

Griggs Courier.

FREDERICK H. ADAMS, Publisher.

DOOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

The News of the Week.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

BILLS were introduced as follows in the Senate on the 18th: To remove the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions and to equalize the rates; to extend the Congressional term till the last Tuesday in April; to amend the Inter-State commerce act; to open the great Sioux reservation in Nebraska to settlement; to tax manufacturers and dealers in adulterated lard, and requiring it to be stamped; to regulate the holding of Congressional elections in South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana. The Committee on Privileges and Elections decided the West Virginia contested election case in favor of Mr. Faulkner. In the House a large number of executive communications were presented by the Speaker and appropriately referred. The Committee on Elections was announced and accepted. Adjourned on the 18th.

AFTER the introduction of several bills in the Senate on the 18th Mr. Morrill spoke at length on his bill relating to foreign immigration, the principal object of which, he explained, was to have the character of the immigrants examined by the United States Consul at the port of departure. He stated that nearly one-third of the population of the country was composed of foreigners, and expressed a doubt as to the possibility of transforming them into good American citizens. The House was not in session.

In the Senate bills were introduced on the 18th to protect employes and servants engaged in Inter-State commerce; to extend the general land and mining laws over the Territory of Alaska; to facilitate the settlement and development of the resources of Alaska, and to open an overland commercial route between the United States, Asiatic Russia and Japan; to forfeit lands granted to the State of Michigan for a railroad from Marquette to Ontonagon. Mr. Stewart advocated his bill providing for the issue of coin certificates to circulate as money. Adjourned on the 18th. The House was not in session.

THE Senate was not in session on the 18th. In the House a concurrent resolution was adopted providing for the adjournment of Congress from December 22 to January 4. A resolution of regret over the death of E. W. Robertson, late a member-elect of the Fifty-third Congress from Louisiana, was adopted, and as a mark of respect the House adjourned until the 19th.

DOMESTIC.

THE four o'clock strikers on trial at Uniontown, Pa., for assaulting non-union miners, were convicted on the 18th of riot and conspiracy. The maximum penalty for riot is eight years' imprisonment.

AT Polo, Mich., James Scott and two shameless women named Stamp and Oldstead were tarred and feathered on the 15th by a mob, then ridden on a rail and condemned to leave the town within ten hours.

MESSENGER O'NEIL, the noted trotting stallion, died at Versailles, Ky., on the 15th. He was the property of George A. Slingerly, of Philadelphia, who valued him at \$20,000.

THE heaviest snow-storm in the memory of the oldest inhabitant was reported throughout Western Texas on the 15th, four to six inches having fallen in some places.

A STAG running between Little Rock and Carrollton, Ark., was stopped by three men on the 15th, who robbed the passengers of \$800 and two gold watches.

TWO-DOLLAR silver certificates altered to five appeared in large numbers in New York on the 15th, and were said to be more dangerous than if wholly counterfeit. The portraits of General Hancock on the genuine bills are so changed, however, on the spurious certificates as to make them resemble no person known to fame.

ITALIAN residents of Washington propose to present the Government with a marble bust of Garibaldi.

GEOGRAPHICAL surveys on the 15th found a rich outcrop of copper near Stamford, Vt. It was being developed.

A FIRE on the 15th in the business district of Chattanooga, Tenn., destroyed property valued at \$100,000.

AT the twenty-h annual meeting of the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Church, held in Chicago on the 15th, it was shown that in the past twenty years over one hundred thousand negroes had been educated. The society has property valued at \$1,500,000.

THE three young sons of William Brewer, living near Toledo, O., were crushed to death on the 15th by a tree which fell on them.

JOSEPH KNIGHT, who had been book-keeper of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Philadelphia for thirty-five years, was arrested on the 15th for embezzling about \$70,000 of the bank's funds.

A SQUARE of business buildings at Shelbyville, Tenn., was burned on the 15th, causing a loss of over \$100,000.

SILAS MALCOM and Charles McCullom, on trial at Newton, Ill., for the murder of George Bowen, were both found guilty on the 15th and sentenced to twenty-two years' imprisonment.

AN incendiary fire on the 16th destroyed the business portion of Mapleton, D. T.

ABOUT one-sixth of the real estate in Shamokin, Pa., was on the 16th found to be covered by an unsatisfied mortgage dated 1840, and originally for \$12,000. The sheriff had notified owners that he would sell the property to satisfy the mortgage December 30.

MRS. MARI KATHER, of Topeka, Kan., was burned to death on the 16th, her clothing catching fire while she was filling a lamp.

THE explosion of a boiler on the 16th in the Edison Electric Light Company's works at West Chester, Pa., caused the death of five persons and the injury of three others.

THE Denver, Utah & Pacific railroad shops at Denver were wrecked on the 16th by the explosion of a boiler, a locomotive and all the machinery being ruined. Loss, \$80,000.

DURING a family quarrel on the 16th at Kenton, O., Charles Thomas stabbed and killed his niece, Miss Briggs, and fatally cut his brother's wife.

THE coal famine still continued on the 16th in Western Kansas, \$12.50 per ton being paid for an inferior quality, and very little to be had at that price.

DURING the seven days ended on the 16th there were 263 business failures in the United States, against 239 the previous seven days.

IT was thought at Washington on the 16th that the Territories of Dakota, Washing-

ton, Montana and possibly Utah would be admitted into the Union during the present session of Congress.

A young man named Woolfolk, who murdered nine of his family, was found guilty at Macon, Ga., on the 16th, and sentenced to be hanged February 10.

GEORGE GREEN, a notorious cattle thief, was lynched on the 16th near Flemington, Va.

A GOOD flow of natural gas was struck on the 16th at Fairview, Cal.

R. PORTER LEE, of Buffalo, N. Y., a defaulting bank cashier, who swindled numerous farmers and stock-raisers in Michigan, was on the 16th pardoned by President Cleveland.

JOHN HOWSON, a famous comedian, aged forty-four years, dropped dead at Troy, N. Y., on the 16th, from heart disease.

CHARLES BELLOWS was hanged on the 16th at Charles City, Ia., for the murder of Alice Waterman. This was the first execution in the State since 1865.

CHARLES WHITTEY, a half-witted boy, aged thirteen years, of Columbia, Ark., on the 16th cut off the heads of his brother, aged nine years, and his sister, aged six years.

AT the meeting in Baltimore on the 16th of the American Federation of Labor Samuel L. Gompers, of New York, was re-elected president.

SEVERAL thousand men were thrown out of employment on the 17th by the closing of the Edgar Thomson steel-works at Braddock, Pa.

GEORGE BAUERLI and wife, an elderly couple living at Hamburg, N. Y., were burned to death in their home on the 17th.

AS a result of the feud between the Adams and Caswell factions in Rock Castle County, Ky., seven men were killed during the week ended on the 17th, many others were wounded and several houses were burned.

THE art store of J. Q. Iverson & Co., at Milwaukee, was destroyed by fire on the 17th, the loss amounting to over \$100,000.

JAMES CAIN and Joseph Cross were burned to death on the 17th in a Cincinnati foundry.

THE Land Office at Washington decided on the 17th that religious societies could enter upon one hundred and sixty acres of land in the Indian reservations and hold the same for the promotion of their work.

THE bodies of the Chicago Anarchists, Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Lingg, were interred at Waldheim Cemetery on the 18th in the presence of about two thousand people.

THE jury at Atlanta, Ga., in the case of McCoy, charged with the murder of a United States officer, brought in a verdict of not guilty on the 17th. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged a year ago, but the Supreme Court granted him a new trial with the above result.

JOHN THOMAS, of Clarksville, W. Va., went home drunk on the 17th and began to abuse his wife, who responded by striking him on the head with a potato-masher, and killing him.

THE last spike was driven on the 17th in the construction of the California & Oregon railroad, which is completed to Ashland, Ore. It had been building twenty-one years.

THE jury in the case of Mrs. Robinson, who was charged with having poisoned several of her children in Boston, was unable to agree on the 17th and was discharged.

AN extensive system of robbery from the Government stores in New York was discovered on the 17th.

A QUEEN was crowned on the 18th at Old Fort Pierre, D. T., on the Sioux reservation, before an interested crowd of Indians, many of whom traveled for miles to witness the ceremony.

THE total salt product of Michigan during the past year was 3,944,300 barrels, against 3,007,257 barrels in 1896.

BY an explosion on the 17th in a coal-mine at Fleming, Kan., three men were killed.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated \$1,016,803,903, against \$1,029,212,111 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1896 the decrease amounted to 26.2 per cent.

THURSTON LEE was hanged at Bakersfield, Cal., on the 16th for the murder of John Swift in March, 1883.

THE court-house of Graves County, Ky., at Mayfield, was burned on the morning of the 18th, with all the county records. Loss, \$50,000. Incendiarism was suspected.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GENERAL THOMAS KILBY SMITH, a distinguished soldier, who was Grant's chief of staff at the close of the war, died on the 14th at New York, aged sixty-seven years.

WILLIAM MAHONEY was on the 14th nominated by acclamation for United States Senator by the Republicans of the Virginia Legislature.

JOSEPH H. HUNNEMAN, of Boston, the largest manufacturer of fire engines in the United States, died on the 14th, aged seventy-five years. His father made the first fire engine.

THE Michigan State Grange, in session on the 14th at Lansing, adopted a resolution in favor of the Local-Option law, and pledging the members to secure the prohibition of the liquor traffic in their several localities.

GOVERNOR CHARLES R. BOWELL, of Maine, died on the 15th at his home in Hallowell, aged sixty-nine years. He had been suffering for some time.

A CONVENTION of delegates, representing all the counties in the Territory of Dakota, was held at Aberdeen on the 15th, and a memorial to Congress was unanimously adopted praying that body to pass an enabling act admitting Dakota to the Union as one State.

THE Alabama delegates to the National Prohibition convention, in session on the 15th at Montgomery, were instructed to vote for General Clinton B. Fluke for President.

THE National convention of Republican clubs met in New York on the 15th. Daniel J. Ryan, of Ohio, was elected temporary chairman, and a vice-president was chosen from each State.

THE Anti-Slavery Republican State Committee met in Syracuse, N. Y., on the 16th and adopted a platform declaring that there is an irrepressible conflict between the liquor traffic and Christian civilization, and favoring prohibition amendments and local option and restriction by taxation.

AT the meeting of the Republican clubs in New York on the 16th William M. Everts was elected permanent chairman. A draft was presented of a constitution for a National organization, to be known as the

"Republican League of the United States," of which a president, three vice-presidents and a secretary and treasurer are to be the officers.

WILLIAM ALLEN, a colored man, said to be one hundred and three years old, was married on the 16th in Columbia, S. C., to Susan Watson, a young widow thirty-three years old.

JOSEPH G. WHITTEY, the poet, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth on the 17th at his home in Danvers, Mass. Many distinguished people called upon him during the day to offer their congratulations.

BOTH branches of the South Carolina Legislature on the 17th passed a bill pardoning the Confederate soldiers. The expense will amount to \$50,000 per year.

HON. S. E. BOUNDS, editor and principal proprietor of the Omaha *Republican*, died in that city on the 17th, of pneumonia, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. Bounds was Public Printer under President Arthur, and was well known throughout the country.

THE convention of Republican clubs at New York completed its labors on the 17th and adjourned. James P. Foster, president of the New York Republican Club, was elected president of the newly-created National League, and vice-presidents were chosen from each State and Territory.

FOREIGN.

A UNITED STATES Fish Commission car arrived in the City of Mexico on the 15th with five thousand carp and goldfish as a gift to the Mexican Government.

A DISCOVERY of several bushels of buried Spanish gold pieces, of the date of 1765, was made by two persons near St. Martin's, N. B., on the 15th.

ADVICES received in San Francisco on the 15th state that Ching Chow and ten other populous cities in the province of Honan, China, were destroyed on the night of September 28 last by the bursting of the banks of the Yellow river, a former rich plain of great extent being now ten to thirty feet under water. Thousands of lives were lost, and millions of people were reported naked and starving. The catastrophe was said to be the most appalling occurrence of modern times.

MANY of the students of the University of Moscow who created a riot in that city recently were arrested on the 15th and sent into exile.

DEPARTURES of the 15th say that eight men were killed and forty wounded in an election riot at Jamaulva, Mex. The ballot-boxes were destroyed and the old mayor will hold over.

JOHN V. ELLIS, member of the Dominion Parliament for St. John, N. B., in his paper, the *Globe*, declares in favor of annexing Canada to the United States.

THE total number of immigrants arriving in Canada from January 1 to November 30 of this year was 139,162, as against 309,492 the corresponding period of the year preceding.

THE Mexican Congress adjourned on the 16th after authorizing a new loan of \$10,000,000 and passing a law making education compulsory in the federal district and the territory.

ST. PETERSBURG advices of the 18th say that there has been a conflict in Syria between Bedouins and Druses, in which the latter had 160 killed and 500 wounded.

THE steamer *Etruria*, which arrived in Queenstown on the 17th from New York, made the trip in six days and two hours, which is the fastest time on record.

A TRAIN on the Intercolonial road went through a bridge on the 18th near Caraqueite, N. B., and eight men were killed.

LATER NEWS.

RED WING, Minn., pays \$13,000 annually to its school teachers.

A new Roman Catholic Bishop will be appointed early in January, for Detroit, Mich.

WM. LEE was nominated to the United States Senate on Monday for Postmaster at St. Paul, Minn.

IT is rumored that Maj. Anderson of Iowa is to be appointed to the United States court bench of Wyoming.

THREE thousands vacant houses for rent at Washington, D. C., indicate that the real estate boom has been overdone.

AT New York city a young lady has been sentenced to one month in the penitentiary for killing two canary birds to spite a neighbor.

THE Minnesota Railroad Commission has addressed the Northern Pacific road, insisting upon the adoption of the three-cent rate of fare.

WHILE five men were standing about the furnace of a saw mill, at Tilton, Ga., Monday morning, the boiler exploded instantly killing all the men.

A BOOK agent at Eau Claire, Wis., induced several ladies to sign orders for books the orders turning out to be promissory notes, which the rascal sold a bank for \$400 and which the husbands of the ladies must pay.

FIFTEEN miners were killed in a mine explosion in shaft No. 3 of the Missouri Pacific Coal mines, near Fleming, Mo., on the 17th. They were buried under hundreds of tons of coal.

THE prize fight on the 19th, between Kilrain and Jim Smith, took place near Rouen, France, and after 16 rounds, occupied an hour and thirty minutes, resulted in a draw.

THE Supreme court at Washington has affirmed a judgement of the Supreme Court of Dakota, awarding \$30,000 to Richard Mares, a Northern Pacific brakeman, who lost both legs in an accident caused by the carelessness or incompetency of a switchman.

A LOADED gas-pipe bomb was found Monday in the wall of the new opera house being built at Marshalltown, Iowa. It was taken to a secluded spot and the fuse lighted with a terrific explosion took place. The party placing the bomb in the wall is known.

Bernard G. Caulfield, died on the 19th at Deadwood, Dak. He served in congress from the 1st Ill. district, and in 1877 went to Dakota. For the last three years he has passed the time in Washington advocating in behalf of the Black Hills people, the opening of the Sioux reservation.

MONDAY evening the engine, baggage car and one passenger coach went through a misplaced switch at Pickering Cut, on the St. Paul & Duluth road, over a 30 foot embankment. Wm. Thomas, the oldest engineer on the road was killed and the fireman badly hurt. Eight passengers received painful injuries.

ARMSTRONG, Fort Washita and Green, Indian Territory, were visited by a cyclone on the 17th. Half the houses at Fort Washita were reduced to kindling wood by the fury of the wind. The destruction at Green was heavy and at Armstrong it was somewhat less. Six persons were killed, and a good deal of live stock destroyed and maimed.

BURIED THEIR DEAD.

Anarchist Sympathizers in Chicago Follow the Remains of Spies, Parsons, Engel, Fischer and Lingg from the Vault to Their Last Resting-Place—The Proceedings Orderly Throughout.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—After lying in the vault at Waldheim Cemetery for five weeks, under the constant guard of those who knew them when living, the bodies of the five dead Anarchists, August Spies, George Engel, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer and Louis Lingg, were yesterday consigned to the great Mother Earth. At 11 o'clock a train of eleven coaches, crowded with the relatives, friends and admirers of the dead men, to the number of over a thousand, started out from the Polk street depot of the Wisconsin Central railroad in a quiet, unostentatious way, without any previous show of banner-headed processions or heralding of trumpets. A few in the crowd had boutonniere in their coats composed of crapes and red ribbon intertwined, but outside of this there was nothing to mark the throng from those which usually attend a mechanic's excursion to some suburban picnic-ground. All of the most noted Anarchists of the city were present on the train, and also a large number of equally prominent labor-leaders of unpronounced Anarchist type. The attendance from outside towns was much smaller than had been expected.

On arriving at Waldheim the caskets containing the bodies were taken from the vault and were each partially covered with a red shroud, and above these floral decorations, many of them very beautiful and of a costly character. One of these floral decorations was in the form of a pillow. It rested on the coffin of Albert R. Parsons, and florally engraved on it were the words: "Our Papa." Following each coffin in its turn as it was borne toward the grave came the widows and children and other relatives of the deceased, or those who had been nearest and dearest to them in life. Among these, dressed in deepest mourning, were Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Engel, Mrs. Spies, Miss Gretchen Spies, the latter's two brothers and Nina Van Zandt. Walking behind the coffins came also the speakers of the day, Captain William P. Black, Paul Grottkau, of Milwaukee; Albert Curran, of St. Louis, and Joseph R. Buchanan. Arriving at a spot close to the grave, the coffins were placed in a line in the following order: August Spies, George Engel, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg. The coverings over the glass head-pieces of the coffins were then raised and the crowd allowed to march past in single file and take their last look at the faces of the dead. The features of the dead all looked as if but little marred by the lapse of time since life had departed from them, with the exception of Lingg's, around whose eyes were broad purplish-red rings. Spies' face in particular looked almost as natural as if still that of a living being, excepting that it looked larger, fuller and of sterner cast than it bore when Spies was living. Slowly and with hats off and reverent bearing the long procession passed and gazed at the faces of the dead. This ceremony took so long that it was thought inadvisable to await its termination before commencing the more formal ceremonies of the day.

Then followed addresses by Paul Grottkau of Milwaukee; Albert Curran, of St. Louis, and Joseph Buchanan and Captain Black, of this city.

These ceremonies were presided over by Joseph R. Buchanan, and commenced with the singing by a mass choir of a song written for the occasion and entitled: "Am Grabe Unserer Freunde," or, in English, "At the Grave of Our Friends."

During the course of Captain Black's remarks, and while he was making a special reference to the dead before him, Mrs. Parsons, who was standing in front of the coffin containing her dead husband, suddenly lost control of her feelings, and became hysterical, shrieking and moaning in a pitiful way, and at last fainting.

At the close of Mr. Black's address the massed choir sang "Gut Nacht," after which the coffins were lowered into the grave which had been prepared for them. This grave or vault was open at the top, its sides and floor being made of solid masonry. Its width is that of the length of a coffin, and its length just sufficient to contain the coffins packed close side by side. The five coffins having been lowered into this curious vault, an immense flag—s one was lowered down over it, covering the vault entirely; the stone being lowered down to its place with the aid of a derrick.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Terrible Railway Accident in New Brunswick—A Snow-Plow on Which Were Thirteen Men Plunged from a Bridge—Eight Lives Lost—The Remainder Badly Hurt.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Dec. 19.—An engine and snow-plow on the Caraqueite railway was thrown from the bridge at McIntosh's cove Saturday afternoon, carrying down thirteen men, of whom eight were drowned before they could be rescued. The disaster occurred at a point about forty miles from Bathurst, the capital of Gloucester County, one of the northern counties of the province. For several days the locality had been visited by tremendous snow-storms and the track was obstructed by enormous drifts. The east-bound accommodation train, filled with passengers, left Caraqueite for Bathurst at 2 o'clock, having a snow-plow attached in front of the engine to clear the track. As the train approached McIntosh's cove a huge drift was discovered at the west end of the bridge. They determined to detach the engine and plow from the rest of the train and plow into the drift, expecting that little trouble would be experienced in removing the obstruction.

Scarcely had the center of the bridge been reached when the passengers were horrified to observe the plow leaving the rails, and in an instant both the plow and the engine had run off the track and plunged into the abyss below, crushing through the thin ice that covered the river, and burying themselves in the dark tide beneath. The water was not over six feet deep, but it was so covered with snow and ice that only the top of the engine was visible. The heartrending cries of the unfortunate men nerved the onlookers to immediate action, and many a heroic deed was done which will never be recorded. Regardless of their lives, brave fishermen plunged into the river and worked for hours in the hope of saving the lives of the unfortunates, but of the thirteen who started only five were saved. Eight poor fellows were buried beneath the engine. The five men rescued were all terribly bruised, but it is expected they will recover.

A FLOOD'S AWFUL WORK.

An Area Extending Over 7,000 Square Miles Inundated by the Overflowing of the Yellow River in China—Evens Population Cities Swept Away—Thousands of Lives Lost, and Millions are Homeless and Starving—One of the World's Greatest Catastrophes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The steamship City of Sydney arrived yesterday afternoon from Hong Kong and Yokohama.

Chinese papers give details of a disaster occasioned by the Yellow river overflowing its banks in the province of Honan, and describe it as one of the most appalling occurrences in the history of life and property recorded in recent times. The river broke its bank on the evening of September 28 southwest of the city of Ching Chow, and not only completely inundated that city, but also ten other populous cities. The whole area is now a raging sea, ten to thirty feet deep, where it was a densely populated and rich plain. The former bed of the Yellow river is now dry, and the present lake was the bed of the river centuries ago. The loss of life is incalculable, and the statement is made by missionaries that millions of Chinese are homeless and starving.

Thomas Paton, one of the American missionaries, writing from Honan province under date of October 28, says:

"The newly-gathered crops, houses and trees are all swept away, involving fearful loss of life. The country was covered with fine winter bread, which is gone, and implies the complete destruction of next year's crop. Bread, bread is the cry of thousands who are on the river bank. Benevolent people go in boats and throw bread among the masses here and there, but it is nothing compared with the requirements. The mass of people is still being increased by continual arrivals, even more hungry than the last. There they sit, stunned, hungry and dejected, without a rag to wear or a morsel of food. Mat huts are being erected for them to the west of this, but what it will be in two months I can not conceive. The misery is increased owing to the bitter cold weather."

The Yellow river has long been known as China's sorrow, and the present disaster has served to reassert its right to the terrible title. As yet details of the disaster are very meager. It has occurred in a district where but few foreigners are, and reports furnished by the officials and published in the Peking *Gazette* convey very inadequate particulars of the extent of the loss of life and property and the sufferings of the survivors. The Governor in Honan reports to the throne that "nearly all the people have been drowned in the district reached by the water, the survivors being those who escaped to high ground or took refuge in trees, where they remained till they were rescued."

This gives but little impression as to what the extent of the disaster really is. The *Chinese Times* states that in the province of Chihli, where disastrous inundations have also occurred, there are 270,000 people homeless, representing those whose lives were destroyed, and adds that the missing in that province is trifling compared with that caused by Huang-Ho, or Yellow river.

The extent of ground swept over by overwhelming flood, given in English figures, is over 7,000 square miles, and the land thus submerged formed a part of one of the richest and most densely populated plains of Northern China. The necessity for liberal aid may therefore be imagined. Already considerable sums have been contributed toward the relief of the sufferers. The Emperor of China has given 2,000,000 taels, and the Chinese have started a subscription list in Shanghai, to which foreigners have contributed liberally.

Millions have been rendered homeless, and entirely deprived of all chances of earning their livelihood, for their fields will either become permanent lakes or uninhabitable swamps. It is feared that the distress which will be felt during the coming winter will equal in intensity the famine of ten years ago, when charitable donations contributed from all parts of the world were utterly inadequate.

It is stated that owing to the action taken by the Yellow river it no longer flows toward the sea, but seems content in converting Eastern Honan and Northern Nyanwhu into a lake. It may ultimately flow into the sea through Kington, or it may even possibly join the Yang-tse-kiang.

[The Yellow river has always been noted for its vast and destructive floods, which have from time to time caused it to inundate the low-lying country on either side of its banks. According to Chinese geographers, the Hwang-ho takes its rise on the "Sea of Stars," on the eastern side of the Bayen-kara Mountains, in the Mongolian province of Koko-nor, where it has gained for itself the name of Abur-tan, or Golden river, from the color of its water. For some miles it runs in two streams, and when united takes at first a southeasterly course. Next, trending in a northeasterly direction, it traverses the province of Kan-suh and passes northward through the Great Wall until it reaches the rising ground in the neighborhood of the In-shan. Thence curving to the south-east and south, it re-enters China through the Great Wall, and continues its southerly course, forming the boundary between the provinces of Shen-se and Shan-se as far as Tung-kwan. Here it makes a sharp bend and runs nearly due east to Kai-fung Foo. In the neighborhood of this city it enters on the great eastern plain of China, and the inundations which have taken place in its bed between this district and the sea have earned for it the well-deserved title of "The Sorrow of Han." According to the Chinese records this portion of the river has changed its course nine times during the last 2,500 years, and has emptied itself into the sea at as many different mouths, the most northerly of which is represented as having been about thirty-nine degrees latitude, or in the neighborhood of the present mouth of the Peiho, and the most southerly being that which existed before the last change in 1351-53, in thirty-four degrees latitude. The breaches that were made in the northern bank of the river of Kai-fung Foo during the floods of 1811, 1834 and 1838 caused its waters gradually to overflow the low-lying country to the northward; and these, after spreading over a belt of country about twelve miles in width, struck the bed of the Tating river, and having forced their way into the narrow, clean-cut channel, followed it to the sea. The result of this change has been that the old course of the river is dry.]

Reason Suddenly Gives Way.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—During a performance of "Article 47" in the Grand Opera-House Thursday night, Miss Fagnia Horton, a great-grand-daughter of John C. Calhoun, became violently insane during the scene in which George Duhamel is shot by Cora. Some years ago Miss Horton died several shots at a son of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and the play is supposed to have recalled this event to her mind.