

MRS. HARRISON'S FUNERAL.

THE WHITE HOUSE SERVICES.

Brief and Simple Funeral Ceremonies Preceded the Journey to the Final Resting Place of the Dead.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Harrison, in the White House at Washington on Thursday, were brief and simple, as was the express wish of the President. The services were held in the East room at 10 o'clock.

At either end of the casket stood an immense spruce palm, whose graceful, waving branches reached nearly to the ceiling of the magnificent apartment. The chandeliers cast a food of mellow light, the windows having been darkened. The several mantels were banked with ferns, and

Dr. Hamlin, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, read the opening passage of Scripture: "In My Father's house are many mansions," and the other selected passages. This was followed by a brief prayer, which was closed by the Lord's Prayer, which all present repeated in low tones, after the officiating clergyman. Then Dr. Bartlett read from the Script res appropriate passages. The choir of St. John's Church, stationed in the adjoining room, then sang the hymn:

"Abide with me, fast falls the evening tide,
The combat deepens, Lo! it is the morrow,
The strains were softened by distance,
Lending added pathos and solemnity to the scene. Then Dr. Hamlin offered prayer.

From their recessed concealment in the adjoining room the choir sang the first two stanzas of "Lead, Kindly Light." Cardinal Newman's beautiful hymn, which Mrs. Harrison so much admired.

It was 10:40 o'clock when the services concluded. The casket was then borne to the hearse and the funeral procession proceeded to the Pennsylvania railroad station.

The funeral cortege arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad station at 11:25 A. M., where a large, but silently decorous crowd awaited them. The train left Washington



Capital, Labor and Industrial.

LABOR UNIONS SCUD.—John H. Havlin, manager of the Walnut street theatre, Cincinnati, brought suit for \$50,000 damages and injunction against the State Employers' union, the Carpenters' Union, the Amalgamated Council of Building Trades and the Central Labor Council. The suit alleges that these organizations have interfered with the business of the theatre by threatening boycotts and otherwise.

The Durham miners, who have voted against a legal working day of eight hours, now have an average working time of only seven hours.

A late census bulletin says that at St. Joseph, Mo., the averages wages per hand increased from \$3.97 in 1880 to \$4.53 in 1890, or 14.11 per cent.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

A broken rail wrecked an East-St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train near Phillipsburg, Mo. A. A. Dickinson, of Springfield, Mo., and News Agent Harwood were killed and 14 others were injured.

A collision occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, near Palatine, Ill., between a gravel train and an extra freight train, in which two men were killed and one injured. The killed were: John Barron, conductor of the gravel train, and Thomas Curran, brakeman on gravel train.

Two Chicago printers, Boris Goddard and John Glasner, were asphyxiated in their room the other night by odorless fumes.

A locomotive exploded at Palos, Ala., killing Engineer Monroe and Fireman Crunch.

Three unknown colored men from Memphis went into a session of the Bellefontaine, Ill., bridge and not understanding the air-tight door, were smothered.

Fires.

A fire broke out in a six-story tenement house on East Broadway, New York, the 4-year-old daughter of David Schreiber, who was alone in the room when the fire started, was burned to death. The firemen succeeded in putting out the flames with slight damage.

At San Francisco fire destroyed a block of property between Sacramento and Clay streets in the heart of Chinatown. A large number of Chinese butcher shops, cigar manufactories and opium joints were burned out. Losses aggregate between \$60,000 and \$70,000, heavily insured. Cause, the carelessness of a cook in Hong Fong Low's Chinese restaurant.

Sanitary.

William Bonner, a carpenter residing on Jersey City Heights, was taken suddenly ill and died the next morning in terrible agony. The attending physicians pronounce it a genuine case of Asiatic cholera, and great excitement exists in consequence. The usual precautions have been taken.

Washington News.

General R. Williams, Adjutant General of the Army, in his annual report, says that the National Guard now numbers 111,718. He recommends that the appropriation be increased from \$400,000 a year to \$1,000,000.

Miscellaneous.

George Simmons, an old employe of the Chicago Telephone Company, has eloped from that city with three sisters, who were employed by the company. He left a family.

At Lewistown, Ill., Mrs. Christina Bordner celebrated her 103rd birthday anniversary. She is well and hearty.

Intensely cold weather prevails in Scotland. The locks in Perthshire are covered with thick ice, and snow lies deep on the mountains.

There has been less rain at Pittsburg in October than for any October in 18 years, and there is none in sight, according to the maps of the weather bureau. The normal rainfall to date for the month is a half inch, which is 1.67 inches below the normal. The temperature is about the average, though the late couple of days have been colder than usual. The first killing frost occurred on Sunday.

A great storm is prevailing along the British coast, causing the delay of steamers and the wreck of small craft. In Louth, Strangford, Ireland, the schooner Annie was capsized and six persons drowned.

C. E. Judson, president of the Economic Fuel Gas Company, of Chicago, says that within a fortnight all that part of Chicago south of North avenue and east of the river will be supplied with natural gas for domestic purposes, from the Indiana fields.

Five hundred prisoners in the Boston House of Correction tilted the other day and were not subdued till the police locked up 175 of them.

The Hot Springs Valley Bank, Hot Springs, Ark., has closed its doors. The liabilities are \$80,000. The president has turned over all his property.

BEYOND OUR BORDER.

The Norwegian steamer Normand, which sailed from Bagasaki, October 6, for Singapore, was wrecked on one of the Piccadore Islands during the typhoon in which the steamer Bokhara was lost. Two persons are known to have been saved from the Normand.

General Sixto Marques, who has 500 Mexican infantry in the Serra Madre mountains trying to quell the Tagual Indian disturbances, has been repulsed with a loss of ten men.

The English Government has again refused to permit the importation of cattle.

Pleur-pneumonia has been discovered in Canadian cattle landed at Dundee.

Herr Lange, a master cooper at Bremen, becoming jealous of his sweetheart, went to her home and began firing at her with a revolver. Two women, who lived in the house, interfered and attempted to protect their unfortunate companion, whereupon Lange shot them also. The three women

were killed, and Lange then deliberately omitted suicide.

Six new cases and four deaths from cholera were reported in Vienna Friday.

The House of Correction at Gollersdorf, Austria, was burnt. The fire spread with such rapidity that many of the 500 prisoners had to jump for their lives. Twelve are known to have been burned to death and others are missing. Many are severely injured.

LATE NEWS WAIFS.

A plot has been hatched for the release of Francois, the French Anarchist, who is being held by the English authorities to await extradition to Paris. The scheme is to spirit the prisoner away.

The Pope has signed the marriage license of the Catholic Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania to the Protestant Princess Mary of Edinburgh.

Mr. Whittier left a larger estate than was expected even by his most intimate friends. It is understood that his copyrights alone bring in now an income of \$3,500 a year, while the total value of his estate is placed at \$122,000.

The eighth death within the week from the Chicago Mutual Fuel Company's water gas occurred Friday. The latest victim was a dyer named Hubert Parker, aged 27, who was found dead in bed at his boarding house on Washburn avenue.

The British steamship Roumania was wrecked at the mouth of the Aretho river, near Peniche. One hundred and thirteen persons were drowned and only nine were saved. The Roumania had 55 passengers aboard, together with a crew numbering 67. The Roumania's captain and pilot are among the lost.

The decline in the income of the Government railroad in Germany amounted to 7,000,000 marks during the cholera scare.

George Graham, a northern man who recently went to Madison, Fla., to superintend the business of the tobacco syndicate, was shot and killed by Joe Dickerson, a well-known negro.

The present term of the Philadelphia Criminal Court presents a terrible array of homicide cases. Sixteen murderers, men and women, are lying in the county prison awaiting their trial for taking life.

At Brockton, Mass., the factories of the Brockton Last Company were burned. They were the largest in the United States. Loss, \$70,000; insurance slight.

At New York, the steamer Puritan, on her trip up the Sound ran into a row boat containing four men. Samuel Bingham was drowned and the other three more or less seriously injured. A boat lowered from the steamer recovered Bingham's body and picked up the injured men.

Railroads in South Dakota have only one-tenth the cars they need to move the crops.

The odorless gas supplied by one Chicago company seems to be a very dangerous article. Asphyxiations are of a nightly occurrence. The eighth death was that of Herbert H. Parker, an Englishman, 25 years of age, and a driver by trade. He was found dead in his room. An investigation will be made.

At Pueblo, Mexico, further particulars of damages and loss sustained by the recent overflow of the Saldo rivers, in the State of Pataca, have been received. Thousands of acres of coffee and cane lands were inundated and fully \$300,000 damage to those crops alone was done.

At Omaha, Neb., the Nebraska Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, has just discovered that it lost \$5,000 by the failure of the Ainsworth Bank. The Grand Treasurer of the order was cashier of the bank and had the funds on deposit. His bondsman are so involved that the order will lose the entire sum.

A terrible murder has been brought to light in Paris. The body of a young woman cut into 12 pieces was discovered in an empty house on the Rue Botzaris near the Parc des Buttes Chaumont. The head of the body had been cut off and could not be found. There is intense excitement, not only in the neighborhood where the tragedy was enacted, but throughout the city.

LIQUOR AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The W. C. T. U. Will Make a Battle to Keep It Out. President Willard's Plea for Female Suffrage.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union began its sessions at Denver, Col. A large number of delegates were present when Mrs. Frances E. Willard, the president, called the meeting to order. In her annual address President Willard said:

"Chicago will be the National battleground for the next year. Every possible attempt will be made to secure from our Legislature the repeal of such laws as give us a measure of protection at the World's Fair, from the uprising evil of strong drink, that is determined to break down every barrier and flow into and take possession of the Exposition. The same effort will be made in the municipality of our dream shopery.

"The polygot petition, which is a protest against the liquor traffic from all nations, is said to have received during the year 1,122,735 signatures. This monster protest, President Willard says, will act as an offset to the selling of liquor at the World's Fair. Turning to politics, President Willard said: "If we are ever to save this State, we must be recognized as if we were capable citizens."

The report of National Secretary Caroline B. Buell is as follows: "Total number of auxiliaries, including 'y's,' 7,837; total membership of 'Y's,' 142,862; number of 'y's' unions 756, total membership, 12,363; number of coffee house restaurants, friendly houses and reading rooms, 282; money raised by local unions, \$33,244.71; money raised by State unions, \$12,874.49; money paid National dues, \$12,872.02; money paid National Association for other purposes, \$11,164.28."

A Very Big Car.

A special car for the conveyance of an immense cannon from New York to the World's Fair is about to be constructed at the Pennsylvania shops at Altoona, Pa. It will rest on a 32-wheel truck and will possess a capacity of 124 tons. The cannon will be built at Essen, Prussia, and will be shipped to this country early next year.

CREAM CITY DESOLATE.

FOUR LIVES WERE LOST.

The Loss Will Reach Nearly Six Millions.

At Milwaukee, Wis., scores of the largest business firms, together with hundreds of frame houses, were destroyed by fire Friday. Commencing at 5:50 o'clock in the establishment of the Union Oil Company, at 275 East Water street, near the river, the flames, driven by a fearful hurricane which was blowing, spread with frightful rapidity to the lake, over half a mile to the East. It is utterly impossible to estimate the loss with any degree of accuracy. Even a complete list of the big business houses cannot be obtained, while to those must be added the small individual losses of hundreds of small property owners, whose houses and household goods have been destroyed. As it is, the loss will probably amount to \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000. The tract burned is over a half a mile wide east and west, and a mile north and south.

After wiping out the factories and wholesale establishments, the fire found its easy prey in the scores of blocks, filled with frame houses, which extend east to Milwaukee street. From these the flames leaped to the freight house of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad. These caught on the extreme southern end, and in a moment were ablaze along their whole length over two blocks. Adjoining the depots were the freight yards of the same railroad, as well as of the Chicago and North-western. These yards were filled with hundreds of loaded cars, all of which were quickly consumed. As soon as it was seen that the yards were in the path of the fire, a score of switch engines were set to work to get the loaded cars out of the yard. The men worked bravely and succeeded in removing some of the cars, but they could only take them farther south, the yards to the north being blocked. This did no good, as the wind suddenly shifted from the Northwest almost directly north, and in a moment the cars, which had just escaped the flames in one place, were burned in another. It was in these yards that some of the most pitiful sights were seen. In one place a half dozen poultry cars, full of ducks and chickens, were roasted alive. As soon as the destruction of the railroad yards was assured, the wind, as though prompted by malice, veered from west to north. Had it remained in the west the fire would have exhausted itself in the lake.

The entire lower part of the Third ward, inhabited largely by poor Irish families, is devastated. About 300 cottages have been destroyed, and the poor people are wandering about the streets, loudly lamenting their losses.

In many instances the people owned their own cottages, and their contents was all they had in the world. How they will get along during the winter is a mystery, until relief comes to them.

From outside sources Milwaukee people will do all they can and already the Germania Society, the leading German organization of the city has come to the relief of the citizens. The Society is holding a big fair, and at a special meeting of the directors it was resolved to devote all receipts to the work of relief.

At the southern section of Milwaukee is in ruins. Never in the history of the city has such a calamity befallen it. Acres of land embracing the great manufacturing districts of the city, have been devastated, and now lie a mass of smouldering ruins. Almost the entire southern division from East Water street to the lake, has been consumed.

The following victims of the fire have been reported:

HENRY BRUDENBRUCK, fireman of No. 3 station, residence 552 Reid street, struck by falling timber and smothered.

JAMES STARR, fireman, No. 1 hook and ladder company, of 523 Fourth avenue, struck by a beam and smothered to death.

OLGA WOMAN, name unknown, aged 50, small in stature, with dark hair, suffocated by smoke.

MRS. CALLAHAN, a widow, body found in the ruins of her home.

The removal of the debris may disclose other victims. At the Emergency hospital are many sufferers, two of whom may die. A space of 20 blocks only a mass of smoldering ruins remain, where yesterday were magnificent buildings and 500 residences, the homes of 3,000 people.

Among the big establishments destroyed by the fire are: Jacob Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers, 254-256 Broadway; J. E. Patten, paint and oils, 236-272 East Water street; Gas Company, three reservoirs and surrounding buildings; Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western freight house and cars in yards; Chicago and Northwestern, cars in yards; Milwaukee Chair Company, stores and factory; H. S. Johnston, cracker factory, five-story brick, Broadway.

E. P. Bacon, President of the Chamber of Commerce called a meeting of citizens to arrange plans for raising money and aiding the poor.

SWALLOWED BY THE SEA.

The British Steamship Roumania Goes Down With 122 Souls on Board.

Other Ocean Disasters.

The British Steamship Roumania was wrecked Saturday at the mouth of the Aretho river, near Peniche, Portugal. One hundred and thirteen persons were drowned and only nine were saved. The Roumania had 55 passengers aboard, together with a crew numbering 67. The Roumania's captain and pilot are among the lost. Large quantities of wreckage are washing ashore all along the neighboring coast.

The Roumania was an iron screw steamship of 3,387 tons, belonging to the Anchor line and plying between Liverpool and Bombay. She sailed from Liverpool for Bombay October 22. Peniche, near where the Roumania is reported to have been wrecked, is a fortified town of Portugal on the Atlantic ocean, about 50 miles north of the town of Tagus.

The steamer Louvre, bound for Bayonne, was wrecked at Penmarch, Finisterre the same night. Seventeen persons were drowned.

The gale that has prevailed on the southwest coast of Ireland for the past three days is now greatly abated. Reports of many shipwrecks are coming in hourly.

GREAT MARBLE BEDS.

Rich Discoveries of the Valuable Stone in Idaho.

F. B. Schermerhorn, the mineralogist and zoologist employed in collecting and classifying Idaho's exhibit for the world's fair, arrived in Boise, Idaho, this morning from Cassia county. In Cassia county he ran across a wonder in the shape of a vast marble quarry 15 miles one way by 22 the other, and in some places 800 feet in thickness. Not one but two kinds of marble are to be found within the boundaries of this vast field of unwhewn headstones. There are still other vast quarries besides this, yet unclaimed and owned by the government, which consist of a grade of pure white marble equal to the famous Italian article

LAWLESSNESS AT HOMESTEAD.

Non-Union Men and Others Assaulted on the Streets, Windows Broken and Clothing of a Workman at the Steel Mill Cut to Pieces.

During the past few days there has been much lawlessness in Homestead, Pa. In that time seven assaults on non-union men have taken place, one of which may prove fatal. The guilty persons are said to be members of a gang recently organized, having for its object murderous attacks on non-union men. Four alleged members are known to the authorities, and warrants were sworn out for their arrest. Not only have non-union men suffered at the hands of this gang, but also men who are in no way identified with the strike. It is absolutely unsafe for a person, not known to be in sympathy with the strikers, to traverse the streets in certain parts of the town after nightfall. In consequence of this Sheriff William H. McClure increased his night force 20 men, making a total of 31 men.

D. R. Jones, who appeared as counsel for James Holleran at the hearing of the latter Monday afternoon before Squires Coffey on the charge of resisting an officer, is alleged to have made an address in the square office to the effect that a deputy sheriff had no power to arrest a person without a warrant, and that a man might resist arrest under no circumstances, even to the extent of doing the arresting officer bodily harm. This announcement caused great glee among the lawless element.

The first persons to fall into the hands of these exponents of mob law were two non-unionists, named Charles Mitchell and John Durling. These men went into a saloon near the works about 11:30 p. m. Monday. On their way back to the works they were attacked by four men. Durling managed to escape with a few slight bruises. Mitchell was beaten over the head with a blunt instrument until he dropped to the ground unconscious. He was covered, shortly afterward, and carried into the mill hospital. It was at first thought he would die, yesterday to give an accurate description of two of his assailants. He is now thought to be out of danger.

Half an hour after this assault a man named Goeddel, a striker who returned to work some time ago, was held up in front of Amalgamated headquarters and brutally beaten. Goeddel had a revolver, but it was taken from him by his assailants, some of whom he claims to have recognized.

At 11 o'clock Monday night a large clinker was thrown through the sleeping apartment of Deputy Young, on McClure street. Following this, every window in the non-union boarding house, kept by a colored man named Jones, on McClure street, was smashed.

The thugs did not wait Wednesday for darkness to come before starting in. Two blacksmiths, in no way connected with the strike, were attacked late in the afternoon, but managed to make their escape before receiving injury. Al Snyder, a former striker, was on his way to work in the mill about 5 p. m., when he was set upon by a number of men and stoned.

Thomas Jamison, also a former striker who writes on his way to work was attacked by a striker on Eighth avenue in the latter half of a brick in his hand. Jamison started to run, with his assailant in pursuit. A coal and iron policeman tripped the striker and Jamison made his escape. The striker then drew a pistol, evidently with the intention of using it upon the officer, but changed his mind and ran away. A man who gave Braddock as his place of residence went to Homestead to look for a friend. He was taken for a "black sheep" and badly beaten.

Two movings of non-unionists during Wednesday afternoon required the presence of deputies. In both cases the people in the neighborhood of the houses were notified by the non-unionists from placing their goods in the houses. After the latter had succeeded in doing so, one of the houses was entered and clothing and other contents, trunks broken open and their contents destroyed, and other deprivations committed.

Members of the Advisory Board condemn this work, but say they are powerless to prevent it.

DEADLY WORK OF THE FLAMES.

Wine Prisons Perish. An Entire Family Wiped Out.

A fire, most appalling in result, occurred at Cleveland, O., an entire family, consisting of a father, mother and two little boys, perishing. In half of the lower portion of the building was a saloon owned by James Shannon and John McGinty. Shannon and his family lived in the upper section of the building. They are the ones that perished. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained, but was believed to have originated in the saloon. The family used the large front room as a sleeping apartment. They were probably overcome by the smoke before the situation was realized. The front half of the building was completely destroyed and the four bodies were buried in the burned timbers.

A MOTHER, FALLING TO RESCUE ONE CHILD, SACRIFICED ANOTHER.

In the burning of the residence of Peter Stauffer, five miles south of Greensburg, Pa., a child 2 years old was burned to a cinder, and another, a year and a half old, was injured so that they cannot live. The fire originated in an upper story. Mrs. Stauffer was in the basement when the fire was discovered, and rushed up stairs to rescue the youngest child, who was asleep in its crib. The other little boy followed his mother. The woman was unable to get by the fire, so she could not reach the little one, although she persisted until she was terribly burned. Then, when she tried to get down stairs with the other little boy, the flames cut off their escape. The frantic mother threw the child out of the second story window and sprang after him. Both struck on a stone wall and were fatally injured.

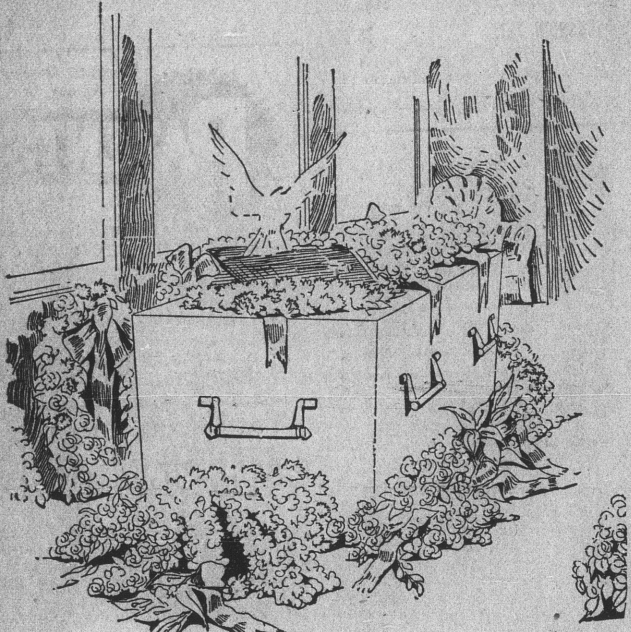
TWO MEN ROASTED ALIVE.

At the Weston lime-stone quarries near Lima, O., some of the men had just finished during a kiln, of lime, and were in the act of shutting it up, when one of the logs, standing upon end and used as a brace, caught fire. Two of the men, Joseph Kooz and Henry Bower, in their trying to extinguish the flames, accidentally got on top of the kiln, which gave way, precipitating the men on the red hot lime. The top fell in on them and it was impossible to get at the poor fellows, who were roasted alive, in the presence of their helpless fellow workmen. Their groans and cries were terrible to hear. This was an unmarriage, Fred Hearshe, who was handing them water, was also badly burned. He held on to a bar overhead and was rescued.

A New and Effective Cholera Cure.

There is a marked decrease in deaths by cholera at Hamburg in the past few weeks. It is supposed to be due from the use of periodate, a preparation of iodine, as an infection. It is claimed that in the first stage of the disease 92 out of 100 can be saved, and in the advanced stages 70 per cent.

GENERAL CRESPO, the Venezuela victor, has published in a letter to the New York Herald his version of the recent war. He began the struggle with 11 followers, and marched into Caracas with an army of 14,000 well armed and disciplined men.



THE CASKET AND FLORAL OFFERINGS ON THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

flanked at each end by a larger palm. Around the casket were grouped the great wreath of floral offerings. They filled all the space on either side of the casket, almost to the windows on the east and the floor on the west.

Among the floral tributes were a wreath of chrysanthemums from Queen Victoria, presented by Michael Herbert, British Charge d'Affaires; a mammoth wreath from the diplomatic corps, composed of chrysanthemums, bride roses, pink orchids, ferns and palms; a wreath of large chrysanthemums surrounding a bunch of loose blooms from the cabinet; an immense shield of white chrysanthemums and roses, in the face of which was worked in purple the insignia of the order, from the Washington City Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

A SOLEMN, SIMPLE SERVICE.

The tall clock in the public hall way tolled out 10 strokes, when the first sign of the beginning of the ceremonial appeared. At the head was Benjamin Harrison, the husband, and to one side of the private corridor that enters the East room, is a broad staircase, and down this came the mourners. At the head was Benjamin Harrison, the husband, leaning on his arm was Mrs. J. McKee, his daughter, whose devotion to her mother knew no fatigue. The face of the President was of a deathly pallor and traces of mental suffering were deeply marked. Russell B. Harrison, supporting his wife, followed the father and sister. Then came the venerable parent of the deceased mistress of the White House, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Scott, escorted Mrs. John F. Parker, the niece of Mrs. Harrison, Robert McKee and Mrs. Mary S. Dimmick, the son-in-law and niece of the dead woman. Those present, barely 200 in number, were almost exclusively the official family of the President and those whose relations with the family put them on the footing of domestic friends.

AFTER THE FUNERAL.

Before returning to Washington, the President issues a Note of Thanks.

Leaving the cemetery at Indianapolis, the President, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick and other near relatives proceeded to the residence of R. S. McKee, where they had luncheon and were visited by a few intimate friends. The members of the cabinet and their families had luncheon at the Denison house.

A large crowd assembled at the station to pay a parting tribute to the President, but made no demonstration beyond an uncovering of the head on the part of the men and a waving of handkerchiefs on the part of the women and children. The train reached Washington Saturday evening. Just before his departure the President gave to the press a note to the public of which the following is a copy:

"MY DEAR OLD FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: I cannot leave you without saying that the tender and gracious sympathy which you have to-day shown for me and for my children, and much more, the touching evidence you have given of your love for the dear wife and mother, have deeply moved our hearts. We yearn to tarry with you and rest near the hallowed spot where your loving hands have laid our dear but the little grandchildren watch in wondering silence for our return and need our care, and some public business will not longer wait upon my sorrow. May a gracious God keep and bless you all.

"Most gratefully yours,
"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

A HORROR AT LIMA.

STRO-GLYCERINE LETS GO, KILLING THREE MEN AND INJURING OTHERS.

A nitro-glycerine factory, two miles south of Lima, O., exploded. The report was heard for 20 miles, and the force of the concussion shook buildings and caused the windows to rattle in all parts of the city.

Three persons are known to have been killed and two badly injured. In addition, two seamen are missing, and it is probable their bodies are in the wreck. The killed are Andy Schute, who recently came from Bradford, Pa.; Benjamin Dowling, a teamster; Henry Shafnell, watchman.

ENGULFED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

FIVE RUSSIAN VILLAGES DISAPPEAR IN THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH.

A terrible earthquake has occurred in the province of Kutair, Russia, during which five villages were entirely wiped off the earth.