

Washington News.

Postoffice established: Montana—Conrad, Choteau county. Postmasters Commissioned—David R. Mead, Glendive, Mont.; Elijah A. Bateman, Holly Springs, Iowa; Chas. H. Rastede, Langworthy, Iowa; Wm. A. Arel, Sperry, Iowa. Change in Site—Gifford F. Parker, Cascade, Fall River county, late in Custer county, Dak.

In the general looking into the condition of buildings which has followed the hotel accident a week ago, it has been discovered that the building on Seventh street, opposite the postoffice department, lately occupied by the census bureau and now to be taken possession of by the Indian office, is now in a very unsafe condition. It is old and the walls, which are thin, begin to show signs of weakness. There are tons of books and records which have been ordered to be packed away in the topmost story. The inspector of buildings protests against its occupancy for this purpose as dangerous.

Record of Casualties.

The propeller Mamie Glass exploded her boiler in front of the city of Madison, Ind., Engineer George Keller was instantly killed, being frightfully mangled and blown to the raft of logs which the Glass was towing. He leaves a wife and two young boys. Joe Lichtyler was on the raft a considerable distance from the boat and was knocked into the river and lost.

Five persons in Madison, Ind., constituting the family of W. E. Barden, master bridge builder on the Madison division of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, ate for lunch, Sunday night, some cake flavored with vanilla extract. They were all taken sick with poisoning symptoms. Medical aid was promptly summoned, and after a night of great agony all are now out of danger except Mrs. Barden, who is still quite ill.

Cattetsburg, Ky., was visited Friday morning by a destructive fire, resulting in quite a calamity from a falling wall catching a number of men. Bob Miller was taken out alive, but died immediately. John Graham died after his rescue. David Kinmer had his feet burned off, and was dead when found. James McKenzie, Sam Kelly, John Berger and Charles Haler, were rescued in precarious conditions. Others are thought to be buried under the ruins. Loss to property was \$175,000.

The Criminal Calendar.

Francis Wilcox shot himself with suicidal intent at upper Falsebottom, near Deadwood, being dead when found.

At Ilwaco, Wash., James Hawkins tried to make angels of his wife and six children. Failing in this, he blew his head off.

Henry A. Howarth, a member of the Philadelphia city council, and well-known citizen, has gone with \$20,000 belonging to his friends. He lost heavily at the gambling table.

At Fargo, a variety actress named Trixy Hamilton, was arrested by Chief Wood, charged with being the cause of the death of Frank Skelly, the dancer who died at Fargo, being supposed to have met his death by falling down stairs.

Two actors, Harry Rich and Andrew Leavitt, were arrested in New York on a charge of swindling a number of persons out of sums of money, usually \$25 each, by means of bogus advertisements calling for theatrical managers, treasurers, business managers, etc.

At Council Bluffs, Iowa, Marshal Key, a prominent attorney there, United States commissioner and deputy United States clerk, shot and killed himself in his room Sunday morning in a fit of mental aberration. He was about sixty years old and highly respected there and throughout the state. He leaves a wife and adopted daughter.

At Switz City, Ind., Saturday night, George Rankin, aged nineteen, was showing his brother James, aged thirteen, how to handle a self-cocking revolver, when the weapon was discharged and the ball struck James below the right eye, inflicting a fatal wound. George, thinking he had killed his brother, turned the revolver on himself and sent a ball through his breast, from the effects of which he died.

Friday forenoon M. G. Hall, assistant superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express company, at St. Paul, received a telegram from the Pittsburg, Pa., police, stating that they had under arrest Marcus McClain, who was wanted by the express company for stealing, and that he was held awaiting the arrival of a requisition. McClain was agent for the company at Billings, Mont., for a year and up to about the middle of January last, when he resigned. About a month ago the company found that during his agency he had stolen about \$300 in express packages sent to his office for parties at Billings.

Personal Points.

Sergt. Linn, of the Greely party, was buried at Philadelphia.

James C. Goodsell, father of the New York Graphic publisher, is dead.

Jessie Vokes, of the family of singers, is dead in London. She was the eldest of the sisters.

Since his return from the polar regions Lieut. Greely is compelled to wear the thinnest clothing permissible.

Gen. Grant is to contribute to a New York magazine twenty articles about his battles, for which he will receive \$10,000.

D. S. Canary, the champion bicyclist, married Sallie Halliway, at Meriden, Conn., Thursday. He is twenty, she sixteen.

Senator Edmunds is quietly living at his home in Burlington, Vt., going out but little, and avoiding publicity since the death of his daughter.

Gen. Shields, the hero of three wars, and United States senator from three states, is buried at Carrollton, Mo., his grave unmarked by stone or monument.

The recent paralytic stroke of Henry M. Phillips, ex-member of Congress, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, and a prominent man in Philadelphia, has commanded the sympathy of all Philadelphians and his other friends.

The mother of the wife of Secretary Lincoln, Mrs. Harlan, whose health has been a matter of deep concern to her family and friends for months past, left on Wednesday for Fortness Monroe, in the hope that she might be benefited by the change of air and scenery. She was accompanied by Judge Harlan and Mrs. Lincoln and by her physician, Dr. D. W. Bliss and his wife.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Cleveland's last directory indicates a population of 227,700.

The bank of Huron, at Huron, Dak., has made an assignment.

A lucky Georgian named Wyman, plowed up

\$250 in old American and Spanish silver dollars on the Coosa river.

One hundred wheelmen belonging to the New Jersey Wheelmen's association paraded in Newark, N. J., Thursday night, with Chinese lanterns attached to the crossbars of their bicycles.

Some 2,000 colored residents of Topeka held an indignation meeting because the city marshal set two colored women taken from a bagnio to work on the streets, secured with ball and chain.

Gov. Cameron's message to the Virginia legislature is the shortest ever written in that state. He knows of no cause why an extra session should have been called, and recommends no new legislation.

The republicans of the Seventh district of Ohio nominated ex-Gov. Foster for congress by acclamation. He was chairman of the convention and declined. They then nominated by acclamation Daniel Ballist.

W. W. Edgar, a large periodical dealer of Pittsburgh, was closed by the sheriff on an execution of \$15,500, issued at the suit of W. A. Gildenfenny. The embarrassment was brought about by the Penn bank failure.

Suggests of Foreign News.

Two magnificent steamers of 4,000 tons burden and fifteen miles an hour speed have left England for Hong Kong, where they will be put on the new line connecting Mexican Pacific ports with the Orient.

The sympathies of Irishmen are so thoroughly aroused by the fate of Egan and Daly, who are believed to have been unjustly sentenced at Warwick, that a fund for the support of their families has been started at Limerick with great success.

A special cable says: The queen has subscribed £100 and the Prince of Wales £25 toward the expenses of the proposed visit of the volunteer artillery team to Canada. The total subscriptions now amount to over £500, and the presence of the English team at the competition at Quebec is, therefore assured, as it is considered this sum will cover the cost of the trip.

Patenteur, French minister to China, in a note to the Chinese government, referring to the capture of Kelung, says it was not an act of war and that the fort will be returned to China when the indemnity has been agreed upon. Should China resume hostilities along the frontier of Tonquin, the minister states war will be declared and the French squadron bombard other ports, whether they are open to international commerce or not.

At the coming papal consistory the pope will create nine new cardinals, two of whom will be foreigners—Ganglbauer, the archbishop of Venice, and Gonzalez, the archbishop of Seville. The others are Italians—Tindaro, the ex-present nuncio at Madrid, who will be called to Rome as a mark of displeasure on the part of the Vatican with Alfonso's government; Capocciolo, the archbishop of Capua; Celesia, the archbishop of Palermo; the aged Monsignor Massaga, the famous Capuchin, and three prelates who at present are Vatican officers—Gari, Laurenzi and Veiga.

In the commons Gladstone said Earl Northbrook was sent to Egypt to make an inquiry and advise the home government concerning the new position the Sudan disasters and Egypt's financial trouble had created. Gladstone reminded the house that even had the Egyptian conference succeeded in adopting the French agreement, it was entirely and absolutely dependent on the will of parliament. The powers to be given the debt commissioners under the agreement were entirely of a negative and restraining character, and had in view the prevention of an excessive outlay. The financial troubles of Egypt, the speaker said, had entirely changed the aspect of affairs there. Her majesty's government would be careful to respect the supreme authority of parliament.

A Minister Shoots His Wife Dead.

Chicago Special.—In the northern suburb of Lake View, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. H. M. Colisson, pastor of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian church, shot his wife and then himself. The ball entered his wife's head back of the ear killing her instantly. He aimed at his own temple, but held the revolver rather low, so a bullet passed below the brain, back of the eyes, passing almost through probable cutting both optic nerves. He is still alive, though the chances are against his recovery. If he survives he will be totally blind. There was no quarrel.

Death from Dynamite.

At Granite Falls, Minn., while two men were engaged blasting with dynamite, the charge exploded, killing one almost instantly, Robert J. Hight by name. The other, William Smith, who was sitting with a drill in his hand packing the cartridge down, received wounds about the face and head, the percussion literally covering his face. The chances are that Smith will get well, but will be badly scarred. Dr. Dockslader was standing near at the time of the accident, but escaped without injury. Smith, who has been digging for gold here during the past two years, has a family in Kansas.

Japan May Unbosom Itself.

In the Glasgow chamber of commerce the secretary announced that he had forwarded to Earl Granville, secretary of foreign affairs a petition to the directors of the chamber advocating changes in the treaty with Japan of 1858. The petition urges relaxation of strict terms of the treaty in favor of Japan. The directors understand that Japan desires the immediate modification of separate jurisdiction at five treaty ports. If this is granted, Japan offers to throw open the entire country and remove all restrictions upon foreign residence, travel and trade.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 95; No. 2, 70c. Corn, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 48c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c; Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra 45c; No. 3, 40c. Rye, No. 2, 54c. Baled Hay, wild, \$7.00; timothy, \$12.00. Eggs, 12@13c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 78c. Corn, rejected, 49@50c. Oats, No. 2, white, new, 34c; old, 37c. Rye, No. 1, 62c. Barley, No. 2, old, 55c. Mess Pork, \$15.50. Lard, \$7.40. Butter, choice creamery, 20@22c; fair to good, 17@19c; best dairy, 15@16c. Eggs, 13@14c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 78@78½c. Corn, 50½@51½c. Oats, 2½@25c. Barley, 65c. Flax Seed, \$1.34. Pork, \$18.50@19.00. Lard, \$7.40@7.45. Butter, creamery, 17@18½c; dairy, 14@14½c. Eggs, 13@14c.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Last Sunday, Lasting Several Seconds, Felt at Points Along the Atlantic Coast, and in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland—No Serious Damage Done.

New York Telegram.

About 2:05 o'clock last Sunday afternoon the residents in this vicinity were startled by a severe shock of earthquake, lasting about ten seconds. Particulars received at the Western Union office here show the shock was widespread. The first reports were received from the following points: The Atlantic highlands, near Sandy Hook; Long Branch, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Spring Lake, Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, and Portland, Me. At the last point it was slight. Reports were also received from many of the suboffices about New York. Reports as to its duration are diverse, but the average seems to be about ten seconds. The operator at Providence was vaguely questioned as to whether he had heard or seen anything unusual, and he promptly replied he had had his hand on the steam pipe and that it had trembled violently. He had been looking up and down street to discover the heavy team which, up to the time of the inquiry, he had supposed was passing. The question made him suspicious of an earthquake. This suspicion was promptly confirmed by various people rushing into the street and office, asking for an explanation. At 2:15 o'clock Atlantic Highlands experienced a second shock, but less violent than the first. At Philadelphia a scaffolding on some new buildings going up on the corner of Sixth and Reed streets was shaken violently, and some bricks on the boards were shaken and fell to the street below. The severest shock was reported from Seabright, N. J., where the depot was shifted to one side, shaking up the contents and alarming the sole inmate. At 2:30 p. m. an ineffectual attempt was made to raise the Long Branch office, which had been in communication with the local office up to the time of the shock. The operator just had time to report the shock, together with the fact that the jars of his battery had been overturned, and the wire about it. At Hartford a bareheaded man rushed frantically to the telegraph office, holding in his hands a newspaper which he had been reading. He said he had been rocked violently, and that the plastering on the ceiling above him had been cracked in some places and had fallen to the floor. The telegraph manager at Coney Island promptly asked for particulars of the "quaking," supposing some oil refinery, powder mill or dynamite factory had blown up. A few minutes later, however, the fact became known there that the whole island had been thoroughly shaken by vibrations, and that guests and visitors were very greatly alarmed. The fright in some amounting to a panic. The first impression which seemed to take possession of the inmates of houses in New York was that the building was about to fall, and people ran into the street, only to discern their neighbors rushing out amazed like themselves.

The effect of the jar was much more perceptible in houses of light structure, in many instances it being reported that a clearly defined rocking movement was felt, and dishes in pantries were shook from their shelves. Thus far, however, no damage of any kind is reported. The greatest excitement prevails in the Jewish and Bohemian quarters of the East side. The houses, which are mostly high and lightly constructed, were violently shaken, and terrified inmates rushed into the street, carrying with them whatever of their household effects they could move. Children screaming with fright were borne out by their parents, who were hardly less panic stricken, and the whole population was soon massed in the middle of the street. A gray-haired man rushed into the Madison street police station and shouted that several houses in Monroe street had tumbled down. Ambulances were called and a reserve force sent out by the sergeant. On arriving at the place indicated they found that the street in front of a large tenement was choked with an excited throng of people, but there was no indication of any accident. The panic was caused by the excited man, who rushed out into the streets shouting, "The house is falling." Many other instances of similar character were reported.

In Central Park the shock was more severe than in the surrounding region. There were large crowds on the mall who were at once thrown into a state of violent excitement by the strange rumbling in the ground, which was distinctly heard. Animals in the menagerie were frightened by the shock, and many of them were seen to tremble as if in fear, while they remained perfectly still for some time after it had occurred. Operator Hoffman, at Arsenal, was thrown from his chair but not hurt. Globes of lamps in his office were cracked.

Late afternoon boats brought back crowds from Coney Island. There the shock seemed to be much more violent than in the city. The piazzas and dining rooms of the great hotels were crowded with people who were at once heard, followed by rocking of the ground, which made windows rattle and shook dishes and wine glasses from tables. There was a general rush for the open air, and for some time great excitement prevailed. At all the other places of summer resort similar scenes occurred. The sensation experienced on board the receiving ship Vermont in the Brooklyn navy yard was similar to that felt when broadsides are discharged from a ship at some distance. According to the story of one sailor, there was a distinctly felt jar and noticed by all on board. Two hundred and fifty guests at the Long Beach hotel ran from the dining room to the beach, and refused to return to the building for some time fearing a recurrence of the shock. The amount of alarm by the earthquake, everywhere was simply astounding.

Reports from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, and all along the coast are nearly identical with the shore, save in incidental matters. Seymour, Iowa, Badly Scorched. Seymour, Iowa, Special Telegram.—Saturday morning, a fire broke out on the back part of Earnest's drug store and Young's hall. The entire town turned out, and everything possible was done to extinguish the fire, but to no avail. Twenty-three buildings in the business part of the town were destroyed. The losses on the buildings will amount to at least \$30,000. A great many of the goods were saved in a more or less damaged condition. The insurance will not cover more than one-third of the total loss. The principal losers are Geo. Herbert; Post Office; Missouri Cigar Young's Hall; W. H. Earnest; Union Block; Odd Fellows Hall, etc.

Nine Horse Thieves Killed.

Meagre particulars have been received of another slaughter of horse thieves in the Muscleshell region Montana, 150 miles northeast of Helena, last week by cowboys. While in pursuit of stolen horses a log house was discovered in the timber on a mountain side. It was secretly watched a day or two, during which time several parties of men came and went, some by day and others by night, having in their possession horses, evidently stolen. It becoming evident that it was the horse thieves' rendezvous the cowboys congregated, and last Monday night, crawled up close to the house and attacked fourteen horse thieves about the premises at the time. Nine were killed and five escaped. The cabin was set on fire and burned.

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REPUBLICAN POLITICS.

Postmaster Robertson of Troy and Collector Robertson of New York resigned from the Republican state executive committee so as not to engage in raising money for political purposes, the civil law forbidding federal officials to engage in that work.

I think there is a greater motive on the part of the Republican party to carry out the principles of civil-service reform than on the part of the Democratic party, because the Republicans are already in. While I believe Cleveland to be politically honest, his election would be putting the Government not in the hands of a man, but in the hands of a party which, as Curtis says, is "hungry and thirsty." I think it would be unfortunate for the condition of the country to have such a wholesale change.—Professor William C. Morey, Rochester University.

Hooker of Vermont, secretary of the national committee, said to a correspondent: "Everything is all one way in Vermont, and we shall have a very easy time in that state. Blaine always was the favorite there, and every soldier is for Logan. There always is some dissatisfaction in presidential years, however, and the present campaign is no exception to the rule, but there is less defection in Vermont than in 1880, and since 1876, for that matter."

Secretary McPherson says that reports from New York indicate that the publication of the "Cleveland scandal" has given the Independents a chill, from which they can never entirely recover. Carl Schurz's efforts are futile. "Even the furnace of the investigation committee cannot restore their normal warmth," he says. "To vote with the democrats would be so inconsistent with their high moral character that many of them are seeking the best means of getting out of the difficulty quietly. Schurz and Curtis, he thinks, will be soon without a following, and Blaine will carry New York by 75,000 majority. Republicans who voted for Cleveland for governor, he says, tell him the same story.

United States Senator Miller, of California, in an interview with a correspondent said there was not a shadow of doubt that California, Oregon and Nevada would cast their electoral votes for Blaine and Logan. Mr. Blaine's attitude on the Chinese question, his solicitude for the dignity of American labor and his intense Americanism made him exceedingly popular in the Pacific States.

Among the leading Irishmen in New York and vicinity, who have come out against Governor Cleveland, are the following: Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World; General Michael Kerwin, editor of the Tablet; John Devoy, editor of the Irish Nation; Mr. James McMasters, editor of the Freeman's Journal; Charles Kelly, a Tammany Democrat and late President of the Land League; Edward J. Rowe, ex-President of the Irish Confederation; Colene C. Mulhall, of the Irish Brigade; Thomas Doyle, of the Innisfail Association; Thomas Clifford, Vice President of the Irish Confederation; Patrick Logan, President of the Galway Men's Association, and W. F. O'Crowley, of the Cork Men's Association.

A correspondent from Saratoga writes the New York Sun urging that Cleveland withdraw and Tilden be substituted. The Sun prints the communication double leaded, and at the head of a column on the editorial page. The letter says: "A vast majority of his countrymen wanted Tilden. The convention knew it, and should have appealed to Mr. Tilden's patriotism. It would not have been in vain! But it is too late now to mend the matter. No it isn't. It never is. Let the Democratic national committee tell Mr. Cleveland that his nomination was a mistake at any rate, or premature, and he cannot hesitate to retire, for he must see that would secure success to the ticket at once, and great credit to himself. But would Mr. Tilden in that event be persuaded to consent to the use of his name? Mr. Tilden is a patriot as well statesman. He would do anything to serve his country.

Mr. Muvat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, telegraphs from New York as follows: I do not overstate the matter when I say that the best informed here are of the opinion that Blaine will come out even with Cleveland in the city of New York, and that he will have an unparalleled majority in the country. Reports from the strong Republican counties are that they will all give increased majorities. Some of Blaine's friends two months ago hesitated as to the propriety of nominating him for the Presidency because, according to appearances, the state of New York was against him. It was easy to say that he could win without New York, but it was hard to see how he could do it, especially if in the face of the country New York was surrendered in advance. Now there is no State more confidently and intelligently claimed for Blaine than New York. The current of public judgment and enthusiasm is all his way. The incomparable blundering of the Democrats at Chicago has prepared the broad road for Blaine to the presidency. People are rapidly falling into the habit of regarding him as already elected.