

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

## FROM MANY POINTS.

Important News Items Received as We Go to Press.

### Crime and Penalties.

At Atlanta, Ga., a drunken row among abusers at the water works resulted in the shooting of three men.

J. W. Avirett, editor of the Cumberland, Md., Times, was sentenced to 90 days in jail and a fine of \$100 for libeling Judge Hoffman.

At San Francisco Abe Jones was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment by United States District Judge Morrow for the robbery of the Redding stage on the nights of October 18 and 24 last.

Patrick Fitzpatrick was hanged in the jail at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday for the murder of Samuel Early. The hanging was the first in that county for the past eight years and the first in the new jail. The crime which led to the execution of Fitzpatrick was committed on the night of September 2, 1891. He was in the bar-room of a saloon, Fitzpatrick had been in the saloon for perhaps an hour before the murdered man, Samuel Early, came in. Fifteen minutes after Early came in he called for a drink of water. Fitzpatrick walked up and knocked his hat off, when a man came around from behind the bar and put Fitzpatrick out on the street. The testimony was that Early was also put out and while going out of the door, Fitzpatrick was awaiting him there with a knife in his hand. A few seconds later Early rushed back into the saloon, exclaiming, "Look there!" and fell over. He died in a few minutes. The knife had penetrated a vital spot in the groin.

Captain A. J. Scan, aged 81 years, of Jackson, Ga., was murdered by burglars. The robbers secured about \$1,000. Lynchers are scouring the country for them.

C. E. Montgomery, president of the German bank at Lincoln, Neb., was shot and killed in the dining-room of the Lincoln hotel by W. H. Irvine of Salt Lake City, a member of the Utah Territorial legislature and a former resident of Lincoln. Irvine surrendered. He claims Montgomery ruined his wife and broke up their home.

**Capital, Labor and Industrial.**  
The striking carpenters made a final appeal to Laughhead, Modisette & Co., of Uniontown, Pa., to lay off W. A. Custer, the suspended member of the trades council. The firm refused and said that Custer could stay as long as they had work for him to do. As a final resource all the union workmen of all trades were ordered out. A prolonged strike is anticipated.

The tin and sheet iron workers and cornice makers at Chicago decided to go on strike for an eight-hour day and a minimum rate of 35 cents an hour.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in session at Atlanta, Ga., re-elected Past Master Arthur Grand Chief Engineer for four years. He desired to retire, having served 18 years, but the convention insisted upon his taking another term.

The car strike at New Orleans was settled by arbitration. None but union men are to be employed, except the few at work before May 1.

The Durham Miners' Federation has issued a manifesto, which says that the attempt to effect a settlement with the masters has failed; that the deadlock has consequently been accentuated, and that the whole responsibility for the awful struggle that is now inevitable rests upon the masters.

All the union employes at Laughhead's planing mill, Uniontown, Pa., have quit work because they could not secure the discharge of an obnoxious employe. It is said there will be trouble to fill their places.

At the sheriff's sale of the property of the defunct Swigger organ factory at Beaver Falls the employes to whom a large amount is due for wages, bid on the unfinished work and material by permission of the sheriff, and by permission of other creditors were allowed to start the factory this morning to complete the unfinished organs. It will require some weeks to do this. The building, machinery and grounds will be sold in June.

Two hundred Louisville painters are on strike for higher wages.

**Washington News.**  
The secretary of war has authorized the use of military supplies for flood sufferers.

The Government has awarded a large contract for 24,000,000 double postal cards, a new device which has long been considered by the Postoffice Department. The card will be 5 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches, and will be folded in the middle, presenting four surfaces. The outside surface is for the address and the inside for the message. At the fold the card is perforated, so that the recipient will tear off one-half and then answer on the other.

Representative Johnson, of Ohio, introduced in the House a bill to admit free of duty glass windows imported for the use of churches.

An amendment appropriating \$40,000 was proposed to the agricultural appropriation bill to continue experiments in the production of rainfall by means of explosives.

Secretary Rusk and assistant Secretary Wilets, of the Agricultural Department, appeared before the Committee on Agriculture and endorsed an appropriation for artificial rainmaking.

Formal proclamation was made by President Harrison of the establishment of reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary, the negotiations for which were completed some weeks ago. The arrangement went into effect Thursday.

**Congressional Nominations.**  
At the Republican convention at Media, Pa., Hon. John B. Robinson was nominated for Congress without opposition.

The Prohibitionists of Lancaster county, Pa., nominated Joseph Brosius of Little

Britain for congress. Marriot Brosius is the Republican candidate.

Indian Territory Republicans elected national delegates, one of them being Ridge Pascol, a full-blooded Cherokee. They are unopposed but are for Harrison.

At the Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourteenth district of Ohio, E. G. Johnson, of Elyria, was nominated for Congress on the seventy-second ballot.

The deadlock in the Sixteenth Ohio district Republican Convention was broken by the nomination of Secretary of State C. L. Poorman for Congress in the eighty-fifth ballot.

After a deadlock of 24 hours, the Eighth Ohio Republican district convention nominated Col. L. H. Strong for Congress.

L. A. Stockwell was nominated for Congress at Martinsville, Ind., by the People's party of the Fifth Indiana district.

At Corry, Pa., J. C. Sibley, of Franklin, was nominated by the Prohibition convention of the Twenty-sixth district for Congress on the first ballot.

**Religions.**  
By a vote of 75 to 49 the four women delegates were admitted to the general conference of the Methodist Protestant church, now in session at Westminster, Md.

The thirty-fourth General assembly of the United Presbyterian church began its sitting in Allegheny, Pa. The summary of work of the board of foreign missions for the year is as follows: Number of stations, 144; missionaries, 37; native missionaries, 49; other native workers, 242; total foreign and native workers, 319; churches, 39; communicants, 3,571; increase, 461; net increase, 401; baptisms, 421; schools, 110; scholars, 6,763; Sabbath schools, 169.

The board of freedmen's missions has 7 educational institutions, 32 workers, 2,358 students, 5 churches, 499 members, 7 Sabbath schools, and 555 Sabbath-school scholars. The value of property is \$125,000.

The board of church extension showed that of 84 churches in America 850 have been helped by the board; 46 are yet homeless. There has been \$1,000,000 in direct contributions \$20,828.

Out of the parsonage and loan fund twenty houses for missionaries have been built.

The board of ministerial relief paid out last year \$7,232. In the past thirty-two years it paid out \$57,000. In 1869 there were but two beneficiaries and a balance of \$1,217.

**Fires.**  
At Meridian, Miss., the First Baptist church was burned. Loss, \$23,000, partly insured.

At Brighton City, Utah, a number of business houses were burned. Loss, \$100,000.

Chehalis, Wash., was destroyed by fire. Sixty-two buildings were burned.

Four men are now known to have perished in the fire at Spokane, Wash., on Monday night. The loss is estimated at about \$221,000.

Darlinger's Glass Works, near Homestead, Pa., among the largest in the United States was burned Tuesday night. Loss, \$100,000.

**Turf News.**

**RARE DEAD.**—Rarus, long known as king of the trotting turf, died on Mr. Bonner's Turf farm Tuesday. He was 25 years old, being foaled in 1877, and died of old age.

Rarus was bred by the late R. B. Conklin of Greenport, L. I., and was by Conklin's Abdallah, a horse of unknown breeding, and out of Nancy Awful, by Telegraph. Rarus trotted his first race in 1874 at Hornellsville, N. Y., and was a constant performer for several years. At Buffalo in 1878 he lowered the trotting record to 2:14, and remained king of the turf until October, 1879, when St. Julien further reduced the mark to 2:12. Rarus was purchased by Bonner in 1879 for \$50,000, and has not since appeared on the turf.

**Miscellaneous.**

Gov. Boies will issue an appeal for \$200,000 for Sioux City flood victims.

Indianapolis, Ind., felt a distinct shock of earthquake Tuesday. No damage was done.

The divers at work on the shaken Cotton Belt railroad wrecked train at Crook Bayou, Ark., recovered nine of the bodies on Sunday night.

Gov. Eagle of Arkansas has appealed to the city of Memphis for aid for flood sufferers. Arkansas City is reported to be completely under water.

**Crops.**  
The fruit crops in the South of England have been greatly damaged, if not destroyed, by a terrific storm.

Cuban planters complain of drought.

Kansas crop reports say the rains have done great damage. In the Western half of the State, which is usually parched by drought, the farmers are enthusiastic over the best prospects ever known.

Hailstorms in the Province of Alessandria, Italy, have destroyed the crops in 83 communes.

**Judicial.**  
The suit of Miss Anna Dickinson against the Republican National Committee of 1888 to recover \$1,250 for lectures delivered in that campaign, was dismissed by the Supreme Court at New York, on the ground that the contract was illegal under the statute which provides that no person shall contribute any money to pay any person for services in aid of the election of a candidate. Plaintiff says she will begin a new action.

**Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.**  
At Arkansas Pass, Texas, by the capsizing of a boat a party of three, consisting of T. C. Tingham and wife and the 9-year-old daughter of Charles Hickney, were drowned. Their bodies were swept out to sea by strong ebbing tide.

While a force of artillery men were engaged in trenching practice near Paris, a bank of earth collapsed and killed four soldiers.

**Mortuary.**  
Mrs. S. E. Pullman, mother of the inventor of the Pullman Palace Car, is dead.

John B. Buchtel, founder of Buchtel College, Akron, O., and well known throughout Ohio as a philanthropist, died at his home in Akron of paralysis.

**Financial and Commercial.**  
The Diamond Furniture factory, at Rockford, Ill., is in the hands of the sheriff. Its capitalization was \$150,000.

The Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association ordered an advance of 20 per cent in rates, and that insurers must insure for 80 per cent of value or be co-insured to make up any deficiency.

**Sanitary.**  
The Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, Pa., has been closed for the season as a precautionary measure, as another case of typhoid fever has been discovered among the cadets.

**Political.**  
A poll of the National Editorial Association excursion party at Palo Alto, Cal., yesterday, resulted as follows: Cleveland, 17; Harrison, 77; Blaine, 73; Boies, 15; Hill, 7; scattering, 17.

**Legislative.**  
Gov. Brown of Kentucky has signed the bill compelling railroads to have separate coaches for the negroes.

**FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.**

**TUESDAY.**—In the Senate, a number of personal bills of sectional interest were passed. The calendar was laid aside at 2 p. m., and the bill for the punishment of violations of treaty rights of aliens was taken up and discussed. The matter went over with out action. Mr. Pettigrew, from the committee on the Quadricentennial, reported a joint resolution directing the President to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on October 12, 1892. Placed on the calendar. Adjourned.

In the House Mr. Stewart of Texas, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill with the Senate amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in. He asked unanimous consent that his course be followed and that a conference be ordered. Messrs. Holman and Dingley, of Indiana, objected, and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole. The House then went into committee of the whole. Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair. The paragraphs relative to the Coast and Geodetic Survey were then taken up. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, offered a substitute for the provision with reference to the Alaska boundary survey, the substitute being to provide for a joint survey under the recent treaty between Great Britain and the United States to settle the boundary line dispute. The amendment was agreed to, after the appropriation as proposed by Mr. Dingley was reduced from \$35,000 to \$10,000. Mr. Holman offered an amendment providing that the position of all persons employed in field work or in the office whose services can be dispensed with should be vacated. Agreed to. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

**WEDNESDAY.**—In the Senate the resolution offered by Senator Morgan on the 31st of March directing the Committee on Finance to make an examination and report in relation to the rates of interest and as to the effect of the act of July, 1890, on the prices of silver bullion, was taken up and discussed. The matter went over without action and the bill to provide for the punishment of violations of treaty rights of aliens was then taken up. The Senate amendments thereto were adopted, and the bill was passed. The House today was the scene of several unexpected and wild occurrences, occasioned by an amendment to the World's Fair appropriation in the Sundry Civil bill, offered by Mr. Dingley, of Maine, appropriating \$100,000 for collecting, preparing and publishing facts and statistics of the industrial and intellectual development of the colored race from 1863 to 1893 to constitute a part of the exhibit at the exposition to be held at Chicago in 1893. A man raised the point that the amendment was not in order, and it was ruled out. The salary of the Director General was reduced from \$15,000 to \$8,000, and that of the Secretary from \$9,000 to \$3,000. An amendment was adopted prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday. Pending discussion of the proposition to close the World's Fair on Sunday the House adjourned.

**THURSDAY.**—In the Senate Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, introduced a bill to increase the currency and provide for its circulation, to reduce the rates of interest and to provide for a bureau of loans in the Treasury Department. The Stewart silver bill was under debate for the balance of the session and after an executive session adjourned.

In the House the dreary consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was resumed in the Committee of the Whole and amendments were adopted prohibiting the opening on Sunday of the Government exhibit at the World's Exposition. There was quite an interesting time before this conclusion was reached. Mr. Atkinson of Pennsylvania, offered a proposition that no intoxicating liquors shall at any time be sold in any Government building, which was agreed to 94 to 75. Nothing else of importance was done and the House adjourned.

**FRIDAY.**—In the Senate among the bills passed was one to re-classify and prescribe the salaries of railway postal clerks. (The rates fixed are: First-class, not exceeding \$800; second-class, not exceeding \$1,000; third-class, not exceeding \$1,200; fourth-class, not exceeding \$1,300; fifth-class, not exceeding \$1,500; sixth-class, not exceeding \$1,600; and seventh-class, not exceeding \$1,800.) The silver bill was then taken up, and Mr. Stewart asked and obtained unanimous consent that the bill be taken up as the unfinished business on Tuesday night at 2 o'clock. That being definitely arranged, there was a brief executive session, and then the Senate adjourned until Tuesday next.

In the House on motion of Mr. Cockran, of New York, a joint resolution was passed to correct a clerical error in the McKinley tariff act, whereby a duty of 15 to 30 cents per pound is imposed on sweetened chocolate, and fixed the duty at 2 cents a pound. The committee of the whole then reported the Sundry Civil appropriation bill to the House. The first amendment voted on was that striking out the appropriation of \$229,000 for a new mint building at Philadelphia. The amendment was rejected, and the appropriation for the mint remains in the bill. The remaining amendments were adopted in bulk, and the bill (which has 500 amendments) was passed (the one of the House) was finally passed. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Buchanan, of Virginia, in the chair, on the postoffice appropriation bill and soon after adjourned.

**SATURDAY.**—Neither the Senate nor the House were in session today, having adjourned until Tuesday.

**\$32,000,000 LOSS.**

**The Damage from Floods in the West and South.**

NEW YORK, May 25.—Special advices to Bradstreet's from regions affected more seriously by floods point to an aggregate loss in five States of \$32,000,000, which included damage to railway property, destruction of or damage to levees, to farm buildings, machinery, live stock and crops, as well as loss on other property. Louisiana and Kansas have lost less in this respect than has been reported, and Illinois and Missouri probably more. Losses in Iowa and Kansas have been greatly exaggerated.

**A LONE LYNCHING PARTY.**

**One Man Commits a Murder and Another Man Strains Him Up.**

BASTROP, La., May 27.—A peculiar murder and lynching occurred here. One man committed the murder and one man did the lynching with the assistance of the murderer. S. C. Brigham, manager of a plantation, was shot from ambush by an old negro. The negro then walked to the plantation residence, summoned Colonel Phillips, the owner, and told him he had killed Brigham and wanted to be hanged for it. Colonel Phillips put a rope around the negro's neck and hanged him to the limb of a tree.

# FEARFUL BLAST OF DEATH

## 500 DEAD AND DYING.

**Without Warning a Funnel Shaped Cyclone Sweeps Down a Town and Leaves Nothing but a Debris of Dead Bodies and Ruined Buildings.**

WELLINGTON, KAN., May 25.—This city last night had a visitation from the funnel-shaped cloud which ploughed its devastating track through the business part of the town with immense destruction of property and some loss of life, just how much it is impossible to tell at this writing. A heavy storm of wind preceded the cyclone about half an hour. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the cyclone struck the city, coming from the southwest. There were no preliminary signs. Everybody was indoors and the cloud passed with its destructive rush and awful roar unseen.

**FIVE HUNDRED VICTIMS.**

Five hundred persons, at least, have been killed and injured.

Washington avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins. To add to the horror fire broke out among the debris of Col. Robinson's blocks, and a woman, Mrs. Susan Asher, is supposed to have perished in the flames. A solid block of brick buildings containing a half-dozen stores and the Monitor Press and Voice printing offices lay a tumbled heap of brick and mortar. Just across the street a laborer named Fanning was taken out of the ruins dead, and there are supposed to be other bodies in the ruins.

**HUNDREDS OF HOMES DESTROYED.**

Hundreds of dwellings are totally destroyed or more or less damaged. The city is in darkness, as broken mains made it necessary to shut down the gas-works and save destruction from fire.

Seven bodies have been taken out of the Phillips' house ruins, and a large force of men are at work removing the debris. Two members of the Salvation Army are expected to die from injuries received. At Squire Smith's residence seven persons are more or less injured. The streets are littered with tin roofing, cloth awnings, and broken timbers. Everybody is on the streets carrying lanterns and it is utterly impossible to get at the exact facts.

**HORRIBLE DESTRUCTION.**

The destruction is simply awful and every minute adds to the horror of the situation. The Standard and Mail offices are wrecked. The Opera house and dozens of the best business buildings are useless. Fine school buildings and churches are ruined and the loss will foot up into many thousands of dollars. No report has been received from other points.

Wellington is the county seat of Sumner county, and has a population of over 10,000 inhabitants. It is in the center of a thickly settled agricultural district. It is the most prominent in Southern Kansas.

**TERRORS OF THE FLOOD.**

**Many Towns in Arkansas Wiped Out. Hundreds of People Starving.**

ARKANSAS CITY, ARK., May 31.—The story of flood suffering and destruction in the valleys of the White and Arkansas rivers has not been half told. There is not a thousand acres of dry soil left in Desha county. The towns of Hollendell, Chicoty, Red Fork and Pendleton have been wiped off the earth and not a living being is left in any of them.

All the inhabitants have been rescued and are now on high ground, but they are actually starving, so difficult of access are the relief steamers. Nearly all of the big plantations in the Arkansas Valley are utterly ruined.

**MANY DESTITUTE FAMILIES.**

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Mr. D. Anthony wires the Governor from Waterloo as follows: "About 50,000 acres of good land were overflooded. Out of this 22,000 acres were in wheat, 4,000 in corn and 4,000 in potatoes, etc. Nine-tenths of this land was occupied by about 550 families, tenants, two-thirds of whom are destitute. Unless assistance be sent great suffering will ensue. A petition fully setting forth the necessities will be forwarded by me at once by representative of the county." A report from P. H. McIlvaine, of Wheatland, Alexander county, says that there are a large number of destitute people in that county, near Cairo.

**TWELVE LIVES LOST.**

MORRILLTON, ARK.—Captain Barnes, an Arkansas river pilot, with Mr. Cronch and six carpenters, rescued from the overflooded land near the mouth of the Forache, one hundred head of horses, mules and cattle and eight families. One colored family, consisting of nine persons, and also three colored men, were capsized in a skiff and were drowned.

An approximate estimate of the damage by the floods in the cotton fields in the Arkansas valley can now be made. It is announced by the authorities that 50,000 acres of the richest cultivated lands in Jefferson county alone are submerged. The crops of 4,000 laborers are destroyed. Replanting will begin as soon as possible, but it is a mooted question if the result will be satisfactory.

Relief committees are still on the river in government boats distributing to the destitute and half-died sufferers.

**An Apology to Uncle Sam.**

MONTEAL, May 31.—United States Consul General Knapp was visited by Colonel Coe, of the Montreal artillery garrison, who apologized for the action of some of the members of his corps in ordering the United States flag taken down from various stores on the Queen's birthday. Colonel Coe says the offenders will be severely dealt with.

**Killed by Being Hit by a Baseball.**  
Charles Schuman, a German 21 years of age, was killed at Columbus, O., by being hit by a baseball thrown by a fellow workman in a bakery here. The ball was thrown with great force, and passed between Schuman's hands and hit him on the head, right between the eyes.

**The League Record.**

The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Post.	Per Cent.
Boston	20	13	4	.743
Chicago	21	13	4	.718
Brooklyn	20	13	4	.696
Cincinnati	21	15	5	.583
Cleveland	19	16	8	.543
Pittsburgh	20	17	3	.541
Louisville	16	18	5	.471
New York	16	18	5	.471
Philadelphia	16	19	3	.457
Washington	13	20	5	.394
St. Louis	12	24	4	.333
Baltimore	8	25	7	.285

# LATEST NEWS WAIPA.

At the National Labor Commission in Denver, the following officers were elected: Charles F. Peck, New York, President; Lester Bolding, Denver, First Vice President; Samuel W. Matthews, of Maine, Second Vice President; Frank H. Betton, of Kansas, Secretary and Treasurer. Executive Committee, H. G. Waldin, of Maine; Samuel W. Hotchkiss, Connecticut; Will A. Peel, Jr., Indiana. Albany was named as the place for holding the convention next year.

The Iowa Central Railroad, which has been seeking an inlet into Ottumwa, Ia., has been tendered a proposition by the owners of Central Addition, granting the railroad the right of way asked and depot grounds, provided the road will build its roadbed high enough to serve an effectual embankment against future floods.

The record for locomotive speed has been broken again. The Empire State Express on the N. Y. Central R. R. made 78 miles an hour for four hours one day last week. This is the fastest time ever made on a level track by a locomotive drawing a train.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Hot Springs, Ark., adopted the report of the Committee on Colored Synods. It recommends aid and encouragement in the formation of colored churches, with a view of forming these churches in due time into Presbyteries as convenience may dictate; and when two or more such Presbyteries shall exist, they may unite to form a synod. The report expresses confidence that the time will soon arrive when the colored brethren can unite to form an independent church, and assures them that the Assembly renews its pledge of financial and educational support, and its willingness to enter into correspondence with said churches. The committee on systematic beneficence reported that for all causes, a total of \$348,750 had been contributed during the year, an increase of \$50,748 over that of last year.

The National Lead company of New Jersey, which has bought all the lead works in the parades, was incorporated. Capital, \$30,000,000.

Phil Armour will build in Kansas City the largest park-packing house in the world.

The Cleveland Iron Trade Review says the floods have greatly curtailed iron trade in all directions.

The city authorities of Baltimore received \$7,270 on Thursday from a conscientious striker person, which he said was due the city for non-payment of taxes.

The Iowa department of the G. A. R. has issued a call to all comrades to come to the aid of the old soldiers and their families who are sufferers by the flood.

The U. P. General Assembly met in Allegheny, Pa. The clerk gave the general statistics of the church as follows: There are 10 Synods and 60 Presbyteries, a total of 796 ministers, 920 congregations and 309 mission stations. Twenty churches were erected during the year, at a cost of \$195,500. In membership there were 10,207 removals (1,618 by death) from various causes. The total membership is 107,018. The contributions for the year for general purposes were \$1,268,288, an average of \$13.38 per member.

**NEW POSTAL BILL.**—A bill fixing the postage of semi-weekly and tri-weekly publications mailed at certain free delivery offices was authorized to be favorably reported by the house committee on postoffices. It provides that the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies and periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when deposited for delivery by carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each. Periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject, when delivered by carriers, to a postage of two cents each. In cities of less than 20,000 population, having free delivery offices, semi-weekly and tri-weekly publications may be delivered by carriers upon payment by the publisher of the pound rate of postage thereupon as provided for weekly publications at letter carrier offices.

Ben M. Willoughby, of Knox county, Ind., was nominated for congress by the Second district Republicans.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Illinois district have nominated Charles P. Dane, of Springfield for Congress.

Henry D. Dennis, of Rockford, Ill., has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth district of that state.

The State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party of Alabama met in Birmingham and called a State convention to meet there July 4. The object of the convention is to provide for an organized movement in the Presidential campaign.

In Marsberg, Westphalia, forty-six houses, twenty-four stables and eighteen warehouses were burned. About sixty head of cattle perished in the flames. More than 250 persons are homeless.

Werner & Co., Antwerp, have failed with liabilities of \$1,250,000. Attributed to the decline in the rates of Brazilian exchange.

The bench moulders' lockout at Cleveland is at an end.

The New Orleans street car strike has been settled by a compromise.

Deputy Sheriff Wilder was shot and killed at Macon, Ga., by Willie Bell, a 14-year-old negro, whom he had under arrest for larceny. The boy fled to the woods, but will be lynched when caught.

A cursing gang of White Caps thrashed nearly to death one woman and two men at Tunnel Hill, Ga.

Anthony Lokel and Joseph Zealeny were killed and several others rendered unconscious by a shock from the electric wire in the blacksmith shop of the Edger Thomas Steel works at Braddock, Pa.

While a number of children were playing and fishing along the Chartiers Creek, near Woodville, Allegheny county, Pa., four of them fell in the swollen creek and were drowned within sight of their homes. Their names are Julia Coyne, aged 9 years; Lizzie Coyne, aged 11 years; Mary Hinesfield, aged 8 years; James Holloran, aged 6 years.

The Governor of Virginia appointed Hon. Eppa Hunter, of Warrenton, United States Senator to succeed John S. Barbour, deceased.

According to the best authorities the heat generated by an English sun-glass was equal to 166,362°.

# DECORATING THE GRAVES.

## MEMORIAL DAY CELEBRATION.

**Features of the Day. President Harrison Delivers an Oration at Rochester, N. Y.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Memorial day was observed throughout Allegheny county with the usual impressive ceremonies in honor of the thousands of dead heroes who sleep in her cemeteries. The two great cities were a wilderness of flags, and the streets were filled with Grand Army and military organizations, with bands of music. The cemeteries were never more beautiful, and the graves never more tastefully decorated.

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