The Star and Herald.

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DWIGHT, - - - ILLINOIS.

NOW GETTING ITS PACE

JACKSON PARK BECOMING A GLORIOUS FETE.

Momentous Occasion in the Presbyterian Church—Dr. Briggs Defends Himself—Sensation in a Cleveland Church—Married on the Sidewalk for Privacy.

From Far and Near.

—There were 124,097 paid admissions at Jackson Park, Tuesday, of which 116,596 were adults and 6,518 children. Passes are estimated at 65,000, making a total attendance of 188,097. Despite the vast attendance no complications or disorder of any kind arose at the gates. The regular paid attendance for opening day, May 1, exclusive of the sale of souvenir tickets, which was 18,927, amounted to 109,361. The attendance of Tuesday thus exceeds the enormous attendance of opening day, so far as the sale of regular tickets at the gates is concerned. On Decoration Day of 1876, one of the most beautiful days of the spring, and the day on which the bankers' building was dedicated, only 82,222 people paid admissions to Fairmount Park.

—The greatest ecclesiastical trial of modern times, as it is termed, was begun Monday in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Washington, when Dr. Briggs, of the Union Seminary professor, faced his accusers and his 500 judges. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America sat as a high court. The issue is one which a large portion of the church regard as one of the gravest that have ever risen in the church. To their minds the most serious consequences will ensue if the church does not, through its highest authority, pronounce anathema against Dr. Briggs. In his defense Dr. Briggs said, in part, that he had been accused of teaching that many of the Old Testament predictions had been reversed by history, and that the great body of the Messianic prediction had been, and would not be, fulfilled, which was contrary to the essence of Holy Scripture and of the standards of the church, that God is true, omniscient, and unchangeable. This he had repudiated. What he had said was this: «Kuenan had shown that if we insist upon the fulfilment of the details of the prophecy of the Old Testament, many of the predictions had been reversed by history, and the great body of the Messianic prediction has not only never been fulfilled, but cannot now be fulfilled for the reason that its own time has passed forever." All depended on the word «if," which the committee had omitted. He had disclaimed this charge before and disclaimed it now. He also disclaimed that he was guilty of teaching, as charged in charge 7, that the process of redemption extended to the world to come in the case of many who died in sin, stating that he had repudiated the Roman Catholic doctrine of purgatory, also the doctrine of future probation and regeneration after death or any beginning of Christian life after death.

—A sensational incident occurred at the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church, Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday morning. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Sprecher, was defining his position in regard to the errors of the bible. He declared that he would not be a slave and say that the scriptures are without error. As this last sentence fell from the preacher's lips the entire audience, who had been hanging upon every word with rapt attention, burst out in a mighty storm of handclapping. Where it started no one knew. It came at once from no one quarter in particular and was carried to the remotest corners of the church. It continued unceasingly for nearly a minute.

—A novel marriage was consummated in Jeffersonville, Ind., Monday, at midnight. It was an elopement, and the couple gave their names as John Miller and Fannie McCracken, from Larue County, Kentucky. Rather than undergo the embarrassing position of being united in the presence of an office full of men, they requested the magistrate to wed them on the sidewalk in front of the brilliantly lighted electric light. They were accommodated.

—Military in all its aspects, peaceful in its teachings, tearful in its reminders, patriotic in its effects, magnificent in its entirety, the Memorial Day parade marched in nearly every community in the Northern States, Tuesday afternoon, and received the cheers of the thousands who formed living banks on either side to watch the marchers as they passed. It was military because the memories of the day have to do with war and its effects; it was peaceful because of the mingling of forces heretofore hostile; it was tearful because of the ranks of national heroes passing away, reminding those living of their ultimate camping ground; it was patriotic because patriotism always accompanies the meeting of old veterans; it was magnificent because of its completeness and because of the inbred delight the American citizen has for the pomp and circumstance of war.

—The Florida House of Representatives has passed a resolution asking the United States Senate to begin impeachment proceedings against District Judge Charles S. Wayne.

—Roanoke, Ind., reports a terrible tragedy. Christian Habazor, while insane, cut his wife's throat, set his house on fire, and then took his own life. His body was found partly cremated in the ruins.

—A route for a cable has been surveyed between Honolulu and Monterey Bay, Cal. The total length is 2,107 miles, and it is estimated that it will cost $1,200 a mile to make and lay the cable.

—The much-vexed hymn-book question caused a lively session of the Lutheran General Synod at Canton, Ohio. Finally a vote was reached, and resulted in 139 to 44 in favor of one book containing all the services and leaving each congregation to use what it wants. Strong temperance resolutions were adopted, and Government co-operation to keep liquor out of Africa was asked.

—The Catholic Total Abstinence Association of Illinois has elected these officers: President, J. M. Scanlan, Chicago; Vice President, Mrs. Jenny Clancy, Chicago; Recording Secretary, W. J. O'Connor, Chicago; Financial Secretary, Ed P. Hayes, Chicago; National Delegate, John R. Whalen.

—Ex-United States Consul Webb, who represents the Mohammedans in this country, is negotiating with Southern land owners for property on which to locate colonies of wealthy Mohammedans who propose to emigrate from India.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—Harry Hood, aged 18, and Thomas Slazer, aged 17, were drowned in the lake at Muskegon, Mich. They were out in a small boat, which capsized within 100 feet of the shore. Both were expert swimmers.

—Franklin Carver, brother of Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, threw himself from a fourth story window of a New York hotel. Temporary insanity caused by long illness is believed to have been the cause.

—Ella Poisen, a 16-year-old girl of Moberly, Mo., poisoned herself with strychnine because her father told her to perform household duties while her sweetheart was in the parlor.

—Amos Avery was hanged at Lamar, Mo. When he mounted the scaffold Avery, in a rambling speech, declared his innocence of the crime for which he was about to suffer the death penalty. Avery in 1891 killed a traveling photographer who had invited him to ride in his wagon.

—The horribly mangled body of a man supposed to be John Horan, of Chicago, was found on the railroad track at Bingham ton, N. Y.

—Mrs. Clara Koesters, of Indianapolis, mother of Charles G. Koesters, died May 22. This was the fifth death in the family since Feb. 15. At least one of these prior deaths had aroused suspicions. The Coroner has now become convinced that wholesale murdering has been going on and that somebody has been systematically attempting to destroy the family. Annie Wagner, a servant girl, has been arrested, charged with the murder of all, by poison. A fatality seems to follow the Koesters family. Thursday evening James, the 6-year-old son of Koesters, was thrown from a horse and killed. This makes six dead within about three months.

—A gang of masked robbers held up a train in Missouri and robbed the express car. Gov. Stone and party were on the train, and the Governor stepped off at the next station and telegraphed directions for pursuit, offering a reward of $300 each for the robbers, of whom there were six.

—Mrs. Annie M. Doolittle, of St. Cloud, Minn., who created quite a sensation a few months ago by uttering forged paper under the name of Mrs. Annie Murphy, was arraigned in court Thursday and pleaded guilty to four indictments.

—Michael M. Joab, a retired lawyer of Terre Haute, Ind., was literally ground into an unrecognizable mass under a Vandalia freight train. He attempted to cross under a train just as it started in the yards. This passed over him, tearing his body into many pieces. There are some doubts whether death was accidental or premeditated. Joab has had quite a history, having attempted suicide only a few years ago on account of family trouble.

—A desperate fight with knives took place in the broom department of the penitentiary at Pittsburg, Pa. One of the convicts threw his adversary to the floor and was about to plunge his knife into his heart when another convict rushed in and, in trying to separate the combatants, was stabbed in the left breast. In the struggle the convict who tried to stop the battle was stabbed four times. One cut in the left side, it is said, is six inches long and about two inches deep. The other two received some ugly cuts about their breasts and shoulders, but none of them are considered dangerous.

—The father of Lou Trenck, who was hanged by an Indiana mob, has offered a reward for the conviction of the ringleaders.

—A terrible cyclone struck Laddonia, Mo., Thursday evening, killing Jack Wills, of Farber, and seriously injuring six others. Five large business houses and five dwellings were destroyed, and many buildings were badly damaged. The rain poured in torrents all night. The cyclone also struck the town of Rush Hill, a few miles farther west, and did considerable damage to property, but no lives were lost. In the surrounding country much damage was done to farm houses, barns, etc. The storm came from the southwest and its path through the woods is plainly marked, huge trees having been snapped off like pipestems or uprooted.

—At Fort Wayne, Ind., John Hochstrause, driver for the Centlivre Brewery, who shot Policeman Monday, died in convulsions. He fought the attendants like a demon, and finally battered his brains out against the walls of the bed-room.

—Louis S. Walden, cashier of the defunct Greentown (Ind.) bank, has been arrested on charges of embezzlement preferred by the depositors.

—William S. Brindendolph, a prominent and wealthy young lawyer, was riding a spirited young saddle horse at Cumberland, Md., when the horse shied at an electric car, throwing Mr. Brindendolph directly under the wheels of a heavily loaded van, which passed over his abdomen, killing him almost instantly.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—The Atlantic tannery property, at South Salem, Mass., operated by Poor Bros., occupying over ten acres covered with manufacturing buildings, was destroyed by fire. The premises were partly occupied by Poor Bros., tanners, the other occupants being Reed & Vaughn, manufacturers of leather measuring machines; the Salem Oil Company, and the Salem Brass Foundry. The total loss will reach fully $250,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Obituary: At Vienna, Antoine de Schmerling, the Austrian statesman, aged 91; at Loganasport, Ind., Nicholas Smith, aged 82.

—Professor Moses G. Farmer, of Boston, an electrician of great reputation, and one who led the way in many of the applications of electricity to industrial uses, died of pneumonia at Chicago. He was seventy-three years old, and had been in feeble health for some time; still his death was unexpected, and was a great shock to his friends, who knew of the aged gentleman's great desire to see the triumphs at the Columbian Exposition of the science he had made his life study.

—Obituary: At Paris, Dr. Julius von Tueffel, physician in ordinary to King Wilhelm of Wurtemberg.—At Evansville, Ind., W. J. Dallam, aged 72; Michael Lyon, aged 65.—At Oakland, Cal., Gen. Ralph W. Kirkham, aged 72.—At Youngstown, Ohio, Jas. Neilson.—At Rochester, N. Y., James M. Whitney, aged 72.—At New York, William Smith Brown, aged 74.

—Picton, an American Derby candidate, en route from California, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FROM WASHINGTON.

—The President has made the following appointments: John C. Edwards, of Illinois, to be Deputy Second Auditor of the Treasury; Samuel Blackwell, of Alabama, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury; Henry C. Stuart, of Colorado, to be Secretary of the Legation at Guatemala and Honduras and Consul General of the United States at Guatemala; Andrew A. St. John, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Batavia, Java; Thomas M. Crocker, to be Collector of Customs at Port Huron, Mich; Theodore R. Lovis, to be Collector of Customs at Bridgeton, N. J.; R. Loper Baird, to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at Philadelphia.

—Andrew St. John, who has just been appointed Consul at Batavia, Java, held a similar office during the last Cleveland administration and is one of his office. He stood this one year, during which his fees amounted to $7, and then he applied for a transfer. Accordingly he has been sent to Batavia, where he will again receive an annual salary of $1,000.

FOREIGN.

—Emilio Castelar, ex-dictator of Spain, has published a formal notice retiring from public life.

—Nearly one hundred houses have been burned in the village of Stranz, near Bruecun, Austria. But four houses in the village are still standing. Many persons were injured by the falling of the church tower.

—Arton, the Panama lobbyist, has been sentenced at Paris to twenty years' penal servitude for frauds in connection with the dynamite society, and to five years' civil degradation and a fine of 400,000 francs for his connection with the Panama scandal.

—Fifty farms have been buried by a landslide at Vaerdal, Norway, and over one hundred persons are missing.

—Fifteen thousand prisoners, exclusive of women and children, are awaiting dispatch to Siberia in the prisons of Moscow.

—The cabinet crisis in Italy has been ended by the acceptance of the finance portfolio by Senator Eula.

—Home Secretary Asquith has drafted a bill to give the British courts greater powers of restraint over habitual drunkards. It will empower magistrates to order that drunkards whose conduct has satisfied them that they are not responsible for their actions shall be detained in curative asylums. The bill contains ample safeguards against any abuse of power.

—The miners' international congress at Berlin has voted in favor of a general strike to enforce the eight-hour day.

—Spain now takes its turn at having a cabinet crisis. The minister of justice has resigned because of the opposition of the chamber to his proposed retrenchments, and it is expected that the minister of war will follow his example.

—Italy's new cabinet was given a vote of confidence.

—The Italian Government will raise its representative to the United States to the rank of Ambassador.

—Spain's cabinet crisis has been temporarily deferred. The ministry has agreed to remain in office through the debate on the address to the throne.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The attention of Secretary Hoke Smith has been called to the recent decision in the United States Supreme Court in the Bernier case, in which it was held that in the death of a homestead entryman leaving no widow, but both adult and minor heirs, patent should issue to all the heirs equally, and not to the minor heirs to the exclusion of the adult. This is contrary to the uniform ruling of the General Land Office, and the Commissioner asks whether the practice shall be changed to conform to the Supreme Court decision. The Secretary answers in the affirmative, and holds that all cases in conflict with the decision must be overruled. Hereafter all patents issued must conform to the decision.

—Contracts have been let for towing the Columbus caravels from New York to Chicago. The cost is $5,000.

—Mrs. K. L. Krause, of Chicago, has been elected President of the Baptist Home Mission Society. The Treasurer is Mrs. A. H. Barber, of Chicago.

—Charles Trichler, a Fort Wayne carpenter who was employed at the World's Fair grounds last winter, claims that he was knocked from an unsafe scaffolding eight weeks ago and permanently injured. He has been in bed at his Fort Wayne residence for six weeks. He has engaged attorneys to commence a damage suit for $5,000 against the World's Fair management.

—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, has released a Chinaman arrested under the Geary law. The Judge held that the law made no provision for deporting Chinamen, and disposed no person to execute its provisions. He ordered that the prisoner be discharged from custody and deported whenever provision for such deportation is made by proper authority."

—H. A. Dickerman has been elected Supreme Justice of the anti-Somerby faction of the Order of Iron Hall.

—Reports are being received of frosts in grain lands of the Dakotas and Minnesota. Oats and barley are said to have suffered some damage. So far as can be learned wheat suffered but little.

—The national committee appointed to investigate the condition of the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, which included charges against Sergt. Smith, has concluded its work. The Superintendent will be exonerated, while Chief Surgeon Weaver, who preferred charges, will be dismissed.

—James N. Veazey, of Cincinnati, says the whisky trust is persecuting him for the testimony he gave before a Congressional committee.

—Mme. Stefanita Eula'a and her husband occupied the box with Don Zavala while he elected. President Sacaza is preparing to leave Nicaragua for the United States. American Minister Baker and Consuls of other powers have arranged terms for a peaceful settlement and a provisional government has been installed.

—The bill giving woman suffrage at school and municipal elections has passed both houses of the Michigan Legislature.

—The Rhode Island Legislature is again a tie, the Democrats having elected a Senator and a Representative.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The most fabulous gold strike ever made in the Northwest is reported from the Grand Summit mine on Palmer Mountains in the Okanogan (Wash.) mining district. Almost a solid body of pure gold was found at a depth of 200 feet. A seven-pound piece of ore assayed two pounds of pure gold, which is equal in value to $175,000 to the ton. There is plenty of the same ore in sight. The news of the strike has caused intense excitement and a rush is being made for the district. Owners of the mine have placed a strong armed guard to protect the property, and everybody is warned off the premises under penalty of being shot.

—The New York Herald is to be merged into a co-operative society in which every employe will be given a share. Legal proceedings are threatened against Reuter's Agency for cabling to Europe that the Herald was to be turned into a stock company with a capital of $2,000,000, malice being alleged in placing the stock at so low a figure.

—The National Electric Company at Eau Claire has been placed in the hands of a receiver. It has liabilities of $375,000 and assets valued at $560,000.

—The Monarch Distillery has withdrawn from the whisky trust. This makes six Peoria concerns that have seceded and it is believed will result in the collapse of the combine.

—A receiver has been appointed for the Sioux City Investment Company, having a paid-up capital of $300,000. The company is said to be perfectly solvent, and the receivership is simply the result of internal dissensions.

—The Providence, (R. I.) Jewelry Company has made a general assignment. The assets are estimated at $75,000.

—In the United States Court the Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, has begun suits against wholesale druggists, charging them with infringing patent rights. The defendants, it is alleged, have been selling an imitation of the Hostetter Bitters. The company states that it never sells its bitters in bulk, but that the defendants have been pretending to sell them in bulk. When a druggist or other dealer has called for Hostetter's Bitters, the complaint alleges, the defendants have sent him the imitation instead, selling it to him by the gallon at a reduced price, claiming that they were able to sell the bitters cheaper because they sold them in bulk. They have advised the dealer, it is alleged, to put the bitters in bottles that once contained the bitters in order to satisfy the customer who would look for the proofs of their genuineness, and have offered to furnish new labels to replace soiled ones on the empty bottles.

—The Denver clearing house has decided to guarantee the deposits of the Denver Savings, People's Savings, Colorado Savings, and Diamond Dollars Savings Banks. All of them gave notice requiring from thirty to sixty days' notice of withdrawal of deposits. The run continues on the banks.

—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, of Fostoria, Ohio, startled the business world Friday morning by making an assignment of his vast business interests for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are given by Mr. Foster as being $600,000, and the assets about the same. At an early hour the bank of Foster & Co. was closed on an attachment, and at the same time the wholesale grocery house of Davis & Foster was closed by an attachment. The presence of the Sheriff was the first inkling many people had that there was anything wrong, and it soon leaked out that an assignment had been made. The news spread rapidly and soon the streets were filled with people eager to learn the extent of the calamity that had befallen the city. The assignment of Secretary Foster was the signal for the assignment of a number of concerns in which he was interested. The brass and iron works was one of the concerns to assign. The Mambourg, Calcined and Crocker Window Glass companies, three concerns that have been backed by Mr. Foster, will also assign.

—A plan for the reorganization of the National Cordage Company, which contemplates the issuance of $6,000,000 in bonds, is said to have been agreed on.

—The amount necessary to guarantee the success of the readjustment plan of the Reading has been subscribed.

—Last February Private Banker E. V. Rockafellow closed the doors of his Wilkesbarre, Pa., bank on 640 depositors. The report of the assignee showed that depositors would get 4 per cent on the dollar. Heretofore it was impossible to serve warrants of arrest on the ex-banker. Physicians testified that he was unable to leave his bed. Thursday evening Constable Bauer, disguised as a delivery man for a grocery store, got access to Rockafellow's kitchen. He made his way up-stairs and served nine warrents on the banker, charging him with embezzlement. Rockafellow furnished bail in the sum of $25,000. It is believed that Rockafellow cannot secure a sufficient amount of bail to keep him out of jail.

—At Buffalo, Edward Newell has assigned, with liabilities and assets of between $40,000 and $50,000. He is agent for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company of Newark. The financial trouble of the Domestic Company, to whom he had given accommodation paper, caused the failure.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$2.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.70 @ .71
CORN—No. 2	.37½@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.30½@ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.56 @ .57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.15 @ .16
EGGS—Fresh	.12½@ .13½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.90 @ 1.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 7.50
HOGS—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2	.66 @ .67
CORN—No. 2 White	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½@ .35½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67 @ .68
CORN—No. 2	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 2	.55 @ .57
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67 @ .68
CORN—No. 2	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34 @ .34
RYE—No. 2	.62 @ .64
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73 @ .73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.37½@ .38½
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.70 @ .71
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½@ .32½
RYE	.57 @ .59
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.76 @ .77
No. 2 Red	.74 @ .76
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.69½@ .69½
CORN—No. 3	.40 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 3	.34 @ .35
BARLEY—No. 2	.61 @ .62
PORK—Mess	20.50 @21.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 6.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2	.50 @ .51
OATS—Mixed Western	.39 @ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.19 @ .21
PORK—New Mess	22.25 @22.75

IS ENJOINED BY COURT.

SUNDAY CLOSING OF THE BIG FAIR.

Canadian Cattle Cannot Be Handled at Glasgow—Memorial Services by Chicago School Children — The Last Earthly Journey of Davis' Remains.

Told In a Few Words.

—Judge Stein, of Chicago, granted a temporary injunction restraining the closing of the World's Fair gates on Sunday. The decision was on the prayer of G. W. Clingman, a stockholder and taxpayer, to prevent the authorities from closing to the public a large portion of a public park, purchased after power had been given by a vote of the people to be used forever by the people as a free park. The prayer was granted mainly upon the point raised by Attorney William Mason, cited from the Fifty-first Illinois Report, and the law establishing Jackson Park as the gift of the public to the public for free use forever.

—The Glasgow, Scotland, importers of Canadian cattle have sent word by cable to the exporters to stop shipping, as the delays owing to the requirement by the Board of Agriculture that the cattle shall be slaughtered upon arrival are ruinous to the trade. In view of the fact that no evidence of disease in the cattle has been developed the shippers have again requested the Board of Agriculture to raise the existing embargo. The board refused to grant the request.

—School children of Chicago united Monday in touching memorial services in honor of the Union dead. All the buildings and rooms were exquisitely decorated with flags and flowers, and scores of speakers, nearly all veterans, delivered addresses.

—The remains of Jefferson Davis, en route for final interment at Richmond, were escorted by an imposing body, and the scenes along the line were very impressive. At Montgomery artillery roared and bells tolled. The procession visited the state Capitol, where Davis took the oath as President of the Confederacy.

—Corrial Kniffin, postmaster of Hope, Ark., was slain by tramps who shot him from ambush.

—At Pittsburg, Pa., John Hoy killed his wife and two children and committed suicide.

—David Caldren tried to kill his wife at Philadelphia, but failed. Then he killed himself.

—Three children were burned to death at the home of Samuel Skiles, near Pittsburg, Pa.

—An engineering corps is at Lima, Ohio, to begin the survey on a new railroad line, it is said, from Lima to Toledo.

—The residence of M. C. Lemeke, of St. Louis, Mo., was entered by burglars and the whole family chloroformed. Only $40 in money was secured.

—A serpent thirty-six feet long, and which weighed 1,250 pounds, was killed in Cedar Bass Lake, Indiana.

—The People's Bank of North Baltimore, Ohio, is involved in ex-Secretary Foster's downfall, and will close its doors.

—The Presbyterian General Assembly decided by a large majority to consider the appeal in the Briggs case.

—The Dunkards will meet next year at Tunnawan, Pa.

—Miss Cynthia D. Brockwell, a teacher at the Sisseton Agency and formerly a Washington belle, married a full-blooded Indian.

—London cable: The Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party are sending circulars to Conservative election agents throughout the country stating that the registration bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone's government will not be allowed to pass, and that the next general election will be held upon the existing system of registration. The circular implies that the leaders of the Conservative party are confident that the general election will be held in the autumn or early in 1894.

—Rev. William Graham and wife, while walking on the Central Railroad track near Milner, Ga., were overtaken by a train and crushed to death. Graham was a driving train, and the old people were walking along under their umbrellas and did not see the train. Mr. Graham was pastor of the church near by, and had just left it. Most of the congregation, because of the rain, were standing under an arbor in front of the church, and witnessed the killing of the pastor and his wife. Their waving shouts to the couple were not heard.

—At Burgin, Ky., John Light shot and instantly killed Ephraim Dean. They had been engaged in the grocery business and had a settlement a few weeks ago, when it was found they had lost money amounting to several hundred dollars. Light accused Dean of swindling him. This led to the killing. The murderer escaped.

—At Scranton, Pa., the Lackawanna Steel Company's blooming mill, engine-room and boiler house in the north mill were destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the engine-room, where great engines of 22,000 and 18,000 horse power were located. These were ruined. The boiler house was 500 feet long. The loss will reach $125,000. The entire north works, which were running double time to fill a big order, will shut down for three months, throwing over 1,200 men out of work.

—The Hamburg committee on the prevention and detection of cholera, constituted by the Senate of Hamburg, declared officially on Monday that a clerk who was supposed to have been suffering from diarrhœa, died on Saturday from Asiatic cholera. Dr. Nash, the representative of Dr. Jenkins in Hamburg, reports by cable that there was one death from cholera in that city on Sunday. Two deaths from a disease of a choleraic nature have occurred at Toulouse, France, and one death of a choleraic nature at Nismes, department of Gard.

—The body of Charles S. Rogers, who jumped off the high bridge at Minneapolis, has been recovered from the river, thus confirming the suicide theory.

—Forty employes of the mint at Carson, Nev., have been ordered to be discharged, and the resignation of Comer Charles Colburn has been called for.

—The steamer Haytian Republic has been seized at Seattle, Wash., for alleged connection with the transportation of Chinese from British Columbia.

—United States Deputy Marshal Harris was killed in Hope County, Ark., being fired upon from ambush by moonshiners.

—William Boyd, the notorious private detective, committed suicide at Detroit. He left a letter regretting that he was not a millionaire.

—Two persons were killed and ten injured by a head-end collision on a suburban road at Austin, Texas.

—The "exposition flyer" covered the distance from New York to Chicago, 980 miles, in nineteen hours and fifty-eight minutes—two minutes less than schedule time.

WINDS ARE LET LOOSE.

LIVES ARE LOST AND PROPERTY DAMAGED.

Two Men Killed and Many Injured at Cleveland—Several Fatalities in Ohio—Houses, Barns and Orchards Are Leveled Houses, Barns and Orchards Are Leveled —Devastation and Death.

Sweeps All Before It.

A cyclone, lasting only about a quarter of a minute, played great havoc in Lima, Ohio, and vicinity. The tornado swept everything before it, and killed three persons and wounded a score more. Half a dozen business blocks were unroofed and the gas works, Globe Machine works, the Selfridge Handle works, the Lima Machine works, St. James' Hotel, and a score of other buildings were unroofed. The little town of Hume was also almost totally destroyed. The Methodist Church was blown to atoms and the church of Holiness destroyed. Daniel Miller, a farmer, was killed by the barn on his farm falling on him and crushing him to death. The storm was general all over the section, within one hundred miles of Lima, and damage to the amount of at least $200,000 was done. Two miles south of the city a path was cut through the woods to a width of about fifty feet, and as clean as though a chopper had gone through the woods with an ax. Everything was swept in front of the storm, including houses, barns, fences, etc., whole orchards being swept away slick and clean.

Loss of Life at Cleveland.

At Cleveland four men were instantly killed and many injured. A scaffold blown from its fastenings by the high wind struck four men employed by the Cleveland Gas Light and Coke Company. A portion of the plate department of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company undergoing construction gave way to the storm with fatal results. There were a number employed on the structure, two of whom were killed instantly; another received injuries which will doubtless prove fatal, and several were badly injured. Another casualty caused by the severity of the storm was the destruction of a two-story frame house at Doane and Superior streets. It was blown down and John Cole buried beneath the debris. When taken out the man was in a terrible condition, and death soon followed.

Fremont experienced the effects of a tornado, the storm being by far the worst that has ever been known there. It swept across the city from the southern to the northern limits and left the path destroyed and unroofed buildings, uprooted trees, and did great damage on every side. The most disastrous effect was in the destruction of the carriage works of Ambrose Ochs. The gale struck the building and in an instant it collapsed. Most of the men escaped with slight injuries. Reports from the country are to the effect that great damage has been done to houses and orchards.

Blows Sixty Miles an Hour.

At Detroit the wind rose to a velocity of fifty-four miles an hour, and increased in force until about noon it was blowing sixty miles. Many shade trees throughout the city were blown down, and some were in a dangerous condition, especially so thickly strewn with broken timbers and trunks as to make them almost impassable. With a few exceptions, telegraph and telephone wires running into Detroit went down. Fruit trees by the score were blown over in the vicinity of Dundee and sidewalks in many places are blocked by fallen shade trees. Many buildings are reported unroofed in that vicinity. At Holly the storm unroofed the opera house and wrecked half a dozen stores. Many houses were badly damaged.

Damage in Indiana.

A windstorm passed over Indianapolis and did great damage. In the eastern and southern portions of Indiana the wind did the most force. At Jeffersonville many houses were unroofed and trees were blown down. John Slem was blown over an embankment and severely injured. At Elwood the roof of the American Tin-plate works was blown off and the building otherwise damaged. At Marion the roaster building of the Columbia Zinc works was blown over. The total damage will run up into the thousands.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Excellent Growing Weather and Fine Prospects Prevail in the Northwest.

The Washington weather crop bulletin says: The weather during the last week has resulted in improved crop conditions in the northwest and central valleys, while the outlook is less favorable in the southeast section of the country.

Illinois—Conditions unusually favorable; corn planting progressing rapidly; considerable acreage planted; meadows and pastures generally excellent; wheat heading in southern portion.

Indiana—Weather last half of the week was favorable to plowing and planting and beneficial to crops.

Missouri—Vegetation makes rapid growth and improvement, work being expedited; ground breaking.

Michigan—Weather during last week generally favorable to crops and farm work; farmers mostly finished cat seeding; considerable preparation made for corn; oats and rye doing well.

Wisconsin—Forest fires have done great damage; numerous towns, tornadoes and hail cut many fields in southwest counties; extent not known; planting corn and potatoes nearly finished; all crops growing nicely.

Minnesota—Another good growing week; nothing except flax nearly finished; corn and potatoes half planted; wheat everywhere coming up nicely.

Iowa—Favorable weather conditions for corn planting and other farm work; planting practically completed, except in localities where plowing was delayed from excessive moisture; oats and spring grain show improvement.

North Dakota—Seeding of small grain nearly finished, and corn planting in good progress; much damage to growing crops and late seeded grain by high winds; excessive rain in west portion of great benefit to grazing lands.

South Dakota—Very favorable week, except grain whipped considerably by gales; corn growing in south and planting progressing in north; flax seeding general; some growing.

An attempt was made by burglars to blow open the safe of the Beaver Deposit Bank, at Beaver, Pa., with dynamite. The robbers succeeded in forcing open the outer safe, but the inner safe, containing over $20,000 in cash and securities, withstood the shock. The explosion aroused the town, and the thieves fled with about $200 in silver.

JUDGE H. D. D. TWIGGS, of Augusta, Ga., for eight years judge on the Supreme bench and prominent in politics, has been divorced from Lucie E. Twiggs, a leading society woman of Augusta and a relative of Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

SEVEN of the banks which failed in Indiana last week were operated under the State law. State Bank Examiner Teeters said that most of them could and probably would resume, while the others will not be allowed to do so.