

THE NEWS.

Justice Hart, in Cleveland, decided that Bishop Wm. B. Campbell, of the African Evangelical Mission, is not guilty of embezzlement, upon which charge he was arrested some time ago at the instance of a number of elders and deacons of the church.

At Elizabeth, N. J., Frank McGinley, employed by the Singer Manufacturing Company, was killed by a Pennsylvania Railway train. McGinley had been married less than an hour before the accident which caused his death.

Executions to the amount of \$45,431 were issued against John F. Heintzsch, a paint dealer of Lancaster, Pa. The assets consist of his store property assessed at \$20,000 and encumbered with mortgages amounting to \$23,000.

At Eastland, Wis., the boiler in the sawmill blew up, killing Mr. Eastland, his son, and Mr. Keith. A. C. Probert, mayor, and a well-known banker of Washburne, Wis., has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement preferred by Cashier Hutson, of the Bank of Ludl.

Mr. Gardner Williams, the American engineer, who is manager of the De Beers mine, is among the members of the reform committee who have been committed for trial on the charge of high treason in participating in the Transvaal uprising.

QUIET WEDDING.

Gen. Harrison Married at St. Thomas' Church, N. Y.

THE FLORAL DECORATIONS.

Only a Few Guests Were Present at the Ceremony.—All The Invitations Were Not Accepted.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick to Gen. Benjamin Harrison was solemnized at St. Thomas' Church, New York, at 5:45 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The marriage of Mrs. Dimmick to General Harrison took place in the presence of 20 relatives and select friends of the bride and groom, and was a very select affair. The edifice was not decorated in the lavish style that marked the nuptials of Miss Vanderbilt and Miss Whitney, the two most important weddings of the season.

The guests at the church were received by Mrs. E. F. Tibbott, general Harrison's private secretary, and Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, who was marshal at Washington during General Harrison's administration, and were seated in the front pews of the church.

At 5:30 Mrs. John F. Parker, the bride's sister, was escorted to the front pew on the left by Mr. Ramsdell, and simultaneously Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot were escorted to the front pew on the right by Mr. Tibbott.

At the pews behind Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot sat the bride's relatives and friends, Major and Mrs. Richard Parker, Chamberlain and Mrs. McGill, the Misses Dimmick and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Leeds, Mr. Norman Leeds and the Misses Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Broughton and Miss Lambert.

General Harrison left the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, accompanied by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, in a close carriage, at 5 o'clock and was driven to the Rev. Dr. Brown's house on Fifty-third street.

The bride left the house of her sister, Mrs. John F. Parker, 40 East Thirty eighth street at 5:10. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Lieutenant John F. Parker, who gave her away.

They arrived at the church entrance at 5:20 and proceeded to the tower-room where the bridal procession followed in the following order: Mr. E. P. Tibbott, Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, ushers; Mrs. Dimmick and Lieutenant Parker, and proceeded to the chancel, where General Harrison, accompanied by his best man, General Tracy, received his bride.

Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, played the bridal music from Lohengrin, and during the entire ceremony played very softly Mascagni's Intermezzo "Cavalleria." That portion of the matrimonial service known as the marriage service proper, the recital of which lasts only about 15 minutes, was used, and immediately the blessing was pronounced, General and Mrs. Harrison, followed by Mrs. John F. Parker and General Tracy, Mr. Tibbott and Mr. Ramsdell, Lieutenant Parker and Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot walked down the aisle to the strains of the Tannhauser march of Wagner, and entering the carriages waiting at the entrance the bridal party was driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, 2 Gramercy Park, where light refreshments were served and where the party donned traveling attire for the trip to Indianapolis.



MRS. DIMMICK, THE BRIDE.

exquisite taste and the chancel looked even prettier and more effective in the prospective than at the two previous weddings.

The altar was relieved with palms, tropical plants and banks of white lilies, surmounted with bunches of aspidistra lilies. On either side of the altar was placed a large vase of white lilies.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

NINETY-SEVENTH DAY.—The House spent the day debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system after July 1, 1898, and a proposition that the government share with the District of Columbia the expenses of creating and maintaining a public library in the city of Washington.

NINETY-EIGHTH DAY.—In the House the bill to adopt the metric system of weights and measures was sent back to the committee on coinage, weights and measures for further consideration. The remainder of the day was devoted to debate on the bill to exempt sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade from compulsory pilotage laws.

NINETY-NINTH DAY.—The House after debating the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, defeated the measure by a large majority. The bill was passed, with an amendment that no part of the appropriation should go to institutions in ecclesiastical or sectarian control.

ONE HUNDRETH DAY.—The House spent the entire day in general debate on the "filled cheese" bill. Considerable opposition to the measure was developed. The principal objection raised related to the tax features of the bill—\$400 on the manufacturer and \$60 on the retailer. There appeared to be general unanimity in favor of a bill to compel the branding of filled cheese.

SENATE.

NINETY-SEVENTH DAY.—The postoffice appropriation bill was passed by the Senate. The entire day was devoted to debate and voting upon the amendments proposed to the bill, the Whittier amendment for the consolidation of smaller ones with larger ones receiving the greater share of attention.

NINETY-EIGHTH DAY.—Senator Turpie's speech on Cuba was the event of the day in the Senate. While arguing for radical action on Cuba, even to the extent of sending a fleet to Cuban waters, much of Mr. Turpie's speech was given to sarcasm and ridicule of the course of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Lodge in making the Cuban resolutions.

NINETY-NINTH DAY.—The tariff silver bill was brought forward in the Senate as the text for a speech by Mr. Mantle, of Montana, one of the five republican Senators who voted against considering the tariff bill.

ONE HUNDRETH DAY.—The Senate took up the question of sectarian Indian schools, but did not complete it. Mr. Carter, of Montana proposed to strike out the provision directing that no money should be spent on sectarian schools. This led to a general argument, in which Senators Carter, Lodge, Gray, Hoar, Hawley, Allison and Gallinger participated.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Susan B. Anthony is lecturing in California. President Cleveland shook hands with 1500 people at his last reception. George Cracker, the Western millionaire, is to build himself a palace in New York.

George H. Bell, postmaster of Caron City, Neb., has been swindled out of \$1100 by two spiritual mediums. Excise Commissioner Lyman of New York, is bothered to death by applicants for positions under the Raines bill.

Vincent Ray, a Shippewa Indian, who resided in Superior, Wis., for fifty years, died last week, leaving an estate of \$73,000. Chaplain Fred Rotzler, of the Cremona Mission, New York is organizing a new rescue enterprise to save victims of the strychnine habit.

Evangelist Sankey draws large but poorly-paying crowds in Oakland, Cal. Not enough money is gathered in the collections to pay for the lights. One of the most complete and valuable collection of hymn books in existence is said to be that which Mr. Gladstone has accumulated at Hawarden.

Mrs. Sam Jones has been presented with a handsome umbrella by the Police Department of Atlanta. The handle is tortoise shell, with gold mountings. Daniel Bough, of Jeffersonville, Ind., is 107 years of age. He celebrated his birthday last week by a dinner, at which six generations of the family were seated at the table.

J. W. Kirk, of Kansas City, has twenty complete suits of clothes a year, five overcoats, and trunks full of hats and shoes. All of his clothing is made by Kansas City tailors.

Joseph Cowles, at one time engineer of the Grand Central line, at Tombstone, Ariz., has struck it rich in Idaho. Last week he sold his half interest in a mine to an English syndicate for \$150,000.

The Dwyer brothers, the well-known Brooklyn horsemen, have returned from the South, where they have spent the winter in Florida. They had a small naphtha launch, which they used on hunting expeditions after alligators. Bashford Dean, professor of natural science in Columbia College, New York, will with a party of students of Columbia College, visit the Northwest the middle of June for the purpose of studying the characteristics of marine life in Puget Sound.

President Harrison has been presented by a committee representing foreign business interests in Mexico, as a slight testimonial of their esteem, a gold plate with suitable inscription, costing \$80,000.

SULTAN RELENTS.

Missionaries Will Not Be Molested in Turkey.

MUST CONFORM WITH LAWS.

Assurance Given Sir Phillip Currie and Mr. Riddle that Missionaries Will Not Be Molested in Turkey—Russia Said to Be Interested in the Project of Expulsion.

The steps taken in behalf of the missionaries in Asia Minor have had a beneficial effect. The Turkish government replying to the renewed representations on the subject made by the British Ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie, and the United States Charge d'Affaires, Mr. John W. Riddle, assured the diplomats that the missionaries in Asia Minor would not be molested "so long as they conform with the laws of the country."

But this assurance does not carry with it the weight which it would in coming from any other government. It is claimed, as there is no question but that the Turkish officials have been trying to prove that the missionaries are not "conforming with the laws of the country," and it was on this ground that the Sultan prepared and probably signed the decree providing for their expulsion from the Turkish dominions.

It is now thought likely that the trade will be withheld at least until Russia has been further consulted on the subject. If Russia says that the missionaries are not to be expelled the trade will not be made public. On the other hand, if Russia thinks herself strong enough to proceed with the work of Russanizing Asiatic Turkey the trade may soon see the light of day.

Lord Salisbury, through his secretary, has written to the Armenian relief committee in response to the communication of the deputation appointed to wait upon him at the meeting and to urge upon him to protest against the expulsion of missionaries from Asia Minor. His reply confirms the news telegraphed from Constantinople that the Porte has given complete assurance to the British and American representatives there that the missionaries in Asia Minor will not be molested while they conform to the laws of the country.

Considerable irritation against Turkey has been aroused in Paris by the reports from Constantinople and London that the Sultan has decided to expel all Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries from Asiatic Turkey, on the ground that they have been instrumental in inciting the Armenians to revolt against the authority of the Sultan.

The newspapers, particularly the Figaro, have taken up the question in earnest as one directly and strongly affecting Christianity and as calling for prompt and effective action. The Figaro complains of the deception that Turkish officials have practiced upon the world at large in the whitewashing stories of the massacres sent out by the Turkish government and expresses the hope that France will not permit the missionaries to be expelled from Asiatic Turkey.

Other newspapers express similar views and hope that the French government will act with promptness and energy in the matter.

NO CAUSE FOR APPREHENSION.

It can be stated on authority that there is no reason for apprehension that Missionary Knapp will not meet with fair treatment, and eventually be permitted to return to his post at Bitlis, after he has undergone the forms of clearing himself from the charges that have been lodged against him of conspiracy against the government. Early in the course of the Armenian troubles Mr. Terrell, our Minister to Turkey, was instructed by the State Department to see to it that any American citizen, native or naturalized, who was arrested by the Turkish government, be the United States Minister for trial. Our government, against the opposition of the Porte, in taking this step held that under the treaty of 1830 it had the right to exercise extra territorial jurisdiction in Turkey where American citizens are concerned. Mr. Terrell was explicitly instructed by Secretary Olney to claim all rights under the fourth article of the treaty and to offer to try any American citizen charged with insurrection, rebellion, sedition, or like offense, or in the event of such offer being refused, to demand the release of the accused.

LOVE, BULLETS AND DYNAMITE.

An Irate Father Kills His Daughter and Wounds Her Sweetheart.

At Millcan, Tex., a few minutes after 2 o'clock in the morning John Brooks shot and killed his daughter, Miss Mollie Brooks, seriously wounded her sweetheart, A. C. Worrels, and then committed suicide. Worrels and Miss Brooks were lovers and had made up their minds to marry, in opposition to the wishes of the young lady's father. When the northbound Central train, due at Houston at 2:02 A. M., stopped at the station the young people were there ready to get aboard and run away.

Worrels helped Miss Brooks upon the first step of the platform, and just as she got up her father, who stepped from the other side of the car, fired upon her, shooting her through the right breast, the bullet passing through her body. She fell backward in the arms of her lover with the word: "Oh! Arthur, father has killed me," and immediately expired.

As Worrels bent down to lay her on the platform, Brooks fired upon him under the car, the ball passing through his neck and making a serious and probably fatal wound. After the shooting Brooks, who has been employed at the rock quarry of Green & Olive, went to the quarry and tried to borrow a pistol, but could not get one. He then went to the powder-house, secured a box of dynamite, and going away about 100 yards, sat down upon it and applied a match. A terrific explosion followed, which tore him to pieces, not enough fragments being gathered up to fill a cigar box.

Captain-General Weyler has postponed the execution of Jose Carrera Bogua, the insurgent who was under sentence to be shot at Havana, and recommended his pardon. There has been an outbreak of cholera at Alexandria and an English march and several natives have died.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Citizens of Rockville, a small town five miles west of Harrisburg, was greatly excited over what is supposed to have been an attempt to poison the people of the village by putting a poisonous compound in the well in front of the Lock Tavern. Jacob Tibbens, the son of the village blacksmith, went to the pump about 8 o'clock and drank copiously from the cup. He almost immediately became deathly sick. Dr. Brown was quickly summoned, and, with a stomach pump, saved the young man's life. There is no suspicion as to the perpetrators of the malicious deed, but the matter is being investigated. There was a rumor that others were poisoned, but Tibbens was the only victim. The poison was put in the well after night or early in the morning, as water was taken from it up to 7 o'clock.

An elderly lady, representing herself to be Miss Willing, the famous philanthropist, arrived in Chester county, and is negotiating for the purchase of 700 acres of land in the Chester Valley in Cain Township. In case the deal is consummated, Miss Willing states that she will erect a large home for Friendless Children upon the property in the near future. The institution will be for children of every nationality, religion and sex, and will be maintained by a fund set apart for the purpose.

John Mackinson, one of Harrisburg's oldest citizens, was stricken with apoplexy while eating breakfast and died in a few minutes. He was a veteran soldier.

The lifeless body of Joseph Goth, a well-known house painter, was found shortly before noon in the shop in the rear of his residence, in West Bethlehem. When the dead body was found and lifted up by his wife a five-chamber bull dog revolver of 32 caliber dropped from the suicide's right hand. One shot had been fired, the bullet penetrating the head above the right ear. It is believed Mr. Goth worried over business matters and while in his shop became deranged. He was 42 years old and leaves a wife and six small children, an aged mother, a brother and three sisters.

While a combination freight and passenger train on the York Southern Railroad was rounding the curve near Laurel Station, a car loaded with lumber twisted and jumped the track, dragging three other freight and a combination passenger coach down the bank with it. The passenger car being overturned caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done in that way. There was only one passenger in the car, John J. Frank, of York, who was slightly injured. The train hands escaped injury.

About two hundred descendants of Robert Edwards met in Wilkes-Barre to discuss the advisability of continuing the fight for the big estate in New York city, said to be worth \$200,000,000. It was decided to send an attorney to Albany to ascertain if the lease made by Robert Edwards of the property in question is a matter of record there. John O'Neil was authorized to make a search.

Ex-Secretary George Fisher, of the York Mutual Building and Loan Association, now in the hands of a receiver, was arrested and held in \$1500 bail on the charge of converting to his own use funds of the association amounting to about \$225.

After drinking a pint and a half of whisky, Charles Kimble, a cab driver, of Scranton, was found dead.

The Pittsburgh A. M. E. Conference has adopted resolutions sympathizing with Cuba in her struggle for liberty.

The Aschman Steel Casting Company, Sharon, has reduced the wages of its 200 employes from ten to twenty-five cents a day.

Thieves stole a horse, carriage and harness from the stable of Dr. Henry Fisher's property, east of Jenkintown.

John, a child of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Bunnell while playing on the ice of Bunnell's pond, Honesdale, broke through and was drowned.

Andrew Guehler, formerly proprietor of the Home Hotel, in Altoona, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Thieves entered the residence of Jacob Bordner, Lebanon, and carried away \$514 in money which they found in various rooms in the house.

Thomas Eck, an estimable youth of 18 years, accidentally shot himself and died almost immediately. Eck lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Menno Eck, at 213 North Twelfth street, Lebanon. He was a boiler maker by occupation, and was not working good Friday being a holiday. He bought himself a new suit of clothing and attended church. After dinner he went into the yard in the rear of his home to watch his elder brother, William, shoot sparrows with a revolver. Soon afterwards William handed the revolver to Thomas and requested him to take it up stairs and put it away.

"Now, I'll have some fun," said Thomas, as he took the revolver and began waving it about his head. Suddenly there was an explosion and Thomas fell to the ground. He was carried into the house and a physician summoned, but the young man died before he arrived, the bullet having penetrated his brain.

Louis Morison, aged 31, employed at the McCoy Lumber Quarries, while walking on the Trenton cut-off railroad bridge over the Shickellamy River, on his way home, was struck by a freight and knocked ninety feet in the water below, and he sank from sight. Joseph Atroy, of Rockwood, an emery man, dreamed that he was pursued by Indians and springing from a bed jumped through a third-story window and fell on a brick payment. His injuries are a broken thigh and ankle besides a number of cuts. He frequently suffered from nightmares.

Fire destroyed the following business places in what is known as Hennigan's block, on lower Main street, Honesdale: Julius Mollé, tailor, loss, \$2,000; Christian Kubler, shoe store, loss, \$2,000; Charles Locher, furniture, \$5,000; James Morris, restaurant, loss, \$500; Joseph Kratz, saloon, loss, \$3,000; William Kane, saloon, loss \$1,000. On account of the high wind, it was with difficulty that the two steamers stopped the flames. The building had a frontage of 50 feet, being a three-story frame structure. The entire loss will be \$20,000, insurance, \$3,000.

CARLISLE'S LETTER.

He Will Not Enter the Contest for the Presidential Nomination.

Secretary Carlisle has written the following letter, on the subject of his candidacy for the Presidential nomination at the Chicago convention, to Charles R. Long, chairman Kentucky State Democratic Central Committee: "My Dear Sir:—Your favor of March 30, in which you say in substance that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching National Democratic Convention for nomination of the office of President, and requesting me to give some authoritative or definite expression upon the subject, was duly received, and has been maturely considered.

"Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and, while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my Democratic fellow-citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

"While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election, as well as its capacity for useful service in the country in the future, depend upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed upon our citizens. Its position upon these and other subjects having been agreed upon, and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent its views; and, in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party to be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN G. CARLISLE."

CAPSIZED IN A STIFF BLOW.

Strange Accident to the British Ship Bialmere off San Francisco.

A despatch from San Francisco, says: No stranger disaster ever happened to a vessel than the accident which befell the British ship Bialmere.

While riding at anchor in Mission Bay the vessel was struck by a violent squall, which, together with the swift flood tide, threw the craft on her starboard side, capsizing her completely and sinking her in less than fifteen minutes. Fifteen seamen struggled in the water. Six were confined in the hold, and were probably pinned down by the falling dunnage, used to hold the ship's ballast in place. They never reached the deck, and their bodies were imprisoned in the steel hull. The Bialmere's masts lie level with the bay bottom, under seven fathoms of water, and not a sign of the sailors' sunken tomb is visible above the waves.

The Bialmere, with her head toward the Union Iron Works, was keeled over so far that a passing towboat captain hailed her and asked Capt. Cab, her commander, if he did not wish a tow to the north end of the bay. Mean while the squall blew its hardest, the sea was heavy, and rain fell in torrents. Capt. Cab refused a tow, saying he would hold on a little longer. The tug had scarcely drawn away when the Bialmere gave a sudden lurch, dipped her yards, and fell prone on her starboard quarter. The water rushed into her hold in torrents. The rapidly escaping air from the hold blew the water fountains-like as high as the lower yards. The men scrambled wildly out on the outer ladder.

A passing tug with another vessel in tow dropped her lines and blew for help to speed the rescue, but it was too late. A boat was sent from the British ship Yeoman, 1,000 yards ahead of the Bialmere. In three minutes this boat was alongside the upturned vessel and picked up the men clinging to the Bialmere's sides. Two men had struck out for shore and were picked up by the British ship Cromdale. The Yeoman picked up several, including Capt. Cab.

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MEASLES IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Little Esther Cleveland Stricken and Sent to Woodley.

A despatch from Washington says:—The meeting of the Cabinet Tuesday was postponed without date owing to the sudden appearance of the measles in the Presidential household, little Esther Cleveland being stricken with it. This infantile disease has been almost prevalent in Washington for some time past, and all precautions have not availed to prevent its spread everywhere.

Private Secretary Thurber's children have all had the disease in regular course and to prevent the possibility of its transmission to the White House, Mr. Thurber had absented himself from his own domicile for the past week and has made his residence in the White House. However, this sacrifice was of no avail.

To prevent the spread of the disease among the families of the Cabinet officers word was sent by telegraph to the various departments that there would be no meeting of the Cabinet, and then steps were taken to combat the disease in Mr. Cleveland's household. Orders were sent to Woodley, the President's suburban residence, to put the place in shape for the immediate reception of the family, and Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by all of the children, left the White House to make their home at Woodley until the disease has run its course.

Little Esther was taken away in a separate carriage, and in the hope of confining the disease as much as possible, she will be secluded at Woodley from the other children. Meanwhile, the President and Mr. Thurber will remain at the White House until the measles has run its course in the family, and the mistress and children are back.

Gotham's latest census shows that there are 1,154 women in New York city who don't know how old they are. Probably there are not so many who will tell.