

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

An occult temple will be built in San Francisco by theosophists, and funds have already been subscribed.

A strike instituted at Georgetown, Mass., has thrown out of work 300 men, and promises to embrace the entire shoe factories of the town. A threatened out in wages was the cause of the strike.

A family of ten persons and a number of cattle have been engulfed by the subsiding of a bog of 100 acres near Castle Island, county Kerry, Ireland. It is stated that other persons were drowned.

The foreign office informs the Associated Press that no communication to any power regarding Cuba and the United States has been made by Great Britain, and it is added that no representations directly or indirectly have been made on the subject to the United States by Great Britain. If any other powers have done so, the foreign office is not aware of the fact.

The constructors of the Siberian railroad have undertaken to build a line through Manchuria, starting from a point on the river where the Siberian road joins the trans-Baikalia line and terminating at Mikolokaya, Russia. The ministerial press of St. Petersburg points out that this line will make Russia the intermediary of peaceful civilization between Europe and Asia.

A special from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States, and terminate the revolt.

Dr. E. Forbes, representing a London firm, arrived on the last steamer from the Orient in San Francisco, with cases of medical instruments valued at \$80,000. He claims they are works of art, and should be admitted free of duty. The customs authorities are withholding the instruments, however, until the duty is paid.

The postmaster of Des Moines, Ia., had his carriers look up worthy cases of poor families and delivered presents to them on Christmas morning. Several hundred dollars was subscribed by business men for the purpose. Scores of letters were received from poor children telling what they desired Santa Claus to bring them.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has proposed an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for auxiliary fish-cultural stations at points to be selected by the commissioner of fish and fisheries in Oregon, Washington and California, for the propagation of salmon, trout and other fishes. The amendment appropriates \$17,600 for the purpose.

Jerry Burke, the colored boy, who hacked Mrs. John Foss and her daughter, Mrs. Cavanaugh, with an ax, at their home at Clis, Livingston parish, Louisiana, last Sunday, was captured by a posse of citizens about a mile from the scene of the crime. In view of the fact that the ladies are not dead, the plan to burn him at the stake was abandoned, and he was simply riddled with bullets.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress a computation of the Pacific railroad debts as made by the government actuary. The statement shows that the advances to the Union Pacific, including the Kansas Pacific, by the government, will, at maturity, be the first of next July, amount to \$92,846,285, of which sufficient has been repaid to reduce the amount to \$53,289,693. The balance due on account of the Central Pacific on July 1 next will be \$60,818,377.

Dr. Thomas Powell, of Missouri, recently made some remarkable experiments before a party of doctors in Los Angeles in order to prove the efficacy of his remedy for certain diseases. He alarmed the physicians present by injecting bacillus tuberculosis and bacilli diphtheria into himself, appearing to take them without evil effect. He also injected some bacteria into two guinea pigs, which promptly died. His next experiment will be to inject sputum from a woman dying of consumption into himself.

The annual statement of construction published by the Railway Age, of Chicago shows that during 1896 only 1,802 miles of railway lines were built in the United States. This is one mile less than the total reported for 1895, and the smallest mileage built in any year since 1875. The number of lines on which this track was laid is 163, which is eleven less than the number of new lines added in the previous year. Track was laid in thirty-eight of the forty-four states and territories. The longest mileage was built in California—187 miles on eight lines.

Notice has been posted at all the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron collieries, numbering forty, and also at a number of individual collieries, that work would be suspended for a week. Twenty thousand men and boys will be idle.

The executive committee of the monetary conference with headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind., are sending out a call to all commercial organizations who intend to send delegates to the conference. It is now believed that about 500 delegates will be in attendance.

ACCEPTS OUR OFFICES.

Spain Asks the United States to Act as Mediator.

Washington, Dec. 30.—It has been learned from an authentic source that Secretary Olney and Senor Dupuy de Lome have practically terminated the negotiations of the Cuban question, which are to be submitted to congress when it convenes, January 5. The terms of the agreement are based on recent official communications from Premier Canovas addressed to the secretary of state.

The premier states clearly the terms which Spain will accord to the insurgents, and practically asks the United States to propose these conditions to her rebellious subjects. In return for our good offices, Spain assures this government she sincerely deprecates the great commercial loss which she has sustained on account of the Cuban disturbances. She assures us she is even now considering a reciprocity treaty which will deal mainly with Cuban products, and which will be framed in such advantageous terms toward this government that our losses, both in commerce and in the destruction of American property in Cuba, will be most generously compensated.

Premier Canovas says Spain cannot, as a self-respecting and respected nation, stand before the world as having been coerced into measures by the United States. She has freely granted all she now offers, and that in the face of a rebellion. But she accepts the good offices of the United States to act as mediator, and to guarantee to the insurgents amnesty and the enforcement of the new reform law which she is about to proclaim in Cuba.

The form of government offered is, the Spanish statesman declares, the limit of independence which can be granted to a province by any nation without absolutely severing the bonds of union with the mother country. Autonomy as enjoyed by the Canadians can never be granted in Cuba. What Spain is willing to grant the insurgents, if they lay down their arms, and what she asks the United States to guarantee, is an act which provides for a council of administration which shall control all matters pertaining to the commerce of the West Indies and all estimates upon the general taxation and expenditures of the island, as well as its general home government.

Spain's Backdown. New York, Dec. 30.—A Madrid dispatch to the World says:

An evidently inspired editorial in the Epoca today, foreshadowing the possibility of an understanding between the Spanish government and President Cleveland, has caused a profound sensation in Spain. The Epoca, the organ of the conservative party, now in power, says:

"American intervention in Cuba is perfectly logical on the grounds of material interests and national sentiment. It might become an inevitable necessity of American home politics, and it is eminently to the interest of our own country to avoid a conflict while we can do so with honor, maintaining our dignity and sovereignty."

The present active efforts of Spanish diplomacy are all aimed, it is asserted in diplomatic and political quarters here, at convincing the American state department that exigencies of domestic policy make it impossible for Spain to enter into any formal agreement or convention with the United States for the settlement of the Cuban question. Strenuous efforts are being made by the Spanish and other European governments to prevail upon President Cleveland to be content if Spain assents tacitly only to his interference, and satisfies American opinion for the time being by voluntary and prompt instituting in Cuba and in Porto Rico of the reforms voted by the cortes. This is an understanding, however, that Premier Canovas will ask the cortes this year to authorize complete colonial autonomy and reduction of colonial tariffs, to prepare the way for a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The Spanish generals agree that it is possible to reduce the insurrection in Cuba to the three eastern provinces in a few months with the forces now on the island, but they share the opinion of General Weyler that complete pacification of the rest of the island would require a much longer time, unless the rebels should be convinced that resistance is sure to diminish in consequence of the Spanish government coming to an understanding, even unofficial, with the United States to settle the Cuban question.

Crime of a Traump.

Grafton, Wis., Dec. 29.—John Holmes, a farmer near here, was shot last evening by Ferdinand Fragenknecht, whose object was presumably robbery. Two shots lodged in Holmes' head and one passed through his neck. He cannot recover. After firing the shots Fragenknecht fled. He was quickly pursued by a posse of citizens, who caught him and were on the point of executing him when the police interfered, and after much trouble succeeded in lodging him safely in jail. The murderer evidently is a traump. He asked Mrs. Holmes for a meal, which was given him, and he then pulled a revolver and shot the old farmer while his wife was in another room. She ran out shouting "murder," and a crowd soon collected and followed and captured the man.

Italian Village Demolished.

London, Dec. 30.—A special from Rome says a landslide entirely destroyed the village of Santa Ana de Pelago, demolishing 118 houses and rendering 150 families homeless. There was no loss of life.

A Ferryboat Burned.

New York, Dec. 30.—The double-decked ferryboat New Brunawick, owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was burned to the water's edge today. The loss is \$120,000.

THEY WANT TO KNOW MORE

Venezuelans Not Ready to Ratify the Treaty.

A DELAY IN THE PROCEEDINGS

They Insist That Incidental Negotiations Shall Be Closed First—General Arbitration Treaty Completed.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Secretary Olney left the state department at 12 o'clock today and went direct to the British embassy, where he held a long conference by appointment with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, relative to the status of the Venezuela treaty. Mr. Olney's call followed the arrival of Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, and James J. Storrow, counsel in the Venezuela case, who reached Washington late last evening. The result of the conference was guarded with the usual secrecy which prevails at meetings between the secretary and an ambassador, but there is good reason to believe it was the occasion for going over several new phases of the Venezuela question.

The officials are reticent, and will say only in general terms that the prospect of an acceptance of the settlement by Venezuela is good. It is understood, however, that there are important limitations to the acceptance which appear to make the case less hopeful of an immediate and satisfactory conclusion than has been expected.

The plan of an extra session of the Venezuela congress to ratify the treaty has been practically abandoned. There appears also to be a question as to the nature of Venezuela's acceptance. President Crespo and the government authorities have expressed satisfaction with the general settlement, so far as they secure arbitration, yet they have not yet expressed official approval of all the details of the settlement. On the contrary, there seems a very earnest desire at Caracas for more exact information of the terms of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain.

At present there is no disposition to await the gradual maturing of this complete treaty, and it is little short of settled that the treaty will have to be forthcoming, and all the incidental negotiations closed before the desired Venezuela ratification is secured.

In official and diplomatic circles, there continues to be a satisfactory and hopeful view of the situation. It is felt all obstacles will be cleared away in time, and there is a disposition to minimize obstacles as being under the head of minor details.

At the same time, the practical abandonment of the extra session of the Venezuela congress and the disposition to close all negotiations on the final treaty before acceptance is given do not increase the prospect of a speedy conclusion of the case.

On the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Olney and Sir Julian have made their final draft of the treaty, and it is in the hands of Lord Salisbury, awaiting his approval. No doubt exists of its approval, and it is expected to come daily.

THE PACIFIC ROADS' DEBT.

President Cleveland Preparing to Bring the Matter to a Settlement.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The Evening Star today says: The president has had several conferences of late with the attorney-general, and the secretary of the interior and the secretary of the treasury, with a view to speedy action for the adjustment of obligations of the Pacific railroads to the government.

It has been settled that steps will shortly be taken for the foreclosure of the government mortgages on these roads, unless congress shall make provision for settlement of the question at the present session. With the amount already matured, more than \$13,000,000 of the principal of the subsidy bonds issued in behalf of the Union Pacific line, and more than \$6,000,000 of similar bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific road, will have fallen due and been paid or must be paid on or before January 1 next. Without reference to the application of the sinking fund now in the treasury, this state of affairs will, in the opinion of the president, as stated in his annual message, "create such a default on the part of the companies to the government as will give it the right to at once institute proceedings to foreclose its mortgage lien."

In addition to the above stated indebtedness maturing January 1 next, there will mature thereafter, by January 1, 1899, the remaining principal of such subsidy bonds which must also be met by the government. These aggregate \$41,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 are on account of the Union Pacific, and \$21,000,000 on account of the Central Pacific Company.

Lost on the Swedish Coast.

Hull, England, Dec. 30.—The Wilson line steamship Volo is a total loss at Wingu, off the coast of Sweden. The crew and passengers were saved. The Volo was a screw steamer built at Hull in 1890, registering 841 tons net.

Serious Fire in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The large furniture house of Julio Lansburg, on New York avenue, was burned this evening. The loss on building stock and adjacent structures damaged will amount to about \$160,000. The loss on the stock alone is placed at \$100,000, on which there is \$60,000 insurance.

Folding beds which are hung from the center and drop down at both sides have just been devised.

THE SULTAN IS OBDUKATE.

Absolutely Refuses to Permit Further Interference.

Constantinople, Dec. 30.—The Russian ambassador on Saturday, acting in concert with representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Austria, had an audience with the sultan, Abdul Hamid, one of many such interviews within the past year, on the same subject, the better administration of affairs in the Turkish empire.

The Russian diplomat began by warning the sultan and the Turkish government that if the revenues ceded for payment of the Turkish debt were touched, European control of the finances of the empire would become inevitable. M. de Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, further informed the sultan that the czar guaranteed his personal safety and engaged himself to maintain the sultan's supremacy in the event of severe measures being necessary upon the part of the powers. The sultan, however, remained obdurate, refusing to consent to any measure of control, financial or otherwise, by the powers.

The Russian ambassador said the condition of the Turkish empire placed the throne and the caliphate in imminent peril. Thereupon Abdul Hamid remarked impressively:

"I may be the last of the caliphs, but I will never become a second khedive."

In addition to these warnings, M. de Nelidoff sent a note to the Turkish government and to the palace. The utmost significance is attached to it in diplomatic circles. He pointed out in precise terms the necessity for the sultan following the advice of the powers and acting in complete agreement with their plans for improving the situation, warning them once more that the sultan's refusal to do so involves the most disagreeable consequences.

The ambassadors of the powers will meet again to discuss the situation, and will reassemble in future twice a week until they complete their recommendations to the sultan and his advisers. The envoys acting together will henceforth maintain the strictest secrecy regarding their deliberations and the action taken or contemplated and will not even inform the envoys of other powers of the decisions reached.

These latest steps upon the part of the powers are once again reported to have produced a profound impression at Kiosk and in pursuance of the issuance of an amnesty decree the Armenian prisoners in Asia Minor and this city and vicinity are being released daily in batches of fifteen.

JUSTICE IN CHINA.

Pirates and Counterfeiters are Promptly Reprehended.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—According to the latest advices from the Orient Li Ka Chuck, superintendent of the Canton police, on November 23, seized a large number of counterfeit coins. The chief coiner, Tee Sang, and others, were arrested. An imperial decree from Peking commanded the immediate decapitation of the three named offenders, and enjoins the viceroy to deal with the others as he thinks necessary according to law, as a warning to the people. The officials who effected the seizure were all promoted in rank.

The Canton viceroy reported in another memorial the capture of two notorious pirate junks. In effecting the capture one military officer lost his life. A decree was issued on the 19th of November authorizing the execution of the captives and ordering the officials concerned in the capture to be promoted in rank and that the matter of the military officer who had lost his life be referred to the board concerned for rewards and posthumous honors.

An Investigation Asked For.

New York, Dec. 30.—Several life insurance companies have asked Coroner Tuthill to make a thorough investigation as to the cause of the death of David Blakeley, manager of Sousa's band, who expired suddenly in his office in this city in November last. The body is to be disinterred in order to determine whether certain sums in a Chicago accident insurance company can be collected, Blakeley having suffered a severe bicycle accident some weeks prior to his death.

An Immense Blast Fired.

San Diego, Dec. 30.—The Southern California Mountain Water Company fired the largest blast at Morena made in the history of the state. The amount of rock dislodged was 150,000 tons. Giant and black powder was used. All the deposits of powder which were placed in tunnels at different levels in the hills were connected by electric wires, which completed a circuit.

A Big Cruiser Floated.

Cronstadt, Dec. 30.—The armored cruiser Russia, of 12,130 tons displacement, the largest vessel in the Russian navy, which ran on a sandbank in the beginning of November and has been frozen in ever since, has been floated after fifty-one days of incessant labor with steam icebreakers.

Bombay, Dec. 30.—The bubonic plague is increasing, there having been 2,094 cases and 1,494 deaths from that cause up to date. The exodus from the city continues, and the natives are threatened with malarial law unless they conform with the sanitary regulations.

Hundreds of Cocaine Fiends.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 30.—The cocaine habit has taken such a hold on many residents of Manchester that steps are being taken to obtain the restriction of the sale of the drug. The evil had its inception when a local druggist a year ago made a preparation of cocaine and menthol which could be used as snuff. It was intended as a specific for asthma, but the prescription was passed around, and now hundreds of persons have become slaves to the snuff.

THE DEADLY FIREDAMP

Coal-Mine Horror in Princeton, Indiana.

SIX MINERS WERE KILLED

The Mine Was New and the Air Shaft Had Not Been Completed—Pathetic Scenes About the Pit.

Princeton, Ind., Dec. 29.—A terrific explosion of firedamp occurred in the mine of the Maule Coal Company, of this city, at 3:30 this afternoon, and as a result six men were instantly killed and four were injured. One of the four men taken out is dangerously injured. The dead are:

Robert Maule, married, treasurer Maule Coal Company; James Riley, married; John Ernst, married; Carl Fabre, married; Robert Poylitt, and John Holmes, married.

It was at first thought twelve had been killed, but Dave Nolan, James Turner, a man named Colgate and a colored man were taken out alive before midnight.

The work of rescue continues and will be kept up by relays, but there have been no more bodies found since midnight. Meantime, the scenes about the mine during the night become more sad as the hours pass.

The men were at work making repairs of damages resulting from a similar explosion last Sunday. Besides the regular miners and blacksmiths, others were assisting in the work, while Robert Maule, son of President John Maule, and treasurer and superintendent of the company, was superintending the work. The mine has been in operation only a short time, and the air shaft is not quite completed. The gas which collects in portions of the mine, was ignited by an open lamp.

A year ago yesterday, Princeton was jubilant over the striking of a seven-foot coal vein by the Maule company, but tonight many homes are scenes of great sorrow, made so by the awful explosion in the mine. When the mine was opened, the finest machinery was put in, and it was the intention of the owners to make it the finest in the state. The air shaft was not started until the mine had been prepared to operate. Work on it has progressed slowly, and there are still about ninety feet to excavate before it is completed. Gas has frequently accumulated in pockets, and several men have been burned by small explosions.

About two months ago a serious explosion occurred, in which one man was killed and Frank Turbie, who was injured in today's explosion, was injured. The state mine inspector investigated, and work went on with a small force. It was well known that gas accumulated, and there was no way to dispel it yet. The miners went to their daily work without thinking of the danger they were constantly in. Last Sunday a jet of gas was fired by a blast, and it burned all night. In the morning the descent of the cages forced gas to this jet and a terrific explosion occurred, but fortunately there was no one in the mine.

Today about twenty men were engaged in repairing the damage done by the explosion, when the firedamp again let go with terrific force, and with deadly effect. The escape of some of the men from instant death seems almost a miracle, when it is considered that the huge cages were blown from the shaft bottom to the top of the top-house, over 500 feet above, by the force of the explosion. These cages were wrecked so they were useless, and an iron bucket was improvised for a rescuing party as soon as possible after the accident.

The first persons brought up were Turbie, Grim, Davis and Booker, colored men. The first was badly burned and was carried to an ambulance. Grim and Davis were apparently uninjured. Booker was out and burned, his jaw broken and one eye was torn from his socket. Then the rescuing party began to bring up the dead.

The scenes around the mine were most pathetic. Weeping piteously in anguish were wives, whom the crowd vainly tried to comfort. Mothers, daughters, sons and other relatives of the men in the mine with blanched faces stood wringing their hands, and some were kept from going down the shaft with great difficulty. Slowly the work of bringing the bodies to the surface proceeded. It was believed that the men still in the mine were dead, and those waited only for their dead.

Seattle, Dec. 29.—A little girl 4 years old, daughter of a poor wood-chopper, burned to death Christmas day at the family's home, near Lake Washington. The father was at work during the day, and the mother was in town, doing a little marketing, leaving the five children, the eldest a girl of 12, at home. While playing around the room, the youngest approached the stove and in some way her clothing caught fire. The other children rushed from the house, calling for their father. By the time he reached home and succeeded in putting out the flames the child was so badly injured that she died in a short time. The flames had been drawn into the lungs.

Waylaid, Robbed and Nearly Run-Over.

Eric, Pa., Dec. 29.—Roscoe Finley, the tax-collector in Greenfield township, this county, was waylaid, beaten into insensibility, robbed of \$500 and then dragged into his own barn, which was fired by the would-be assassins, last night. But for the fact that a neighbor, who had been attracted by the fire, entered the barn to release the captives and horses and stumbled over Finley's body, he would have been cremated. The barn was burned.

WRECK ON A TRESTLE.

An Alabama Passenger Train Flung Down One Hundred Feet.

Memphis, Dec. 29.—A special to the Commercial Appeal, from Birmingham, Ala., says:

Fiends in human form wrecked the Birmingham Mineral passenger train No. 4 at Cahaba river bridge, twenty-seven miles from here, at 7:30 this morning, and twenty-two lives were lost. That number of bodies have been recovered, and further search may swell the list of dead. The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the trestle. This derailed the train, which caused it to fall down the two spans and precipitated it into the river, 110 feet below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the state, and the survivors are so few and so badly hurt, that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it happened.

It is not known and may never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train. Most of them were miners and residents of mining towns in this district who had round trip tickets, and were returning to their homes along the line of the Birmingham Mineral road.

Conductor Kennel, who probably knew better than anybody else as to how many passengers were aboard, is dead. It is thought, however, there were not exceeding twenty-five or thirty. Only one passenger purchased a ticket at Birmingham.

The railroad company tonight furnished the following as the list of dead: James Bolling, of Guthrie, Ky.; Southern express messenger; Frank White, of Birmingham, engineer; A. P. Connell, of Helena, conductor; George Carney, of Birmingham, flagman; R. Webb, of Birmingham; Bruce C. Phillips, of Blocton; I. W. Martin, of Brookwood, Ala.; Mrs. Henry Hendberry and two children, of Birmingham; R. H. Blount, of Birmingham, colored; Miss Ada Powers, of Blocton; Dr. L. N. Powers, of Blocton; Mrs. Emma Powners and two children, of Blocton; Mrs. R. Little, of Blocton; Mr. Gardner, of Blocton; Miss Gardner, of Blocton; one unidentified body, supposed to be B. Struther, colored porter. Seven were injured.

The mineral trains operate over the Southern railway's Briarfield, Blocton & Birmingham branch, under a contract arrangement. Six miles south of Guernsey is the Cahaba river, a shallow mountain stream, which has a depth at this time of about three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge, with wooden trestles on each side. Its entire length is 800 feet, and the height of the span, where the wreck occurred, is 110 feet. The bridge was built only four years ago, and was regarded as a very safe structure. The main span and the span just beyond it, both made of iron, gave way and precipitated the entire train into the river. The engine landed on its side, almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled upon each other through the main span.

The entire wreck took fire soon afterwards, and was rapidly burned to the water's edge. Nine persons alone escaped alive from all who went down, and several of them will probably die. The first news was brought to Hargreave, a station four miles from the Cahaba river, by a farmer, who said that while passing near the place, he heard a crash. Going nearer, he saw the two spans of the bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreckage in the shallow water below. He could hear the groans of the wounded and dying, but without waiting to see further, he rode on horseback to Hargreave as rapidly as he could, where the operator telegraphed to Birmingham and Blocton for relief.

Meanwhile, a few country people gathered at the scene to render what aid they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had gotten out and the rest had been burned in the wreckage.

HAPPY REUNION.

A Husband Returns to His Family After a Separation of Eleven Years.

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 29.—Eleven years ago John Crim went to his home in Flat Rock from the village store and informed his wife that he had made an effort to secure something for their three children for Christmas, but not having the money the merchant refused and the little ones would have to do without any presents. His wife told him not to grieve, saying she had a few trinkets laid away for the children, and that they could get along until the saw mill started up. About midnight the husband kissed his wife as she slept. He also wrote a note asking his wife not to worry and to await his return. Nothing was heard of him until last night, when a well-dressed man walked into the store at Flat Rock. It was John Crim. He asked the direction to Mary Crim's residence. A boy of 12 years stepped forward with the remark that he would show him to his mother's house. Crim recognized his child and clasped him to his breast and almost carried him to the house. Crim had been in British Columbia for ten years engaged in mining and had amassed a fortune. The reunion of the family was a happy one.

There are still about 3,000,000 feet of logs in the Gray's river boom that were brought out by the recent freshet.

Caught in the Act.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—While crawling through a transom in an attempt to steal four turkeys, John Cornish, a young negro, lost his hold, and, falling head downward, was suspended by one foot. Being unable to extricate himself from his embarrassing position, he shouted lustily for help, and was found by a policeman some hours after the accident, in an exhausted condition. He was charged with attempted burglary, and locked up.