

HARRISON'S WEDDING

MRS. DIMMICK BECOMES THE EX-PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

The Ceremony Performed at St. Thomas Church in New York—Former Cabinet Members Present—Bride and Groom Leave for Indianapolis.

New York, April 7.—General Benjamin Harrison, the twenty-first president of the United States, was married at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal church, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, to Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmick. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small number of invited guests by the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown.

The decorations were not elaborate nor were they meager. Those in charge of the arrangements kept their secret in order to



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

discourage crowds. The result was that not more than 400 people were in the streets before the church during the ceremony.

General Harrison and his best man, General Benjamin F. Tracy, were in the vestry 15 minutes before the bride party reached the church. Mrs. Dimmick arrived promptly at the hour designated for the ceremony. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Lieutenant John E. Parker of the cruiser New York, her sister, Mrs. Parker, and a maid. When the bride reached the door of the church, General Harrison and General Tracy entered and walked slowly toward the chancel, while the bride leaning on the arm of Lieutenant Parker and escorted by the ushers, proceeded up the aisle.

When the organ's tones were heard, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, the rector, opened the chancel from the vestry. He was alone. He walked with measured step toward the head of the aisle. General Harrison and his best man met the bride party at the steps leading to the chancel. The ushers stood to one side and faced the altar as the bride stepped forward and received the bride from the hands of Lieutenant Parker.

The bride's gown was white with a full skirt of white chiffon, opening in front over a full vest of white chiffon, with broad revers, draped with rare old Honiton lace half a yard in width, extending down each side of the front and draped over the hips, the whole forming a coat effect.

The sleeves were long and full, tapering to the arm below the elbow and ending in a fall of lace at the wrist. Around the neck there was a collar of palest blue velvet, over which was entwined a chain of pearls fastened with a diamond clasp, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her bonnet was a dainty French creation, composed of lace and blue velvet, with a white ailet held in place by jeweled pins.

General Harrison wore a Prince Albert coat, closely buttoned, with trousers of dark gray, white gloves and a white silk scarf in hand. A boutonniere of lilies of the valley completed his attire. General Tracy, who was dressed in conventional afternoon style, wore a bunch of white violets and lilies of the valley in his buttonhole, and the ushers wore white violets. Mrs. Parker, the bride's sister, carried a large bouquet of catalpa orchids, but there was no bridesmaid or maid of honor.

A Brief Ceremony.

The marriage ceremony lasted only ten minutes. While Dr. Brown read the service the organ played Mascagni's "Intermezzo from 'Cavalleria Rusticana.'" The general answered the questions put by Dr. Brown in a firm voice, but the responses of the bride were faltering and timid, and when the bridegroom looked around at her when her "I do" was not heard.

As soon as Dr. Brown pronounced the couple man and wife he placed his hands over them and imparted a fervent blessing. The rector's words could be heard plainly by the guests and were in contrast to the soft, low answers of the bride. When Dr. Brown had ceased to pray, the organ once more filled the church with the strains of a wedding march and the bride and bridegroom arose and faced the guests.

General Harrison did not kiss his bride. He led her gently down the chancel steps, and under the inspiring tones of Mendelssohn's triumphal march to the church entrance was begun. The bride kept her eyes on the floor as she passed the eight pews containing the guests, but the general cast a glance here and there as he recognized friends, and a faint smile crossed his face. The guests followed the happy pair. Before the entrance was reached the bride and bridegroom stopped for a moment. That moment they were showered with congratulations and passed on to the carriage, after shaking hands with the guests.

The Wedding Guests.

Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. Morton, Colonel Selden E. Marvin, Senator and Mrs. Stephen A. Bristow, John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, Senator Redfield Proctor, ex-Attorney General W.

MAIL RIFLER CAUGHT

HE STOLE VALUABLE FOREIGN PACKAGES AT NEW YORK POSTOFFICE.

The Man Arrested Is T. C. Mahoney, a Clerk in the Foreign Department—Fifteen Packages with Great Preciousness Admitted to \$2,000 Value.

New York, April 8.—An arrest in what is considered one of the most important cases in the general postoffice in a number of years has been made by the authorities, behind which is a story of systematic robberies that have been going on for a long time. The amount stolen probably reaches many thousands of dollars.

The man under arrest is Timothy C. Mahoney, 35 years old. His arrest was not unexpected by those detailed to the case.

The robberies were committed in the foreign department. This is one of the most important departments in the postoffice. Packages and letters containing the most valuable articles are sent through this department daily.

For this reason clerks in the foreign department are assigned there only after their honesty has been thoroughly tested.

For more than a year valuable packages sent through the mails have been missed and complaints lodged with the postmaster.

These packages, it is said, contained silks, diamonds, watches and other pieces of jewelry. Some letters containing sums of money have also been stolen. All of these missing packages and letters were traced as far as the general postoffice in this city. Here the trail always ended.

For a long time the inspector was baffled and could not get any light upon the mystery of the disappearance of the property.

Watch Placed on the Clerks.

Finally he was convinced that the thefts were committed by some one in the foreign department. A watch was then placed on all the clerks and letters sent in handling the foreign mails. These employees were followed day and night. The result of the investigation was a recovery of some of the stolen goods and the arrest of Mahoney.

Just what evidence any of the detectives have against Mahoney they refused to say.

After his arrest Mahoney was taken to the inspector's office and locked in with the postoffice authorities.

The inspector said then that he was engaged in getting the entire story of the robberies, and that the case was one of the biggest of its kind known since he has been engaged in running down postoffice robberies in this city. He was jubilant over his success.

Mahoney was appointed a clerk in the postoffice department three years ago. Nearly all that time he has been connected with the foreign department.

The stolen goods were mostly silks and jewelry. The value is several thousand dollars.

Among the articles possible of identification by reason of distinguishing marks were a silver bonnet box, bearing the initials, in monogram, "A. L. S.," six gold buttons, with a letter stamped on the gold Temper Initials, "O. G. T.," a silver napkin ring marked "Nelle, 1894," a snuffbox, with the monogram, "J. M. C.," a gold umbrella clasp stamped "C. R. W.," a silver pipe, with the initials "W. H.," and a miniature woolen antimacassar, bearing the figure of a dog and the legend "Murray's Dog."

Among Mahoney's papers was a certificate of honorable discharge as first sergeant, Company K, Sixty-ninth battalion, dated Feb. 8, 1893. Little is known about him except that he is 35 years of age, single, was appointed early in 1891, dismissed late in that year for insubordination and reappointed in 1894.

Mahoney was arraigned before Commissioner Shields, waived examination and was committed to Ludlow Street jail in default of \$5,000 bail.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Call introduced a joint resolution providing for forcible intervention by this country in the Cuban insurrection. The debate on the Du Pont convention was continued. In the house consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the entire day.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—In the senate yesterday Mr. George finished his argument against the claim of Mr. Du Pont as a seat. The postoffice bill was further considered. In the house the sundry civil bill was passed. There was an exciting debate on an item appropriating money for Howard university.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, April 8.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army arrived in New York on the Majestic from London.

The treasury statement for March shows a net increase of \$3,374,783 in the public debt during the month.

The boiler of Fred Gregory's steam mill, situated between Milford and Blenor, O., exploded, killing W. R. Fitzwater and Ernest Martin, employees.

Ten persons were burned to death in a fire which broke out in the Union Hotel in Brooklyn. There were 17 persons in the house at the time. They were Italians.

The twenty-seventh annual New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church opened at 11 o'clock in the auditorium of the Union Methodist church in New York city.

Senator W. K. Chandler, in a letter to Senator Lodge, says that the McKinley speech at the Union Hotel is a revelation to his plan for a joint endorsement of presidential candidates at the Concord convention. He claims that the delegates are for Reed.

Friday, April 8.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Lawrence D. Tyson, Ninth Infantry, has been accepted, to take effect April 15.

Professor J. B. Cummings, for 39 years an instructor in the department of science of the University of Pennsylvania, Pa., is dead. He was 69 years old.

The following have been appointed cadets at the United States Military academy: Joseph D. Kay of New Brunswick, N. J.; Robert B. Adams of Philadelphia, Pa.; James W. Furness of Philadelphia.

Governor Morton sent to the New York state senate the nomination of Henry S. Holden of Syracuse to be fish, game and forest commissioner, vice Henry H. Lyman, the recently appointed excise commissioner.

Otto Kemper, accompanied by Judge Albert Heubler, appeared before District Attorney Burlingame in Albany, and asked that he be released on \$10,000 bail.

King George VI. was crowned in London. King George in reply praised the incomparable beauty of the restored structure and cordially welcomed the athletic youth who were coming from all parts of the world to add additional brilliancy to the festival.

The members of the Boston Athletic Association came into the arena in excellent condition and full of confidence, and the Greeks were plainly in fear of their American competitors.

The results proved that the confidence of the Americans and the fears of the Greeks were both fully warranted, the Americans carrying off first honors in each event in which they were entered.

The Greeks were preliminary trials, and so decided nothing definitely as to the final awards of the prizes. The trials were running races at 100 meters, 400 meters and 800 meters.

Ernest Ange Dues, the painter, died in Paris.

The opening games of the seven hundred and sixtieth Olympiad began in Athens, Greece.

By the burning of the training stables at the Buffalo Driving park 40 valuable horses were burned to death.

The Sunday closing provisions of the new law in New York were enforced throughout the state of New York.

A serious disturbance was created in a Barcelona theater by cries of "Long live Cuba!" Two arrests were made.

THE AMERICANS WIN.

OUR ATHLETES CARRY OFF HONORS IN THE OLYMPIAN GAMES.

Captain Garrett Wins the Discus Throw. Champion Burke Takes the 400 Meter Run and Clarke Captures the Hop, Step and Jump—Lane a Winner.

ATHENS, April 7.—The athletic contests which are intended by the projectors as a revival of the ancient Hellenic contests have begun, the preliminary exercises being accompanied by an impressive ceremonial. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the people, and the occasion is observed as a national festival, the city being joyfully and brilliantly decorated and thousands of sightseers being abroad.

Many visitors are here, attracted by the athletic events.

The fête opened with a religious ceremony, the singing of a Te Deum in the cathedral. This was attended by the emperor, the king and a great throng of persons.

Although the sky was overcast and threatened rain, this did not detract in any appreciable degree from the enthusiasm and interest in the sports. The number of the spectators who looked on at the contests is estimated at 50,000—a gathering of truly Hellenic proportions.

All the members of the royal family answered the inclosure except the Crown Prince Constantine, the duke of Sparta, who has been an active factor in the making of the arrangements for the contest, and who accompanied the organization committee.

The crown prince and the committee met King George as he advanced in the middle of the arena. Here he was welcomed by his son on behalf of the committee, the crown prince calling his attention to the stadium, which had been restored as nearly as possible to its pristine condition through the generosity of a noble Greek, Mr. Averof.

King George Welcomes Athletes.

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WASHINGTON, April 8.—The meeting of the cabinet was postponed without date owing to the sudden appearance of the measles in the presidential household, little either Cleveland, aged 84 years, being stricken with it. The disease has been almost epidemic in Washington for some time past, and all precautions have not availed to prevent its spread everywhere.

Judge Coakley Dead.

Brookertown, N. J., April 8.—James P. Coakley, recently appointed by Governor Briggs as judge of Sussex county, died at his home here.

PAPERS FOR 1 CENT.

Postoffice That They May Soon Be Reduced For That Price.

Representative Low, chairman of the house committee on postoffice, seems confident that he will pass his bill reducing postage on all newspapers to 1 cent. Of course publishers' rates are much less than that now, but others who mail newspapers have to pay considerably more, and especially since the big Sunday issues have come in vogue.

The postoffice department is fighting the reduction, as it has opposed every postal reduction which has ever been offered or adopted. Twenty-five years ago Senator Sumner of Massachusetts worked hard for the passage of a universal postage rate of 1 cent for all letters and all newspapers. The department very promptly furnished statistics showing that the government would lose money by the reduction.

Somehow the fight in favor of reduction of postage on newspapers was not kept up, but that for letters was persisted in, resulting finally in a reduction to the present rate of 3 cents. It has been ascertained, notwithstanding the opposition of the department, that the reduced rate paid and paid handsomely, as it increased tremendously the number of letters sent.

It is contended by the postoffice committee that the 1 cent rate will pay for carrying newspapers, it matters not how large they are, and that it will be the means of increasing circulation, as it will afford a chance for thousands to read them after reading.—Chicago Record.

A SCHOOL FOR THIEVES.

Run by an Enterprising Criminal Until He Was Caught.

There are schools in which one may learn how to do almost anything these days, but it has remained for St. Louis to furnish a regularly organized and successful institution for the training of youthful thieves.

Dan Julian, a well known criminal, whose penchant for vice in every form has frequently gotten him into serious trouble, has just been sent to the Missouri penitentiary under the confirmed felon title.

An investigation of his recent misdeeds shows that he carried on an institution where boys were taught criminal lessons as carefully as spelling and arithmetic are taught in the public schools. Dickens' famous Fagin does not seem to have been a more marked success as a teacher of crime than Dan Julian. He carefully selected his pupils and coached them in the minor details of the various forms of felony.

He taught the younger ones to commit the simpler crimes, like sneak thieving and shoplifting, and stood where he could watch their methods, correcting them when their work was not done smoothly and commending them when it was. He taught older boys to go along the streets and ring doorbells, begging when the summons was answered, and entering by the aid of skeleton keys, and unfastened windows when it was not.

The still more advanced class he directed in daring burglaries.

THE PARSEE EDISON.

Says the X Rays Have Long Been Known to Eastern Scientists.

The "Parsee Edison" is in New York. He was the first lecturer on the electrical light in India and is here to learn psychical powers and to show to the people the existence of spiritual powers.

He says the X ray is a wonderful thing, a recently developed, but also claims that it is a bunk number, it being a lower manifestation of the astral light on the physical plane, and as such has long been known to eastern occultists.

He admits, however, that the east has never known in its physical bearing the X ray, and he expects to have lots of fun with it when he returns home.

The "Parsee Edison" never leaves his head uncovered, wearing a turban by day and a tight fitting skullcap at night. The magnetic extremities of the body he believes should always be covered, so as to prevent the loss of vital magnetism, which is otherwise passing out of the body and being wasted.

Before he finishes his peculiar mission tonight he has been in a peculiar manner, and he has been in a peculiar manner, and he has been in a peculiar manner.

Two Dead From Coal Gas.

CARLETON, N. Y., April 7.—Mr. Hart Curry of Baldwin was overcome by the fumes of coal gas near Lake Mahopac, of his mother. He found her dead. She had been living in New Jersey and had moved back on her farm last week. In the evenings she had a fire built in a stove in her bedroom, where she and a young negro slept. Both were asphyxiated by the coal gas from the stove. Mrs. Curry was found in the bed and the negro on the floor. The latter had been badly eaten about the face by rats. The deceased was 70 years of age, wealthy, and a member of one of the best known families in this county.

Incarcerated by Means of a Lighted Cigar.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 6.—Peter Eaters, aged 61 years, employed at Fresh Pond, N. Y., while driving from here to that place was burned to death in a peculiar manner. He became sleepy during the trip and put a lighted cigar in his vest pocket. Some matches were ignited and Eaters woke up to find his clothing in a mass of flames. He hurried away, and, like a living torch, the old man was swept down the road. Some residents who saw the frightful spectacle managed to stop the runaway and extinguish the flames. Eaters, however, died a few minutes later.

Murdered His Rival.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 7.—Michael Hoko, a Slav, was murdered by John Gildred, a jealous rival. Hoko and Gildred were in love with the same girl, but she favored Hoko. Gildred, who had an aversion to Hoko, threatened his rival, lay in wait for him with a number of companions and attacked him with a knife. Hoko broke away from his assailants and sought refuge in the saloon of Harry Bidleman. Gildred followed him, and attacked the place, breaking the windows and doors. They then pounced upon Hoko and beat him to death. Three of Hoko's friends were also badly injured. The saloon was completely wrecked. Five of the attacking party were captured and lodged in jail.

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

CAPTAIN SMITH TELLS OF HIS CLOSE CALL AT DEATH'S DOOR.

The Diver Was Pinned Beneath Wreckage with Fifty Feet of Water Above—Fits the Water Creeping Under His Arms—Each Moment an Eternity.

Captain Charles Smith of Bridgeport, Conn., who had a thrilling struggle with death 50 feet under water the other day, told the story of his experience today. The captain is a well known diver and was working on the sunken hull of the Clara Post, become caught in the rigging and narrowly escaped with his life.

The wreck lay quite deep—deeper than I usually care to go, although I have been down 100 fathoms," said the captain. "After the masts went by the board and the deck was torn off by the waves the cross timbers were struck with the wreckage, and many were scattered over the deck and into the hold. I cut them away on the starboard side and then crossed over, doing the same. Then in some way some of the tangled mass slowed over and fell partially into the hold and I was caught with it and held fast. You cannot see very far in such a depth of water, and when I found myself pinned in the way I could not tell, I jerked the wire line three times, which is the signal to rise. I felt myself rising a few feet, and then all the wreckage fell in upon me and everything came to a standstill. I jerked the life line repeatedly, but there was no response. I tried to move, but found the air pipe was somehow caught so that any movement shot off the current of air. It was an awful moment, and it seemed eternity to me.

"In the meantime those on the wrecking ship were wondering what had happened. It seemed to them as though the signals to haul up were quickly followed by others to lower, and then by one to stop. The man at the lifeline became confused at these contradictory orders, and hoping to take a chance ordered the derrick to haul on the blocks. Nothing yielded to the strain, although the wrecking ship careened greatly. The men at the pumps worked for dear life, until they were exhausted and had to be relieved. Still no signs of release.

"All this while I was wondering," continued the captain, "why I was not hauled up, when I came to the conclusion that my life had certainly been fouled when the wreckage shifted and caught me in the minor details of the various forms of felony.

He taught the younger ones to commit the simpler crimes, like sneak thieving and shoplifting, and stood where he could watch their methods, correcting them when their work was not done smoothly and commending them when it was. He taught older boys to go along the streets and ring doorbells, begging when the summons was answered, and entering by the aid of skeleton keys, and unfastened windows when it was not.

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Old Pennsylvania Priest Dead.

HONOLULU, Pa., April 8.—Rev. Dr. John J. Doherty, rector of St. John's Catholic church, died, aged 77 years. He lived in Honolulu over 25 years and was one of the best known priests in northeastern Pennsylvania.

Governor Lippitt Re-elected.

PROVIDENCE, April 8.—The state election results in the re-election of Governor Lippitt by a plurality of over 15,000.

REED'S FUTURE.

If He Does Not Get the Nomination He Will Retire From Politics.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Speaker Reed is probably serving his last term in congress.

His friends expect that he will retire from the house whether he is nominated for president or not. He is not nominated for president, this would mean his permanent retirement from public life, for there is no other office than the presidency which he would care to occupy.

Mr. Reed, under consideration for more than a year. He has been for 30 years in public life, and during that time he has devoted himself so completely to the public service that he is now entirely without means, and his income as a member of congress, and he feels that the time has come when he should begin to look out for his family.

A prominent law firm in New York some time ago asked Mr. Reed to become a member, and the offer will always be open to him.

This offer, it is understood, he will accept if he fails to receive the nomination at St. Louis.

SCHOOLHOUSE ABLAZE.

The Match and Dynamite Used in a Factional Fight in Curtis.

CURTIS, Pa., April 8.—This township is in a turmoil of excitement over the burning and blowing up by dynamite of the district schoolhouse.

Back feeling was aroused about two years ago over the selection of a site for the schoolhouse and the courts had to decide the matter. One faction was still dissatisfied, and about 30 men and boys set the building on fire. The other faction was soon on the scene and tried to quench the flames. The incendiaries were, however, hiding in the woods, and while some of the enemies were in the burning building the other party was on the road. The building was completely demolished, and those inside narrowly escaped with their lives. The two factions then engaged in a pitched battle in the darkness, and the result was a general massacre. The building was completely demolished, and those inside narrowly escaped with their lives. The two factions then engaged in a pitched battle in the darkness, and the result was a general massacre.

Another Advance in Wire Nails.

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—R. C. Patterson of the Newcastle Wire Nail company is authority for the statement that as a result of the steel mill pool wire nails will be advanced 25 cents per cent. This will make an advance of 40 cents within two weeks.

Looks Dark For Langdon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The coroner's jury has given up the whole complex problem of the death of Samuel J. Langdon, the millionaire coal operator, held to await the action of the grand jury.

Dead From a Dog Bite.

CANADONIA, N. Y., April 6.—J. Washington Vosburgh, died of hydrophobia in great agony. Three months ago he was bitten by a mad dog. He was bitten by the same dog, but this is the first fatal result.

Four Thousand Houses Burned.

MAHAB, April 6.—A terrible fire has occurred at Manila in the Philippine islands, by which 4,000 houses were destroyed and 30,000 people left homeless.