railway of Arkansas.

RIOTS IN HAVANA SUBURBS.

Cuban Break Down With the Withdrawal of Soldiers.

Havana, Dec. 20.—The Spanish evacuation commissioners informed the American commissioners this evening that the Havana suburbs of Cerro and Jesus del Monte had been evacuated. The Spanish troops evacuated Jesus del Monte at 5 o'clock this evening, immediately after which American and Cuban flags were raised, crackers were fired, and the usual demonstrations made by the large crowd in honor of the event. At the hour of filing this dispatch, 8 P. M., it is reported that some of the troops of the Cuban General Marti Hernandez are entering Jesus del Monte. Probably the United States forces will be sent there tomorrow.

The suburb of Cerro was evacuated yesterday. American and Cuban flags were displayed from the houses on Calzada del Cerro, and crowds rushed through the streets shouting "Viva Cuba Libre."

About 5:30 last evening, a crowd of Cubans of the lower class passed a barracks of engineers on the Infanta avenue, shouting "Long live Cuba!" and "Death to Spain!" and firing shots into the air in celebration of the evacuation of Cerro. The engineers did not fire, but the guard was doubled.

The crowd then passed on from the Calzada del Cerro to the Calzada del Cerro, stopping the street-cars and compelling passengers to shout "Viva Cuba Libre." Among the demonstrators were a number of butchers, who carried pistols and knives. Jose Gansuelo and his cousin, Teodoro Huertis, who were on the cars, were wounded with knives. Gansuelo died today, and Huertis will probably die.

Later the crowd met some engineers at the Esplanada de Tejes and fired upon them, seriously wounding one. The engineers returned the fire, wounding a street car conductor, a villan, Isidoro Haman, and John Leonard, a colored man. The rioting continued, many shots being fired in front of the Casa de Socorro, where the wounded were assisted.

Spanish soldiers were ordered to the scene, and arrived about 9 o'clock. While marching through Cerro, they were fired upon by men concealed behind pillars. One Spanish private fell, wounded, and the battalion fired into the air to scare the rioters. On resuming their march, they were again fired upon, and another man was hit. The Spaniards then fired and dispersed the rioters. Among the wounded was a colored woman, and it is also reported that there were several others.

The rioting caused great alarm in Cerro and along the Calzada del Cerro, where all houses have kept closed doors since last night.

STUCK FAST ON A REEF.

Accident to the Cruiser Cincinnati in Santiago Harbor.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 20.—While the United States cruiser Cincinnati was leaving port about sunset yesterday, she ran full speed upon a rock clearly defined in the charts, but not buoyed. Last September, General Leonard Wood, considering that the absence of a buoy there might lead to some accident, anchored a small one, the first ever placed there, but the buoy, on entering the harbor one night, carried it away, and since then there has been no buoy to mark the location of the rock.

The Cincinnati probably is not seriously damaged, as she is not making water. For the last 24 hours the government collier Southey and the Mayflower have been engaged in an effort to pull her off. Thus far they have been unsuccessful, but it is hoped they will have better luck tonight at high tide. The principal risk now is tearing a hole in the cruiser's bottom while she is pulling off.

TROOPS ON THE SCANDIA.

Transport Brings the Remaining New Yorkers From Honolulu.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The United States transport steamer Scandia has arrived here, 35 days from Manila and eight days from Honolulu. She remained several days at the latter port, and the news she brought from the Philippines was forwarded by the steamers Algonquin and Gaelic, which arrived during the past week.

The Scandia brings the remaining companies of the First New York volunteer regiment from Honolulu. All are reported in good condition, five who were ill being now convalescent. Among the passengers from Manila are W. A. Walsh, of the Astor battery, and W. J. Cobb, C. H. Herrman, W. H. Curran, of the Pennsylvania volunteers, and several members of the First California regiment. The Scandia is in quarantine, and no mail or passengers will be landed tonight, neither will any one be permitted to go ashore.

Medicine for Troops in Cuba. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 20.—Major-General Brooks, who was appointed as military governor of Cuba, arrived in the city late afternoon. He had a conference with the president and secretary Alger this evening. After the conference Secretary Alger said General Brooks was on his way to Havana province, and had come to Savannah upon telegraphic orders for a conference with the president and the secretary relative to affairs on the island.

General Brooks is suffering from a cold and fever. It was said late tonight that the fever was high, and that probably he would not be able to leave the city for a week.

New Employees Company. The Colfax Implement Company has been incorporated to deal in agricultural implements at Colfax, Wash. The incorporators and trustees are: Asen Kaba, J. W. Herford and L. D. Woodworth. The capital stock is \$100,000, divided into 100 shares at the value of \$100 each.

A RUINED PROVINCE

Pinar del Rio Ravaged by Spanish Troops.

HALF OF THE PEOPLE ARE DEAD

General Davis' Report on the District as He Found It—Plea to the People.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The terrible state of affairs existing in the western province of Cuba is shown in this report to the war department from General Davis: "Pinar del Rio, Dec. 19.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Arrived here last night. The troops are comfortably encamped, and have all the required supplies. We have been received with the greatest enthusiasm and rejoicing. The civil governor left the province when the Spanish troops retired. The alcalde called and tendered his services. A small Cuban force is in the town as police, and good order prevails everywhere. I shall raise the flag tomorrow in the presence of the troops and citizens. The treasury is empty, and the only means of replenishing it is a system of taxation almost to the verge of confiscation. There are no customs houses in this province. The country is one of great fertility and beauty, but has been ravaged almost to destruction. I am assured by responsible citizens and foreigners that one-half the former population has been killed and starved to death. Colonel Smyth, with two battalions, is at Guanajay. He is ordered to occupy Mariel with a detachment. There is no sickness among the troops. DAVIS."

Swords Turned to Plowshares. Havana, Dec. 19.—General Davis, the American commander at Pinar del Rio, has issued a proclamation saying that he will accept the arms of the Cuban soldiers, and that no favoritism will be shown. In conclusion, General Davis says: "Inhabitants of Pinar del Rio—I have come as a friend to help you in all which may contribute to the prosperity of this great country, or its general welfare. There is very little I am obliged to do without your co-operation, but with your help I am sure of complete success. The trochas and forts will be turned into homes, and the machetes will be used for labor only. Your sacrifices and heroic acts have been already rewarded. The past belongs to the history of the country; think of your future peace and prosperity. This must be your aspiration."

The Spanish Archives. Havana, Dec. 19.—The removal of the Spanish archives from Cuba to Spain has been the subject of frequent correspondence between the American and Spanish military commissions. Today the matter was satisfactorily adjusted. Colonel Claus, on behalf of the American commissioners, had a long interview with General Jimenez Castellanos, who had lists of the documents in each division of the various departments of the government. All documents relating to municipal and provincial affairs, as well as those necessary to administration, are not to be disturbed, but only such papers from the general's office and other files as are exclusively related to the Spanish government. For instance, papers regarding the Cuban debt and the war expenses are to be sent to Madrid, while on the other hand the archives of the autonomous government are to remain practically intact.

Decided by a Soldier's Vote. Topeka, Kan., Dec. 19.—The state canvassing board decided a tie between A. P. Scott, Republican, and L. M. Marks, Populist, candidates for the legislature from Jefferson county, by ordering the drawing of lots. Mr. Scott won, but did not demand his certificate, going home with the expectation that it would be sent by mail. Before the certificate was sent, however, the mid-Pacific vote cast by the Twentieth Kansas, en route to Manila, was re-counted. Upon examination one vote was found for Mr. Marks. Accordingly the state canvassing board reversed its decision and issued a certificate to Mr. Marks.

Transport From Havana. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 19.—The transport Cheater sailed today for Havana, Cuba, carrying Brigadier-General Harbrook and the headquarters staff of the Second division of the Seventh army corps and the Fourth Virginia regiment. The transport Minnesota and Roumanian arrived from Havana today. They will take about the forty-ninth Iowa and the Sixth Missouri regiments tomorrow and will probably sail the next day.

Gold Belt Is Large. Spokane, Wash., Dec. 19.—There is great excitement here over reported rich strikes in the Republic camp, on the Colville reservation. It is now demonstrated that the gold belt is at least seven miles long and three miles wide, and in that area rich chert and being discovered almost daily.

Fatal Train Wreck in Florida. Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 19.—A passenger train on the Florida Central & Peninsular railroad was wrecked this afternoon near Madison, caused by a collision with cattle on the track. Six persons were killed, as follows: H. H. Glandier, engineer; James Evans, colored, fireman; John S. Sullivan, of St. Augustine, Fla., attorney to the army; Rev. S. H. Coleman, a colored preacher of Jacksonville; John A. Rhoads, colored, Peninsular; Alfred Austin, colored, Cheater.

LOOKS BAD FOR MRS. BOKKIN.

Damaging Evidence Introduced at the Murder Trial.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The defense in the Bokkin murder trial today received the most set-back it has experienced since the case opened. The evidence of two of the witnesses examined today was of such a convincing nature that the charge caused by its introduction was plainly written upon the faces of the accused woman and her counsel. The evidence clearly showed that Mrs. Bokkin wrote the anonymous letter sent to Mrs. Dunning from this city, appointing Mrs. Dunning of the alleged misdoings of her husband, and informing her that she had grounds for demanding a suit for divorce. The handkerchief which was included in the box of poisoned candy was proven to have been purchased in this city by Mrs. Bokkin, another link in the chain of the prosecution.

DEFIANT ONLY IN TALK.

Admiral Dewey's Opinion of the Philippine Insurgents.

Manila, Dec. 19.—Rear-Admiral Dewey, when a press correspondent called upon him today, was courteous and pleasant, but absolutely declined to discuss the political situation in the Philippine islands, on the ground that his sphere was purely naval. He then proceeded to cross-examine the correspondent about everything ashore. He was glad to learn that the insurgents were releasing the sick Spanish soldiers they held as prisoners, notwithstanding Aguinaldo's grandiloquent refusal to do so. This proved that the insurgents are very conciliatory, in spite of their defiant talk.

Admiral Dewey always believed that the insurgents were friendly, especially since the warships of our fleet have visited the different ports of those islands, and since some of our officers have made tours inland, carefully investigating popular sentiment and judiciously preaching the gospel of peaceful settlement everywhere with highly satisfactory results.

Hawaiian Bills. Washington, Dec. 19.—The senate committee on foreign relations made some progress today with the bill reported by the Hawaiian committee for the government of the Hawaiian islands, but adjourned over without completing the work. The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today ordered a favorable report on a bill to extend the navigation laws of the United States to the Hawaiian islands.

Ex-Confederates in Soldiers' Homes. Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Riser, of Virginia, today introduced a bill for the admission of ex-Confederates, as well as Union soldiers, to soldiers' homes.

Four Persons Killed by a Train. New York, Dec. 19.—A wagon containing eight persons was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad tonight at the Allenwood crossing, a few miles from Manassas, N. J., and four people were killed, two fatally injured, and two others seriously injured. The dead are: Mrs. Ellen Allen, Bessie Allen, her daughter; Miss Allis Alger, and Jennie Crumner. The fatally injured were: David S. Allen, husband of Mrs. Allen, who was killed, and Kate Allen, their daughter. Mr. Allen was of the family of which Allenwood takes its name, and was one of the most prominent men in that part of New Jersey.

Dying by Hundreds. San Francisco, Dec. 19.—On board the steamer Gaelic, which arrived from the Orient today, was Rev. H. W. White, a missionary. He brings news of a terrible condition of affairs existing in the Chin-Chow-Fu province, a section 180 miles long and 70 miles wide, inhabited by over 4,000,000 people, mostly farmers. Owing to two successive droughts the crops have been failures, and the people of the province are dying by thousands from starvation and the outlying provinces and the government are doing little to help the suffering. The people of Shung-Tung province are also starving. In some of the villages of the latter place there are hundreds of deaths in a week's time. In Chin-Chow-Fu there have been as many as 150 deaths in one day.

Important Mexican Concession. New York, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Mexico City says: The last act of the Mexican congress today was the confirmation of one of the largest concessions for many years. The concession was granted to Captain A. B. Smith, of Los Angeles, Cal., and his associates for colonizing, steamship and railway enterprises of the first magnitude.

The colony lands include many leagues on the Gulf of California, with the condition that a canal be constructed from the lands to Yuma, Cal., and a steamship service be placed from the head of the gulf to the southern boundary. The service will also be extended to the Lower California points. The line will comprise six modern steamers.

Bound for Rome. Paris, Dec. 19.—The American peace commission left for Havre and Southampton tonight, and will sail for New York tomorrow on the steamer St. Louis.

Killed by a Falling Wall. Chicago, Dec. 19.—Two firemen, Lieutenant Matthew Iyer and Truckman Patrick O'Hara, were killed by the collapse of a wall tonight during a fire in the Falcon Heavy mill, at 8124 Cottage Grove avenue. Several other firemen were seriously hurt, including the following: Lieutenant Albert Gugenberger, leg fractured; Michael O'Hara, skull fractured; Thomas Dillon, skull fractured; Edward Cruceano, back broken. The property loss was about \$25,000.

BROKE ALL RECORDS

House Passed Pension Bill Without Debate.

DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE SENATE

Was Passed After Repealing the Nicaragua Canal Bill—Pension Bill Carries \$745,332,000.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The house today adopted the conference report on the bill extending the marine inspection laws to sailing vessels of 700 tons and over, and providing for licensing their second and third mates.

Barney (Rep. Wis.), in charge of the pension appropriation bill, then called on this measure and made a general explanation of its provisions.

Allen (Dem. Miss.), of the appropriations committee, in reply to Barney, called attention to the fact that when he first came to congress, 14 years ago, the pension appropriation bill invariably precipitated a bloody-shed discussion, and he congratulated the country that congress had progressed since then and that there would be no acrimonious discussion of the bill. The country at least had the gratifying information that the pension roll had reached the maximum.

"And I congratulate the country for this," said Allen, in conclusion, "that while one of the most gallant and desperate soldiers of the Confederacy (Himself) helped to report this bill, the president of the United States is down in Dixie doing honor to the Confederate dead. 'All have cause to rejoice.' (Laughing and applause.) There was no further debate upon the bill. It was read through without a word of criticism and passed, the whole time occupied in its consideration being less than 30 minutes. This is the shortest time on record for a general pension bill. The bill carries \$145,823,890. The total number of pensioners on the roll is 993,714.

In the Senate. The senate decided upon convening today to take a recess from 1:30 until 5:30 o'clock in order to permit senators to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bright, wife of the sergeant-at-arms.

Morgan (Dem. Ala.) presented a memorial from the national board of trade favorable to the construction of the Nicaragua canal, asking that the document be printed in the Congressional Record. Allen (Pop. Neb.) objected, and the objection provoked an animated discussion, involving the rules of the senate as well as the wisdom of the construction of the canal.

Morgan accepted the objection as an effort to obstruct legislation on the subject of the canal and prevent the country securing information on the subject. Allen renounced this imputation, saying he was favorable to the canal on general principles, though advocating government ownership. He predicted that the canal would cost \$200,000,000. Without determining the exact point raised by Allen, the senate, at Hale's request, took up the urgency deficiency appropriation bill.

Cockrell (Dem. Mo.) addressed the senate in regard to the mustering out of the volunteer soldiers, a large majority of whom he said, wanted to be mustered out, and many of whom were making sacrifices by remaining in the service.

Hale (Rep. Mo.) said he had no doubt that the rank and file of the army abroad had a great desire to return home, and he expressed the opinion that they should be allowed to do so.

Allison (Rep. Ia.) expressed sympathy with the desire to have a large number of volunteers mustered out.

Bewell (Rep. N. J.) said the war department had for the past several months been gradually weeding out soldiers for discharge, and that many thousands had been relieved from this duty. He had no doubt that even without legislation 50,000 men would be released within the next six months. The urgency deficiency bill was then passed.

At the instance of Harris, the senate adopted a resolution calling upon the president for information as to the status of the report of the Nicaragua commission.

Repairing the Massachusetts. New York, Dec. 17.—The Herald says: So serious are the injuries sustained by battle-ship Massachusetts as a result of the mishap several days ago that Naval Constructor Dowdes estimates that the cost of her repairs will be at least \$24,000. Requisitions covering this amount for material and labor have been approved, and repairs will be started at once. Contractor Bowles estimates that six weeks at least will be necessary to complete the work.

Train Ran Into a Blight. Lombay City, Mich., Dec. 17.—A passenger engine, light, on the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern railroad, tonight struck a sleigh containing two people, throwing them out, seriously injuring two and killing three outright. The dead are: Mrs. Thomas Robb, of Leas; Walter Kerck, her son, aged 4, and Mrs. John Verbeke, her son, aged 14 months.

Grain Blockade at Manila. Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The grain blockade at this port continues and is unrelenting. At noon today fully 80 large steamers were in the river waiting to be unloaded, or broken in. They carry about 9,000,000 bushels of grain, while in the different elevators 7,000,000 bushels are at present stored.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Dec. 17.—A vessel received here today confirms the report of a revolution in the Bolivian republic.