

THE KEYSTONE STATE

ITEMS WHICH ARE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS

Brief Mention of Matters Which Everybody Should Know About—A Week's Accidents and Crimes Accurately and Concisely Chronicled.

POTTSVILLE, July 12.—William Simpson, of Port Carbon, aged fourteen years, entered jail before Justice of the Peace Hill for attempting to kill a companion named George B. McElrath, aged sixteen. Simpson insulted McElrath and the latter thrashed him. He then turned and started to go away. Simpson drew a large pocket-knife and stealing up behind his companion stabbed him in the back. The wound will not prove fatal.

A New Coal Railroad. HARRISBURG, July 12.—A charter was granted here to the Altoona and Philadelphia Connecting Railroad company, with main office in Philadelphia, capital \$600,000. The road will run from Janesville, Clearfield county, to Philadelphia, Centre county, twenty miles, connecting with the Beech Creek railroad and Pennsylvania railroad. This road, with the Altoona, Clearfield and Northern (formerly Wapomock) and the Altoona Short line will make the shortest line between north and south, running through the center of the soft coal region at the north and tapping the Broad Top and Cumberland regions at the south.

Killed by a Fall of Coal. ST. CLAIR, July 12.—Michael Mitchell was instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Pine Forest colliery.

Shenandoah's Boy Hero. SHENANDOAH, July 12.—Tommy and Johnny Mathews, aged nine and eleven, played ball close by the railroad. Johnny ran after a ball knocked on the tracks, when Tommy noticed a train approaching at great speed. He ran screaming to his brother's assistance, and succeeded in rescuing him uninjured, but before he had time to escape the engine struck him, fatally injuring him.

Corporal Bourrell Shoots Himself. PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The departure of the troops from the station at Thirty-second and Market streets for Homestead, was marred by a painful accident to Corporal Steno Bourrell. While carelessly exhibiting his revolver to a companion his finger pressed against the trigger. The bullet buried itself in Bourrell's thigh, inflicting a painful wound.

Pinkerton Men Denounced. LANCASTER, July 12.—A mass meeting was held at the court house under the auspices of the Central Labor union. Speeches were made by John J. Gallagher and George Chance, of Philadelphia. Resolutions condemning the Pinkertons and approving the course of the men were adopted.

Drowned in the Raceway. EASTON, July 12.—The body of Clarence Clifton, forty years old, of Easton, was found drowned in the raceway of a mill. It is supposed that he fell in, and being very ill was unable to help himself.

No Leave for Oil City. HARRISBURG, July 12.—The state board of health has decided that it has no jurisdiction in the matter of improving the sanitary conditions of Oil City and Titusville by the erection of a levee.

Rescued by a Policeman. PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—John Dukas, forty years old, was suffocated by sewage in a manhole at Mervine and Diamond streets. John Rechter and James Holloway, who went down the manhole to rescue Dukas, were also overcome. Policeman John Tomlinson then made the descent and brought up the body of Dukas, as well as Rechter and Holloway, both of whom were unconscious. When he came up the policeman fell in a swoon.

No More Pinkerton Men. PITTSBURGH, July 12.—It is reported that H. C. Frick, the manager of the Carnegie works, informs the burgess of Homestead that he does not intend to send any more Pinkerton "specials" there to protect the mills. This was in reply to a message which he received from Mayor Gentry by Chief Brown, of the department of public safety, telling him that if he brought any more Pinkerton men to Homestead they would be immediately arrested, held for trial and their weapons seized.

Young Lovers Elope. PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Because their parents objected to the wedding, Harry Hamilton and Annie Mead, of Philadelphia, both under twenty years, eloped, were married in Camden and went to Wilkesbarre to live. Hamilton's father brought the groom to this city and the bride is now waiting to hear from her parents.

Hayes is Hoped. PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—John W. Hayes, general secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor, says that the People's party will carry five or six states in November.

Their Death Warrants Signed. HARRISBURG, July 9.—Governor Pattison signed the death warrants of William F. Keck, convicted of murder in Lehigh county, and Henry Davis, convicted of murder in Philadelphia county. Both executions will take place on Thursday, Sept. 8.

Smallpox at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—On account of one case of smallpox the steamer Indiana, from Liverpool, is quarantined at Lagareto.

Butler Held for Trial. CHESTER, July 9.—Samuel Butler, who was arrested in Chicago on Tuesday charged with embezzling taxes to the amount of \$7,000, appeared with his counsel before Squire Pike at Morris. Indefinite of \$10,000 bail he was committed to the county jail to await trial.

Murphy Wants the Reward. PITTSBURGH, July 8.—Detective P. J. Murphy made a written demand on the county commissioners for the \$1,000 offered by them for the capture of F. C. Fitzsimmons, the murderer of Detective Gilkinson.

Will Have a Good Time and Then Die. HUNTINGDON, July 8.—Abram Stegman, aged eighteen, absconded with several hundred dollars of his brother's money. He stated in a note that after spending the money he would commit suicide.

The Corpse Was Alive. CHESTER, July 7.—Thomas Kelly, a colored man, was found at Market street without apparently dead and the body was removed to the coroner's office and placed in the ice-box, where the supposed corpse kicked the lid off. The man had been stupefied with liquor.

A Rich Beggar. PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—With over \$2,000 to her credit in the bank Bridget Ida Hottacker, forty-one years old, a poorly clad woman, with an infant in her arms, was arrested at the request of a merchant who was importuned for aid by the woman. Numerous complaints about the woman have been pouring into police headquarters within the past month. She was held.

ASTOR IS NOT DEAD.

The Cablegram Reporting His Sudden Death Was a Forgery. LONDON, July 13.—William Waldorf Astor is not dead. The report that he had expired was cabled to his New York agent by some malicious person for the purpose, it is thought, of annoying the family. The first intimation that was received of such a report having gained currency came in the shape of a cable of condolence from the employees in Mr. Astor's New York office, conveying their heartfelt sympathy and regret. From this it is assumed that some one in London cabled to the office in New York, and whether it was done through private malice or for the purpose of stock jobbing, of course, cannot be determined until the author of the dispatch is discovered.

In reply to a note explaining the situation in New York and the contradictory reports that had been received from London in regard to her husband Mrs. Astor sent out word that Mr. Astor was much better. A cable received from New York states that Manager Bartlett, the Astor estate, received the announcement of Mr. Astor's death by cable from Mr. Adams, Mr. Astor's agent in London. At least the cable was signed by him, and Mr. Bartlett supposed that it was authentic.

Mr. Adams said: "The telegram that is reported to have come from me is a clear forgery. I emphatically deny sending any such telegram, and shall take immediate proceedings to ferret out the forger of the telegram. I saw Mr. Astor a few hours ago and he was as jolly as a sand boy." He treated the affair with levity and said he would be made a ghost.

"Although Mr. Astor," continued Mr. Adams, "says the affair cannot affect him, I do not intend to let the matter drop. I have cabled Mr. Baldwin denying that I sent him the telegram asking for full particulars. The telegram was possibly sent to influence Wall street, but it cannot injure Mr. Astor. He is making rapid progress toward recovery."

OVER THREE HUNDRED PERISHED.

St. Gervais, Switzerland's Famous Health Resort, Swept Away. PARIS, July 13.—A terrific storm swept over the Chamouix and Arve valleys in Switzerland. Rain fell in torrents, and the enormous quantity of water precipitated caused the river Arve to rise suddenly to a great height. The swelling of the mountain streams led to the inundation of the country along the banks, and great damage was done at many places.

The worst disaster was at St. Gervais, the famous health resort. The village was practically swept away by a landslide caused by the storm, and it is reported that 200 residents and visitors were drowned or buried under the landslide. The celebrated baths were destroyed and at least half the buildings in the place were demolished.

The Arve is filled with floating debris, mingled with which are many corpses of men, women and children, besides hundreds of carcasses of cattle, goats and other animals.

Over 150 bodies have been recovered from the Arve and from the ruins of houses. It is believed that there are many bodies buried under the mass of debris.

One hundred and fifty bodies have already been found at St. Gervais.

Seventy-five Reported Drowned. PEORIA, Ill., July 13.—It is supposed that the tugboat Frankie Folsom capsized and sunk on Lake Peoria with 150 people on board. Seventy-five people are reported to have been drowned.

ST. JOHNS IN RUINS. Several Lives Lost in the Fire—The Loss Will Aggregate \$25,000,000. ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 11.—It is now estimated that the great fire which has been raging here has created a loss of property aggregating \$25,000,000 and has rendered 10,000 persons homeless.

The stern alert and the brig Dover were burned at their docks and five men of their crews were either burned to death or jumped into the harbor and were drowned. Two children were burned to death in the city, and a man named Lindsay dropped down from a height during the progress of the flames. The names of the others who were killed or burned are not yet recorded.

The origin of the fire is not a mystery. A careless smoker lighted his pipe in a barn in the northern suburbs of the city and threw down the burning match. Half an hour later a volume of flame and living embers were rushing down over the entire length of the city toward the water.

State Bidders Get the Contracts. HARRISBURG, July 13.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Hattary has awarded contracts for state supplies, etc., only to state bidders, because of the failure of foreign corporations to comply with a law enabling them to do business within the state.

General Agent Lord Arrested. BOSTON, July 12.—Charles F. Lord, general agent of the National Cash Register company for Massachusetts, whose officers and agents were indicted by the United States grand jury, was arrested.

Fell Dead in Church. BOSTON, July 11.—Lieutenant Colonel Chase E. Blunt, of the Engineer corps, U. S. A., fell dead during services in Trinity church.

General Markets. NEW YORK, July 12.—COTTON—Spot lots steady; futures weak; July, 7.04c; August, 7.08c; September, 7.14c.

WHEAT—Opened steady at 1/2c advance fell 1/2c, and at noon was steady; receipts, 200,530 bushels; shipments, 256,721 bushels; 2nd and winter, 88c; cash; July, 83 1/2c; August, 82 1/2c; September, 82 1/2c.

CORN—Opened steady at 1/2c decline, fell 1c, and at noon was weak; receipts, 1 bushels; shipments, 10 bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 55c; August, 53 1/2c; September, 53 1/2c.

OATS—Weak; receipts, 107,000 bushels; shipments, 65 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 38c; July, 38 1/2c; August, 38 1/2c; September, 38 1/2c.

RYE—Unsettled and lower; 70 1/2c in car lots.

BARLEY—Entirely nominal.

MICE—Dull and unchanged; New Orleans, 30 1/2c; for good to fancy.

SUGAR—Refined in moderate demand; cut loaf and crushed, 5 1/2c; powdered, 5 1/2c; 3c; 2nd and winter, 4 1/2c; moid A, 4 1/2c; moid B, 4 1/2c.

COFFEE—Spot lots steady and unchanged; fair Rio cargoes, 14 1/2c.

EGGS—Firm; for 4 1/2c; extra, 4 1/2c; good, 4 1/2c; steady; old, 11 1/2c; 12 1/2c.

LARD—Steady; August, 87 1/2c; September, 87 1/2c.

BUTTER—Dull, but steady; western extra, 30 1/2c; state creamery, firsts to extras, 10 1/2c; state dairy, half tubs, extra, 10 1/2c.

CHEESE—Light demand; prices steady; state factory, full cream, white fancy, 15 1/2c; EGGS—Firm; state, fresh, 10 1/2c; western, prime, 10 1/2c.

TURPENTINE—Firm; 30 1/2c.

BONIN—Light demand; strained, 1 1/2c; good strained, 1 1/2c.

TALLOW—Steady; prime city, 4 1/2c; 4 1/2c.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD FROM FAR AND NEAR.

The Developments of Each Day During the Week Caught Fresh from the Busy Wires and Carefully Edited and Condensed for Our Readers.

Thursday, July 7. Mrs. Ed McGabe, aged fifty, of Eagle Pass, Tex., was brutally murdered by a halfwitted hired man, who said the woman cursed and threatened to kill him.

Greiner, the clerk in the French navy department who was arrested for selling official documents to Captain Borup, had a salary of only \$360 a year, and had not been promoted in six years. This fact has changed public feeling with regard to him.

The French commissioners to the Chicago World's fair propose to ask the French ministry for a larger grant toward French exhibits at the fair.

Miss Annie, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Governor John N. Stone, of Missouri, has eloped with E. L. McKie, a very poor young man, of Water Valley, Miss.

Senators Warren and Carey, of Wyoming, were hung in effigy at Ogden, U. T., by indignant citizens for voting against the free coinage of silver in the United States senate.

Friday, July 8. Arthur Stocker, who shot and killed his wife and wounded her sister, Mamie Tiesney, was taken from the Hudson county jail to the state prison at Trenton to serve a term of ten years.

A French soldier, Dick Fleury, of the Seventeenth Infantry, shot Jennie Folguette, at Cheyenne, Wyo., and then shot himself. The girl was badly wounded, the bullet having passed entirely through her body. Fleury was killed instantly.

While running thirty miles an hour through the West Haverstraw yards, the Catekill Mountain and Saratoga express of the New York and Erie railroad, struck and killed Mrs. Cook, a resident of Haverstraw, N. Y.

Secretary Foster, of the treasury, has gone off on a fishing trip.

Ten cars of Cooke & Whittby's circus train were derailed seven miles south of McGregor, Wis. Two men were killed.

Packer colliery, of Shenandoah, Pa., will start up in a few days, after an idleness of four months.

Saturday, July 9. Coroner Thomas Burke, of Perth Amboy, yesterday found the body of a child in a box in the woods opposite Florida grove.

Five hundred residents of Newark are said to be victims of the Brooklyn Co-operative association, which failed on Friday. H. M. Marchbank, the defaulting manager of the Commercial Ice and Cold Storage company, was also the agent of the Brooklyn Co-operative association.

John Downward, who made such a desperate attempt to murder his wife, Fannie, at her home, No. 32 Cooper street, Williamsburg, and then shot himself, died in St. Catherine's hospital. Mrs. Downward is recovering from her wounds.

The French government has concluded to ask the chambers for 800,000 francs more for the Chicago World's fair.

Maria Frazer, of Somerville, Mass., strangled her three-weeks-old babe at the Tewksbury almshouse.

Monday, July 11. The Princess of Wales left Copenhagen on her way home.

The Portuguese bark Maria Lella, Captain Morse, arrived at New Bedford, Mass., from Brava, Cape Verde islands. Charles F. Morse, a trader who came on the bark, says that when he left Brava there was fear of a famine there.

John Booth, one of the men who escaped from the Charlestown (Mass.) state prison on Friday, was captured in the woods near Belmont, Mass. He was returned to the prison.

Captain Bradford, of the schooner Hattie Evelyn, at New Bedford, Mass., reports that on July 9 he passed the derelict ship Fred B. Taylor. She had been recently set on fire, but did not appear burned. Her afterpart was about fifteen feet out of water and is a very dangerous obstruction.

St. Mary's new cemetery at Amsterdam, N. Y., was consecrated by Vicar General Burke, of Albany, assisted by several clergymen and altar boys of St. Mary's church.

A Chicago policeman was set upon by a crowd in a saloon, Sunday, and killed his prisoner, who was kicking him, after he had been knocked down.

Tuesday, July 12. There is a smallpox epidemic in Victoria, B. C.

Lybn, Hill & Heath, bookmakers, of Washington, say their general manager, Frank Barnard, has told them of \$35,000.

The first murder of the campaign in Alabama occurred at Birmingham, when White Dillard was stabbed to the heart by William Green.

Frank Dwyer was instantly killed while switching in the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad yards at West Susquehanna, Pa.

A. V. Trotter, a flagman of the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Mechanicsville, N. Y., was struck and killed by a train.

The big plant of the Edison General Electric company at Schenectady, N. Y., is to be enlarged by the erection of three buildings.

Alexander G. McLean, business manager of the Presbyterian News company at Toronto, is missing. He is a defector.

Near Morgantown, Ky., Bud Lawson killed his brother, Lop Lawson, with a club. They were both drunk.

At San Diego, Cal., the British schooner Eliza Edwards was fined \$1,400 for taking a cargo at Santa Barbara without complying with the customs regulations.

Wednesday, July 13. Members of the Salvation Army have been put in jail in Brainerd, Minn., for blocking streets and sidewalks.

A violent storm swept Manitoba, and in some districts everything in its path was destroyed. Houses, barns, fences and factories were blown down, and the body of Miss Dobson was found in the ruins of her father's home.

Several persons were injured. The Champion and Lake Superior mines at Ishpeming, Mich., have shut down, throwing 1,000 men out of employment.

P. H. Donahue, Associated Press correspondent at Lawrence, Mass., was killed by a falling ladder at a fire.

Boston labor leaders say there is no foundation for the story of a proposed arming and drilling of a secret organization there to overthrow the Pinkertons.

At Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland, the Parnellites made an attack on Simons Temperance hotel and demolished it. They also attacked and damaged other buildings.

The London Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Official Gazette confirms the reports of cholera rioting at Astrakhan, and says that people drag corpses out of the hospital, believing that patients were buried alive in quicklime.

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—There was a larger attendance on the Democratic side of the house, and after agreeing to the conference report on the river and harbor bill the free coinage men felt confident that the silver bill would be referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Their efforts were not successful, however, although they worked zealously to that end. The anti-silver contingent succeeded in filibustering against the reference of the silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and by dilatory motions tied the house till adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—There was a spirited debate in the senate on the question of investigating the causes of the Homestead (Pa.) riots and the employment of the Pinkertons to remove the strikers from the relations of labor and capital, and there was a very warm political discussion between Messrs. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Hale, of Maine. The question as to whether an investigation should be ordered was referred to the committee on contingent expenses to come very adverse views on the balance of the day was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil bill.

In the house the silver bill was referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures without opposition, the anti-silver contingent protesting. They expect to vote against it if it comes before the house on a direct vote. The rest of the session was consumed in the discussion and disposition of resolutions reported by the committee on judiciary regarding an investigation of the Pinkerton detective forces and their employment by corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and especially the trouble and riots at Homestead, Pa. The report was adopted.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—At the instance of Mr. Hill, of New York, the senate passed a bill changing the date of the dedication of the World's Columbian exposition buildings in Chicago from Oct. 12 to Oct. 21, 1893, so the West Shore road struck and killed Mrs. Cook, a resident of Haverstraw, N. Y.

It being suspension day in the house, when a two-thirds vote will pass any bill, the minority attempted to filibuster. The Democrats worked as a unit and succeeded in bringing delinquent members to the floor. The tin plate bill was passed by a vote of 207 to 50, the largest vote of the day. The silver lead ore bill, reducing duty on lead to 1 1/2 cents per pound on the lead contents, and admitting free the lead contained in silver ore, was passed by a vote of 165 to 62.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate had a field day of oratory—a two hours and a half speech by Mr. Washburn on the antioption bill and three hours of the liveliest kind of discussion on the Sunday closing proviso of the World's fair appropriation in the sundry civil bill. Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, the president of the World's fair commission, occupied a seat on the floor of the senate. The general trend of the debate indicated a present intention of the World's fair managers to open the art galleries and the grounds on Sunday, but to stop the running of machinery; also to provide a patriotic religious service, and to give sacred concerts. Without reaching a vote on the question or doing more than to elicit a strongly marked diversity of views, the senate adjourned.

The house proceedings were devoid of interest, as it was district day, and no legislation was accomplished for the capital of the nation.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The senate presented two surprises—a brief silver debate and a test vote on the antioption bill. The silver question came up through some correspondence put in by Mr. Palmer, of Michigan, and a test vote was taken on the two years and a half to coin the silver bullion now in the treasury as required by the Stewart bill without entering upon any new coinage.

On motion of Mr. Washburn by a decisive vote of 33 to 15 (which really was 34 to 14, as the majority voted by mistake) the senate agreed to take up the bill.

Though the bill was subsequently sent back to the calendar it remains liable to be taken up for action by a similar vote at any time.

The subject under discussion in the house was a constitutional amendment to elect senators by direct vote of the people. The debate was entirely technical, and but little attention was paid to the question by the members.

Etna's Eruption Getting Serious. NAPLES, July 12.—The eruption of Mount Etna is assuming terrific proportions, and the stream of molten lava that proceeds from the vast crater is increasing in width and volume. Ten kilometers of cultivated land have already been destroyed. The river of lava is 500 meters wide and travels slowly, but its scorching heat can be felt at a long distance.

Fire Bugs at Work. WOODBRIDGE, N. J., July 12.—The stables of the Salamander company's works, the stable of the Staten Island terra cotta works, J. Phifer's barn and the barn of David McVieate were simultaneously set on fire at late hour at night and burned to the ground. Twenty horses were burned to death.

King in Murderers' Row. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 12.—Colonel H. Clay King, who was sentenced by the supreme court at Jackson to be hanged on Aug. 12 next for murdering the Hon. David Poston, was brought to this city and placed in a jail cell on murderers' row, where he will remain until executed.

The Governor's Daughter Elopel. JACKSON, Miss., July 11.—The 150 of Jackson society was shocked by the news of the elopement of Miss Annie, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Governor John N. Stone, with E. L. McKie, a very poor young man, of Water Valley, Miss.

Twenty-six Were Killed. BERNE, July 11.—The steamer Mont Blanc was carrying a load of passengers, including a number of tourists, on Lake Geneva, when the boiler exploded, killing twenty-six persons and wounding a number of others.

Cleveland's Private Secretary. BOSTON, July 9.—Robert Lincoln O'Brien, of the reporters' staff of The Transcript, has just received an appointment as private secretary to ex-President Cleveland.

Eight Convicts Escape. BOSTON, July 9.—Nine long term convicts made their escape from the state prison at Charlestown through a sewer, and all but one are now at large.

Ten Men Killed. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Three magazines of the Giant Powder company at West Berkeley exploded and ten men were killed.

A Summer Hotel Burned. WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 11.—The Bathing, a summer hotel at Cape Vincent, was destroyed by fire.

CYRUS W. FIELD DEAD

THE ATLANTIC CABLE WILL BE HIS EVERLASTING MONUMENT.

He Spurned Disasters and Repeated Failures and Finally Moored the World Alongside the Old, and Thus Became Honored of All Men.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cyrus W. Field's death at Ardley park, Dobbs Ferry, although expected for some time, came with a shock to his friends and was heard with regret by the public, whose benefactor he was.

Cyrus West Field was born in Stockbridge, Mass., on Nov. 30, 1819. His father, the Rev. David Dudley Field, had some literary reputation in New England. He had gone to Stockbridge from Haddam, Conn., a few years before the birth of Cyrus. When young Field was fifteen years old he came to New York, where his brother, David Dudley, already in practice as a lawyer, got for him a clerkship in A. T. Stewart's store. At the end of his term of apprenticeship he went into business for himself as a junk dealer and paper maker. In spite of one failure, he made enough in twelve years to be able to retire from business. He was thirty-three years old when he did this.

When he was twenty-two he had married Miss Mary Bryan Stone, of Guilford, Conn., by whom he has had six children, and who died only a few months ago.

It was very soon after this retirement that he became interested in the subject of submarine telegraphy. It was brought to his attention by a telegraph operator named Gibbons, who had secured a charter from the Newfoundland legislature for a cable between St. Johns and New York. A cable was laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence after great difficulties.

Mr. Field then induced Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts and Chandler White to join him in the enterprise. A company was formed under the title of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph company. It was thirteen years after this before any results worth speaking of were obtained. This was the most remarkable period of Field's life. He bore up against rebuffs of all kinds and financial disaster which would have easily subdued most men. He made fifty journeys across the Atlantic on behalf of his scheme. A few great men encouraged him. Mr. Thackeray and John Bright were among them.

The Cable Laid. After a long series of dismal failures a cable was laid in 1858. Two cables, one coming from Newfoundland and the other from London, met and splintered the ends together. Messages were sent over this cable for a few weeks, and then it became useless. This failure was doubtless disheartening, and nothing more was done for some years. Cyrus continued his agitation of the cable scheme, however, and in 1865 the huge Great Eastern was chartered to lay another cable. By this time Sir William Thomson had perfected his instruments for measuring currents and for ascertaining the position of submarine cables. On the first occasion the Great Eastern had gone about 1,300 miles, when the cable parted.

The cable layers succeeded in getting hold of the cable again, but the rope with which it was hauling up gave way, and there was not enough rope to make another attempt. It was also too late in the season and too rough to continue the work that year. In 1866 the Great Eastern went out again, succeeding in laying a new cable and in picking up the abandoned one of the previous year. On July 27 communication was established between the two continents, and since then it has never been interrupted.

Honors were heaped on Field. Congress presented him with a gold medal and the thanks of the nation. Lord Palmerston declared that the British government would have known how to honor him had he been a British subject. John Bright said he had moored the New World alongside of the Old.

He was the last person to receive the honorary freedom of the city of New York. A gold snuff box was given to him at the same time. He also got the thanks of the state of Wisconsin, with a gold medal; the thanks of the American Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool, with a gold medal; a decoration from King Victor Emmanuel of Italy; a silver service from George Peabody, and innumerable thanks and gold medals from all over the world.

His Monument to Andre. Mr. Field's house on the Hudson was called Ardley, from the house which his ancestor Zachariah built in 1630. Some years ago Mr. Field created a stir on the ordinarily peaceful banks of the Hudson by putting up a monument to Major Andre, the young English officer who bravely undertook the duties of a spy and was very properly shot by General Washington's orders when caught.

As Andre was captured by three local heroes, whose deed is also commemorated in stone, local and national patriotism moved Mr. Field's neighbors to pull the monument down. He put it up again, and they pulled it down again, and in time he grew tired. Mr. Field was freely accused of anglophobia. This offense consisted in submitting to the friendship of the most eminent Englishmen of the present and the last generation.

Mr. Field was careful of his personal appearance, but his dress was quiet. It was marked by one peculiarity, an emerald given to him in South America which he always wore in his shirt front. His conversation was rapid and witty, and he could get through more business in five minutes than many in an hour. His recent troubles are too well known to need repeating here.

Leather Merchants Fail. BOSTON, July 12.—McConnell & Shaw, sole leather commission merchants, 105 South street, failed with liabilities of about \$300,000.

Kavachol Executed. PARIS, July 11.—Kavachol was executed this morning.



CYRUS W. FIELD.

Don't Miss This!

For if you do you will lose money by it.

WE NOW BEGIN

Neuburger's Annual Clearing Sale.

We will offer our entire stock, which is the largest in this region, at prices that will astonish you. Call early if you are looking for bargains as this sale will last

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY!

During this time we will sell goods at prices lower than were ever before heard of.

In the Dry Goods department you can buy:

Handsome dress gingham-print calicoes, 6 cents per yard; reduced from 10 cents.