A PALACE OF PRAYER.

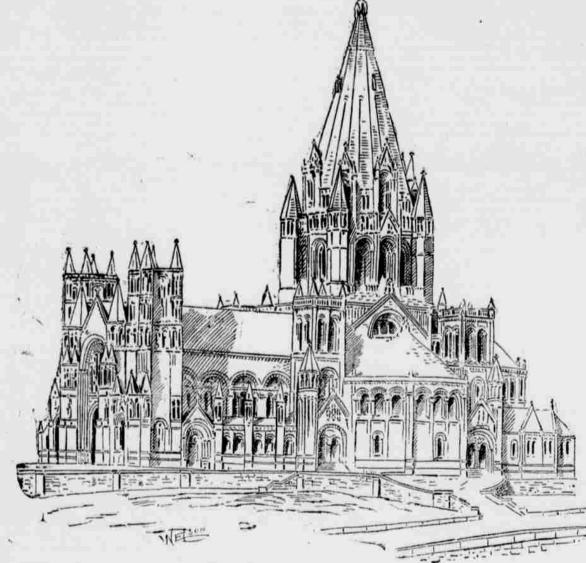
Laying the Corner Stone of Great Cathedral.

It Will Cost \$10,000,000 and Take Twenty Years to Build.

The idea of rearing a great Protestant cathedral in America, according to the New York Advertiser, was first conceived in 187.5, by the late Bishop Horatic Potter, an uncle of the present Bishop. When, in 1850, Bishop Horatic Potter iay dying, but hitle The corner stone of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in course of construction at the corner of Morningside and Amsterdam avenues, New York City, has just been laid with simple but impressive ceremonies.

church, journals of the General Convention and the Diocess of New York from 1882 to 1892, History of the Diocess of New York, church almanacs, various coins, copies of the Churchman, the Liv-ing Church and the Standard, and the morning and evening daily papers and a brick from the first church built by Columbus in America, bearing the inscrip-tion: "From the rules of the first Christian city of the new world, where the first church was creeted by Christopher Columbus, 1493 —Isabella Hispaniola."

size and grandeur, and will place it in the front rank among the greatest cathedrals of the entire world. The most moted churches of America at present are the Gothic Cathe-dral in the City of Mexico, which is 500 feet hom and 490 feet wide, nut which took from 1578 to 1607 to build; the Gothic Cathedral of Actre Dame in Montreal, 241 feet hight St. Patrick's Cathedral in this citr, 333 feet bigh, and the cathedral in thims, Feru, 320 feet long and 180 feet wide. St. Peter's, in Rome, begun in 1450 and is been in 1623, is old from the top of the free doing and 181 feet wide. St. Peter's, in Rome, begun in 1450 and feet wide and 485 feet hom, 4435 feet wide and 485 feet hom, 255 feet bine greatest church in the world. The Cathedral of Minn is 456 feet long, 285 feet wide and 355 feet high to its top of the spires, being infer.or in sigs to the Cathedral Description of the Edifier.



CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.

When completed this cathedral will be one of the most magnificent and costly sacred structures in America.

structures in America. The ceremonies were held under a tent, which the severity of the weather made necessary, erectad in the shape of a cross The day was particularly a ppropriate for the laying of the corner stone as it is known in the church calender as the d.y of St. John the Evanzelis. The corner stone stool in the central square of the tent under a peakel roof twenty feet high. Around it was built a platform four feet high on which were Bishop Potter, the visiting bishops the elergy of the dicesse and prominent invitod guests. The platform could accommodate exactly 1012 persons and just that number of tickets were issue i. Inside the tent was

and ten radiators made the temperature comfortable. The services began with a procession to the platform, in the following order.

order: The Church Choral Society, students of the General Theological Seminary, Trustees of Columbia College, Trustees of St. Lute's Hospital; the clergy; Architect George L. Heins; David H. King, Jr., bulkler; Trus-tees of the Cathedral; the visiting Bishops: Bishop Henry C. Potter, As the procession ascended the platform passages from the Paslons were read by the

had been done, and only nine of the original seventeen trusties were living. Those nine men were summoned to the bedside of the dying Bishop, and were pleiged by him to go on with the work. With the elevation of the present Bishop Potter to his high office work begin anew, and over \$1,00,001 has already been collected for building the cathelral besides the \$57,000 puid for the three city blocks in the centre of which the e-indee will stant. This property, ying be-tween 110ts and 115th streets. Amsterdam avenue and Morningside Drive, wasformary owned by the Lake and Watte Orphan House. It is the highest ground on Man-hattin Island, and overloads the country for macy miles.

and been done, and only nine of the original seventeen tracters were living. Those nine were summoned to the backdie of the present flickop (out living the backdie of the present living the backdie of the present (out living the backdie of the present living the backdie and the pres

of St. John. The calebrated Catherical of

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS reported to be dying by scores.

Happenings The World Over. GLEANINGS OF INTEREST TERSE.

LY TOLD, BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Washingon News.

The treasury department is gradually reovering the gold lost by the recent heavy thipments abroad having received \$1,500,-300 from New Orleans and \$1,000,000 from Philadelphia. The heavy disbursements, however have reduced the net cash to \$26, 500,000. Pension payments continue the shief source of drain, \$13,6 6,000 having been paid out on this account this month. Pension payments will reach \$14,000,000 pefore the month is out. This rate, if continued, will make the pension payments \$168,000,000 per annum.

Mr. Blaine still shows improvement, Dr. Johnston, however, maintains a conservalive attitude in regard to talking at length about his patient, and cannot be drawn into discussing the probability of Mr. Blaine's recovery. As long as Mr. Blaine holds his own, the family are hopeful that his life may be spared for a long time to come.

fires.

At San Antonio, Tex., fire gutted the Slumbering block, Total loss, \$40,000, The village of Wyoming, N. Y., was vis

ited by a severe fire Monday. Nine families are left homeless. Six stores and a church were burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,-300 and entirely covered by insurance.

At Snowhill, Ala., every business house in the town but one. Loss, \$25,000; insurance about one-half.

At Omaha, Neb., fire started in a small building on South Thirteenth street, and before it was subdued it had destroyed the S. S. Orchard block. The loss will reach \$300,000, with an insurance of about \$245, 390

Fire at Statesville, N. C., has destroyed \$75,000 worth of buildings, including the arolina hotel and business block and the statesville armory.

Railroad News. During the past year 4,000 miles of main track have been added to the immense railway mileage of the United States, according to the Chicago Railroad Age. This mileage consists nearly altogether of extensions of old roads and the construction of branches and feeders. In addition to this 4,000 miles track-laying is in progress on 500 more. In Pennsylvania 256 miles have been built and his is exceeded by only one other State, that of Washington, whose record is 420 mites. 37 Roats in the Reasons Commun.-The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has sent in its report to the Secretary of International Affairs, which shows that they operate 37 railroads, and of these 14 are directly under its control. The gross earning - for the past fiscal year were \$32,934,316, and a sum of \$18,853,188 was required to operate it.

Dissters, Accidents and Failities

Lillie Power, a domestic at Birminghan, Ala., went to bed drunk and smoked sigarette. The bed clothing caught fire and she was burned to death. A train on the Mexican Southern rail-

way was detailed and four persons were killed and a number were injured. Flagman J. A. Houseknecht, of Bradford, Pa., and Brakeman J. O'Connor, of Wellsvide, N. Y., were killed in a railroad wreck on the Bradford branch of the Erie

ailway near Hutchins station, Pa. Capital. Labor and Industrial.

The employes of all the glassworks in Leeds (England) have received notice of a reduction in wages of 3 shillings a week, The cause of the reduction is duliness in trade. The men intend to re-ist.

The rail, Bessemer, converting and pudthe Bethleb

tion. Uleabory City is crowded with stary-ing peasants. In the interior the people are IT

An exciting fire took place at a private house in the Wassergasse, Germany. There were 14 inhabitants in the building, all of whom took retuge on the roof. But two verished before they could be rescued.

England is having severe and trying Christmas weather. The poor are suffering terribly in London. The privation among the unemployed increases with the advance of winter. Advices from Lancashire state that the locked-out employes in the cotton manufscturing districts had a hungry holiday, thousands of them being dependent upon charity for sustenance

LATER NEWS WAIFS. FER-ONAL.

All hope of the recovery of Lilly Langtry (who is seriously ill at London) has been abandoned by her physicians. She may live a week, a month, or a year, but permanent recovery is out of the question.

Senator Colquitt's condition is now considered critical by his physicians. He was able ten days ago to walk with some aid about the house, but he is now confined to his bed and unable to rise, one side being completely paralyzed. His wife lies in an adjoining room paralyzed, her brain being affecte i. She is not expected to live many days.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

The station house at Brighton, Cal., was destroyed by fire. The remains of Miss E. A. Ayers, the telegraph operator, were found in the ruins. It is evidently a case of murder and arson. Miss Ayers was re-ported to have had considerable money.

Adrian Fairchild, who had been employed nearly 40 years as a diver by the dock department, New York, was under water ramming a charge of dynamite into a rock. The charge exploded prematurely, and Fairchild was hauled up dead.

JUDICIAL.

At Boston in the Supreme Court, a petition was presented from several certificate holders of the order of the Solid Rock, asking for an injunction against the order. The complainants allege that the liabilities of the order are \$773,00) and the assets but about \$20,000. It is also alleged that it cost \$36,000 to collect \$.6,000.

FOREIGN.

The Hamburg senate has forbidden hotel keepers in Hamburg to receive as guests travelers coming from Russian Galicia.

An unknown America at Monte Carlo lost £3,500 belonging to his mother at the gambling tables. When the last coin was gone he walked quickly out, and 18 miles from Nice threw himself in front of an approaching train and was killed. Another unknown gambler lost all he had and blew out his brains soon after.

Seve : persons were killed and 29 wounded in the recent wreck on the Mexican Southern Railroad.

Cholera continues to spread in the North of France. In the town of Gravelines, near Calais, three deaths and one new case were reported on Wednesday, and three deaths on Thursday. Several streets in which the disease is especially prevalent have been closed by the town authorities.

COLUMBIAN STAMPS.

Rich Designs Issued by the Postoffice Department-Styles, Colors and Denominations.

The new issue of postage stamps which the government will issue commencing January 1 will be a remarkable handsome issue. The denominations, designs and colors will be as follows: One cent, blue—Columbus on shipboard. Two cents, marcon—Landing of Colum-bus.

bus. Three cents, green—The Santa Mar's. Four cents, light blue—The fleet of Colum-bus, consisting of the Santo Maria, the Nina and the Pinta. Five cents, chocolate brown—Columbus sppealing to Queen Isabella. Six cents, royal nurple—Columbus enter-ing Barcelona in Triumph. Ten cent, Vandyke brown—Columbus pre-senting natives no the Snatisn court.

WAS A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

THEEND OF 1892 FINDS

Business Unusually Good. A Concise Review of the Condition of Trade All Over the Country.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of rade says. The most prosperous year ever known in business closes to-day with strongly favorable indications for the future. From nearly all points comes the report that the holiday trade has been the inrgent ever known and wholesale trade is remarkably large. Settlements through clearing houses, outside of New York, in Decem-

"r were apparently the largest ever made any month, exceeding last year's by more an 10 per cent. For the year the volume is also about 10 per cent. larger than last year, and the largest ever known. Railroad earnings in December show an increase of about 3 per cent. over last year, and for the year an increase of about 5.5 per cent. Foreign trade has been smaller than last year in volume of exports at New York by \$7.-50,000 in value, and cotton exports about \$10,000,000 less, but imports at New York have been not far from \$70,000,000 for the past four weeks, with the largest imports and the largest total of exports and imports

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and the largest total of exports and imports ever known in any year. Unprecedented purchases for consump-tion have resulted in 18.92 from the unequal-ed crops of 1891, so that manufacturers have made extraordinary progress. The year closes with all woolen, outfor and slik ma-chinery fully employed, and unsold stocks of goods much lighter than usual, while the demand for the coming season already ex-ceeds the capacity of many mills. The orders hooked for the season in dry goods are ex-taordinary, while cotton goods are strong, with a tendency to higher prices. So is of wool at the chief markets have been 302, 000,000 rounds, against 246,000,000 last year, and foreign imports have been the largest ever known.

ever known. The more ary conference has passed for The more any conference has passed for the present and enormous disburse-ments for interests and dividents about January 1 are ikely to make the markets easier for a time. But is thought that fur-ther exports of gold may shortly follow the new year's ettlements. The year 18%2 was remarkative for sever failures than have oc-curred in any o her year since 18%0, the number reported being 10.344, or 2.929 less than 1591. The indebtedness of firms fail-ing was but \$114,000,000 in 1392 against \$18,000,001 in 1890, and the same in 18.0. The average liabling so of firms failing in 1892 has been only \$11,000, the lower aver-age reported since 1878. The in gely in-tr ased number of traders, and the enor-mous increase of iranas to its for the year, tender these figures most significant. In 1892 only one in every 103 traders failed, against one in every 93 in 1891, and one in every 102 in 1800.

ew York	601,904,858	and a second	
hi ago	\$9,019,095	1 15.6	
liston	100 819,525	1.20.5	
hildderphin	62,419,235	[13.8	
t. Louis	21,198,318	1 11.2	
an Francisco	13.077.627	D 17.5	
Incinnati	12.617.200	1 9.4	
atsburg	12,232,788	1 8.5	
laltimore	11,028,504	D 20.5	
ansas City	9,052,277		
uffalo	7,497,534	I 5.9	
oulsville	6,530,508	1 42.1	
etroit	6.446.054	1.23.2	
filwaukee	7,474,854	1 29,2	
eveland	6,403,303	1 38.5	
(1) is for increase. D dec			

The grand total of 72 cities shows clear-ings or \$1.007.549,430 and a net increase of 0.4. In the cities outside of New York the total clearings were \$464,640,578, with a net increase of 10.2.

FROF BRIGGS NOT GUILTY. He Is Acquitted of All the Charges-Against Him.

Frof. C. A. Briggs, D. D., of Union Theoogical Seminary, whose trial for alleged heretical utterences has attracted the attention of the entire religions world for weeks past, was acquitted by New York Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church. On the first charge, accusing Prof. Briggs, with teaching that the reason is a source of divine authority, the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 60; against sustaining To snawnin the charge, 60, against sustaining the charge, 68. On the second charge, which accuses Prof. Briggs with teaching that the church is a source of divine authority, there were 55 votes cast in favor of sustaining the charge and 71 against. The closest vote was on the third charge, that Prof. Briggs tanglit that the scriptures contained errors of history and fact. On this charge the vite was as follows: to sus-tain the charge, 61 against 68. On the fourth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Moses was not the author of the Pentatench, the result was Tosistain the charge, 53 against, 72. The vote on the fifth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Isaiah did not write many chapters in the book bearing his name, was in favor of sustaining the charge for against, 70. The vote on the sixth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs of teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, was as follows To sustain the charge that sanctification is progressive after death, was as follows To sustain the charge, 57, against, 60. The case will be appealed by the prosecu-ting committee to the general assembly, which will meet in Washington early in the spring. The friends of Dr. Briggs were greatly pleased with the result.

clergymen and bishops. Then followed a special service arranged for the occasion by Bishop Potter, in which the musical fea-tures, which were prepared by the Rev. Dr.

Bishop Potter, in which the musical fea-tures, which were prepared by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, were particularly elaborate. An address was delivered by the Right Rev. Dr. William Duane, Bishop of Albauy. The corner stone was then fail by distoy. Potter, in which he used a handes be silver trowsi, setting maul of onk, square, level and plumt. The services closed with a reca-sional bymn. In the stone was placed a large pewter box containing a copy of the Biol. Pote-tant Episcopai prayer boo, by man of the

TEREE FIREMEN KILLED

And Many Injured. Two Big Tanneries Destroyed by Incendiaries.

Milwaukce, Wis., was visited by' another

disastrous fire Tuesday morning. The big

tannery of Conrad Bros. was totally destroy.

d and also the greater portion of the

William Becker Leather Company's tannery,

Fireman Julius Huebner was so overcom

by the smoke that he fell to the ground and

was killed George Reichman, of the fire

patrol, was suffocated by smoke. Thomas

Sullivan, a fireman is missing and his re-

mains are supposed to be in the ruins. Two

The Becker Company's loss is \$25,000;

insurance \$175,000, most of which is on the

warehouse and stock which were saved.

Conrad Bros.' loss is \$200,000; insurance

During the past year the tanneries have

other fireman were seriously injured.

000 888

propie. In it will be seven chaptes, in which, every Sunday, the Gospel will be presented in seven foreign languages to non-in gliss-speaking wirshipers. The Cathedral will be 320 feet in length, 203 feet wild through the transpots and the height of the central tower will be 445 feet, the wild of the main front will be 192 feet, the beight of the front gable 164 feet, of the front towers 248 feet, of the flanking towers 138 feet, and of the interior of the dome 253 feet. The nave will be 92 feet wide and the span of the central tower 96 feet. These dimensions will pick the Cathedral of St. John the Divine far ahead of any other cathedral of the Western World in

connection with the cathely a proset. Through the courtesy of the New York R corder we are enabled to print the account parying cut of the new cathedral as it will appear when completed.

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GRADE CROSSING HORROR.

The second

Company is shut down for an indefinite period. Twelve hundred men have been thrown out of employment. The cause of the stoppage is lack of orders, the steel trade wing very duil.

Nine hundred work men are idle in Brad lock. Pa., because the mills are shut down

Finnacial and Commercial.

Fire insurance rates in Brooklyn have een advanced 25 per cent, by the NewYork fariff Association because of the alleged infliciency of the Brooklyn fire department. The increased rate is to go into effect at once on all risks.

Personal.

Mrs. Langtry is somewhat better, but not ret out of danger. If she recovers she will take a long sen voyage, and the stage will not see her again for a long time.

Miscellaneous,

Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., has eccived a legacy of \$400,000 from Dr. Ralph Butterfield, of Kansas City, for the purpose of founding a charitable institution in archeology and ethnology.

There was filed at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City, the death of Mrs. Lieil Lesszynski, aged 124 years and 6 months. The certificate stated that she was a widow, b rn in Russia, who lived only wo years in the United States.

Three more convicts, victims of the myserious po soning at Helena. Ark., died, making 13 who have died since the fatal arsenic was mixed with their food.

The 16 Indians who were made prisonerin the awful massacre at Tomachie, Chihauhau, two months ago, have been brought to the City of Mexico and will be shot after they have been closely questioned as to details of the uprising they took part in, and which is not yet quelled.

The first and final account of the estate of the late Congressman Samuel J. Randall filed at Philadelphia showed that, he left property valued at \$789.74, while the fees of indertakers and physicians who attended bim were \$1,194 15.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

STARVING IN SWEDEN .-- The famine in the Jovernment of Uleabory, Sweden, threatens to cause an exodus of the poorer people Hundreds have gone to the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia, to seek means of emigra-

senting natives to the Spanish court. Fifteen cents, dark green—Columbus re-cling the story of his discoveries. Thirty cents, stema brown—Columbus at La Rabida demonstrating the theory of his enterprise.

enterprise. Fit's cents, carbon blue—The recall of Columbus by Isabelle. One do lar stamp, rose salmon—Isabelle predging her jeweis in support of the pro-

wo dollar stamp, toned mineral red-Co-

i wo do ar stamp, toned initieral red-to-lumbus in chains. Three dollar stamp, light yellow green--Columbus describing his third voyage. Four dollar stamp, carmine-Portraits of Isabella and Columbus.

Five dollar stamp, black-Portrait in pro-

Five dollar standy, black - for the same as file of Columbus. The portrait of Columbus is the same as that used on the souv nir coin, a p aster cast of the same having been furnished by the

of the same having been furnished by the treasury department. A special series of emboased stamped en-velopes consisting of slight different sizes, the color of the paper light cream instead of white and amber, and especially water marked. The denominations issued will be 1, 2, 5 and 10 cents. The design is circular in form of some-what here size and contents.

The design is circular in form of some-what large size, and contains as the princi-pal testure the head of Columbus and liberty in profile, with words to indicate the value and character of the stamp. The color will be the same as the Columbus adhesive. The size of the adhesive will be the same heighth as the old but twice as long. The old series will continue to be used.

WHITE HOUSE QUARANTINED,

Health Authorities Tack Up the Dreaded Pink Colored Pasteboard.

Medical Sanitary Inspector C. J. Osmun, of the Health Office, and Oriando King, the colored messenger, visited the White House about noon Monday and tacked two signs on the doors, one on the lower and one on the upper floor, quarantining the Executive Mansion against the public. The signs are pink colored pasteboard and on them is printed :

To remove this placard without permission i unlawful. Bearlet faver within."

The signs were put up because of the illness of Fresident Harrison's grandchild. Martena, daughter of Russell Harrison. The patient is 5 years old and is suffering from a well-developed case of scarlet fever. It is of a mild type, however, and will undoubtedly yield to treatment. The two Mo Kee children, who were playing with the little patient when she was taken ill, have been watched carefully, and are reported as bring beyond danger of contagion. The White House was closed to the public Monday.

Duluth's Big Lumber Crop.

Surveyor General Ash has just completed his official figures of the lumber cut in the Duluth district the past year. The cut of the year is enlarged by 1.057,730 feet in the Minnesota read and by 4,706,000 on the Littie and hig Fork river. These official figares show the cut in this district during the year just closed to have been 388, 495,000 feet of lumber, 175,606,000 lath and \$6,384,000 shingles.

Age of the Presidents.

Age of the Presidents. When he is inaugurated next March, Mr. Cieveiand will lack but a few days of being 50 years old, which is precisely the average age of presidents on their accession. The oldest president was William Henry Har-rison, who was 68, James Buchanan was 68, Taylor, 65; Jackson and Adams, 62; Monroe 50; Jefferson, Madison and J. Q. Adams, 38; Benjami Harrison, 56; Hayes 54; Lincoln, 52; Tyler and Arthur,51; Poik and Fillmore, 56; Garfield and Pierce, 49; Cieveland, 48; and Grant, the youngest president, 47.

The Highest Tip of the World's Fair. The Illinois State building at the World's Fair grounds was finished Wednesday. The

summit of the flagpole is the highest point on the Exposition grounds, 55 feet pove a dome which reaches a height of 236 tinches. The building cost \$200,000.

been operated by non-union men, unionists having gone out on a strike last winter.

Much bitterness has been engendered by the situation, and as late as last June it was neccessary to keep a squad of police on duty about the tanneries all the time to prevent rioting and assault. The opinion is that the fire was started by incendiaries.

Mexico Willing to Take Them.

Reflect willing to trace furth. Efforts will be made by the Mexican Government and through other agencies to turn the tide of emigration which has been flowing from Europe to the United States into this country, in view of the probable passage by the United States Con-gress of laws further restricting immigra-tion.

ANOTHER MILWAUKEE FIRE | THE CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION. Reports from all over the country indicate that Christmas was observed even more than usual. The weather at nearly all points was very cold, and in many places snow fell all day.

The newspapers and merchants of Fitts. burg raised a handsome fund for the suffering strikers at Homestead, and carloads of clothing, supplies and toys were distributed there to the starving families, making their Christmas a happy one.

Christmas a happy one. CHRISTMAS IN NEW YORK, Just enough snow fell to prevent New Yorkers having a green Christmas. The churches were never so thronged at Christ-mas services as they were to-ray. Special mervices were held in all Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches and in most of the churches were beauifully decorated and in nearly all there was a special musical pro-gramme. At all the p isons, mission houses and charitable institutions substantial Christmas dinners were served to the in mates. mates.

mates. AT FITTEEURG. The yule log, if it was dry enough, could have been used to good purpose in almost any fire place in Fitteburg on Christmas day, for the weather was the coolest it has been on Christmas for years. The temperature got down to 8.6 degrees, which is lower than it was at any time last winter. It was an old-fashioned Christmas. During the day an inch and a half of snow fell, and, added to that already on the ground, made good sleighing. leighing.

WHOLE VILLAGES PERISH.

Frightful Results of the Famine Raging in Snow-Bound Finland.

The famine in North Finland is increasing, and there is a movement in Sweden to ranew the subscriptions of last year for the aid of the starving Finlanders. Many vilw the subscriptions of last year for the lages are snow-bound, and it is feared that whole communities have perished, as noth-ing has been beard of them for a number of days

Carclessness the Cause of Another Chicago Fatality ... Four People Killed and More Will Probably Die.

There was a frightful collision between a Fittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago passenger engine and a heavily loaded street car at Chicago. The list of killed is as follows: John Blara, drawn beneath the wheels of the locomotive and frightfully mangled; Archibald McAndrews, head crushed and his body torn and cut; John Roberts, night super ntendent of the T. E. Wells Packing Company, terribly mangled; unidentified woman, supposed to be Minnie Carson, died of internal injuries while being conveyed to Mercy Hospital.

The seriously injured are: John Briski, Ellen Conway, will probably die. J. J. Coste-lo, George Clark, Henry Gruber, Michae Kohn, Minnie Kudel, William Keisler, Pat rick O'Nelll, Thomas Riordan, Patrick Shan ley and Joseph Williams.

The blame for the accident seems to lie apon Shanley, the driver of the car, He whipped up his horses and attempted to cross the track without waiting for the signal from the conductor that no train was approaching.

CHOLERA GAINING GROUND. Cases Multiplying in Hamburg. One

Hospital Treating 38 Victims.

Two children living in the Borgesch strasse, Hamburg, fell ill of cholera on Thursday, and on Monday two more in the same house with them were stricken. The Eppendorf Hospital is treating 38 cases of cholers, of which eight are of an exceedingly virulent type. There was one death from cholers at the hospital on Monday, With-out doubt the disease is making steady pro-gress. The life insurance companies are said to be already curtailing business.

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