

A VERY SMALL CROWD.

But Few People Attend the World's Fair Yesterday.

SUNDAY OPENING NOT A VERY POPULAR MOVEMENT.

Banker Henry Clews' Ideas of How the National Bank Act Should be Amended, Which Would Make a Vast Increase in the National Currency—Favors the Issue of Notes Up to the Par Value of Bonds.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Notwithstanding that it was advertised far and wide that the proceeds of to-day's ticket sales at the World's Fair were to be donated to the families of firemen who lost their lives in the awful fire last Monday, the attendance was unusually small.

NATIONAL BANK ACT.

Henry Clews' Ideas of How It Should Be Amended.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Comptroller Eckels has received the following letter from Henry Clews, the well-known banker:

"The National Bank Act certainly should be amended to provide for notes being issued up to the par value of United States bonds, and another amendment would also be wise to provide for the issue of notes against the surplus capital of national banks to the extent of 75 cent thereof.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Friday's Auction Sales in Cities of the East.

SACRAMENTO, July 16.—The Porter Brothers party sold at auction yesterday four carloads of California fruit at the following prices:

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Earl Fruit Company sold three carloads of California fruit at auction yesterday at the following prices:

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 16.—The Earl Fruit Company sold a carload of California pears at auction yesterday at \$1.50(1) 75 per box.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Earl Fruit Company sold three carloads of California fruit at auction yesterday at the following prices:

THE COMET.

It Has Suddenly Developed an Enormous Tail.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—At 10:30 last night the comet which is now the subject of so much search and speculation suddenly developed an enormous tail, which to the unpracticed eye would seem to be a display of aurora borealis.

THE REAL COMET JUST VISIBLE.

GENEVA (N. Y.), July 16.—Professor Brooks to-day reported his observation of the display of the aurora here last night. It resembled in form and brightness the great comet for which it was mistaken by many persons.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAYS.

Feasibility of Building Railways to Connect the American System.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The International Railway Commission, which is one of the outgrowths of the late Pan-American Congress, is now engaged in winding up the work it has been pursuing for the past two years, and the engineers and surveyors who have been in the field are now preparing reports and reducing the field notes to the shape of a map and chart.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

PATERSON (N. J.), July 16.—Chancellor McGill has appointed J. A. Van Winkle receiver of the Riverside Bridge and Iron Works. The assets of the company are \$50,000, and the liabilities \$50,000.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL ENOCHS.

IRONTON (Ohio), July 16.—The funeral of General Enoch was of the simplest character. The services at the grave were those of the Grand Army of the Republic.

railroads that are contemplated. Concerning the whole work it may be said that the reports of the field engineers demonstrate the feasibility of building railroads to connect the systems of North America with those of South America, and there are no insurmountable engineering difficulties in the way of a successful prosecution of such work. The whole number of miles surveyed aggregate 4,600.

PENSION BUREAU.

Amount Saved the Government in Cases Rejected.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The examination division of the Bureau of Pensions kept a record since May 1st of the amount involved in the first payment of every case rejected. The record shows that for the months of May and June on these prima facie cases, which would have been allowed had they not been specially investigated, the first payment would amount to \$150,279.

ENGINEERING CONGRESS.

It Will Open at Chicago on July Thirtieth-First.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The International Engineering Congress, which is to be held in connection with the World's Fair at Chicago, will open on the 31st inst. It will cover all the fields of engineering except the electrical, which is to have a special congress. The division of marine and naval engineering will be managed by Chief Engineer George W. Melville, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department.

Why India Closed Her Mines.

DENVER (Col.), July 16.—The Rocky Mountain News will publish to-morrow letters from Sir Moreton Frewen of London, one of the editors of the News, and others from Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, in which it appears, according to the statements of Lord Lansdowne, that India suspended free coinage of silver at the time it did because the tone of the American Eastern press left no doubt upon her mind that the United States Congress would, as soon as it assembled, repeal the Sherman Purchasing Act, and India found it necessary beforehand to close its mines.

Evangelical Lutheran Church.

BROOKLYN, July 16.—The convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America was held in the Swedish Bethlehem Church this afternoon. Bishop Von Schele delivered the principal address. According to the Secretary's report the church has 175,000 members, 740 congregations, 370 ordained ministers, six colleges, three hospitals and a theological seminary. The convention was in celebration of the adoption of the doctrines of reformation by the Swedish people.

Poisoner Meyer.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Superintendent Byrnes received a telegram to-night from Detective Sergeant Von Gerichten, saying that he left Detroit this afternoon in company with the prisoner Dr. Henry Meyer, who, with his wife, is charged with wholesale poisoning, and insurance frauds. Detective Trainer remained in Detroit to watch Mrs. Meyer, the doctor's wife, until she was permitted by the doctors attending her to travel.

Found Dead in His Home.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—John A. Lombard, manager of the Hero Fruit Jar Company, which was involved in the failure of the Spring Garden National Bank, and who was defendant in the suits brought by the receiver of the wrecked institution, was found dead with his throat cut, at his home last night, having evidently committed suicide.

The Californian Won.

GOSHEN (Ind.), July 16.—C. C. Morris of California won the Columbus 100-yards sprinting event yesterday for the championship of the United States. Time, 9.2 seconds, beating the record of 9.45 seconds. There were seven starters. Collins of Wisconsin came in close to Morris. The prize was \$2,000 and a diamond medal.

Father McGlynn.

PORT RICHMOND (S. L.), July 16.—Father McGlynn made his first public appearance since his return from Rome in the auditorium at Prohibition Park this afternoon, and received a hearty greeting. He preached a half-hour sermon, never once referring to his trouble nor restoration to the priesthood.

Bank Cashier Arrested.

ELMIRA (N. Y.), July 16.—Cashier J. J. Bush of the defunct Elmira National Bank was arrested here early this morning upon a warrant charging him with making false reports and falsifying accounts. Bush pleaded not guilty, and bail in the sum of \$10,000 was furnished.

Mrs. Sattell at Butte, Montana.

BUTTE (Mont.), July 16.—This city witnessed to-day the grandest spectacle of the Roman Catholic Church yet seen in the West. Archbishop Sattell, the Papal Legate, said mass in the open air in the presence of nearly 12,000 people, the whole Catholic population of Butte.

Forced to Go Out of Business.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A Buffalo special says: A mortgage and judgments forced the real estate firm of Selleck Bros. to go out of business. They have not made an assignment. The liabilities are said to be between \$123,000 and \$150,000.

Hotel Burned.

MOUNT WASHINGTON (N. H.), July 16.—Fire broke out in the upper part of the Glen House this evening. Within an hour the large structure was a complete ruin. The loss cost fully \$100,000; insurance, unknown.

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Funeral of General Enoch.

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COAST CHRONICLES.

A Lady Brutally Assaulted by a Mexican at San Luis Rey.

THE FIEND IS RUN DOWN AND LOCKED UP IN JAIL.

Charles Courtols and His Wife of Reno, Nevada, Have an Exciting Experience With a Couple of Robbers—Jealousy the Cause of a Homicide and Suicide at Los Angeles.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN DIEGO, July 16.—Mrs. Rebecca A. Foss, widow of ex-Supervisor R. D. Foss, was this morning assaulted by a young Mexican named Jose Antonio Chavez, who broke into her room soon after midnight at her home at San Luis Rey, forty-five miles north of this city. Mrs. Foss was alone in the house, and struggled fiercely with her assailant, who stabbed her repeatedly. Chavez then assaulted her, and made his escape. In the morning the woman was found lying in her own blood on the floor, but was not fatally wounded. The neighbors were aroused, who scoured the country and ran down her assailant, who was brought here on the night train to avoid lynching by the people of Oceanside. Chavez is a son of the notorious outlaw of that name, who, in company with Vasquez, was the object of great detestation years ago in California.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Husband Shoots His Wife and Then Kills Himself.

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—A quick and horrible murder and suicide occurred yesterday morning in a little cottage on Boyd street. A little two-year-old child was the only eye-witness to the tragedy, in which her mother was cruelly shot by an ill-tempered, excitable man while she was preparing the morning meal.

Last February Luca Sesech, owner of the Oakland block at the corner of First and San Pedro streets, was married to the woman whom he murdered this morning. From all accounts their married life has not been a pleasant one. Luca was much his wife's senior and was addicted to excessive drinking, which made him quarrelsome. The neighbors heard them quarrel frequently, but he had not been known to use violence toward his wife.

Yesterday morning the family of C. E. Crowley, who reside next door, heard them quarreling, but paid no particular attention. Then Mrs. Sesech was heard to scream. Almost instantly a shot was heard, followed after a lapse of a few minutes by a second. An entrance was effected in the rear of the house and a revolting spectacle met their gaze.

Lying upon her back, dressed in a calico wrapper, with a sunshade upon her head, with blood pouring from an ugly wound in her breast, was the body of Mrs. Sesech. The dead woman's baby girl, with its little arms about its mother's neck, was crying and begging mamma to speak. She was besmeared with the blood of her mother. At the feet of the wife lay the body of the murderer.

Sesech was well known in Los Angeles and Southern California. He had resided in the city twenty-three years and is reported to be quite wealthy. He owned a fine brick block at the corner of First and San Pedro streets, beside other valuable city and county property. He was about 60 or 65 years of age, and his wife was about 40. His friends, as well as those of his wife, cannot give any reason for the crime other than the fact that he had of late been drinking pretty hard, and being of an irritable nature, in a fit of madness shot his wife, and upon realizing what he had done committed suicide.

The theory of jealousy was advanced, but upon what grounds it is hard to state. Mrs. Sesech was a comely looking woman of slight build.

SUICIDE AT SAN JOSE.

A San Francisco Capitalist Tires of Life.

SAN JOSE, July 16.—H. Brunet, a French capitalist of San Francisco, committed suicide yesterday at Charles Hughes' resort in the headwaters of the Sacramento. Brunet and his wife came from San Francisco a few days ago for an outing in the country, and took up their abode at Hughes' place. He had been suffering from a number of years, and this is supposed to be the cause of his act.

Shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning Brunet kissed his wife and said he was going into the hills on a hunting trip and would be back about noon. As he had often gone on hunting excursions before, nothing unusual was suspected. When the lunch hour arrived some of the guests were walking in the vineyard about 300 yards from the house, when they discovered Brunet dead on the ground, with a large hole in his breast. The gun was lying between his legs and the muzzle was resting on his breast, and a stick was lying at his side.

It was seen that he had placed the butt of the gun against a grapevine, held the muzzle over his heart, and with both hands had pressed the trigger by means of the stick. Brunet was to have taken a trip to Paris in a few weeks and it is supposed that he was despondent because of his sickness.

The deceased was a native of France, and 42 years old. Besides a widow, he had relatives who resided in France.

WOMAN SEVERELY BURNED.

By the Explosion of a Coal-Oil Stove at Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, July 16.—A coal-oil stove exploded yesterday in the house of Charles Kidd, in East Riverside, and Mrs. C. Lish, his wife's mother, was so severely burned that her recovery is considered doubtful. Mrs. Lish, who is 71 years old, entered the kitchen just as the stove exploded. Her daughter, Mrs. Kidd, was in bed in an adjoining room with her baby, born three days ago.

The old lady in her anxiety to save her helpless daughter and baby, seized the stove and attempted to carry it outdoors. She finally got it out, but in doing so she spilled the blazing oil over herself, burning her arms, chest and face. She would probably have been burned to death on the spot had not Mr. Kidd come in and poured the contents of a water barrel over her. Mrs. Kidd is also in a serious condition, owing to the shock.

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OUT FOR LUCRE.

A Sea Captain Wanted on a Charge of Barratry.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The sloop Achilles, which disappeared from Kodiak, Alaska, on June 10th, arrived here to-day, and her Captain, Oscar Barratry, who abandoned the vessel as soon as she made port, is wanted on the somewhat unusual charge of barratry. The Achilles belonged in Portland, Oregon, the managing owner being J. A. Crouch. Last season she was fitted out for and dispatched on a sealing cruise. Six weeks ago the Achilles appeared at Kodiak. Captain Bartel sold about \$1,000 worth of skins and discharged the crew. The sloop of South Bend, Wash., but Bartel did not turn her over to the new owner. Instead, he took his brother Julius aboard and sailed away. Elmer had notified the authorities at various ports, and they have been looking out for the Achilles ever since.

THE SENATORSHIP.

The Governor Has Not Made Up His Mind Whom to Appoint.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Governor Markham spent the day at the Palace Hotel, and received a large number of callers. Many came to see him about the Senatorship, and to learn, if possible, the Governor's intentions relative to filling the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Stanford. To a reporter the Governor said: "My mind is not made up, and I do not expect it will be for some days yet. If any one has got the impression that I now know whom I shall appoint, I declare to you that I have made a mistake. I know and Markham here and in Washington as well as any one, and I know the best I can do for the State is nothing less than the State expects from me. This appointment will be made, as all others have been made by me, without any thought of personal interest."

ROBBERS PUT TO FLIGHT.

Exciting Experience of a Man and His Wife at Reno.

RENO (Nev.), July 16.—Two men visited the house of Charles Courtols last night at 1 o'clock, and called him out of bed. When he opened the door they demanded a six-shooter under his nose and showed his money. Courtols grappled with one of the fellows and Mrs. Courtols took the other, and after a fierce struggle with the robbers they were put to flight, but not till after Mr. and Mrs. Courtols had by hammering the door with the head of their guns. Mrs. Courtols recognized one, and officers are in hot pursuit.

Vice-President Stevenson.

SAN DIEGO, July 16.—Vice-President Stevenson and his family and friends passed the day at the Hotel del Coronado enjoying an hour or two of rest before going to divine services at Graham's Presbyterian Church, near the Hotel, where Stevenson received a number of callers. He took a drive in the afternoon, and at 5 o'clock the steamer Corona departed for the north with the Vice-President and party. They will disembark at Santa Barbara.

Shipkeeper of the Hartford Assaulted.

VALLEJO, July 16.—William Moore, a sailor serving on board the receiving ship Independence, at the Mare Island Navy-yard, brutally assaulted Owen Holland, shipkeeper of the Hartford, last night with a pick-axe handle. Moore escaped, but is now held in custody by naval authority. Holland's wounds are believed to be fatal.

Cleveland Burned in Effigy.

KINOMAN (Ariz.), July 16.—Last night a few hoodlums fixed the effigy of President Cleveland and burned it in front of saloons in spite of protests from many business men and principal miners of the county. The attitude of the President on the silver question is said to be the cause.

GREAT ANTIQUITY OF THE PUMP.

The World Has Always Employed Devices for Raising Water.

The development of the modern steam pumping engine forms one of the most important tests of the progress of the art of mechanics, the details of which are outlined in an entertaining manner by William M. Barr in the Engineering Magazine. According to the modern methods, great deal of ingenuity in devising methods for the raising of water, and it is of interest to know that the earliest methods, as introducing principles still in use in the construction of pumping machinery. Machines for raising water may be said to be as old as civilization itself, and their invention extends so far beyond written history that no one can say when the art of lifting and distributing water began.

The application of steam to lifting and distributing water is said to be the oldest civilization of the orient, noted not only for her magnificence and power, but for her knowledge, wisdom and ingenuity in the use of the steam engine.

Whether or not syringes were ever fitted with inlet and outlet valves, thus making the single-action pump, is not known; but the use of a syringe as a lifting device in a frame and worked by the foot, the operator standing with one foot on each handle, has been found in the ruins of a city in the East, and is supposed to have been used to fill it with air, implies the use of a valve opening inward, and it is difficult to conceive of a continuous operation without one.

A representative piece of mechanism occurs frequently on the sculptures of early Egypt. It is the appearance of, and is generally believed to be, that of a portable pump. The hydraulic screw is also attributed to this people, but their main reliance seems always to have been upon the Shadoof, seen everywhere along the banks of the Nile, an invention so simple and so well adapted to their needs that it remains to-day substantially the same as it has through all the centuries since history began.

The same may be said regarding the chain-pump in China, an invention the origin of which antedates the Christian era. This simple machine, which seems never to have been improved upon, is in such common use that every agricultural laborer is in possession of one. Where irrigation is conducted on a larger scale the chain-pump is made proportionately larger and moved by a very simple tread wheel, and still larger ones are operated by yoking a bullock, or other animal, to a suitable driving machine.

The application of steam to raising water is of uncertain origin. Long before the Christian era certain applications of fire to vessels containing water, by which steam was produced and used to raise water, is mentioned by the Greek and Roman writers, but their knowledge seems never to have been turned into any channel of secular usefulness.

GERMANY'S ARMY BILL.

Emperor William's Pet Measure Passes the Reichstag.

THE MAJORITY SMALL BUT ENOUGH TO COUNT.

The Conflict Between French and Siamese Warships in the River Menam Due to a Misunderstanding of Orders of the French Government by the Commanders in Charge of the Vessels.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BERLIN, July 16.—Soon after yesterday bill was put on final passage yesterday and after the speaking had commenced it became certain that the leaders of the opposition of the Government meant business and did not intend to let the measure be adopted in a perfunctory manner.

The Chancellor listened to the discussion for an hour and a half and then disappeared from the House. It was learned subsequently that he left the House to see the Emperor. The Kaiser had become impatient and driven up to the Minister's private residence, through which he entered the Parliamentary building.

The Chancellor returned to the House after the conference with the Emperor and spoke privately to Herr Von Lovetzkow, the President, and to several members, with a view of expediting the close of the discussion.

When a vote was finally taken the bill passed by 201 to 185 against—a majority of 16.

The opposition organs contend that the majority of sixteen in favor of the bill is not large enough to cause the Government to exist, especially as it was won by the Chancellor giving pledges to the Agrarians and Anti-Semites that will certainly give him trouble to fulfill. But the Government, with reason, does not, while its opponents fail to conceal their chagrin.

Vexation and disappointment were plainly manifested throughout the hostile speeches. The Emperor is delighted at the passage of the bill, and rumor has it that he will confer upon Chancellor von Caprivi the dignity of Prince.

If the debates had been short and decorous, as was expected in official circles, the Emperor might have appeared in the House to close the session. Instead of closing the House in person, however, he gave that task to the Chancellor, who read the imperial order immediately after the passage of the bill. He also read a speech from his majesty, saying that his federal Government was highly satisfied with the result of the deliberations, and had firm confidence that the Reichstag would grant the sacrifices recognized as necessary.

After reading the speech the Chancellor added: "It is a special pleasure to be charged to give you the Emperor's thanks."

President von Lovetzkow then called for three cheers for the Emperor, and they were given with enthusiasm by all the groups, except the Socialists, who left the House before the Chancellor finished.

The initial expenditures arising from the operations of the new military law will be covered by a loan of 45,000,000 marks. This loan has been approved by the budget committee.

ORDERS MISCONSTRUED.

Why French Warships Were Fired Upon in the Menam River.

PARIS, July 16.—Rear-Admiral Humann, in command when the gunboats Inconstante and Comete crossed the bar in Menam River and proceeded to Bangkok, has made a brief report of the incident to the Government. The gunboats did not fire on the Siamese forts at the river's mouth, he says, until the forts, without any previous warning or demand, fired on the gunboats. M. Pavie, French Minister resident in Bangkok, has been requested to protest against the firing from the forts as indefensible acts, constituting a violation of the international law, inasmuch as friendly relations were established between France and Siam by the treaty of 1856, which remained unimpaired up to that time.

The Secretary of the Siamese Legation in Paris denies in an interview that the Siamese were the aggressors in the affair. The conflict was due, he says, to the fact that the French commanders misunderstood the orders of their Government not to cross the bar.

FIRING ON BOTH SIDES HEAVY.

BANGKOK, July 16.—The city gates are closed to Europeans. The King's formidable fighting ship, which is a royal yacht and a cruiser combined, is ready for action. The Siamese troops are prepared for battle. Three French gunboats are moored abreast of the French Legation.

Admiral Humann, commanding the French naval division on the Chinese seas, has arrived here, and negotiations are in progress for a peaceful settlement of the differences between the two countries.

The French had demanded that their gunboats be permitted to pass up the Menam River to this city for the alleged purpose of giving protection to French persons and property here. The Siamese refused to admit the war ships.

Last Thursday at 6 o'clock in the evening, five French war ships arrived at the mouth of the river leading to Bangkok. Three of those vessels undertook to run the gantlet of seven Siamese war ships and five forts.

The Siamese were unprepared for this dash, and consequently the submarine mines laid under the river channel, to be sprung in just such emergencies, were exploded at the wrong time, doing no damage.

The firing on both sides was very heavy and lasted forty minutes. The gunboats Inconstante and Comete succeeded in safely passing up the river, out a dispatch boat accompanying them was sunk.

Fifteen of the Siamese side were killed and thirty wounded. On the French side three were killed and two wounded.

WILD FIRING.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times' correspondent in Bangkok telegraphs: "I have inspected the French and Siamese fleets. It is surprising how both succeeded in avoiding hitting each other. The half-hour's cross-fire must have been of the wildest character. The only real damage was done to one of the Siamese ships, on which a shell exploded, killing ten and wounding a dozen men. Not even the sun roofs were damaged. Entire ignorance prevails here as to the attitude of England. The feeling in the trading community tends toward a panic, and this is not likely to subside until the business men get a plain answer to a plain question: "Do the British and Indian Governments acquiesce to the possible extinction of Siam and the destruction of British interests?"

TWO LIVES SACRIFICED.

Haveo Created by the Premature Explosion of a Fireworks Bomb.

TWO PEOPLE KILLED AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS INJURED.

President Cleveland Passes a Very Quiet Day With His Family at Gray Gables—Many People Seriously Injured by the Collapsing of a Grand Stand at Montreal During the Celebration of the Fall of the Bastille.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, July 16.—By the premature explosion of a fireworks bomb at 11 o'clock to-night, at an Italian picnic two people were killed and a number of others injured. The dead are Richard Marshall and Michael Snow. Among the injured are Andrew Jounio, Anton Nasho and Tony Lascari. The bomb was fired from a mortar, and was intended to be exploded high in the air. Just as the charge was about to be fired there was a deafening roar, and liquid fire and burning explosives, together with pieces of the mortar, were hurled in every direction. Hundreds of persons were standing around, and the report was followed by the cries of those stricken to the earth. Many fell bleeding and bruised, and many were taken to the hospital for all the lights in the grounds were extinguished, and the increased darkness added to the panic.

The other injured were Anton Auguto, Anton Marso and Tony Loblet. The two former may die.

A GRAND STAND COLLAPSES.

NO ONE KILLED, BUT MANY WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

MONTREAL, July 16.—A grand stand containing 1,000 men, women and children collapsed at Park Royal this afternoon. It was the third day of the celebration of the Fall of the Bastille, under the auspices of the L'Union Nationale Francaise. The stand with its human load crashed to the ground without the slightest warning. A terrible panic ensued among the 10,000 people who thronged the park. The unfortunates who went down with the stand lay piled in a confused mass, some were killed, some were seriously injured, while others were rushed and trampled the few-madened crowd, who filled the reserve seat enclosure.

Cries of pain and terror filled the air, and for many moments the men seemed to lose all presence of mind. When the managers and crowd regained their senses, and the work of extricating the people from the wreck was begun, it was ascertained that no one was killed, although many were injured, and some seriously, among them Mme. Boyer, Ellen and Mary Purton, Charles Baudet, Mrs. Dumochel, Arthur Payette and Percy Liverois.

HEAVY GUSTS OF WIND.

A Tornado Does Great Damage to Buildings in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—A special dispatch received from Lima, O., says: Word has just reached here that a tornado passed through Leipsic yesterday. It destroyed the Catholic Church, unroofed many dwellings and demolished a large warehouse west of Nickel Plate Junction. The loss is about \$30,000. So far as learned no one was injured.

OMAHA (Neb.), July 16.—Nebraska was swept last night by a severe gale, accompanied by a heavy rain. At Lincoln the water fell in sheets and the sewers were soon choked. Some damage was done by the flooding of stores and cellars.

At Kearney two business blocks were unroofed and many windows were broken. No loss of life is reported. The damage is estimated at \$30,000. Other points report smaller losses.

Mormons Working in Virginia.

RICHMOND (Va.), July 16.—An organized band of Mormons, under the leadership of W. G. Ellis of Salt Lake City, are at work in the neighborhood of Beaver Dam Station, Hanover County, this State. They have, it is said, converted thirty-three persons in and around the little station of Beaver Dam. Most of these converts are women, who, it is said, expect to return to Utah with Ellis in the fall.

The President Passes a Quiet Day.

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 16.—President Cleveland passed a very quiet day at Gray Gables. The President and family spent pretty much the whole day on the veranda.

Death of General Jardine.

NEW YORK, July 16.—General Edward Jardine, who had been critically ill for some time, died at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Electricity and Steam on Railways.

There has been a vigorous contest in the Legislature of Connecticut over the provisions of the proposed general statute