MAD RUSH OF BOOMERS. THOUSANDS SEEK HOMES IN THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

At the Firing of a Pistol 200,000 Homesteaders Dart Across the Line and Enter the Wild Race for the Choice Locations-Many Casualties-Mushroom Cities.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says : A rising sun looked down upon six million acres of virgin soil devoid of a single inhabitant. In setting it cast its rays over a hundred thousand established homes. Between the rising and setting a half score cities had been born. Texans, Kansans, Missourians, Arkansans, white men, black men and red

men, all played a part. Two hundred thousand people camped upon the border of the land at night, and early morning trains brought many thou-sands more. A large force of clerks had registered everybody in line, and in the morning newcomers had no trouble in getting certificates.

The greatest number of certificates issued at any one place on the southern line of the strip was 33,000 at Oriando. Hennessy came next with close to 30,000, and Stillwater with

The largest crowd was at Orlando, and four-fifths of the 20,000 people massed there were bound for Perry, the county seat of Perry county, which is the largest city in all

Okiahoma. The scene on the border during the night before the rush was one long to be remem-bered. The housetops of prairie schooners. fires of camping boomers and tethered horses gave the scene a military aspect. Those was considerable confusion carly in There was considerable confusion early in the evening, caused by many new arrivals, who were seeking advantageous places for the race. Those who have been waiting on the

border for days looked upon newcomers as interlopers, and would not give way one inch of their advantage. There was much ill-feeling as a consequence, and in some in-stances serious trouble was narrowly avoid-

Just at the same moment, at high noon, the thousands in railway trains; on toot, in wagons, on ponies, and on race horses, went over the line in one mad, wild rush, scatter ing over the country like a cloud of grassoppers. They ran as though for life. gullies and ridges, and the wonder was that hundreds were not killed. The soldiers at no place had any trouble with the crowd. It was an American gathering and acted as a check upon itself.

The signal for the start at every place was the firing of the guns of the soldiers and

The greatest struggle of the day took pince in the rush of ten thousand people attempt-ing to get aboard the first train, which could

Thousands of people had stood and sat along the track all night, so as to be nearest the leaving point when the trains made up, and thousands more crowded in upon them during the more provide in upon them during the morning. When the trains ar-rived at Orlando from the south scores of Deputy United States Marshals entered the cars and drove the people out, waving clubs and guns.

and guns. Men were pushed off upon the ground, women jostled rudely, and the cars eleared of all save a few favorites in the ring. The people in the first train were told that every-body must go up to the line to get in the trains, and hundreds walked through a mile of strangling dust to the line, only to find the train from which they had been ejected go by them without stopping.

by them without stopping. The train was filled with people who had been given inside information. The thou-sands of people who had obeyed Secretary Smith's order to wait upon the line for the train were left standing there until the third train came along, and lost all chance of get-

ting any property. When the trains pulled up to the line the terrible struggle began. Women had their clothes torn off and were trampled under foot. All decency and self respect were laid aside, and the great crowd fought and pulled, shouted, and struggled like so many wild animals. At last the trains were filled,

The favorite equipment of the horsemen was a big tin canteen, a blanket, a haversack with a day or two's rations, and a claim flag upon a short staff. The usual mount was a small, but hardy, cow pony, selected more for staying qualities than speed. There was suffering on the day after on the Cherokee Strip. Many casualties were reported from exposure and prairie fires, Elizabeth Osborne, sevenly-six years old, of Saginaw, Mo., was burned to death. She and her husband made the race for a claim in a puggy. In the valleys of Duck Creek. ner husband made the race for a claim in a buggy. In the valleys of Duck Creek, where they intended to settle, the prairie fire came sweeping after them. Every one was racing with the fire to escape. Some one collided with Osborne's wagon and broke it. Osborne jumped out. turned his team loose, and ran for the creek. Mrs. Osborne started to follow, but became entangled in the tall grass, and before she could get out was burned. The body was buried close to a tree on the bank of Duck ouried close to a tree on the bank of Duck

Between the Chickasha River and the town of Kirk, a distance of but few miles, there are six bodies. Two of them have bullet holes in the head and four of the bodies are burn

The Government wells, of which so much has been said, were carefully locked and guarded by armed soldiers, who have already made an unenviable reputation for shooting people. They are for the use of Government

mployes only. The list of killed and injured is being constantly increased as news from the remote points come in. One man rode from Call-iornia to get a claim in the Strip and found his alter with the strip and found his claim and his grave at the same place.

The heat on the prairies was greatly in-creased by the heat from the fires that are raging. Lots in New Enid are selling for \$100 and at Old Enid for \$150.

MINT THIEF CAUGHT.

He Was an Old Employe of the Government.

The United States Treasury Department has made public the exact facts in relation to the reported loss of gold bullion from the Mint in Philadelphia, as follows:

"On account of the demand for coin a vanit in which some \$16,000.000 was stored in 1887 by Mr. Preston during the term of Mr. Fox as superintendent, and which was receipted for by Mr. O. C. Bosbyshell without weighing, was opened a few days ago and the buillon rewas opened a rew days ago and the buildon re-weighed by Mr. Morgan, and was found to be thirty bars short, valued at about \$134,-000. Mr. Morgan immediately reported to the Mint Bureauthe results, when he was directed to return to Philadelphia at once and reweigh the bullion. On the second weighing it was the bullion. On the second weighing it was still found to be short. Since this bullion was stored in the vault the weigh clerk, an old employe at the Mint, had sole custody of it, and circumstances indicated that he knew what had become of the missing bullion. Hewas charged with its embezzle-ment and he finally admitted to buillion. He was charged with its embezzle-ment, and he finally admitted it ; he furn-ished information as to where over \$100,000 of it was secreted, which was recovered, and more will be recovered, as he has expressed a willingness to give it up, but as to how much cannot be accurately stated, but probably between \$6000 and \$7000. It is be-lieved at the Transver Department that the leved at the Treasury Department that the Government will lose nothing. This state-ment is made in order to allay all sensational

The name of the implicated official is Henry S. Cochran. He has been in the employ of the mint over forty years. His salary was \$2000

Mr. Cochran made a full confession to Chief Drummond and Mr. Preston, who had come over from Washington. He said that for the past eight or ten years he has been abstracting bullion bars from the vault. The method he employed was substantially this By means of a crooked wire he pulled the builton bars from the top of a pile where they were placed crosswise like railroad ties. When they fell on the floor he would, by means of this hook, pull the bars to the iron latticed door, the bottom of which was a lit-

latticed door, the bottom of which was a lit-tle loose on one side, the bolts having rusted. By pushing the door inward on this side the bar of gold could easily be removed. His habit was to do this stealing before the employes of the Mint came to their work in the morning. As the gold bars only weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds each, he could carry them home secreted in his lunch basket. In this way he took out of the vault and carried away \$34,000 of gold bullion. By means of the same hook, and in the same way as here-tofore described, he took out of the walt within the past ten days \$100,000 in gold bulion. Instead of removing this from the Mint building, however, he secreted it the ventilator loft, where it was found after he made his confession, he himself showing the officials its hiding place. Mr. Cochran is under \$10,000 bond, and has a place outside of Philadelphia splitte he has a place outside of Philadelphia said to be worth \$50,000, so that with the amount of money already recovered-\$100,000 at the Mint and \$7000 at his home-it is believed the Government can make up the difference between the \$134,000 stolen and the \$107,000 recovered from his property and his bondsmen together.

A CENTURY-OLD CAPITOL.

CENTENNIAL OF THE LAY-ING OF ITS CORNERSTONE.

The President Presides at the Imposing Ceremonies -- Washington Decked With Flags and Bunting -The Procession from the White House to the Capitol.

Though the day is said to have been fair and beautiful one hundred years ago, when, according to contemporary accounts, "His Excellency, President George Washington crossed the Potomac into Maryland" (mean-

It started shortly before 1 o'clock, in four divisions, from in front of the White House. It moved briskly along the broad Pennsyl-vania avenue to the Capitol, the civic organ-izations four abreast and the military in col-umn of companies, with a brave display of civic insignia, much music and the plaudits of a mighty concourse of spectators. Arrived at the Capitol shortly after 2 o'clock, the parade was dismissed and the ceremonies of commemoration were com-menced from stands erected on the east front and in the presence of an immense concourse of spectators. The oratorical part of the proceedings was commenced by Lawrence Gardner in an address of welcome. He closed by in-troducing to the audience, as chairman of ceremonies, "the worthy successor of Washington, the President of the United States, Grover Cleveland." It started shortly before 1 o'clock, in four

welcome now. Standing in his familiar attitude, with his dark Prince Albert coat tightly buttoned, using no gestures, but ar-ticulating loudly and distinctly, he spoke as follows:

"Those who suppose that we are simply

to civic bodies, undar the marshalship of General Ordway, commanding the District National Guard.

orating.

ceded us."

Brates, Grover Cleveland." President Cleveland, who had been greeted with warm applause all the way en route to the Capitol, received a still more enthusiastic

"While I accept with much satisfaction the part assigned to me on this occasion, I can-not escape the sober recollections which these

engaged in commemorating the beginning of a magnificent structure, devoted to important public uses, have overlooked the most use-

urrounding it will not be worth com-

memorating. "I believe our fellow citizens have no greater nor better cause for rejoicing on this centennial than is found in the assur-ance that their public servants, who as-semble in these halls, will watch and guard the sentiment and traditions that cather around this celebration and the

gained the sentiment and traditions that gather around this celebration, and that in the days to come those who shall again commemorate the laying of the cor-nerstone of their Nation's Capitol, will find in the recital of our performance of public duty no less reason for enthusiasm and con-gratulations than we find in recalling the window and without of these who have pro-

wisdom and virtue of those who have pre-After the President had taken his seat there was a great outburst of applause, and then the grand chorus followed with an ex-cellent rendering of "The Star Spangled

Banner. When the last notes had floated away, President Cleveland introduced the orator of

the day, William Wirt Henry, The next speaker was Vice-President The next speaker was the President Stevenson, who was introduced in a brief but appropriate speech by President Cleve-land. The Vice-President's voice rose above the crowd, and he was heard perhaps better than any of the speakers who had preceded him. His brief speech was punctuated fre-

quently by the appiause of the crowd. Vice-President Stevenson was followed by the presiding officer of the House of Representatives, Speaker Crisp, whose remarks were brevity itself.

IIIIIIII

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

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ing the ten miles square deeded by Maryland [ful and improving lesson of the hour. We] and Virginia for the site of the National Capi-tal), and, escorted by Virginia and Maryland troops and Masonic and other civic bodies. moved in procession to Capitol Hill, and there laid the cornerstone of the National Capitol, the weather could not possibly have been more pleasant on that occasion than the clear skies and buoyant sunshine which smiled on the centennial commemoration of that great event,

The day was ushered in by the ringing of

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Twentry Italians employed by the Cambria and Clearfield Railroad Company, Altoona, Penn., fought with some Frenchmen and Swedes in a saloon. Five were wounded, two fatally.

Tux Coroner's jury to inquire into the cause of death of William Hildebrandt, the nine-teen-year-old boy who was found murdered a short distance south of Philmont, Colum-bia County, New York, has fixed the erime upon John Schmidt, the boy's stepfather. PENNSYLVANIA Democrats convened in

State Convention at Harrisburg. F. C. Os-burn was nominated for State Treasurer and S. F. Thompson for Supreme Judge.

"GENTLEMAN" GEORGE A. ELLWOOD, a des-perate criminal who last February began a twenty-five years' sontence at the Rhode Island State Prison for burglary, was shot and killed, while attempting to escape, by Deputy Warden Rowe, whom Ellwood st-tacked with a heavy icon bardle state. tacked with a heavy iron handle and have see. At the request of Lord Dunraven the date for the first race off New York between the Vigilant and Valkyrie has been changed to October 5th.

fice whose grand proportions arouse the pride of every American citizen, but our cel-

centennial chimes. Following as closely as make laws for their fellow-countrymen for-possible the programme of the original cere-monies, the procession was chiefly confined patriotism, and legislate in prejudice and cert.

Hayti.

many and Great Britain, vice E. J. Ormsbee, resigned.

THE Navy Department has practically acknowledged that it made a mistake in de-taching Captain F. J. Higginson from the command of the Atlanta several months ago. The Secretary of the Navy thought that Cap-

The continued importation of silver into India attracts attention, MONEY is pouring in upon New York bank-ers from all parts of the country. THERE are seventy-one, public buildings in

olidated.

premium in Europe.

Tur Earl of Aberdeen was sworn in as Governor-General of Canada. States. Tax bombardment of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, by the insurgent fleet was resumed and was ontinued for several hours. A MAN and four women were burned to death in a fire in the Whitechapel district of

DIED AT AN OPEN SWITCH.

A FATAL COLLISION CAUSED BY A BRAKEMAN'S ERROR.

The Second Section of a Wabash Train Dashes Into a Freight on a Siding at Kingsbury, Ind.-Half a. Score of Passengers Killed and Many Severely Injured.

Eleven persons ware killed and eighteen injured, four of them fatally, in an end-on ollision on the Niagara Falls Short Line of the Wabash Railroad within sight of Kingsbury Station, Ind., a few minutes before 6 o'clocks, m. The accident was caused by the carelessness of Herbert Thompson, head brakeman of a fast freight train, who threw open the switch of a siding almost in front of the approaching passenger train. Thomp-son made his escape. The freight train had orders to let the ex-

The freight train had orders to let the express train pass it at Kingsbury. As the brakeman threw the switch the second section of the express train came along at a high rate of speed. Before the brakeman had time to-throw back the switch the beavy engine had dashed into the siding. A moment later the trains met with terrifie force. To add to the horrors of the collision the balls of the ball

the boiler of the passenger engine blew up, scattering human bodies and car wreckage in all directions. Ten minutes after the ac-cident had occurred the most frightful scenes were transpiring. The citizens of Kingsbury carried away

the dead and injured who could be reached. The Masonic Hall was turned into: morgue. and drays and farmers' wagons were kept busy for two hours hauling the dead and wounded to the village, a mile distant from the depot, where medical help and nurses were summoned.

There were two sleepers on the train, the Marion and Kansas City. The former es-caped injury, but the front half of the Kansas City was converted into kindling wood by the day coach, which smashed over it. Two dead bodies were taken over it. Two dead bodies were taken from the sleeper, those of Harry French and Charles Berbo. The smoking car was and Charles Lerco. The smoking car was twisted into a heap of splinters, and few of the passengers escaped death or injury. The day coach which followed was also wreeked by being hurled against the sleeper Kansas

The passengers in the sleeping cars were The passengers in the succing cars were all in their berths when the shock came. Many of them were thrown from their beds and severely hurt. The harvest of deaths was reaped in the smoking car and day coaches composing the forward part of the

The passengers who were not hurt worked heroically in their efforts to take the d-ad and wounded from the wreck as quickly as it could be done. The broken beams and twisted irons of the telebeams and twisted irons of the scoped cars were pulled apart, and from beneath them the victims of the catastrophe were lifted. Within a short time many bodies, mangled and dead, were lying on the browned grass near the wreck, and a score or more of injured had been car-ried to the nearest farm houses, where they were attended to by surgeons and the coun-

try people. The engineer of the passenger train, John Green, met an awful death. He had no time to jump and was thrown from his cab for-ward clear over the freight engine, a dis-tance of several car lengths.

His conductor, James Coulter, was taken from beneath the wrecked smoking car. His spine was broken. He died as soon as he was taken into the depot. James B. Woakly and taken into the depot. James B. Woakly and Henry Aaron, with a company of boys from Doctor Barnardo's orphanage in London. England, were also aboard the train, bound for Chicago. One of the lads, Harry French. was killed and several others were badly in-jured. One of them, William Adams, was fatally injured.

The depot looked like a hospital after a battle. Men, women and children with wounds of all sorts laid on hastily improvised cots. The platform south of the track was raised, and there on car cushions were stretched several of the wounded waiting for the arrival of another special train.

ebration is thiefly valuable and significant because this edifice was designed and planned by great and good men, as a place where the principles of a free representative Government should be developed in patriotic legislation for the benefit of a free people. "If representatives who here assemble to

The service of the se

Smythe, or virginia, to be minister nesident and Consul-General of the United States at

WILLIAM LEA CHANBERS, of Alabama, has been nominated by the President to be Land Commissioner in Samoa, under the General Act signed at Berlin June 14, 1889, by the Pienipotentiaries of the United States, Ger-

A xxw indictment has been found against Colonel Ainsworth and the others charged with responsibility for the Ford's Theatre disaster in Washington.

tain Higginson was responsible for the de-lays in getting her under way for Nicaragua and accordingly detached him.

Foreign.

The closing observances consisted of the rendering of the grand chorus "The Heavens Are Telling," from Haydn's "The Creation;" a judicial address by Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the United States Supreme Court; a closing speech by Commissioner Myron M. Parker for the District Governor, and the rendering of "America" by the Marine Band, chorus and audience.

A REAL PROPERTY OF ANY ANY

At the close of the programme the benedio tion was pronounced by Cardinal Gibbons. In the evening the Capitol front was illumi-nated and the chorus and band gave a con-

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The Maine corn pack is light.

SMALLPOX is prevalent in Brooklyn. CALIFORNIA reports a revival in gold finds. New Haven, Conn., is giving broad away.

YELLOW FEVER is epidemic in Brunswick, Ga

CHOLERA is epidemic in Grimsby, England. STREET cars carry Toronto (Canada) gar-

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) street railways have

COLUMBIAN postage stamps command a

and when they pulled out many badly injured people were left behind. The first train into Perry found the best

lots taken by "sooners" and fast horsemen, and by the time the second train arrived most of the town site was pre-empted. Still the people continued coming, and by 30'clock 20.500 people were there.

Before night business houses were doing business, and the inhabitants of the new town are talking about electing city officers. The people on the first train secured residence lots in the outskirts, but those upon the second and third secured nothing. The race between the trains and horsemen

was an exciting one, with the odds in favor of the horsemen. The first horseman to of the horsemen. The first horseman reach Perry from the line was W. H. Ba seyer, of Eldorado, Kan., and he secured a fine town lot. He says hundreds of "soopers" were leisurely walking into the town site from the west.

Cari Krieg, of Guthrie, reached the Land Office first and filed his registration at 12.30, and by t o'clock 600 were in line there. At 1.05 the first tent was put up by I. B. Lyman, of Guthrie, and at 1.20 the Valley Bank was ready to do business; the Darlington Miller Lumber Company opening their yards five minutes later.

The old stage route from the line to Perry. which was followed by most of the horsemen and wagons, had several very bad crossings, and at one gulch twenty vehicles were wrecked. The Rev. John H. Angler, of Mul-hall, was badly injured.

mb of the same place was Lorenzo Holco Lorenzo Holeomb of the same place was fatally crushed by a horse falling upon hhm. One woman was injured in falling from a moving train. A cowboy from Texas fell from his horse, shot through the body, but there is no cluster that the body. is no clue as to who fired the shot. The trail is lined with broken-down wagons and buggies and a hundred down wagons and buggles and a numred dead horses are scattered here and there about Perry and the adjoining hills. The water in the Government wells was strong with sait, yet the people drank them dry in forty minutes.

At Stillwater the crowd numbered about 7000, most of whom went into the Sawnee country and scattered. One man was killed there and several badly injured. At Hennessy about 12,000 people were

massed, three-fourths of them bound for the town site of Enid, and the same scenes were enacted as at Perry. One man is reported shot over a town-lot quarrel, and one woman injured by throwing herself from a train. R. Ham, of Paul's Valley, beat the train on a bicycle and secured a fine claim adjoining the town site, and ten other bicyclists got

At Hunnewell the craze to register and enter the Strip had affected many who never expected to perfect a title to a homestead claim, and hundreds, discouraged by the crowds ahead of them, gave over the attempt in discuit. What can be here the attempt n dispair. What were left, however, w mough to form an imposing army, which began to stretch itself as if in battle array for miles on both sides of the registration booth as the dawn began to broaden into day.

The line was a motiey assemblage of prairie schooners, buckboards, buggles spring wagons and nondescript vehicles,

spring wagons and nondescript vehicles, with a few bicycles at conspicuous places. On some of the running gears strange and uncouth structures had been built of frame and canvass, to be unloaded bodily as claim shanties, or the beginning of more pre-tentious residences. Many women were in the line, but few of them trusted themselves to eact this more present than a light buerry

to anything more speedy than a light buggy. The majority of the homeseekers were un-accompanied by their families. Many of the wagons, carrying feed and water as well as farming implements and camping outfits, were driven by friends or relatives of mount-ed men, who proposed to get their claims by hard riding and let their commissary de-partment follow along at leisure.

A HORRIBLE COLLISION.

A Train Plows Through Bodies of Sleeping Passengers.

Nine persons met death and a score of others were injured, several of them fatally. in a crash of trains on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad at 9.20 p. m., near the little village of Manteno, Ill., forty-eight miles south of Chicago. The second section of train No. 45, which is the The "Big Four Express" leaving Chicago at 8.10 p. m., crashed into the rear end of the first etion

The first section of the train, Engineer Sampill and Conductor Tyner, pulled out of the Illinois Central passenger station at Tweifth street, having a train consisting Twenth street, having a train consisting of mail, two baggage cars, smoker, two day coaches, two Pullman sleepers, and a "dead," or empty coach in the rear. This train was immediately followed by its excond section. Engineer Char-les Ames, Conductor 1 on Eden, and was followed closely all the way down to the prope of the stationale. The train predicter ionowed covery all the way down to the scene of the catastrophe. The train register at Chicago bears a notice to all passenger trainmen that there is no water at Kankakee station, hence it became necessary for Engine 935 to stop at the water tank just south of Manteno to take a supply. To this stop is attributable the calamity. As the first section, henced as at the

As the first section hauled up at the water tank Conductor Tyner sent his rear brake-man back with a red light to flag the second section, but before the flagman had got a hundred yards the second section could be plainly heard rapidly approaching, though hidden behind a curve in the track, where a signal could not be seen. An instant later it dashed rapidly into view, and seeing the frantic signals of view, and seeing the frantic signals of the flagman from the first section, Engineer Ames reversed his engine and applied the air brakes. Owing to the high rate of speed at which the second section was running this did not seem materially to check its speed, and an instant later, with a fearful crash, the rear car was reduced to a mass of splin-tered timbers and twisted iron. The wreck of the rear car was thrown high in the air, falling back upon the script

falling back upon the engine. The terrible impact forced the forward sleeper into the rear end of the day coach just ahead. This coach was filled with pas-Just ahead. This coach was much with pas-sengers. The car prowed its way literally through the bodies of sleeping men and women. The passengers in the rear train escaped with nothing more than a severe shaking up.

The crash of the collision was plainly heard in Manteno, and in a few minutes the residents of the village were upon the scen-

AUSTIN CORDIN is the leading spirit and chief promoter of the proposed underground raliway system for New York City. His plans involve the expenditure of about \$100,000,000.

EX-SENATOR JOHN W. TATLOR, of Newark, N. J., committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

THE steamer Palentino reached Boston with three men who had clong for hise days to the capsized schooner Windermere's bottom ; the five other persons on the schoones

By the carelessness of a mine foreman an explosion of gas was caused in a Plymouth (Penn.) mine, by which five men were killed and six injured.

MRS. DAVID DOWDEN, living six miles southwest of West Elizabeth, Penn., at-tempted to light the fire with kerosene. An explosion resulted and Mrs. Dowden and her child were burned to death. The house and contents were destroyed.

AT New York City, Christian Meese, during a quarrel, threw a screwdriver at Jacob Scoenenberger and made a deep hole in the victim's brain, from which he died. Meese then tried to kill himself.

South and West.

Four new cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Ga.

THE boiler of Kerley's sawmill at Conley's Creek, in Swain County, exploded and killed six men. The mill was completely wrecked six men. The mill was completely and not a piece of the boiler was left.

their booty has been recovered.

A REFORT from Guthrie, Oklahoma, states that a terrible pracie fire has swept over the Pawnee reservation. Many persons were said to have perished in the flames.

For assaulting a white woman citizens of Pineappie, Ala., took Riley Gulley (colored) out of jail and nanged him in the jail-yard.

DURING & violent storm in St. Paul, Minn., Frank Miller and William Kessler were killed by lightning.

Oxe death from yellow fever and one new case of the disease were reported in Brunswick, Ga.

Taz remains of J. Knox Polk, tenth Presi-dent of the United States, and those of his wife, Sarah Childers Polk, were removed from the tomb at Polk Piage, Nashville, Tenn... to a pictures que spot in the State Capitol grounds and there reinterred.

Iowa's day was brilliantly celebrated at the World's Fair.

Two men were fatally scalded by the ex-plosion of a steampipe on the United States cruiser Montgomery while on her trial trip off Thomas Point, Md.

THERE men held up an Illinois Central train just outside of Centralis, Ill., but ob-tained no booty ; one of the robbers and three trainmen were shot ; the three bandits and a confederate are in custody.

Washington.

THE President has nominated James J. Van Alen, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassastraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Mr. Van Alen is a man of wealth who dor Extra Italy, lives at Newport and is prominent in New York society,

By direction of the President, Private Sec-retary Thurber has written President Peck, of the World's Fair Board of Managers, that in view of the pressure of official business, h will be practically impossible for Mr. Cieveland to visit the World's Fair on Chicago day, October 9.

London. THERE has been a great flood in Gifu-Ken. Japan. Many persons were drowned, and there is great suffering among the survivors. Embankments burst in sixty places, over 200 houses were carried away and over 100 people were drowned. At Yawatka, in Gunjo-Gun, a side of a mountain foll away, crushing over fifty persons to death. At

Nara 154 persons were drowned. ADRIBAL MELLO, commander of the rebel Brazilian fleet, demanded the surrender of Rio de Janeiro, threatening another h bardment if his demand was not immediately complied with,

THERE were two deaths from cholers and ten new cases of the disease in Hamburg. Germany.

A skirr which left Collingwood, Canada, for Nottawassa River with eight persons, in-cluding two women, was struck by a squall and overturned. Two men escaped. The others were drowned.

FOR THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

A Man Who Stole \$10,000 Pays It Back Twice Over.

Secretary Carliale has received two letters, each postmarked New York City, and addressed in the same handwriting. One en-

velope contained eight \$100 bills, about which was placed some white paper, and the other contained seven \$100 bills wrapped in

a letter. This letter, written on a page of foolscap paper without signature, says : "This money is the balance of \$20,000 which I have retunded to the Government in the last thirty years. During the war I de-frauded the Government of \$16,600, and now I have returned doubly the amount. During Mr. Wanamaker's being in office I sent him

Mr. Wanamaker's being in office I sent him money twice—once \$2500, but never heard whether it went into the proper hands or not. I can assure you that this refunding has cost me more than pen can tell, and I pity the thief because I have experienced what he must feel, either here or hereafter. Would to God that he would now pardon my sin and let me go free. Don't you think double refunding sufficient?"

Six People Killed by Robbers, Who Ransacked the House.

In Harrison township, Indiana, the entire family of Denson Wralton were butchered a

few nights ago. A neighbor next morning went to their residence to inquire after the health of Mr. Wralton, who had been ill for several weeks. The front door being locked, he went to the back door.

he went to the back door. Upon the floor, in a pool of blood, lay Mrs. Wralton, wife of Denson Wralton. In a room adjoining that in which Mrs. Wralton lay they found the father and husband dead. In the same room were the three children, in the ensue when dead and the other fatally in jured. The children killed were a little boy turee years old and his sister, eleven years old. In a front room Mr. Wralton's mother, old. In a front room Mr. Wralton's mother, aged sixty-three, was on the floor dead. Her left hand was cut off and the right broken. The old lady is said to have had consider-able money in the house. The house had been ransacked. There is not the slightest elue to the murdarers.

course of construction in the United

THE town of Chicago, on Whidby Island, Washington, was sold under the hammer the other day for \$3000.

A NORTH CAROLINA street car company has inaugurated two tares for a nickel count of the hard times.

Threves stole money, pocketbooks and much jewelry during the sessions of the Parliament of Beligions in Chicago.

THE town of Houstonia, Mo., is overrun. with snakes. One man was severely bitten by a reptile which had invaded his bed-

THE colored people of Augusta, Ga., will have a colored exposition, lasting from December 4 to December 8, in the exposition buildings.

Fiss fertilizer, made from menhaden, is said to be responsible for the prevalence of lockjaw in Queens and Suffolk Counties, New York,

YALE students are in a pother over an unfounded rumor that they are to be roused from sleep mornings by a steam whistle in-stead of the old bell.

THE National Liberal Federation of Great Britain has issued a manifesto denouncing the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the Home Rule bill.

CHOLERA is spreading rapidly in St. Peters-burg, Russia, in the French province border-ing on the English Channel and in parts of Spain, especially Bilbao,

ALSACE is to be made a part of Baden, and Lorraine is to be annexed to Prussia, with a view of crushing all French hope of ever getting the two provinces back.

Mone than 10,000 tons of salmon were packed by the canneries on the Frazer River, British Columbia, this season. It took nearly 33,000,000,000 cans.

JOHN RADDIN has discovered a cinnibar mine on his land at Echo Grove, on the Saugus River, near Lynn, Mass. It seems rich enough to pay well for working it.

THE fire loss in the United States and Canada for August was \$13,222,700, nearly fifty per cent. greater than in the corre-sponding month of 1891 and thirty per cent. greater than in August, 1892.

The outlook for the fruit industry in California this year has been very discouraging. Fruit-growers have co their labors to the lowest limit. S Severa men who have been engaged in the apricot buying and drying business are making use of their outfits by drying peaches for the growers on shares.

NEW YORK dealers do not think the foreign demand for hay will be sufficient to affect the price of hay in this country. A few weeks since it was thought that large quantities of hay would be shipped abroad, but the da-mand has already failen off, and the price of American hay in Euglish ports has dropped several dollars per ton.

WILL CLOSE OCTOBER 31.

The World's Fair Not To Remain Open Beyond That Date.

The Executive Committee of the World's Wair Directory, at a meeting in Chicago, deeided to close the Fair on October 31. Another twenty per cent. was ordered paid on the bonded indebtedness, making a total of seventy per cent. of the \$4,450,000 now or-dered paid. The committee estimates that it will have \$500.7 is arplus on November 1, after payment of the bonded and floating debt. This will be applied on the \$11,000,000 stock and bonds of the city of Chicago.

A GUNBOAT SINKS.

A Haytian Vessel Lost With All on Board.

The Alexander Petion, one of the new gunboats of the Haytian Navy, foundered on September 6 near Cape Tiburon and only oneof her crew of ninety men survived to tell the story.

The Alexandre Petion was the last of the gunboats constructed for the Haytian navy. She was built in Havre, France, for the Government of Hayti only a few months ago, and left Port-au-Prince on September 4 bound left Port-au-Prince on September 4 bound for the city of San Domingo. She had on board as passengers General Moliner, Special Dominican Pienipotentiary to Hayti ; M. de Jean, Consul to San Domingo, and Mr. Cohen, formerly Haytian Minister to Mexico. The party were going to San Domingo to arrange the final terms of an agreement ico. between Hayti and San Domingo. The Alexandre Petion carried ninety sail-

ors, marines and officers, besides the diplo-matic party. She sank at four o'clock in the morning. Why it was that she sank nobedy morning. Why it was that sue bared sail knows. Her sole survivor, a colored sail was picked up a few miles from Porto Pim-into on September 8.

He was upon a heavy plank and was paddling with a pair of cars. He was an ignor-ant man and could not give an intelligible account of how the accident took place. He said that it was in the early morning. The gunboat began to go down bow first. Nearly all those on board sank with the vessel,

all those on board sank with the vessel. A few jumped and kept up until they were too exhausted to struggle longer. The survivor found the plank and two cars near the vessel. He floated about for a day and a half, when he was picked up by a small satiling vessel. small satting vessel.

A FISHERIES CONGRESS.

To Be Held in Chicago Under the Auspices of the World's Fair.

A fisheries congress will be held at the Art Institute, Chicago, during the week beginning October 16, under the auspices of the World's Columbian Exposition. The General Committee, of which the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is Chair-man, has issued an address, which has been forwarded to persons interested in fisheries and fish culture. Matters relating to fish and fisheries will be discussed. A convention of State Fish Commissioners will be associ-ated with the fisheries congress during the week of the moeting.

LYNCHED BY SOLDIERS.

Revenging a Companion's Murder by Hanging the Murderer.

A Honnessy (Oklahoma) dispatch says that the body of a young man was found hanging to a tree on Sekletoo Biver. A placard on his breast read . "Death to the man who cuis this body down."

Inquiry made among the settlers in the vicinity showed that the young man had a fight with an aged soldier, in which the latter was killed and the soldiers lyncael ten.

The Grand Jury of the Hamilton Circuit. Court, Nashvilie, Tonn., acting under in-structions from Judge Moon, have indicted several well-known society people on the charge of gambling. A number of ladies are included in the list. Even euchrs players are much alarmed at Judge Moon's attitude toward the popular parlor games.

A FAMILY BUTCHERED.