

KILLED IN A STORM.

A TEMPEST OF WIND AND RAIN VISITS CHICAGO.

AN UNFINISHED BUILDING WRECKED, ITS FALL CRUSHES A COTTAGE AND KILLS SEVEN PERSONS.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The storm of last night was one of the most severe that has ever visited this section of the country. The greatest rainfall was the greatest ever known here in a like period, over four inches in two hours and fifteen minutes. As nearly as can be ascertained it was 7.20 o'clock when a terrific gale of wind struck a three-story brick building, which stood at the corner of Leavitt street, and which had not yet been roofed; it toppled and fell on a cottage at 7.47 crushing it as though it was paper and burying the inmates beneath the ruins.

The three front rooms of the cottage were occupied by Cornelius Ferdinandus, a Hollander, and his family consisting of his wife, Reka, and his five children, the eldest a girl of 12 and the youngest an infant of one year. In the three rear rooms lived Charles Bock, a German laborer, and his wife, Amelia, and three children, the eldest 13 and the youngest six years of age. As soon as possible an alarm was sent to the Hinman Street Police Station, and Lieutenant Beck and every officer on night duty, eighteen in all, responded. Engine Company 23 and 38, and Truck 12 was also quickly at the scene of the disaster. There was not a trace of the cottage to be seen. It had been buried completely out of sight, but the wailing cries of a child were heard through the shrieking of the gale. With a will the firemen and policemen went to work to remove the debris, and shortly after 11 o'clock the bodies of all who were known to have been in the building were taken out.

The dead are: Cornelius Ferdinandus, aged 35; Reka Ferdinandus, his wife, aged 33; Cora Ferdinandus, aged 5; May Ferdinandus, infant child of 1; and Mrs. Ferdinandus, aged 1 year; Amelia Bock, wife of Carl Bock, aged 39; Annie Bock, aged 8; Albert Bock, aged 6.

The wounded are: Carl Bock, aged 43, slightly crushed; August Bock, aged 13, skull crushed and will probably die.

Taken to the county hospital: Linda Ferdinandus, aged 10, badly crushed; Luda Ferdinandus, aged 8, slightly hurt; Gertrude Ferdinandus, aged 3, skull fractured and cannot survive.

Ernest Bliotter, the owner of a lumber yard at Sixty-sixth and Wallace streets, was instantly killed by an Eastern Illinois engine during last night's storm, and Henry Dues, one of his employes, was badly hurt. The men were crossing the track at Sixty-sixth street. They waited for a freight train to pass and then started to cross. The rain blinded them. An engine approaching from the opposite direction struck them down.

CHICAGO, July 28.—A brick building, in the course of construction, at the northeast corner of Oakley avenue and Twenty-first street, not far from the Leavitt street disaster, was blown down during last night's storm on a cottage in the rear, but, fortunately, none of the occupants were killed.

The families of W. H. Keefe, the owner of the building, and John Hayes, occupied the cottage. The only persons seriously hurt were a little girl of 12 long across the side of her head, and a boy, whose spine was injured. Neither of these wounds is necessarily fatal.

Charles Shaffer, a boy 6 years old, who lived with his parents at 3333 Yorktown street, was killed last night, by lightning during the storm. He was sitting by the fireplace at his home when lightning struck the house, and, going down the chimney, killed the lad instantly. The house was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. Other members of the family were considerably shocked.

Four unfinished brick houses at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were blown down last night, while the storm was at its height. Shortly before 8 o'clock the storm struck the row. They swayed for a few seconds, and then fell. About 15 minutes before the crash came a pedestrian was seen to take refuge from the rain in one of the houses, but it is thought he escaped the falling brick and timbers. There were no workmen in the building at the time, and it is not thought that any one was injured.

The houses were wrecked completely, nothing but the foundations remaining, with a pile of ruins on top. A fifth house, similar in construction to the other four and adjoining them, remained standing. The wrecked houses were two stories high, with basement. The outside walls and roof were completed, but none of the inside work was done. The houses will be almost a total loss.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A despatch from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: Further details of the disastrous flood in Wirt county have been received. The brother of Thomas Hughes, whose wife and children were drowned Sunday, has arrived from Pittsburgh to assist in the care of his brother, who is dying from injuries received. Thomas Black, who lived close to the Hughes family, and who was drowned with his wife, had but recently been married. A circus was showing on Tucker creek when the flood struck that section. The flood struck the show just after the performance began, and tore the canvas to shreds, utterly wrecking and ruining the whole concern, carrying off horses, wagons and tents. Miss D. Alma, who performed on the trapeze, was drowned. It is reported that some employes also lost their lives, but the whole section of country where the misfortune occurred is still in such a state of confusion that it is impossible to get full particulars. Saubury, on the Big Lick river, is virtually wiped out of existence.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 28.—Telephone reports from above say there was a terrible rain and flood Friday night in the upper waters of the Little Kanawha. Reports from Grantsville

say Calhoun county was devastated, and crops, fences and houses were washed away during the night. Several lives are also reported lost. Particulars are hard to get.

The river at Grantsville is reported to be 15 feet and rising rapidly. Reports from other sections along the Little Kanawha state that a fearful storm occurred during the night and much property was destroyed. Middle Island and all big creeks above in Pleasant county are reported rising rapidly. Bear run, Ritchy county, suffered terribly. The loss is reported at no less than \$500,000.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The storm of Saturday night was even more severe than had been supposed, great as was the uproar of the elements and visible effects. The unprecedented rain fall, the high wind and the incessant lightning caused a loss of property that is difficult to estimate. All kinds of property suffered—goods in cellars and basements, streets, shade trees, sidewalks, lawns, shrubbery, driveways, unfinished buildings and dwellings. There were 44 alarms of fire—many from lightning and most from the electric light wires. Fire, water, wind and hail combined caused a loss probably in excess of \$1,000,000, and possibly as much again.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 29.—The severest storm ever known here struck the city Saturday afternoon. It came in the shape of a towering cloud that seemed to burst over the city, accompanied by a terrific wind which whirled the air with all kinds of loose matter. Trees were torn up and twisted from their roots. A house was carried from its foundation and wrecked. The Superior Lumber Company's refuse burner was blown down. The smoke stack on another mill was also wrecked. Nearly two hundred thousand feet of lumber were blown off the dock into the bay. Several sail boats on the bay were capsized but there was no loss of life.

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—Specials to the Evening Wisconsin from points in Rock and Jefferson counties say the tobacco crop in those sections was completely ruined by a hail storm on Saturday afternoon. The plants were ready to be topped and the loss is irreparable. Other crops were not much injured.

KANKAKEE, July 29.—A storm of great severity visited this city Saturday night. The rain-fall was extremely heavy and was accompanied by terrific lightning. Several buildings, including Grace Methodist Church, were struck by lightning, and orchard and shade trees were damaged. The loss to crops is heavy, corn and oats having suffered greatly.

FINDLAY, O., July 29.—A tremendous storm of wind, hail and rain swept over this city last evening, blowing down fences, trees, outhouses and unfinished buildings, and doing a great deal of damage of a general character. The wind was terrific and the rainfall tremendous, while hail as large as hickory nuts fell. It was the most destructive storm of the year, and the loss to property is likely to be very great.

NEWARK, N. J., July 30.—The most disastrous storm that has visited this vicinity occurred this afternoon and evening. In this city cellars were flooded and sewers burst. Work had to be suspended in the factories in the lower section. A washout occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad, at the South Orange, and trains were delayed for many hours.

In South Orange several buildings, including the Post Office, were carried away, and 250 barrels of flour were washed out of one storehouse. In Orange Valley the water is up to the second-story windows, and great damage has been done to the stock in the numerous hat factories there. People were compelled to paddle around on planks and to swim in order to get to places of safety on high ground.

Bloomfield and Mt. Clare also report great damage to property. No lives are known to have been lost. The greatest alarm prevails around Millburn. Above it is the Orange water reservoir dam, which is not regarded as safe. Should it burst it would overflow Millburn and other small towns along the Rahway river, of which it is the source, and the damage would reach as far as Rahway.

At 10 o'clock to-night the dam was reported all right, but the inhabitants of the town were preparing to move to higher grounds. Nearly every road in the country is impassable, as all the bridges have been washed away.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 30.—The greatest flood Plainfield has ever known followed the heavy and unusual down-pour of rain this afternoon, and a number of washouts and broken dams are reported. At 1 o'clock Coddington's dam, on Stony brook, gave way, and the large body of water carried away the Coddington ice houses and threatened the Green Valley Mills with total destruction. The damage along the course of this stream will prove to be heavy, for many barns and other buildings were washed away.

At 20 minutes to 6 o'clock Siers's dam, on Green brook, collapsed, precipitating a great body of water directly through the centre of this town. Green brook divides the two counties of Somerset and Union, and running, as it does, through the town centre, is built entirely over. When the water in a great torrent rushed down the stream and found its way blocked by buildings, it forced its way around into the streets. Somerset street was completely flooded, and many small buildings were washed away and demolished.

Several houses situated along the brook were flooded and the inhabitants compelled to move in short order. French's mills and carriage factory are threatened with destruction, and if the rain continues, will probably go. All the cellars and first floors on Somerset street are flooded, and the damage to property will be great.

The great cut on the Jersey Central Railroad at Fanwood was also flooded this afternoon, the track being entirely submerged. Freight and coal trains are held at Plainfield and below.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 30.—At about 7 o'clock this morning a cyclone struck Ellis Corners, Ulster

county, four miles west of Highland, destroying a large amount of property and injuring a number of persons.

The house and barn of John Nelson were struck and completely demolished, broken timbers being carried hundreds of feet. Mr. Nelson and his wife were blown out of the house along with the flying timbers, and both were seriously but not fatally injured.

Bed quilts and dresses belonging to Mrs. Nelson were found in a pond four miles from the scene of the accident. Huge timbers were also found stuck up in the mountains some distance away. The loss will be very heavy.

Two barns, belonging to Patrick McGowan, were totally destroyed. Mr. McGowan, who is 80 years old, was so badly injured that no hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Lightning struck in this city and various places throughout the county, but no serious damage was reported. In the Hudson river valley the rain was very heavy. There was a wash on the Hudson River Railroad track at Riverdale, which detained trains about an hour. Telegraph wires were interfered with.

ELMIRA, July 30.—A terrific rain storm that commenced at 3 o'clock and lasted until 6.30 this morning raised the Chemung river five feet to-day. Considerable damage has been done along the creeks. The bridges on Watkins Glen were damaged by the flood. The Fallbrook Railroad, in the Cohansey Valley, has been badly damaged.

A special from Corning, N. Y., says: "There was a terrific rainfall here last night, beginning about one o'clock and lasting several hours. Monkey Run creek again flooded the western part of the village. The creek passed under the Erie Railroad, which was submerged, and great heaps of gravel and flood-drift were piled upon the roadbed. A large gang of Italians were working for hours to keep the creek open. The Erie trains were blocked until 8 o'clock this evening, when the tracks were cleared. The creek is higher than it was during the great flood, and the river is also booming, but still has many feet to rise to do any mischief."

"The rainfall resembled a cloud-burst, and came without warning, except a large flash of lightning, and then the water poured down. At 4.30 this morning it looked so threatening that the fire alarm was sounded, and citizens have since been ready for any emergency."

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 31.—Not since 1869 has the Schuylkill river been as high at this point as it was to-day, reaching its greatest height at 4 o'clock when the gauge showed 17 feet above low water mark. The Stony creek, which drains considerable hilly country, and empties into the Schuylkill, was also very turbulent, threatening damage to property. The new factory at the glass works was surrounded by the water, and the Reading Railroad tracks below Norristown entirely submerged. The tow path between the Schuylkill and canal at Bridgeport was covered with several feet of water for a considerable distance, making the artificial waterway and the Schuylkill one wide surging stream. At Spring Mill and Conshohocken the Reading Railroad tracks were under six inches of water, and at the latter place the passenger station was entirely surrounded, rendering it practically inaccessible for the time. Vast quantities of logs, fencing and grain in sheaves floated down the stream, but no serious damage has been reported.

The Perkiomen, which has its confluence with the Schuylkill at short distance below Phoenixville, was bank full, and a number of small bridges over that stream were carried away, meadow lands inundated and fencing destroyed. The continuous rains have proved disastrous to much of the oat crop in this section of the country, the straw having literally rotted while farmers were attempting to dry it preparatory to hauling it to their barns.

WEST CHESTER, July 31.—At about 10.30 o'clock this morning the rain fell in solid sheets for some minutes. Instantly streets assumed the appearance of rushing creeks, sewers were flooded, pavements submerged and cellars deluged. Fortunately the rain was of short duration and the water speedily subsided.

On White Clay creek, at a point near Pomeroy, this county, a bridge on the Pomeroy and Delaware Railroad was swept away by the flood, which leaped beyond the banks of the stream in five minutes. In its course it tore away large trees and soon the tide was carrying with it many pig pens, coops, small outhouses and lumber.

At the Valley Creek bridge, near Whitford, the lowlands presented a huge river, and travel was for hours impeded. One farmer, residing near by, found that his house was fast becoming surrounded, and, taking his wife and children, fled to a neighbor's house, across the fields, where they remained during the day. The Brandywine was very high, but no damage is reported.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 31.—The first dam to break in this vicinity was at Feitville, five miles north of here. The break occurred at 4 o'clock, and below it at Sayers's paper mill, causing a loss of \$20,000. The water rushed down to Scotch Plains, completely inundating the village. Cellars were flooded and all the bridges were swept away. The Baptist church here is badly damaged, and the old cemetery surrounding it washed out, in many places exposing the graves. The Derby Fur Mill here lost \$10,000 in stock and machinery. The great body of water divided, a part of it forcing its way for a mile across the fields until it reached Cedar Brook, a little stream running through the eastern portion of Plainfield. The brook became a river, and then a lake, and a portion of Plainfield's choicest resident locality was under water up to the first story of the houses. Every household has its losses. The heaviest loser here is Job Male, the Mayor of the town, who owns more than a hundred of these handsome dwellings. His property is damaged to the extent of \$20,000. The

property of Leo Daft, the electrician, is badly damaged. B. Bowers loses \$5000 by damage to his furniture. James Martine loses several valuable cows. The Park Avenue Baptist Church was threatened with destruction. The foundation at the rear was washed out, but the building is safe, though damaged to the extent of \$2000. Many gallant rescues were made in this part of the town of people who, becoming frightened, attempted to leave their homes and were caught in the flood. Eugene Laine, Assistant Fire Chief, was swept down the stream while out in a boat assisting others, but was rescued by means of ropes thrown to him.

The breaking of Tiers dam threatened to cut a big swath through the business portion of the town, as a brook which runs through that part of the place is bridged over with buildings on Somerset street. The space underneath was not sufficient to carry off the water, and it backed up into the street. Somerset street was six feet under water. Martin's blacksmith shop and several smaller buildings were lifted and thrown in a heap into the middle of the street.

French's mill was undermined and stands suspended over a yawning gap. His carriage factory is tottering and may fall. Blinn's Hotel stands with its foundations exposed to the very bottom. Hiram's carriage factory is badly damaged, and Ryer's carriage repository was damaged \$10,000.

NEWARK, N. J., July 31.—Reports from all over Essex county indicate that the damage by the storm, which is still raging, will be much greater than was thought last night. Bloomfield suffered most severely by the breaking of Fritz's dam. Fifty families were driven from their homes, but no lives were lost or injury indicated. The water is subsiding this morning and the people are returning to their homes. The dam across the river at Belleville broke last night and flooded Mills street, and did considerable damage to property in the low section of the town.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 31.—The rains have been very severe in this vicinity. The Delaware and Raritan canal is full, and the Millstone river is rising. Fences are down and roadways are in a horrible condition. The residence of Rev. Mr. Gosman, a graduate of Princeton, and for nearly 40 years pastor of the Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, was struck by lightning last evening and damaged considerably.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 31.—During the past 45 hours the entire Delaware and Chesapeake peninsula has suffered from tremendous rain storms, that have resulted in many sections in disastrous floods and washouts. In this city heavy showers of rain have fallen at intervals for two days past, and the streets have been rivers of water. The low lying districts of the city are inundated to-night. Brandywine is seven feet above high tide mark, and still rising.

Reports from Salisbury, Md., state that the same situation prevails in Wilkes and Somerset counties. Hundreds of small county road bridges are swept away, and in some parts the two counties water stands several inches deep in the fields, and from 12 to 20 inches on the roads for miles.

A SINGULAR EXPLOSION.

PIERCE FLAME BURST FROM A CULM BANK AT SHAMOKIN.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 31.—At three o'clock this afternoon George Faheland and Thomas Hayes were dumping rock on the Luke Fidler culm bank near the place, when Hayes glanced down the bank, which is 150 feet high, and almost lost his senses on beholding a myriad of flames leaping high in the air from the centre.

Then a vast upheaval of blazing rock and dirt shot 50 feet heavenward. A beautiful transformation scene followed when a three foot thick and 50 foot wide stream of fire flowed down the bank like a stream, taking its course from the base through the lot and on toward the house of Patrick Boney, 100 feet distant, and in which was his wife, mother and five children.

The dense volumes of smoke at this period obscured everything from sight for miles around for a minute, and when it passed away a mass of fire surged and tossed around Boney's house. As the flames were about to destroy the house another monstrous slide of dirt occurred and followed the path of fire until it reached the first mass.

The flames consumed the dirt rapidly, but steam of rocks finally covered the fire, and together with a heavy rain extinguished the flames. The inmates of the house were almost smothered with smoke and gas. The bank was fired several years ago by spontaneous combustion. For four months past wet dirt has been dumped just over the spot where it now appears a fire had been smouldering for some time, and had eaten out a large cavity, which was filled with gas. When the dirt became dry the gas escaped, causing this unprecedented explosion. The people are fearful that many other banks hereabouts will explode and great loss of life ensue.

A dog, supposed to be mad, ran amuck in Hoboken, New Jersey, on the morning of the 29th, and bit four persons, a horse and another dog. He was then killed.

By an accident to a passenger train on the New Orleans and Shell Beach Railroad on the evening of the 28th, caused by the spreading of the rails, the engineer and one passenger were severely injured, and a number of passengers slightly so. A despatch from Peoria says that a boat in which Frank Kowalt and Hannah Shearer were rowing was found upside down on the morning of the 29th, and the parties are supposed to have been drowned.

Russell Armstrong, a well-known resident of Kansas City, on the 29th fell between the cars on the elevated railroad, and had both legs cut off.

Only the few favored by fortune can scale the rock of fame; but there is plenty of other work to be done by the multitude as good and true in its way, if not so enduring.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—While attempting to arrest a man whom he presumed to be a burglar, Policeman Sylvester E. Fish, of Chicago, was on the morning of the 29th shot in the head and will probably die. Three or four arrests have been made, and it is believed the number includes the man who did the shooting.

—L. D. Dimrick, a livery stable keeper of Rock Island, Ill., was found by his wife in a disreputable house on the evening of the 27th, and in a tussle that ensued Dimrick was shot through the body and lies in a critical condition. Mrs. Dimrick, who was arrested, claims that she meant to shoot some one else.

—C. A. Herbert, of Hagerstown, Md., was on the 29th sentenced by a justice to receive fifteen lashes and undergo five days imprisonment for wife beating. The first part of the sentence was duly executed, this being only the second case of the kind in Maryland. An unknown man at Chicago on the 29th hired a boat, rowed out on the lake and shot himself, his body falling into the water. He was about 25 years old. John Brown, of Kansas, a painter, committed suicide by hanging on the 29th, at Jacksonville, Fla.

—In Chicago, on the 29th, the five men indicted for the murder of Dr. Cronin, Coughlin, Beggs, Woodruff, Kunze and O'Sullivan, were arraigned in Judge Horton's court, and all pleaded not guilty. In the cases of Beggs, Coughlin, Woodruff and Kunze motion to quash the indictments was rendered.

—The work of the Indian Commissioners at the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, is reported to be a success, nearly 200 names being secured for the agreement. This will open 3,000,000 acres to settlement.

—William Schick and Mrs. Hannah Becker were killed and Henry P. Festner was probably fatally injured in Louisville, Ky., on the 29th ult., by being struck by a train while trying to cross the Louisville Southern Railroad tracks in a wagon. Mrs. Snodgrass and her two children, aged 9 and 6 respectively, were drowned in White river at Rockford, Ark., on the 29th ult., while attempting to cross the stream in a wagon. The wagon was caught in the current and carried down the river. The driver cut the horses loose and escaped with them. Emory Stone was drowned on the 29th ult., while bathing in Leeds creek, near his home, near Easton, Maryland. He was 27 years of age, and unmarried. He was born in Philadelphia, his father and grandfather having been prominent business men of Philadelphia.

—Information has reached Helena, Mont., of the probable murder and robbery of a family of Flathead Indians in the Sun River region. Their camp has been found with the charred remains of three or four people, and little doubt is entertained but that they were robbed of their horses and outfit and murdered. Mrs. Isabelle Everson, aged woman living alone at Edgerton, Wisconsin, was found dead in bed on the morning of the 30th ult., with her neck broken and other evidences of murder. A chest supposed to contain her money had been riddled. Colonel John Arkins, editor of the Denver (Col.) News, was assaulted on the evening of the 29th ult. by "Soapy" Smith, leader of a gang of "crooks," upon whom the newspaper had been waging war, and was seriously injured. Smith was arrested.

—J. H. Faunce and his wife, of Springfield, Ill., have been arrested on the charge of poisoning their two sons, Luther and William. Luther died, but the other had recovered. Faunce confessed he had purchased the poison for his wife, who told him she wanted to kill a dog, but subsequently told him she wanted to poison the boys, because they caused her too much trouble.

—Herman Carman, aged 65 years, on the 29th ult., shot himself in the mouth with suicidal intent, in Chicago, and is not expected to recover. He owned about \$150,000 in real estate, and is to have been driven to desperation by a depreciation in the value of some of his property. P. W. Jones, a salesman for the Missouri Glass Company, at St. Louis, committed suicide on the 30th ult., by drowning himself, at the Natatorium in that city. Henry Parner, a bookkeeper employed by the Consolidated Gas Company, New York, committed suicide on the 30th ult., by taking poison. The body of Samuel H. Justison, a well-known resident of Brighton, Illinois, was found in the river at Alton on the 29th ult., with a pistol shot wound in the head. He is thought to have been murdered and thrown into the river.

—Nine persons were poisoned in Burlington, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 29th ult., by eating dried beef shipped to local dealers by a Chicago firm. Two of the poisoned are in a precarious condition. It is said the "cats and dogs which were given the meat would not eat it."

—At Winnepeg, on the 30th ult., the full Court gave judgment in the Martin Burke appeal, finding that there were no grounds for reversing the action of Judge Blair, who committed Burke for extradition. The prisoner therefore will be sent to Chicago as soon as the necessary order is received from Ottawa. The Chicago Chief of Police, on the 30th ult., started for Winnepeg to superintend the work of bringing Burke and the witnesses, Carlson and Mortensen, back to Chicago.

—Paul Cloder, aged 11 years, was drowned in the Mystic river, near Bedford, Mass., on the 29th, by the cap, sizing of a sail-boat. William Derwish, aged 38 years, was killed yesterday in Prospect Colliery, at Wilkesbarre, by an explosion of gas. Henry Beavers, by an accident on the evening of the 29th ult., leaving a loaded shotgun with his wife, with the injunction that she was to "shoot anybody who bothered her." He returned at 10 o'clock, and, thinking to have some fun, refused to tell Mrs. Beavers who he was. She shot him in the neck, and he will probably die.

—A south-bound passenger train on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad collided with a north-bound passenger train at Lawton, twelve miles south of Alexandria, on the evening of the 1st. The engineer of the south-bound train, Jerry Desmond, was killed, and Conductor Newman, of the north-bound train, was badly injured. Conductor Howell, of the south-bound train, and a lady passenger were slightly hurt. A passenger train and a "wild" engine collided near Oxford, Ohio, on the evening of the 31st. Charles Lee, fireman, was killed, and five other train men were injured, one, named John Dougherty, perhaps fatally. No passenger was hurt. William Logan, of Milton, was struck and killed by a train at Watsonstown, Penna., on the 1st.

—Jackson Graves, a well-known resident of Ithaca, New York, is lying at the point of death, as a result of being stung by a swarm of bees.

—While Ole Erickson, a Chicago butcher, was on the 1st trying to hitch his horse to a wagon, the animal bit him on the leg and then dashed off, "foaming at the mouth and evidently mad." It bit eight horses, ran over a little child, bit a piece from the hand of G. W. Duffy, who tried to stop him, and was finally killed by a policeman.

—Forest fires continue without abatement in Montana, and the smoke is so thick that at Helena the sun has been obscured for the last six days. The losses thus far on all kinds of property are estimated at \$500,000.

—Fred Fara, aged 25 years, went to the residence of his father-in-law, at New York, on the evening of the 31st ult., and calling his wife, from whom he had been separated, shot and killed her. He then went to his home and blew out his brains.

—Michael Ryan, being insane, jumped from a car window on a Pennsylvania Railroad train near Huntingdon, Penna., early on the morning of the 1st, and was dangerously, if not fatally, injured. He said "the Lord prompted him to the act." He gave New London as his place of residence. In his pockets were a ticket from Cincinnati and several hundred dollars in money.

—Abraham Finkbone, aged 26 years, committed suicide, on the 1st, by hanging himself in his cell in the county jail at Reading, where he was confined on a charge of setting fire four times to the lumber yard of the Reading Lumber Company, entailing a loss of over \$30,000. John Hronek, one of the Chicago anarchists, serving a twelve-year sentence for making dynamite bombs, attempted to commit suicide in the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, on the 31st ult. He cut the arteries in one of his arms with a saddle knife.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

The way to get anything it to aakt just as the yu didn't care whether yu got it or not. This is a first-rate way to get a cold too.

It is az difficult to define a success as it is to aaccount for the meazles.

It is drepful easy for a man to dispize riches who haz got about two hundred and 50 thousand dollars well invested.

If Fortune haz enny favorites, it iz not the indifrent, but it iz thoz who she haz to pay to get rid of their teazling.

Luv iz like the meazles; if we haz really got them, they are sure to sho.

When a man iz puffed up with a harmless kind of pride that don't do ennybody any hurt, it iz a krevel piece of bizness to take the konsait out of him; it iz az krevel az to pull the feathers out of a pekok's tale.

The harte iz a misterious thing; we kan almost always find out what iz in a man's hed, but the things that sleep in the heart are often unknown even to the possessor.

Every one who trades with the devil expects to get the best of him, but I never haz seen it die yet.

One reason why advise costs so little iz because every haz sum of it to spare.

We are so avarishus that even when we trade with ourself we go for gitting the best end of the bargain.

My philosophical kreed iz—"Giv a bear the whole of the rood if he will take it."

My sentimental kreed iz—"Strawberry and kream if they are handy; if not, kream anyhow."

It may be diffikult to decide which men persew the most eagerly, interest or fame.

Yu kan find men who will sumtimes repent ov a sin, but seldom ov a blunder.

There iz nothing so natral az to lie, and then dodge behind it.

Mankind kan be divided into two heaps, and not wrong them mutch—a heap of geese and a heap of ganders.

I observe more phools among the old men than i do among the old wamtin.

I think I am honest when i say there iz no man who luvz to be praised more than i do, or who haz es to be flattered worse.

I would rather watch two raskals than one phool.

To kno how to talk iz a grate art, but to kno when to stop iz a grate.

The only sure way to keep a sekret iz to forget it.

—On Wednesday, July 10, at Cleveland, Guy trotted a mile in 324.1, 1.05, 1.38, 2.11. The timers were William Edwards, W. H. Fasig, Harry Devereux and Ferd. Leek. Mr. Gordon himself was in the stand, and it is stated that he wagered \$1 with Mr. Edwards that 2:12 would not be beaten. The performance was a great one, but it is not a record. The fact that the owner of the horse was in the judges' stand constitutes by itself a bar against an unclouded record. Outside of this there was no formal announcement in advance of the contest, and then the presiding judge was one of the contracting parties to the wager. All the formalities required by the rules were absent, and so the record of Guy was not changed by the performance. The official mark of the gelding is 2:12.