

THE NEWS.

Thomas Norton, James Francis, Martin Cox, Mike Connor, James Norris and two others, all under sentence to the penitentiary, escaped from the county jail in Columbus, by cutting a hole through the floor. Rev. G. L. Eberhardt, president of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, and presiding officer of the synod of Michigan, and for thirty years pastor of St. Paul's Church, in Saginaw, Mich., died, aged sixty-two, his wife having died but ten years ago. He left no children. Henry Bentley was convicted in Los Angeles, Cal., of the charge of murdering his wife. The old Liberty Bell was received with honor in Indianapolis, where the school children had a parade, and an address was delivered by ex-President Harrison. Albright and Simpson's sewer at the corner of Union and Lawrence streets, in Olean, N. Y., caved in, burying five Italians. Two of them were rescued and three killed. Mrs. James Wiley, of Paterson, N. J., tried to commit suicide by hanging herself. Rev. Edward Bell, editor of the Queens County Republican of Long Island City, was arrested on the charge of libelling Mrs. Elizabeth Lee. The explosion of powder used for tableaux in a church entertainment in Wilkesbarre caused a panic, and many were injured.—Benjamin Buchanan, seventy years old, who, for the past thirty-five years, had been an officer of the Supreme Court of New York, cut his throat with a razor on the roof of his residence and then jumped into the street. He was instantly killed. Mr. Buchanan had been in very low spirits for some time past, owing to the fact that he was a sufferer from dyspepsia and dropsy.—At a church cornerstone laying in Cleveland a floor gave way, and many people were injured.—T. C. Haven, a married man, of Memphis, Tenn., eloped with the wife of David Lampkin.

Thomas Taylor, representing Roberts, the champion English billiardist, is in Chicago, trying to arrange a game with lives, the American champion.—Captain R. T. Evans who was supposed to have been lost off the steamer Ohio in last week's big gale, has arrived at Cheboygan, Mich., with the four men he took in the lifeboat when he left the steamer. They were nearly starved when found by the tug River Queen, at Scammons Cove, on Cockburn Island, where they had landed.—Five persons were killed, two fatally injured and a number of others hurt in a runaway train accident on the Bare Rock Railroad, near Somerset, Pa.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's mines, at New Castle, Colorado, are on fire and the prospects are that it will take at least two months to extinguish the flames. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the ignition of gas. Nobody has been injured but the loss to the mines will be heavy. They are the largest in the West. A large number of men are out of employment pending the extinguishing of the fire.—There will be an interesting international exhibition in Brussels, at which will be displayed the wonderful development of the press from ancient to modern times.—The wife of W. T. Lewis became infatuated with the wife of a hotel clerk, of Greenfield, Ind., and deserted her husband.

Receivers were appointed for the Ohio Coal Exchange Company and the Crescent Coal Company in Chicago. The assets of both are \$400,000 in bills receivable, open accounts, coal and money in bank. The Ohio Coal Exchange offices are in Chicago. The company has no mines, but does a brokerage business in coal in the Northwest.—Seward Gerner, a wealthy farmer, found guilty of stealing tons of butter from creameries throughout Pennsylvania, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor.—Navajo Indians raided a ranch at Bluff City, Utah, and defeated the cowboys.—Matt Jansen, a wire-drawer, employed by the Washburn and Moen Company, in Worcester, Mass., was stabbed and killed by Simon Slavson, a laborer in the wire mill.—Three young men, Julius Fulk, Martin Arelt and Chas. Liptak, hired a boat in Cleveland, O., and rowed out to the breakwater. The boat capsized, and Falk and Arelt were drowned. Liptak was almost dead when rescued.—By the collapse of a partition wall in the electric light building in Cincinnati one workman was killed and several injured.—The American, Knox, and his wife were convicted of swindling jewelers by means of forged checks in Mexico.—The remains of the widow of General Hancock were buried at Bellefontaine, Mo.

The McConnell & Maguire Company, the largest mercantile house in Idaho, whose headquarters are in Moscow, with Governor McConnell at the head, was closed by the sheriff. The First National Bank of Moscow issued an attachment for \$20,000 and the sheriff at once closed the doors. The Moscow National Bank immediately followed with an attachment for \$25,000.—All the Union Pacific iron workers returned to work in Omaha, and every department of the shops began running with a full force of men.—Two prisoners who are being conveyed from Peckville to Sing Sing on the 11.30 o'clock train by Deputy Sheriff Pugsley, over the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, made a break for liberty and escaped.—On the farm of R. A. Hones, four miles south of Aberdeen, Miss., a colored tenant named Edwards and his wife left three children, all under five years of age, in the house alone and went to work. During their absence the house caught fire and was completely destroyed. The children were cremated.

A COLUMBIAN QUARTER.

Two Designs Submitted by the Mint Director to the Women.

The Director of the Mint with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, has determined on the designs for the souvenir quarter-dollar, and forwarded to the Board of Lady Managers for their opinions two models of the head of Isabella, which will appear on the face of the coin, one representing Isabella as a young queen, a very beautiful profile, and the other as mature queen, a front face. The Secretary and Director prefer the profile view, but will be governed somewhat by the choice of the lady board of managers. The design for the reverse will consist of a very beautiful figure of a woman, kneeling, holding a distaff, unwinding flax, emblematic of woman's industry. The lettering on the reverse will be: "Board of Lady Managers" above and around the figure, and below the words: "Columbian Quarter-dollar." On the face the lettering will be: "United States of America, 1893."

THE NAVAL REVIEW

President Cleveland Between Two Columns of Warships

A SPLENDID SPECTACLE.

Saluted by the Booming Guns of Ten Great Nations.

FOREIGNERS PAY THEIR RESPECTS.

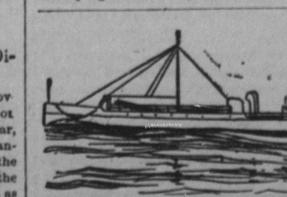
Amid the din of mighty booming guns and enveloped by the vapor of burned powder and the mist of a cloudy afternoon President Cleveland reviewed the great fleet assembled in New York harbor to celebrate the discovery of America and to illustrate the advance in naval architecture since Christopher Columbus sailed from Spain across the unknown seas four hundred years ago. Thirty-seven monster steel war vessels of modern type, representing ten nations, stood in contrast with the faithful reproductions of the antique wooden caravels in which the most illustrious of navigators made his voyage. Disagreeable weather caused a postponement of the review from the forenoon until afternoon, but it was a spectacle that reflects the great



credit on Rear Admiral Gherardi and those who assisted him and fully repaid the multitude that patiently waited for eight hours in orderly discomfort to see it. The usual order of reviews was reversed—the reviewed remaining stationary in open columns and the reviewer passing between the lines. At night in the great Madison Square Garden the review ball was given, rivaling in magnificence and beauty the most elegant social gatherings of the world and forming a fitting climax to the great occasion.

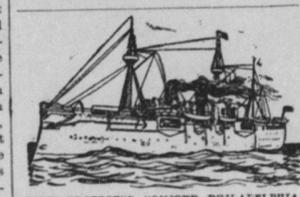


The original intention was to begin the review at 10.30 o'clock, but a steady fall of rain in the morning caused a postponement until the afternoon. The postponement was ordered by Secretary Herbert at the suggestion of President Cleveland. The invited guests had already assembled on the steamers set part for their use. Vast crowds had assembled at all points from which a view of the fleet could be had. They could not, of course, be notified of the change of plans, but all supposed that some hitch had occurred, and settled themselves as comfortably as possible to await developments. The rain caused great disappointment on the squadrons anchored below the Palisades. The crack ships had been put in readiness for their part of the celebration. Their hulls had been painted, their decks holly-stoned, their brasswork polished until it shone, and their guns had been cleared for far different work than their makers intended—the cementing of peaceful relations instead of havoc of war. It drenched the decks and rigging and hung in pearly drops from the brasswork. Dress uniforms were abandoned for storm coats and the Jack tans instead of being in holiday rig were in every-day attire.



At 8 A. M. the vessels of Spain, France, Brazil and Argentina dressed ship. All the other foreign vessels hoisted colors, with the stars and stripes at the mast. The American ships hoisted colors, but did not dress the yards until 10 o'clock, at which hour the British, Russian and Italian ships also dressed yards. At 1.44 the Scendler, of the German fleet, fired her first gun. She was followed a moment later by the Reina Regente, of the Spanish board column, and the two ships, one on

each side of the Dolphin, made the welkin ring. The Kaiserin Augusta joined the chorus and the echoes rolled up the Palisades and down again, until one seemed to hear a long line of artillery reaching for miles on the Jersey shore. The bands on the ships played the national air, but it was only at intervals during the roar of guns that the music could be heard. The Van Speyk and the Infanta Isabel salutes ran into each other. Then there was a pause for a minute and Argentina's cruiser belched forth a flash that was responded to by a big gun on the Giovanni Pausan. Then, after a short pause, a light blue puff arose above the dynamite tubes on the Vesuvius, and a few seconds later there was a din overhead as though the sky was made of sheet-iron and a bomb had struck. At 2 o'clock the Yorktown and the Arethuse saluted together, gun for gun, and there was an interval during which the bands could be heard playing and the cheer of the sailors reached the shore. The Chicago opened fire and a moment later the Russian Rynada added her guns to the chorus. The Baltimore and the General Admiral followed. At 2.08 the Tartar, the first of the British ships, saluted. The guns of the Bannockburn and the smaller vessels, the Philadelphia saluted as the Dolphin reached the head of the line and came to a stop just in the rear of the caravels. At the same time all the steamboats, tugs and pleasure craft blew their whistles and made a din almost as deafening as the saluting. There was cheering and waving of hats, handkerchiefs and umbrellas, and the triumphal procession of the presidential party was ended. The whistles sent up a cloud of steam, which, added to the smoke of the guns, obscured the view of a large portion of the river. The admirals of the different squadrons then embarked in steam launches and proceeded to the Dolphin to pay their respects to the President. Sir John Hopkins, the British admiral, was first received. Next came Vice-Admiral Komzakov, the Russian admiral, Rear-Admiral de Libran, of France, was third. Then followed Rear-Admiral Magazzini, of Italy. The Spanish admiral, Senior Y. Luno, though an invalid, did not fail to pay this ceremonial mark of respect to the chief executive, and was followed by Rear-Admiral Noronha, of the Brazilian fleet, and the blonde-haired and the blue-eyed captains of the German and Dutch steamers. These visits formed one of the most interesting features of the day, as nearly all the foreign officers spoke or understood English the ceremonies were attended by no stiff formalities, but were marked by cordiality and some degree of conviviality. At 3.30 minutes before the reception ended and while the President was preparing to land, an admiral's signal was given from the Dolphin, and as he left the vessel and entered his barge, at the foot of Ninety-sixth

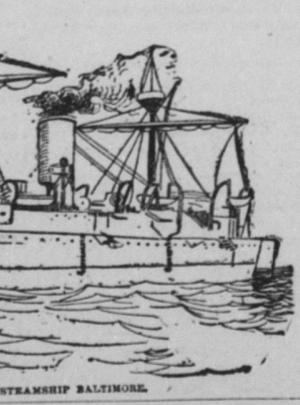


street, every vessel in the fleet again manned yards and rails and once more fired a salute of twenty-one guns, following the Dolphin's lead. Then the President's flag was lowered from the Dolphin and the public ceremonies of the day were considered over. After leaving the Dolphin President Cleveland returned to the Victoria Hotel. Mrs. Cleveland took the four o'clock train for Washington. She was taken ill on the Dolphin while the presidential boat was making the reviewing tour. At 2.30 the merchant marine was signaled to get away. The Seabird, with the committee on board, rounded the head of the double column of men-of-war, and started down the river on the New York side. The Al Foster followed, and the police patrol tugs fell in line two by two. After them came tugs, steamboats and steam yachts, two and three abreast, and all with whistles blowing, men shouting and women waving parasols as they passed each man-of-war. The crews of the men-of-war faced the rails, waved hats and handkerchiefs at the noisy tugs and steamboats as they passed. Several steam yachts saluted the men-of-war with one gun, which sounded like a toy pistol after the big guns of the

street, where a thousand men and women, who had been in the rain for four hours, cheered him enthusiastically. Mrs. Cleveland, enveloped in a tweed cape, Mackintosh, black felt hat and black veil, was the first to alight, and her appearance was the signal for the cheering to begin. The President followed her, removing his silk hat and pausing for a moment, bowing all around to the people. The party was immediately escorted the launch of the Dolphin, which started away as soon as the company was on board. The launch steamed rapidly out to

the Dolphin, and from the shore the presidential party could be seen climbing up the gangway of the dispatch boat, Mrs. Cleveland in advance. As soon as the President reached the deck one of the Dolphin's guns announced the fact and the President's flag was unfurled at her masthead. It was about 2 o'clock when the signal was given to start. The blowing of a hundred whistles and the booming of guns at 1.15 o'clock announced that the President had embarked, and almost instantly the crews of the men-of-war all saluted the President, to positions facing the rail and at the masts and tops. At 1.30 the first boom of the 10-inch gun on the Miantonomoh announced that the Dolphin, with the President on board, was passing up between the two columns of war vessels. The roar of the Miantonomoh's 21 guns was followed by a salute from Brazilian ships Republica and Tiradentes. The Dolphin replied to the Brazilians and a cloud of smoke rose over the lower end of the line of warships. The Brazilians manned yards just before firing, and the long lines of blue jackets stood out against a white background of smoke. The Dolphin moved at a slow and stately gait and the salute of each ship was distinct and sharp. The Aquidana, flagship of the Brazilian fleet, finished saluting at 1.40 and the Nueva Espana took its turn. The Dolphin was followed at a distance of about 500 feet by the Blake and she in turn by the Miantonomoh. From the time the President started on his tour through the lines until final salute was

fired the weather was cloudy, with rain. The wind came out of the east. It was an improvement upon the forenoon, but it was not a pleasant day on the river and on exposed points of vantage along the shore. It was a fitting and dramatic close to the proceedings when, at the close of the review, the flagship Philadelphia slowly steamed up to Riverside, opposite to the tomb of Grant, and on this day, the anniversary of his birth, fired a salute to his memory.



At the Ball. The Columbian ball at the Madison Square Garden was, in respect to magnificence of decoration and arrangement and of a large number of world-famous guests present, the most splendid ever given in the New World. Besides the President and his advisers, the chief legislative body of the United States and a Spanish aristocrat who the namesake and lineal descendant of Christopher Colum-

bus, there were the diplomatic corps, the admirals and subordinate officers of every great naval power in the world, Governors of neighboring States and famous army officers. The decorations of the garden were rich and elaborate, eclipsing in their magnificence and elegance anything ever before attempted in the great auriferous. The main entrance had been draped with a background of pure white, festooned with a delicate tracing of smilax and asparagus sprays, and out flowers and rare exotics were profusely distributed. A myriad of tiny electric lights shone out from the mass of flowers and verdure. Two silver dragons, with great burning ruby eyes guarded the Madison avenue entrance.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS. Mr. WALTER BRANT is one of the English authors intending to visit the World's Fair at Chicago this summer. He will attend the literary congress to be held there. The Independence Belge says the system of having mail boxes attached to street cars whereby letters are greatly expedited by being conveyed immediately to the general postoffice, which was introduced in Huddersfield, England, recently, has been in successful use in Belgian towns for fifteen years. J. J. HILL, of the Great Northern Railway, is building a line of steamers that will be the sovereigns of the lakes. The first boat of the Northern Steamship Company will soon be launched at Cleveland. The boat will cost \$500,000 each and be largely after ocean models, having a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. The passenger accommodations will be superb. The line will run between Duluth and Buffalo. CAPTAIN G. W. GRANT, of the English army, who is in Washington, speaks thus of our soldiers: "I have seen most of the armies of the great nations on review, and I consider that the American regular troops are a fine body of excellently drilled and well officered men, though, of course, the army in this country does not receive the attention bestowed upon the armies of the older nations."

Tax practice of naming the lower and more repulsive class of animals in New York's Central Park menagerie after certain distinctive Irish names—such names being, in most instances, those of the tutelary saints of the church, like St. Michael, St. Bridget and St. Patrick, and which are held dear enough to their devotees to name children for them—has produced no little indignation among many citizens of Irish extraction in New York.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

The Ministriss to Brazil and United States of Colombia Filled.

Some Minor Plams Handled—A Brief Notice of the New Officers.

The following appointments were announced at the White House: L. F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia; Thos. L. Thompson, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil; George William Caruth, of Arkansas, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Portugal; John M. Wiley, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Bordeaux; Harvey Myers, of Kentucky, to be a Commissioner from Kentucky on the World's Columbian Commission; J. C. Sanders, of Georgia, to be an Alternate Commissioner from Georgia to the World's Columbian Commission. Owen T. House, of Arizona Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona. To be attorneys of the United States: William E. Shutt, of Illinois, for the Southern District of Illinois; John W. Judd, of Utah, for the Territory of Utah. To be Marshals of the United States: Richard C. Ware, of Texas, for the Western District of Texas; George M. Humphrey, of Nevada, for the District of Nevada.

WHO THE SOMNISES ARE. Luther F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, nominated to be Minister to Colombia, is a native of Ohio, from which State, at the age of 18, he enlisted and served as sergeant of Company D, in the First Ohio Cavalry until 1863. After the war Mr. McKinney studied for the ministry, graduating in New York in 1870. He removed to New Hampshire in 1873, was defeated for Congress as a Democrat in 1884, elected in 1886, defeated again in 1888, but was again successful in 1890 and served through the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. McKinney was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor of his State last year, but was defeated. John M. Wiley, of New York, nominated to be Consul to Bordeaux, is a native of Ireland, but came to America when but four years of age. He is a wealthy citizen of Essex, N. Y., but has recently purchased a fine residence in Buffalo. In 1871 and 1872 he served as a member of the State Legislature. Mr. Wiley has represented his district in the State Committee for years and in the Fiftyth Congress was its Representative.

Thomas L. Thompson was born at Charleston, W. Va., May 31, 1838, went to California in 1855 and started the Petaluma Journal, the first paper established in Sonoma County. In 1860 he purchased the Sonoma Democrat at Santa Rosa, now the center of a great fruit and wine producing section, and has been identified with it as editor and publisher over thirty years. In 1882 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Governor George Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years he went to California to be a member of the Fiftyth Congress. George W. Caruth, nominated to be Minister to Portugal, is a lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., where he is also editor and principal publisher of the Little Rock Gazette. He is endorsed by both Senators, the entire delegation in Congress, the State Supreme Court, and many other men prominent in Arkansas.

A LEPER AT LARGE. Discovery of a Syrian Woman Whose Hands Were Dropping Off. Schantzbe Onahlet, a Syrian woman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., called at the office of Dr. Striggs for treatment. Her face was yellow, shrunken and covered with blotches. All the fingers of her left hand had rotted off as far as the first joint, and the index finger of her right hand protruded where the flesh had dropped off. Dr. Striggs said the woman had leprosy. She said she did not want any medicine, but asked the doctor to remove the dead bone, which interfered with her business, that of a notion peddler. The entire bone was removed as it was already rotted. The case was reported to the health authorities. The woman came to Fort Wayne three weeks ago from the Pacific Coast. She says she passed a year on the islands of the Pacific Ocean, and that she contracted the disease on one of the Hawaiian Islands. She will be sent to Syria, as she wishes to die in her native country.

A BIG PLUNGE TO DEATH. One Killed and Four Fatally Injured by a Building's Collapse. A partition wall in the electric light building now being erected at the south-east corner of Hunt street and Broadway, Cincinnati, collapsed precipitating fourteen workmen into a cellar, a distance of forty feet. At the time of the accident there were nearly fifty men, including carpenters, bricklayers and laborers, at work in various parts of the building, a majority of them being on the fourth floor. The four outer walls were completed, but the partition walls had just begun to peep over the fourth floor. The centre section gave way, carrying the workmen with it. John Hull, a married man, 55 years old, was instantly killed. The fatally injured are: Frank Weiswirth, head crushed; Edward Weinwirth, crushed about body; A. Schumast, internal injuries; Elijah Johnson, internal injuries; William Thompson, severely injured; John Rowman, head cut; John Fox, head cut. All are bricklayers and helpers. It is supposed the accident was caused by a weak foundation.

A BABE'S ROUGH RECEPTION. Born During a Cyclone and Then Carried a Mile. A despatch from Oklahoma, says:—The total number of persons who met death in the storm now reaches ninety, and the injured number about two hundred and fifty, about ten per cent. of them being fatally injured. One of the greatest scenes of desolation in the devastated district is at the home of John Mullenx, in Payne county. The large house, barns and other buildings are completely gone, and the farm is stripped of every vestige of fence, crops and orchards. Mr. Mullenx is fatally injured. Mrs. Mullenx and her new born child were carried a mile and laid all night on the rain-soaked ground. She is alive, but will die. Her mother, Mrs. Oliver, and her brother, Davis Oliver, were both killed, as was her ten-year-old son. The babe that had just arrived in the world, however survived its rough reception and bids fair to live. Over \$10,000 has already been subscribed in aid of the survivors and to bury the dead, and the amount will be doubled.

Horrible Accident on a Little Railroad in Pennsylvania. The report of a fatal railroad wreck, which occurred on the Bare Rocks Railroad, four miles south of Somerset, has just come to light. The road is two miles in length and runs to a large stone quarry operated by the owners of the road. The grade is about 150 feet to the mile. In coming down the train became unmanageable and dashed down the grade with frightful rapidity. At the foot of the incline were several loaded freight cars, into which the passenger train plunged. On the engine were Engineer Neff, his son, and John E. Tyle, with his wife and daughter. The three latter were hurled under the engine as it leaped from the track and were instantly killed. Neff and his son were fatally scalded. On the cars were a large number of workmen, some of whom jumped from the runaway train and escaped with slight injuries. The balance were crushed in the wreck; how many is not yet known. Seven bodies have already been recovered.

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RECEIVERS WERE APPOINTED FOR THE OHIO COAL EXCHANGE COMPANY AND THE CRESCENT COAL COMPANY IN CHICAGO. THE ASSETS OF BOTH ARE \$400,000 IN BILLS RECEIVABLE, OPEN ACCOUNTS, COAL AND MONEY IN BANK. THE OHIO COAL EXCHANGE OFFICES ARE IN CHICAGO. THE COMPANY HAS NO MINES, BUT DOES A BROKERAGE BUSINESS IN COAL IN THE NORTHWEST.—SEWARD GERNER, A WEALTHY FARMER, FOUND GUILTY OF STEALING TONS OF BUTTER FROM CREAMERIES THROUGHOUT PENNSYLVANIA, WAS SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR.—NAVAJO INDIANS RAIDED A RANCH AT BLUFF CITY, UTAH, AND DEFEATED THE COWBOYS.—MATT JANSEN, A WIRE-DRAWER, EMPLOYED BY THE WASHBURN AND MOEN COMPANY, IN WORCESTER, MASS., WAS STABBED AND KILLED BY SIMON SLAVSON, A LABORER IN THE WIRE MILL.—THREE YOUNG MEN, JULIUS FULK, MARTIN ARELT AND CHAS. LIPTAK, HIRED A BOAT IN CLEVELAND, O., AND ROWED OUT TO THE BREAKWATER. THE BOAT CAPSIZED, AND FALK AND ARELT WERE DROWNED. LIPTAK WAS ALMOST DEAD WHEN RESCUED.—BY THE COLLAPSE OF A PARTITION WALL IN THE ELECTRIC LIGHT BUILDING IN CINCINNATI ONE WORKMAN WAS KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.—THE AMERICAN, KNOX, AND HIS WIFE WERE CONVICTED OF SWINDLING JEWELERS BY MEANS OF FORGED CHECKS IN MEXICO.—THE REMAINS OF THE WIDOW OF GENERAL HANCOCK WERE BURIED AT BELLEFONTAINE, MO.

THE NAVAL REVIEW President Cleveland Between Two Columns of Warships A SPLENDID SPECTACLE. Saluted by the Booming Guns of Ten Great Nations. FOREIGNERS PAY THEIR RESPECTS. Amid the din of mighty booming guns and enveloped by the vapor of burned powder and the mist of a cloudy afternoon President Cleveland reviewed the great fleet assembled in New York harbor to celebrate the discovery of America and to illustrate the advance in naval architecture since Christopher Columbus sailed from Spain across the unknown seas four hundred years ago. Thirty-seven monster steel war vessels of modern type, representing ten nations, stood in contrast with the faithful reproductions of the antique wooden caravels in which the most illustrious of navigators made his voyage. Disagreeable weather caused a postponement of the review from the forenoon until afternoon, but it was a spectacle that reflects the great

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The Ministriss to Brazil and United States of Colombia Filled.

Some Minor Plams Handled—A Brief Notice of the New Officers.

The following appointments were announced at the White House: L. F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia; Thos. L. Thompson, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil; George William Caruth, of Arkansas, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Portugal; John M. Wiley, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Bordeaux; Harvey Myers, of Kentucky, to be a Commissioner from Kentucky on the World's Columbian Commission; J. C. Sanders, of Georgia, to be an Alternate Commissioner from Georgia to the World's Columbian Commission. Owen T. House, of Arizona Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona. To be attorneys of the United States: William E. Shutt, of Illinois, for the Southern District of Illinois; John W. Judd, of Utah, for the Territory of Utah. To be Marshals of the United States: Richard C. Ware, of Texas, for the Western District of Texas; George M. Humphrey, of Nevada, for the District of Nevada.

WHO THE SOMNISES ARE. Luther F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, nominated to be Minister to Colombia, is a native of Ohio, from which State, at the age of 18, he enlisted and served as sergeant of Company D, in the First Ohio Cavalry until 1863. After the war Mr. McKinney studied for the ministry, graduating in New York in 1870. He removed to New Hampshire in 1873, was defeated for Congress as a Democrat in 1884, elected in 1886, defeated again in 1888, but was again successful in 1890 and served through the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. McKinney was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor of his State last year, but was defeated. John M. Wiley, of New York, nominated to be Consul to Bordeaux, is a native of Ireland, but came to America when but four years of age. He is a wealthy citizen of Essex, N. Y., but has recently purchased a fine residence in Buffalo. In 1871 and 1872 he served as a member of the State Legislature. Mr. Wiley has represented his district in the State Committee for years and in the Fiftyth Congress was its Representative.

Thomas L. Thompson was born at Charleston, W. Va., May 31, 1838, went to California in 1855 and started the Petaluma Journal, the first paper established in Sonoma County. In 1860 he purchased the Sonoma Democrat at Santa Rosa, now the center of a great fruit and wine producing section, and has been identified with it as editor and publisher over thirty years. In 1882 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Governor George Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years he went to California to be a member of the Fiftyth Congress. George W. Caruth, nominated to be Minister to Portugal, is a lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., where he is also editor and principal publisher of the Little Rock Gazette. He is endorsed by both Senators, the entire delegation in Congress, the State Supreme Court, and many other men prominent in Arkansas.

A LEPER AT LARGE. Discovery of a Syrian Woman Whose Hands Were Dropping Off. Schantzbe Onahlet, a Syrian woman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., called at the office of Dr. Striggs for treatment. Her face was yellow, shrunken and covered with blotches. All the fingers of her left hand had rotted off as far as the first joint, and the index finger of her right hand protruded where the flesh had dropped off. Dr. Striggs said the woman had leprosy. She said she did not want any medicine, but asked the doctor to remove the dead bone, which interfered with her business, that of a notion peddler. The entire bone was removed as it was already rotted. The case was reported to the health authorities. The woman came to Fort Wayne three weeks ago from the Pacific Coast. She says she passed a year on the islands of the Pacific Ocean, and that she contracted the disease on one of the Hawaiian Islands. She will be sent to Syria, as she wishes to die in her native country.

A BIG PLUNGE TO DEATH. One Killed and Four Fatally Injured by a Building's Collapse. A partition wall in the electric light building now being erected at the south-east corner of Hunt street and Broadway, Cincinnati, collapsed precipitating fourteen workmen into a cellar, a distance of forty feet. At the time of the accident there were nearly fifty men, including carpenters, bricklayers and laborers, at work in various parts of the building, a majority of them being on the fourth floor. The four outer walls were completed, but the partition walls had just begun to peep over the fourth floor. The centre section gave way, carrying the workmen with it. John Hull, a married man, 55 years old, was instantly killed. The fatally injured are: Frank Weiswirth, head crushed; Edward Weinwirth, crushed about body; A. Schumast, internal injuries; Elijah Johnson, internal injuries; William Thompson, severely injured; John Rowman, head cut; John Fox, head cut. All are bricklayers and helpers. It is supposed the accident was caused by a weak foundation.

A BABE'S ROUGH RECEPTION. Born During a Cyclone and Then Carried a Mile. A despatch from Oklahoma, says:—The total number of persons who met death in the storm now reaches ninety, and the injured number about two hundred and fifty, about ten per cent. of them being fatally injured. One of the greatest scenes of desolation in the devastated district is at the home of John Mullenx, in Payne county. The large house, barns and other buildings are completely gone, and the farm is stripped of every vestige of fence, crops and orchards. Mr. Mullenx is fatally injured. Mrs. Mullenx and her new born child were carried a mile and laid all night on the rain-soaked ground. She is alive, but will die. Her mother, Mrs. Oliver, and her brother, Davis Oliver, were both killed, as was her ten-year-old son. The babe that had just arrived in the world, however survived its rough reception and bids fair to live. Over \$10,000 has already been subscribed in aid of the survivors and to bury the dead, and the amount will be doubled.

Horrible Accident on a Little Railroad in Pennsylvania. The report of a fatal railroad wreck, which occurred on the Bare Rocks Railroad, four miles south of Somerset, has just come to light. The road is two miles in length and runs to a large stone quarry operated by the owners of the road. The grade is about 150 feet to the mile. In coming down the train became unmanageable and dashed down the grade with frightful rapidity. At the foot of the incline were several loaded freight cars, into which the passenger train plunged. On the engine were Engineer Neff, his son, and John E. Tyle, with his wife and daughter. The three latter were hurled under the engine as it leaped from the track and were instantly killed. Neff and his son were fatally scalded. On the cars were a large number of workmen, some of whom jumped from the runaway train and escaped with slight injuries. The balance were crushed in the wreck; how many is not yet known. Seven bodies have already been recovered.

THE NEWS. Thomas Norton, James Francis, Martin Cox, Mike Connor, James Norris and two others, all under sentence to the penitentiary, escaped from the county jail in Columbus, by cutting a hole through the floor. Rev. G. L. Eberhardt, president of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, and presiding officer of the synod of Michigan, and for thirty years pastor of St. Paul's Church, in Saginaw, Mich., died, aged sixty-two, his wife having died but ten years ago. He left no children. Henry Bentley was convicted in Los Angeles, Cal., of the charge of murdering his wife. The old Liberty Bell was received with honor in Indianapolis, where the school children had a parade, and an address was delivered by ex-President Harrison. Albright and Simpson's sewer at the corner of Union and Lawrence streets, in Olean, N. Y., caved in, burying five Italians. Two of them were rescued and three killed. Mrs. James Wiley, of Paterson, N. J., tried to commit suicide by hanging herself. Rev. Edward Bell, editor of the Queens County Republican of Long Island City, was arrested on the charge of libelling Mrs. Elizabeth Lee. The explosion of powder used for tableaux in a church entertainment in Wilkesbarre caused a panic, and many were injured.—Benjamin Buchanan, seventy years old, who, for the past thirty-five years, had been an officer of the Supreme Court of New York, cut his throat with a razor on the roof of his residence and then jumped into the street. He was instantly killed. Mr. Buchanan had been in very low spirits for some time past, owing to the fact that he was a sufferer from dyspepsia and dropsy.—At a church cornerstone laying in Cleveland a floor gave way, and many people were injured.—T. C. Haven, a married man, of Memphis, Tenn., eloped with the wife of David Lampkin.

THE NEWS. Thomas Taylor, representing Roberts, the champion English billiardist, is in Chicago, trying to arrange a game with lives, the American champion.—Captain R. T. Evans who was supposed to have been lost off the steamer Ohio in last week's big gale, has arrived at Cheboygan, Mich., with the four men he took in the lifeboat when he left the steamer. They were nearly starved when found by the tug River Queen, at Scammons Cove, on Cockburn Island, where they had landed.—Five persons were killed, two fatally injured and a number of others hurt in a runaway train accident on the Bare Rock Railroad, near Somerset, Pa.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's mines, at New Castle, Colorado, are on fire and the prospects are that it will take at least two months to extinguish the flames. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the ignition of gas. Nobody has been injured but the loss to the mines will be heavy. They are the largest in the West. A large number of men are out of employment pending the extinguishing of the fire.—There will be an interesting international exhibition in Brussels, at which will be displayed the wonderful development of the press from ancient to modern times.—The wife of W. T. Lewis became infatuated with the wife of a hotel clerk, of Greenfield, Ind., and deserted her husband.

RECEIVERS WERE APPOINTED FOR THE OHIO COAL EXCHANGE COMPANY AND THE CRESCENT COAL COMPANY IN CHICAGO. THE ASSETS OF BOTH ARE \$400,000 IN BILLS RECEIVABLE, OPEN ACCOUNTS, COAL AND MONEY IN BANK. THE OHIO COAL EXCHANGE OFFICES ARE IN CHICAGO. THE COMPANY HAS NO MINES, BUT DOES A BROKERAGE BUSINESS IN COAL IN THE NORTHWEST.—SEWARD GERNER, A WEALTHY FARMER, FOUND GUILTY OF STEALING TONS OF BUTTER FROM CREAMERIES THROUGHOUT PENNSYLVANIA, WAS SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR.—NAVAJO INDIANS RAIDED A RANCH AT BLUFF CITY, UTAH, AND DEFEATED THE COWBOYS.—MATT JANSEN, A WIRE-DRAWER, EMPLOYED BY THE WASHBURN AND MOEN COMPANY, IN WORCESTER, MASS., WAS STABBED AND KILLED BY SIMON SLAVSON, A LABORER IN THE WIRE MILL.—THREE YOUNG MEN, JULIUS FULK, MARTIN ARELT AND CHAS. LIPTAK, HIRED A BOAT IN CLEVELAND, O., AND ROWED OUT TO THE BREAKWATER. THE BOAT CAPSIZED, AND FALK AND ARELT WERE DROWNED. LIPTAK WAS ALMOST DEAD WHEN RESCUED.—BY THE COLLAPSE OF A PARTITION WALL IN THE ELECTRIC LIGHT BUILDING IN CINCINNATI ONE WORKMAN WAS KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.—THE AMERICAN, KNOX, AND HIS WIFE WERE CONVICTED OF SWINDLING JEWELERS BY MEANS OF FORGED CHECKS IN MEXICO.—THE REMAINS OF THE WIDOW OF GENERAL HANCOCK WERE BURIED AT BELLEFONTAINE, MO.

THE NAVAL REVIEW President Cleveland Between Two Columns of Warships A SPLENDID SPECTACLE. Saluted by the Booming Guns of Ten Great Nations. FOREIGNERS PAY THEIR RESPECTS. Amid the din of mighty booming guns and enveloped by the vapor of burned powder and the mist of a cloudy afternoon President Cleveland reviewed the great fleet assembled in New York harbor to celebrate the discovery of America and to illustrate the advance in naval architecture since Christopher Columbus sailed from Spain across the unknown seas four hundred years ago. Thirty-seven monster steel war vessels of modern type, representing ten nations, stood in contrast with the faithful reproductions of the antique wooden car