#### 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. -The big towboat Joseph B. Williams, with her big tow of coal, passed down the Mississippi for New Orleans. On her trip down she ran into the bank at Island 26, and sank six boats of coal, owned by C. Jutte & Co., of Pittsburg. The loss will amount to \$12,000. -Mrs. Samuel D. Smith, of Detroit, Mich., was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment at Duluth, Minn., for uttering a forged paper .-- Nathan D. Clark, of the Clark-Hutchinson Company of Boston, committed suicide in a hotel in that city. --- Marion Tudor, during a quarrel with Abraham Forshee, in Lincoln county, W. Va., attacked the latter with a pitchfork, inflicting fatal injuries .-- At the meeting of the board of regents of the West Virginia State University at Morgantown, the purchase of a farm to be used for practical experiments in connection with the Agricultural Department was ratified .- John Hays, a clerk in the general store of his brother at Puente, Cal., was killed by masked robbers .--- Marquis Talagata, the Japanese field marshal, reached Chicago. --- Arthur Schneider was hanged in New Orleans for murder, --- The Maine Methodist Episcopal Conference voted in favor of admitting women as lay delegate: to the General Conference. -- It was stated that the children of murdered farmer, J. T. Lanborn, near Leavenworth, Kan., was forced to confess to having committed the murder to shield the guilty party.---George Proutman, aged twenty-two years, shot and killed his sweetheart, Blanche Simson, aged nineteen years at St. Louis, because she had broken their engagement of marriage on account of his violent temper. At Elizabeth, N. J., Frank McGinley, em-

ployed 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. His bride was with him when he was killed .- A. M. Brown, editor of the Dayton (Tenn.) Leader, was waylaid and shot while entering his own yard. His wounds are serious. -- The business portion of Rockfork, Mich., was wiped out by fire. The loss is about \$50,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire started in a row of frame buildings, and swept both sides of Main street, - The case of J. C. Yetzer, convicted of fraudulent banking, in Des Moines, Ia., was affirmed by the Supreme Court. He will go to the penitentiary for five years .- Miss Arnold, daughter of the commandant of the Watervilet Arsenal, at Albany, N. Y., was severely injured in a collision. - Ex-City Treasurer Bolin, of Omaha. Neb., pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement .- J. Frank East was indicted in | tion, and were seated in the front | ews of Norfolk on the charge of embezziement. ---Edwin Gould was arrested in Norfolk on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. - Miss Elizabeth Darling Drown was married at Bethlehem, Pa., to L. Bennett year-old child, were burned to death in their dwelling at Whetstone Run, W. Va .--Maude and May Campbell, two children, had stove in their home in New Cumberland, W. Va., and both died from injuries received.

Executions to the amount of \$45,431 were issued against John F. Heinitsch, 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 .- John Pope, vice president of the American Tobacco Company, is dangerously ill in Richmond, Va., suffering from abcess of the throat. His condition is critical ---Charles H. Larkin and Patrick Corrigan, two members of a wrecking crew were struck by a fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Downing, Pa., and instantly killed .--- A disastrous fire which occurred in Halifax, N S., destroyed the lumber yards and feed stores of John Davidson & Son, burned the residence of the senior member of the firm, and caused considerable damage to several other dwellings-Two deputy United States marshals have captured a gang of five outlaws near Coffeeville, Kans. after a hot fight, in which Oliver Rooks, one of the desperadoes, was mortally wounded. Rooks' horse was shot from under him, and he was wounded before he would give up. \_\_\_A squall on Lake Mendota struck two shells of the University of Wisconsin's crew and swamped them. John D. Day, of Janesville, Wis., was drowned. - Thomas Bennett was arrested in Mount Holly, N. J., on the charge of forging his father-in-law's

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 Lodi. He gave bonds in the sum of \$1,600 ---- At Elizabeth, N. J., George Poletschieck was fatally stabbed in a drunken fight with Michael Morris, Morris alleges that he acted in self-defense, --- The Welland Port Flour Mills, in Weiland Port, Ont., were burned to the ground, with their contents. Loss \$125,000; insurance small ---Judge Baker, of the Supreme Court in Chr cago, issued a stay in the case of the Meadowcroft brothers, who were convicted of receiving deposits after they knew that their bank was insolvent. This will result in a new trial.-R. S. Williams, clerk of the Circuit Court at Carthage, Tenn., shot and seriously wounded Clarence W. Garrett, s lawyer and Populist politician .- Budolph Mulier, a grocer of Louisville, Ky., fired two barrels of a shotgun into his wife's face because she had filed suit for divorce from him She will die. Their three child ren witnessed the shooting .- Joseph Williams was arrested on the charge of stealing copper bands from the Ocean View Trolley road .-- The sawmill near Sax's Postoffice, Va., owned by D. C. Jeremy, was destroyed by fire,---Three more persons are reported to have lost their lives in Kentucky by the cloud

Mr. Gardner Williams, the American engineer, who is manager of the De Beers mines, 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. Dr. Wesley

Brown, rector, officiated at the ceremony. The marriage of Mrs. Dimmick to General Harrison, took place in the presence of 20 relatives and select friends of the bride and groom, 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; but the flowers used-



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 lilacs, surmounted with bunches of ascension lilies. On either side of the altar was placed a large vase of white lilacs.

The guests as they arrived at the church were received by Mr. E. F. Tibbott, General Harrison's private secretary, and Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, who was marshal at Washington during General Harrison's administra-

the church. At 5.20 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 Phelps .- Jackson Martin, his wife and two front pew on the right by Mr. Tibbott. Govhind Mrs. Parker, and behind him sat Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. their clothes set on fire while playing near a John W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster, Senator Redfield Proctor and Mr. George W. Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In the pews behind Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot sat the bride's relatives and friends, Major and Mrs Richard Parker, Chancellor 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. AT THE CHANCEL

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. They passed



GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON. through the house to the vestry, where they awaited the coming of the bridal party. The bride left the home 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 mau, General Tracy, received his bride. The ushers, standing to one side, faced the altar as the bride and groom stepped forward to the altar rail,

where the rector, Dr. Brown, was waiting. Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, played the bridal music from Lohengrin, and during the entire ceremony played very softly Mascagni's Intermezze "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 sisle 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 Grammercy Park, where light refreshments were served and where the party donned traveling attire for the trip to Indianapolis 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. The latter was defeated and the fate of the metric bill still hangs in the balance. On a rising vote it was defeated, out Mr. Stone, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, secured the ayes and noes, and, pending the roll-call, the

House adjourned. NINETY-EIGHTH DAY .- In the House the bill to adopt the metric system of weights and measures was sent back to the commttee on coinage, weights and measures for further consideration. The remainder of the day was devoted to debate on the bill to exempt salling vessels engaged in the coastwise trade from compulsory pilotage laws. Mr. Cum-mings charged that Mr. Chamberlain, comissioner of navigation, had been lobbying n favor of the bill. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was

NINETY-NINTH DAY .- The House, after detating the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise rade, defeated the measure by a large ma-ority. The District of Columbia appropriaion bill, which was recommitted early in March, was taken up in amended form. nakes an appropriation of a lump sum for charities to be expended under the direction of the District commissioners, with the proviso that no part of the appropriation should to institutions in ecclesiastical or sectarian control. The bill was passed. A resolution was adopted calling on Secretary Olney for information relating to any efforts made by Mrs. Maybrick.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY -The House spent he entire day in general debate on the "filled ch ese" bill. Considerable opposition to the mea ure was developed. The prin i pal objection raised related to the tax features of the bill \$400 on the manufacturer and \$40 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 bili was passed by the Senate. The entire day was devoted to debate and voting upon the amendments proposed to the bill, the Wo lcott amendment for the concolidation of smaller ones with larger ones receiving the greater share of attention Messrs, Vilas, Wolcott, Allen, Hill, Hoar, Gorman and Stewart took part in the debate. Mr. Wolcott criticised Secretary Smith for his participation in the Georgia campaign. The amendment was defeated by a decisive vote, receiving only seven votes in its sup-

NINETT-EIGHTH DAY .- Senator Turple's peech 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. Turple's speech was given to sarcasm and ridicule of the course of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Lodge in nanaging the Cuban resolutions. Most of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill, which was not completed. Unanimous consent was secured for taking up the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues next Tuesday.

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. Mr. Mantle defended the course of the sliver repub-lican Senators, declaring that the Dingley bill was not framed as a patriotic measure, He urged that protection should be linked with bimetallism. The calendar was cleared Il private pension bills after an hour especially devoted to pensions.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY .- The Senate took up the question of sectarian Indian schools, t 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 Gailinger participated An im ortant bill passe t se of the day was that providing for a trans-Mississippi and international exposition at Omaha, Neb., in 1898.

## ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Susan B. Anthony is lecturing in Cali-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. Herr Liebknecht, the socialist member of the German Reichstag, will visit England in

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 flity years, died last week, leaving an estate of \$75,000. haplain Fred Rotzler, of the Cremorne 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 Baugh, 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

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 Ci y tal ors.

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

The Dayer 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 Puset Sound.

President Diaz has been presented by committee representing foreign business in terests in Mexico, as a slight testimonial of their esteem, a gold plate with suitable in-

# 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-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 Philip 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 irade providing for their expuision from the Turkish dominions.

It is now thought likely that the frade 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 irade will not be made public. On the other hand, if Russia thinks herself strong enough to proceed with the work of Russianizing Asiatic Turkey the irade 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 assurances 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 upstories 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

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 naturaliz d, 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 juris liction 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 effenser, or in the event of such offer being refused, to demand the release of the accused.

LOVE, BULLETS AND DYNAMITE. An Irate Pather Kills His Danghter and Wounds Her Sweetheart.

At Millican, Tex., a few minutes after 2 o'clock in the morning John Brooks shot and killed his daughter, Miss Molile 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 lav 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 n box of dynamite, and, going away about 106 yards, sat down upon it and applied a maich. A terrific explosion followed, which tore him to pieces, not enough fragments being gathered up to fill a cigar box.

Captain-General Weyl-r has postponed the execution of Jose Caorera Roque, the ins rgent who was under enten to be shot at Hayana, and recommended his pardon.

### 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 supp sed 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 imme diately became deathly sick. Dr. Brown was quickly summoned, and, with 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 chizens, was stricken with appoplexy while eating breakfast and died in a few minutes He was a veteran soldier.

The lifeless body of Joseph Goth, a wellknown 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 bull t 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

While a combination freight and passenger train on the York Scuthern Railroad was rounding the curve near Laurel Station, a car loaded with lumber twisted and jumped the track, dragging three other freight and and a combination passenger chach down the bank with it. The pa-senger 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. Itwas 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 in the hands of a receiver, was arrested and held in \$1500 bail on the charge of converting to his own use fue ds 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 Pittsburg 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 on 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

Andrew Gruehler, formerly proprietor of the Home Hetel, in Altoona, attempted to comm t suicile by shooting himself through

Thieves entered the residence of Jacob Bordner, Lebanon, and carried away \$6 14 in money which they found in various rooms in the house.

Thomas Eck, an estimable youth of 19 years, accidently shot bimself and died almost immediately. Eck lived with his parent-, Mr and M s. Menno Eck, at 213 North Twelfth street, Leba on. 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 eider 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 he revolver and began waving it about his head. Suddenly there was an explosion and Thomas fell to the gro nd. He was carried into the house and a physician summoned, but the young man died before he arrived, the bullet hav ng penetrated his brain.

Louis Morinor, aged 31, employed at the McCoy limo quarries, while walking on the Trenton sut-off railroad bridge over the Schuylkill River, on his way home, was struck by a freight and knocked ninety feet is the water below, and he sank from sight. Joseph airby, or roussown, an emercy man, dreamed that he was pursued by Indians and springing from a bed jumpet through a third-story window and fell on a brick payment. His injuries are a broken thigh and ankle besides a 1 umber of cuts. He frequently suffered from nightmare.

Fire destroyed the following business places in what is known as Hennigan's block, on lower Main street, Honesdale: Julius Molle, tailor, loss, \$ 4,000; Caristian Kuher, shoe store, loss, \$2,000; Charles Loercher, furniture, \$3,000; 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 ames. The building had a frontage of 30) feet, being a three-story frame structure The entire loss will be \$20,000, insurance,

There has been an outbreak of cholera at Alexandria and an English merch at and I tell. several natives have died.

### CARLISLE'S LETTER.

He Will Not Enter the Context for the Presidential

Homination. 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 Preside tid nomination.

"While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more conserned 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 will be best perform \*i 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 Blairmere 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 Blairmere.

While riding at anchor in Mision 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 huli. The Blairmere'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 Blairmere, with her head toward the Union Iron Works, was keeled over so far that a passing towboat captain bailed her and asked Capt. Caw, her commander, if he did not wish a tow to the north end of the bay. Meanwhile the squall blew its hardest, the sea was heavy, and rain fell in torrents. Capt. Caw refused a tow, saying be would hold on a little longer. The tag had scarcely drawn away when the Blairmere 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 fountain-like as high as the lower yards. The men scrambled wildly out on the outer

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 bost was sent from the British ship Yeoman, 1,000 yards ahead of the Blairmere. In three minutes this boat was alongside the upturned vessel and picked up the men clinging to the Blairmere'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. Caw.

## MEASLES IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Little Esther Cleveland Stricken and Sent to Woodley.

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

Private S wretary's 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 hi nself 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

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. Thurbur 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 dont know how old they are. Probably there are not so many who will