The Star and Herald.

A. R. ZIMMERMAN, W. G. DUSTIN, } PUBLISHERS.

DWIGHT, - - - ILLINOIS.

SCORES HOMELESS

FAIRVILLE, N. B., AGAIN RAVAGED BY FIRE.

Work of the American Bible Society—Strike Caused by an Accident—Russia Makes Pretension to Fruit Culture—Just Missed a Lynching.

From Far and Near.

—For the third time with a few years the village of Fairville, a suburb of St. John, N. B., was almost destroyed by fire Monday. The burned district covers a large part of the section that was burned a year ago, which had been rebuilt, together with that part of the village which escaped destruction at that time. Eighty families are homeless. Many handsome new residences were destroyed and the loss will reach well into the thousands of dollars.

—The seventy-seventh annual report of the American Bible Society tells of the work that body has accomplished during the last year. Receipts were $575,930.76 and expenditures $50,537.01. The sum of $155,288.31 was appropriated for the foreign department. Record is made of the death of Deacon William G. Brown, of New Hampshire, perhaps the most famous Bible distributor in the world. He died at the age of seventy-six and had been engaged in the work of distributing Bibles since 1846. During that period he had distributed more than 120,000 copies of the scriptures.

—At Fort Wayne, Ind., the laborers on Third street sewer struck Tuesday. An accident occurred Monday by which several men were hurt, and the men claim that the work is exceedingly dangerous and therefore they should receive more pay. They demand an increase of 50 cents per day, making the wages $2. The advance is refused by Contractor Derheimer, who organized a new force of men, but the strikers would not allow them to go to work.

—The Secretary of Agriculture is in receipt of a communication from the Society of Fruit Culture of Russia, announcing an international exhibition of fruit culture to be held at St. Petersburg in the autumn of 1894. Its object is stated to be to show the present condition in Russia and other countries of the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, vine culture, the cultivation of medicinal plants, horticulture, and the manufacture of other products. A congress of pomologists will be convened simultaneously with the exhibition, and all persons interested in horticulture and pomology, whether in Russia or other countries, are invited to participate in the exhibition.

—Bamberger, the murderer of the Kreider family at Cando, N. D., escaped lynching. The Sheriff having him in charge successfully eluded three different mobs and landed him safely in jail at Devil's Lake.

—Trustees of Lane Seminary at a secret meeting accepted the resignation of Rev. Henry Preserved Smith.

—Twenty-five families were poisoned by eating bad cheese at Mansfield, Ohio, and twelve persons may die.

—Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England, is very ill, and court has been adjourned indefinitely.

—The bullish nature of the Government crop report caused a decline in prices east and west on Tuesday.

—Although $7,000 and car loads of provisions have been sent to Pomeroy, Iowa, people there are suffering for food.

—Authorities of Chicago will insist that suitable fire escapes be placed on all World's Fair buildings.

—A benefit day for the fire victims at the World's Fair is suggested, and C. T. Yerkes has offered $2,500 for a single ticket.

—Contributions for the relief of the families of those killed in the awful holocaust at Jackson Park began to come in before the flames were extinguished. Among the largest donations were checks for $1,000 from the Northern Trust Co., Ed Partridge, and Potter Palmer. American and foreign exhibitors alike gave with an open hand, and boxes placed within the grounds are liberally remembered by thousands of visitors. The Board of Trade will take organized action. The Columbian guards receive the highest encomiums of praise for the brave and manly conduct during the fire.

—The lessee of Schlitz's Park at Milwaukee has been compelled to make an assignment.

—What may prove to be a sensational murder has been brought to light by the finding of the body of an unknown man in a wheat field on the farm of Peter Engel, near Lebanon, Pa. The man had been shot twice in the head and also stabbed in two places. The body had been dragged about 100 feet into the field, and had on only a shirt and pair of pantaloons. The victim is supposed to be a drummer who, after being waylaid on the road and robbed, was murdered and the body hastily concealed in the field. There is no clue to the murderer.

—A courier from the Yaqui Indian country brings to Mermosillo, Mexico, official information of a desperate battle between the Yaquis and a troop of Mexican cavalry commanded by Lieutenant Benito Rocha, one of the bravest officers of the army. In the early part of the fight Lieutenant Rocha was shot and killed. The force of the Indians outnumbered the soldiers two to one, and the latter were compelled to retreat. The fight took place in a remote section of the Sierra Madre mountains.

—An explosion of firedamp took place in mine No. 1 of the West Virginia Central Railroad property, near Cumberland, Md. Ninety miners were at work in the various drifts at the time. The mine was soon filled with flames and smoke. The men made a wild dash for the shaft, and all succeeded in escaping but two. The latter were imprisoned in an isolated drift and are supposed to have been burned to death.

—A receiver has been appointed for the New Manufacturing Company at New York. The liabilities are estimated at $182,000.

—William Braderick, conservative member in the House of Commons, created a hubbub by assailing Irish members in a speech.

—Albert White, a negro boy, confessed that he was hired by two men to shoot his employer, Joseph Warren, of Hannibal, Mo.

—According to the last report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 2,260 railway employes were killed during the year.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—During a terrible storm that passed over Kingston, N. Y., about eight o'clock on Wednesday night, Vandusen Brothers' powder magazine at Devil's Lake, a small settlement on the outskirts of the city, was struck by lightning and completely demolished. There were about fifty kegs of powder in the magazine, and the explosion blew the brick structure to atoms, destroyed several buildings near by, and injured nine persons, two of them men and the other seven women and children.

—A cyclone struck Lakefield, Minn., about 9:30 Wednesday night, doing considerable damage to buildings. The S. Y. Hyde Warehouse is down, and the steeple of the Methodist Church is gone. A large number of barns were destroyed. Several lives are reported to have been lost in the country near by, but nothing definite has yet been learned. A Grafton, N. D., special says: A strip of two miles wide and many miles long was completely destroyed by cyclone. Many houses were crowded by crowds who came in all night long from various points. It was an orderly multitude, and the frightful fate of the man was looked upon as coolly as if it had been a decree of the court.

—Two strangers, one named Fred Stewart and the other called Jack, both claiming to be harnessmakers from Chicago, were killed by a fast West Shore freight train near Little Falls, N. Y.

—Four occupants of the yacht Chesapeake were drowned in the storm on the lake at Chicago on Sunday. Others are believed to be lost.

—A telegram has been received by Sheriff Barton, at Devil's Lake, N. D., directing him to arrest Alfred Baumburger for murdering Dr. Krider, wife and four children. Krider was a well-to-do German farmer residing two miles southeast of Cando. Baumburger, the murderer, is a nephew of Krider and has worked for the murdered man since last fall. The murder was committed Friday morning. Officers are scouring the country and will probably capture him.

—Two robbers near Palestine, Texas, secured $500 from the Pacific Express Company and overlooked $25,000.

—Pointed sticks and firebrands were used by robbers near Clarksville to make Joseph Regnier tell where his money was.

—Invited by a woman to take a walk, John Samuelson was piloted to a retired spot and robbed at Chicago.

—Nine persons on the way to a picnic at Wheeling, W. Va., were badly hurt by a runaway.

—A colored man was killed and another seriously hurt on the old Chickamauga battlefield by a falling tree.

—Jacob L. Reinhardt, for the last four years a bookkeeper in the Circuit Clerk's office at St. Louis, shot and killed himself in the presence of his wife. Reinhardt was crazed by the intense pain from an abscess from which he had suffered for several weeks.

—Eight persons were hurt by an explosion of natural gas at a small fire at Chicago. Seven were firemen.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—Seven stores in Petrolia, Pa., was burned. Loss, $50,000.

—Russiaville, Ind., was almost wiped out by fire Thursday. The damage reaches $90,000 and insurance is small.

—The oil town of McDonald, Pa., on the Panhandle Railroad, narrowly escaped destruction by fire early Thursday morning. In all ten buildings, one of which was the Baptist Church, were burned. The estimated loss is $20,000, on which there was but little insurance.

—The Furnace Fire Clay Company's works at Salineville, Ohio, burned. Loss, $15,000; insured.

—The copper plant of the Pueblo (Colo.) Smelting and Refining Company's works was burned. Loss, $200,000.

—A bonfire in a pile of rubbish was kindled on Friday afternoon between two hotels on Edgerton avenue, near 69th street, Chicago. The buildings stand close together and were set on fire. They were called the Oak View and Lincoln hotels, and were owned by Barnes & Clark, of Lincoln, Neb. The fire was carried by the strong wind to the Blarney Castle Irish village, in Jackson Park, and started a blaze on the roof. By the same means the hospital tent in the plaisance and the engine house on 59th street were set on fire. The loss is estimated at $50,000 and the insurance about $15,000.

—Several guests of a hotel at Xenia, Ohio, had a narrow escape by the burning of the structures.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Obituary: At Meadville, Pa., Joseph York, aged 75, one of the oldest railroad engineers in the United States, and who had been in charge of the Baltimore & Ohio exhibit at the World's Fair.—At Flushing, L. I., Commodore Samuel Lockwood, U. S. N., retired, aged 89.

—Justice Samuel E. Blatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, died at his cottage in Greenough place, Newport, R. I., at 7:20 o'clock Friday evening. Death had seemed probable for three days, but it was not till 3 o'clock Friday afternoon that the family realized that it was at hand. From that hour Judge Blatchford sank rapidly, passing away as if asleep. Mrs. Blatchford and Appleton Blatchford, the only son, also Dr. F. H. Bankin, his physician, were with him when he died. Justice Blatchford arrived at his cottage about June 12, and three weeks ago Friday suffered two slight paralytic strokes, which his physician described as partial loss of motion. The effect was general in character, and not upon any part of the body in particular, leaving the patient weak but in full possession of all his faculties. For a time he transacted some business, but about a week before his death this became impossible.

—A Boston dispatch says: It may be an unfounded rumor, but the assertion is made upon the authority of a neighbor of President Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay that the President's illness which confines him to his cottage is due to an operation performed by Dr. Bryant Saturday to remove a cancer. The report first came from Buzzard's Bay Thursday morning, and later information was received from Washington before the Buzzard's Bay report was received there. How much truth there is in the startling assertion cannot be learned, because Dr. Bryant, Colonel Lamont and other persons near the President will not discuss the President's indisposition otherwise than to declare that he is suffering from a slight attack of rheumatism, which will keep him confined to his room time. In the light of circumstances previously declared trivial, however, the report is accepted as having some basis of truth.

FROM WASHINGTON.

—Secretary Morton will probably abolish the distribution of seeds at the Government's expense by the Congressmen.

—Secretary Lamont has decided that officers detailed as Indian agents are not entitled to mounted pay, and directs them, if their duties require them to be mounted, to apply to the Interior Department for mounts.

—Secretary Carlisle is considering the issuing of uniform treasury notes to supplant the present medium.

—No contractor employing convict labor can bid on government work, according to an order from the supervisor.

—Practical men will be given a preference in the Treasury promotions. Secretary Carlisle has so declared.

—Little favor is shown the attempt to resurrect the National Board of Health. It is said to be useless.

—Investigation will be made by the War Department into the operations of J. J. Fuller, suspected of swindling soldiers.

FOREIGN.

—Seville, Spain, was in constant alarm all Tuesday night, owing to the fact that anarchists or other lawless persons were exploding petards in many parts of the city. A bottle containing dynamite was exploded on a house step, smashing the door and doing other damage. Senor Logano, President of the Provincial Council, was passing just as the explosion occurred, but escaped unhurt. Six bombs were found in the doorway of the house occupied by a merchant named Lasch. These bombs were sufficiently powerful to have blown the building to pieces. Explosions occurred in several other places of the city, but no damage of moment was done.

—The marriage of the Duke of York (Prince George of Wales) and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, an event to which all England had been looking forward with deep interest, took place at 12:30 o'clock Thursday in the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, London. The wedding was a brilliant function and was attended by a large gathering of the members of the British royal family, continental sovereigns or their representatives and many members of the highest nobility.

—Guy de Maupassant, the great French author of the natural school, is dead. He was 53 years old.

—The officers of the new German Reichstag are: Herr Von Levitzow, Conservative, President; Baron Von Buol, Clerical, First Vice President; Herr Buerklin, National Liberal, Secretary.

—A fire entailing a heavy loss occurred Thursday in Altona, a suburb of Hamburg. The buildings destroyed were Stucken & Anderson's coffee warehouse and Wochnert's granary. The loss is placed at 500,000 marks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Members of the Western Passenger Association at Chicago Friday decided to give a one-fare World's Fair rate from all points in their territory. A committee representing the World's Fair executive officers was given a hearing on the question of lower rates, and almost the entire day was taken up in the discussion. After the withdrawal of the Exposition officials the matter was referred to a committee of six and its report was adopted, only one line standing out, and that line favoring a one-fare rate without any restrictions. The committee reported in favor of selling tickets for continuous passage in ordinary coaches, good for return either seven or eleven days from dates of sale. The first sale of tickets is to be made on July 17. Each road belonging to the association will make arrangements to run four big excursions. The first will be run on July 17, the second one week from that day, the third two and the fourth three weeks from July 17. The excursion trains will all be specials and will consist of ordinary cars, no chair cars or sleepers being used. The extent to which the first four excursions are patronized will determine whether they will be continued.

—Five hundred pounds of giant powder were exploded in the Black Hills, near Rapid City, for the purpose of bringing rain, and two light showers resulted.

—Ice Dealer Connor has been arrested at Chicago for violating the health ordinance in selling an impure article.

—The International Christian Endeavor Convention is in session at Montreal. Illinois has 433 societies represented.

—In the Behring Sea trial Mr. Phelps gave statistics showing the rapid reduction of the seal herds.

—The New York World prints reports by telegraph from nearly three hundred correspondents in the South and Southwest upon the condition of the cotton crop. These reports, which cover thoroughly the whole cotton-raising section of the United States, make a very discouraging showing for this year's crop. It is already certain that the crop has been badly damaged by unfavorable weather during the past six weeks, that it has got a poor start, being injured by insects and disease, and cannot amount to an average yield. More serious still is the prospect that further adverse weather, which may fairly be expected at this season, catching the belated crop in its present condition, will reduce the yield still further. A few sections, as in Florida and Louisiana, seem to have escaped the fate that has overtaken the cotton territory generally, but they are not extensive enough to make any material difference in the crop as a whole.

—Senor Dolvalle has formed a new Argentine Cabinet.

—At Columbia, S. C., Judge Hudson, in an injunction to restrain the county dispensers from opening in Darlington, has decided against the State. He declared the law unconstitutional. He denounced it as a great monopoly, and said it was not a regulation of the liquor traffic, but intended to return revenue for the State.

—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Southern Massachusetts.

—Judgment for $5,000 and costs has been filed at New York against ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, in favor of the First National Bank of Chicago.

—The total available stock of wheat in the country is 100 per cent. more than last year. Glowing wheat reports from the Northwest were a surprise, and a decline of nearly 4 cents was noted at Chicago yesterday. Corn advanced almost 1 cent, shipping demand, chiefly for export, was the factor; also light receipts. There was a healthier tone in the provision pit, although pork was practically ignored in the trading. Desirable native cattle ruled higher. Hogs were active and higher. Sheep were fairly active at unchanged values. Kansas crop reports show that corn is doing well. The yield of wheat will be less than was expected.

—French-Canadians of Montreal took exception to some of the speeches at the convention of Christian Endeavor Societies, Saturday, and in the demonstration that followed the police had to take an active part. Sunday the trouble was renewed, and it was necessary for a militia force of 1,000 to escort the Endeavorers to places of safety.

—World's Fair concessionaires are indignant because favored firms are said to sell goods without paying for the privilege. Foreign commissioners are satisfied with the apology to Dr. Hassler, of Paraguay, arrested by an officious guard. Information has been received that two members of the royal family of Germany will arrive in September.

—The Spanish caravels arrived at Chicago Friday, and were given such a welcome as was never before accorded any vessels. Nearly every boat in the harbor started out to meet them, and at Jackson Park thousands of people waved and shouted themselves hoarse.

—Brazil and Argentine Republic have postponed the boundary dispute in which the President is to act as arbitrator.

—Orders to remove the troops at Antiers have been revoked. The Jones and Locke factions are still threatening.

—Finding her daughter's prospective husband, Neil Woodcock, had a wife, Mrs. Lane, of Hillsboro, Ill., horsewhipped him.

—Steamer Rosedale is ashore at Knife River, Lake Superior. Tugs have been sent to her assistance.

—Middlesborough, Ky., claims to have experienced a fall of fish of the sunperch species.

—Miss Keanally, of British medical fame, thinks American cholera restrictions are too stringent.

—Work on the monitor Monadnock at Mare Island is being pushed. A trial may be made in October.

—Attempts to have the Government control the Chicago River are under discussion. The stream is being encroached upon.

—Fifteen thousand delegates are at the Christian Endeavor Convention in Montreal. Appeal was made for India missionaries.

—Chesapeake and Ohio is accused of a deal with scalpers to reduce Washington and Chicago rates. Reduced fare between Cincinnati and Chicago by the Pennsylvania will probably be met by other lines.

—The clubs of the National League hold the positions shown below in the race for the pennant:

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Philadelp'ia.	40	20	.700	New Yorks.	28	32	.467
Bostons.	38	22	.633	Baltimores.	27	32	.458
Brooklyns.	34	23	.596	St. Louis.	26	32	.448
Clevelands.	30	24	.556	Wash'gt'ns.	26	46	.361
Pittsburgs.	33	28	.533	Chicagos.	24	36	.400
Cincinnatis.	30	31	.492	Louisvilles.	16	33	.327

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

—The Omaha and South Texas Company, which built a manufacturing suburb to Houston, Texas, has assigned with liabilities of $400,000.

—Three of the six national banks of Pueblo, Colo., closed their doors. They were the American National, Western National, and Central National.

—The Wellston (Ohio) Furnace Company, owned principally by Forsythe, Hyde & Co., of Chicago, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

—A receiver has been appointed for the American Loan and Trust Company at Memphis. The concern was interested in the Omaha and Houston Improvement Company, which failed at Houston, Texas. The American Savings Bank, controlled by the trust company, has been placed in the hands of the State Bank Examiner.

—The New Jersey Sheep and Wool Company and the Ganesvoort Market Sheep Company have failed at Jersey City. The liabilities will exceed $500,000.

—Indianapolis is practically penniless through the failure of a New York firm to take its refunding bonds.

—President Greenhut says the whisky combine directors will attend to the seceding Mr. Woolner at the next meeting.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The tone in business circles has perceptibly improved. This is partly because banks have been encouraged hopeful of an early financial settlement by the calling of an extra session of Congress, partly because of some recovery in prices from the sudden depression which followed the decision to close the India mints, and partly because crop prospects have clearly improved, in spite of dismal reports from some sections. On the whole, there has been a little better distribution of goods to consumers, and perhaps the countermanding of orders given some months ago is not quite as frequent as it was last week. The more hopeful symptoms are gladly noted, but while the causes of depression remain it would be rash to calculate that difficulties will not reappear. Soon large sums of money will be required to move the crops and in the present state of money markets some stringency is not improbable.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ $ 75
Shipping Grades	3 00	@ 4 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	64¾@	65½
No. 2	41	@ 43
OATS—No. 2	28½@	29
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19	@ 20
EGGS—Fresh	13½@	14½
POTATOES—New, per bri	2 00	@ 2 75

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping	$ 25	@ $ 00
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 34½

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE	3 00	@ $ 00
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No 2 Red	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	45	@ 46

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE	3 00	@ $ 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60¾
CORN—No. 2	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31½	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55

DETROIT.

CATTLE	3 00	@ $ 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60¾
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2	65	@ 66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE	51	@ 53

BUFFALO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@ $ 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	70	@ 71
No. 2 Red	67	@ 69

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63½	@ 64¾
CORN—No. 3	38½	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@ 33½
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 52
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 56
PORK—Mess	18 75	@19 25

NEW YORK.

CATTLE	3 50	@ $ 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72	@ 72
CORN—No. 2	49	@ 50
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@ 38
BUTTER—Creamery	17	@ 23
PORK—New Mess	19 25	@19 50

BOBS UP SERENELY.

INSURRECTION IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

Eight Thousand Pounds of Dynamite Let Go—Sixteen World's Fair Firemen Find Graves in a Sea of Flame—The Death-Roll at Mecca.

Told In a Few Words.

—The insurrection in Rio Grande do Sul has broken out again at Bage. The railway has been cut and the City of Rio Grande has been invested by the rebels. General Sardaiva, the insurgent leader, is marshalling his forces at Pelotas. The steamer Jupiter has been seized by the insurgents. A hundred armed passengers, led by the insurgent Admiral Wandenkol, boarded the Jupiter at Buenos and when out at sea overpowered the crew and took the vessel into Rio Grande.

—Denver was shaken at 4:30 o'clock Monday morning by the explosion of 8,000 pounds of dynamite in a storage warehouse in South Denver. Two men are supposed to have been blown to pieces. What caused the accident is not known, but it is supposed to have been the work of tramps.

—Entrapped between flames above and flames below, many of Chicago's bravest firemen died miserably Monday before the eyes of a frenzied multitude of people. Clambering to the top of a high tower at the World's Fair these heroes tried to stop fire in a deceitful paper palace. As they fought, 200 feet or more in the air, the flames crept below them; they were cut off from all hope of help. There was nothing left for them but a leap of 100 feet, to alight in a lake below. So they perished, firemen and volunteers who had offered to help them. How many died or who may perhaps never be known. The cold-storage warehouse where these men lie buried has been destroyed utterly, and with it the bodies of many of them went to ashes. But so far as lists could be made Monday night the men who died number thirteen firemen, three employes and six Columbian guards. The injured number twenty-seven, several of whom will die.

—The Egyptian medical delegate to Mecca gives a horrible account of the condition of pilgrims in that city. The deaths from cholera are double the number officially reported. In the valley of Mouna it is impossible to bury the dead, and the road between Mecca and Mouna is strewn with the corpses of pilgrims left to lie where they died. In Mecca the lack of gravediggers has resulted in bodies lying for many days in a state of decomposition before burial.

—Many employes of the Mexican Central Railway have been arrested for robbing baggage. Other employes will be arrested.

—While rowing at North Attleboro, Mass., Mrs. King discovered the body of Patrick McCarty, who had been murdered.

—Angry at women Methodist street reformers in St. Louis, persons in a saloon pelted them with eggs.

—Western lines have agreed to a compromise reduction in World's Fair rates from Missouri River points.

—The Michigan Central, not to be outdone by New York Central, will bring employes free to the Fair.

—John Redmond's amendment to clause 9 of the home rule bill to retain present Irish representation was defeated.

—Chinatown in Oroville, Cal., was wiped out. Eight brick stores and thirty other buildings were destroyed.

—A Chesapeake and Ohio excursion train with over 600 people aboard ran into an open switch at Newport, Ky., and collided with a freight train. Albert Lang, of Covington, Ky., was killed and seven others were seriously injured.

—A Mexican bandit was captured at Prescott, A. T., by Mrs. J. R. Lowery, wife of the Sheriff. The Mexican had stolen a horse and was being hotly pursued by a deputy. Seeing the fellow approaching, Mrs. Lowery took a six-shooter and made the fellow stop and throw up his hands and wait till the officer arrived.

—The State Bank at Shubert, Neb., has failed, and the cashier, G. V. Argaboright, has disappeared. He left a note saying that he was $21,000 short, having lost the money on the Board of Trade.

—Baumberger, the murderer of the six members of the Kreider family at Cando, North Dakota, has been captured in Manitoba. He is being taken back to Cando, where it is said 1,000 men are ready to lynch him.

—Mrs. John Ganz, her son and daughter were killed by the New York express on the Panhandle Road at Rich's Crossing, Ind. They were in a carriage, which was struck squarely in the middle by the engine.

—The statue of P. T. Barnum at Seaside Park, Bridgeport, Conn., was disfigured with red paint. The granite steps of the pedestal were covered with inscriptions derogatory to the character of the deceased showman. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

—The list of active members of the Chicago Board of Trade is not so long as it was Saturday. Three names have been erased from it by death, one that of a former director and president, George W. How; the second that of Oswin V. Mayo, late vice president of the T. E. Wells Packing Company, who died by his own hand, and the third that of Thomas C. Ledyard, who for fifteen years past had been one among the traders whom everybody knew.

—The Corapolis Oil Refining Company's works at Corapolis, Pa., together with several tanks of crude and refined oil, were destroyed by fire. The loss is about $20,000, on which there is but $6,000 insurance.

—The Health Department of Chicago has discovered three cases of small-pox on Laughton avenue. The cases are in different houses. All of the places have been fumigated and it is believed that no epidemic will result.

—New York drug importers have noticed their customers that hereafter all orders for imported drugs must be paid in gold.

—Word comes from Englewood, Stark County, Kansas, of the drowning of Wm. Waddell, his wife and four children while in camp on the border awaiting the opening of the Cherokee strip.

—Ironwood, Mich., claims injustice is done the city by the reports sent out of typhoid fever ravages.

—For the first time in its history the Gordon Iron Company, Easton, Pa., has been forced by the depression of the iron trade to completely shut down.

—Convict Oscar Miller was killed and three prisoners wounded in an attempt to escape from Ionia (Mich.) Penitentiary.

—Oscar E. Hill, cashier of the Commercial National Bank, of Ogden, Utah, is a defaulter in the sum of $54,000. Depositors will be paid in full, but the bank will be closed.

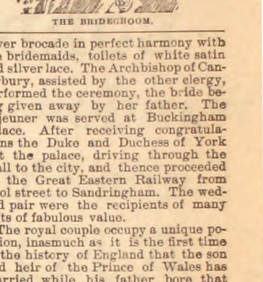
ROYAL LOVERS WED.

PRINCESS MAY AND THE DUKE OF YORK UNITED.

Rejoicing Throughout All England—An Heir of the Prince of Wales Never Before Married During His Father's Lifetime—Archbishop of Canterbury Officiates.

Prince George's Day.

The marriage of the Duke of York (Prince George of Wales) and Princess Victoria May of Teck, an event to which all England had been looking forward with deep interest, took place at 12:30 o'clock Thursday in the Chapel Royal, St. James palace. The wedding was a brilliant function and was attended by a large gathering of the members of the British royal family, continental sovereigns or their representatives and many more members of the highest nobility. The marriage ceremony opened with the procession entering into the chapel. The bride wore the veil which was worn by her mother on the occasion of her own marriage. Her wedding gown was of

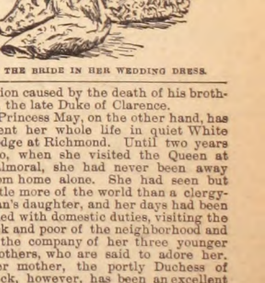


THE BRIDEGROOM.

silver brocade in perfect harmony with the bridesmaids, toilets of white satin and silver lace. The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the other clergy, performed the ceremony, the bride being given away by her father. The dejeuner was served at Buckingham palace. After receiving congratulations the Duke and Duchess of York left the palace, driving through the Mall to Victoria, and thence proceeded by the Great Eastern Railway from Fool street to Sandringham. The wedded pair were the recipients of many gifts of fabulous value.

The royal couple occupy a unique position, inasmuch as it is the first time in the history of England that the son and heir of the Prince of Wales has married while his father bore that title. For three generations in the direct line of succession to be alive, and the youngest of these of marriageable age, is sufficiently rare, and the actual celebration of the marriage under such circumstances is unprecedented.

Prince George is twenty-eight years of age, about three years the senior of his bride. Both have been most carefully educated, and have lived up to a few years ago as simple as the children of country gentry. At a very tender age Prince George displayed a strong inclination for a seafaring life, and at the age of twelve passed the naval examination and entered the training ship at Dartmouth. From that time he has been almost continually at sea, and has acquired a practical knowledge of the service. He did not finally leave the service until the change in his po-



THE BRIDE IN HER WEDDING DRESS.

sition caused by the death of his brother, the late Duke of Clarence.

Princess May, on the other hand, has spent her whole life in quiet White Lodge at Richmond. Until two years ago, when she visited the Queen at Balmoral, she had never been away from home alone. She had seen but little more of the world than a clergyman's daughter, and her days had been filled with domestic duties, visiting the sick and poor of the neighborhood and in the company of her three younger brothers, who are said to adore her. Her mother, the portly Duchess of Teck, however, has been an excellent manager, and the British public has long been cognizant of the sweetness of character of their own and only English princess. Almost from the time she has been grown up her English birth and training have been dwelt upon, her charity to the poor, her simple tastes and kind heart until she has become the popular idol. It would seem that good-natured, shrewd Princess Mary of Teck has had her daughter in training for the future Queen of England from her birth. It is nearly two years since the preparations for the marriage of the Princess to the Duke of Clarence were sadly interrupted by the sudden calamity of his death.

Notes of Current Events.

ALL silver mines in Chili will probably be closed.

WARRANTS have been issued for $16,000,000 of pensions.

JAMES LAMAR, a negro, was hanged at Darien, Ga., for murder.

CHARLES W. DRAYTON has assumed charge of the New York Postoffice.

IN a drunken quarrel at Cincinnati, John Schede stabbed Joseph Lux to death.

IN a quarrel over a woman at Cincinnati, Alfred Patterson shot Anderson Bixon dead.

THE electrotyping plant of Ringler & Co., at New York, suffered a damage of $50,000 by fire.

THE National Bank of Commerce at Provo, Utah, has suspended. The liabilities are $75,000.

THE several iron mills at Youngstown, Ohio, have been closed, throwing 7,000 persons out of employment.