

The Sentinel.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Indianapolis Sentinel for 1885—Daily, Sunday and Weekly Editions.

Delivered by carrier, per week \$ 25
Daily, including Sunday, per week 30
Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by mail, 10 00

Weekly, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by mail, 12 00
Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday, 14 00
Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday, 14 00

YESTERDAY was witching weather.

A few weeks ago the eyes of the world were on Soudan, a week or two later on Tonquin, but the gaze is now shifted on Afghanistan.

In Thomas County, Kansas, a paper has just been started with a title suggestive of back-yard walls, night shirts in windows, flying boot-jacks and music that makes savage the sentinel's breast.

The Vassar graduates are getting up musical entertainments for their new gymnasium, noticing which the Dallas Herald remarks that if they would get up some gymnastic performances for a musical conservatory they would perhaps draw better.

Should England go to war with Russia it is hoped no Irishman will volunteer his services. But there will be a feeling of satisfaction among the liberty-loving of all the Princes, Counts, Dukes, and Lords of both Empires shall plunge into the fight and in the very front of the ranks.

This year the Republicans will carry the State of New York. This is about as certain as any event can be that is not already history.

Just so! That is what you said last year. Reviewing your record as a prophet we are glad you claim New York for the Republicans.

A "poetick" makes a contribution to a Texas paper, entitled "My Girl and I a Fishing," a couplet of which reads:
She sat down by the rippling stream,
And I laid down and took a dream.

We hope she woke him. We would like to see her answer:
You bet that bloke did squirm and holler,
When he felt an eel inside his collar.

A movement is on foot at Louisville by the Federal and Confederate soldiers to have a meeting on next Monday night—General Grant's birthday anniversary—for expressing sympathy for the old commander in his affliction. But then if the General continues to improve until then as rapidly as within the last few days, we suggest that congratulations should be added to sympathy.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the World's Exposition (New Orleans) that Sunday admissions will hereafter be twenty-five cents, instead of the half dollar charged heretofore, and that the machinery department will be run an hour later of afternoons. Another feature established for the remaining weeks of the Exposition year is a series of open air concerts at evening by the Mexican band.

The Chicago Times of last Sunday was a whole in a newspaper sense. It contained twenty-eight pages, or 196 columns, or over 300 feet lineal measure, column width, of printed matter. The publishers claim that it was one of the largest papers ever printed in the country, and that the total length of reading and advertising matter in it exceeded that of any other paper by about thirty-two feet.

ALL advertisements in the Sunday Times are inserted upon the distinct guarantee that the regular, bona fide, paid circulation of the Sunday Times is greater than that of any other paper published on Sunday in this city or in Indiana—without any exception.—From the editorial page of the Times.

When the Times' collector comes around to collect that portion of its advertising not classed as "free" the patrons, foreign and local, of that paper who have given it such business on the basis of the above "distinct guarantee," will be justified in refusing payment, as it is a fact and a matter of easy proof that the fact, the "distinct guarantee" is false. It would be liberal in these victimized patrons to consent to pay on a basis of scaling down the bill two thirds, gauged by the lying boast of 14,000 circulation and less than one-third its known circulation in fact.

The following sensible words from a Republican paper we commend to the consideration of the bloody-shirt organs of the West generally. The Albany Express (Rep.) says: "In some quarters considerable fault has been found with President Cleveland because he has appointed a number of Southerners, and among them several ex-Confederates, to positions of trust and emolument. The Express is in no sense an exponent of President Cleveland's policy. It opposed his election, firmly believing that the country would be better off under Republican rule. But the President is entitled to fair treatment, and so are the men of the South, who contributed so materially to his election. General Grant, when he was President, appointed many Southern men to office, including some who had served as Generals in the Confederate army or as members of the Confederate Congress. Mr. Hayes did the same thing. So, also, we believe, did President Arthur. Mr. Cleveland ought not to be

blamed for doing in this matter the same things that his Republican predecessors did. And if he makes more appointments from that section of the country than were made by Grant or Hayes or Arthur, the reason is obvious. He owes more to the South than the other gentlemen did—and debts of honor ought always to be paid."

A DEFENSELESS DEFENSE.

By persistent effort we have smoked the Times out of its attitude of silence. Like the criminal at the bar, after being so thoroughly trapped in the meshes of its own falsehood, it had but two sources left, either to plead "guilty" or "not guilty." In an evasive way it has chosen the latter alternative. The Times started out through its columns and by correspondence to foreign advertisers fairly "claiming the earth"—that it had the largest Sunday circulation, placing its issue at over 14,000, and other claims as to its weekly equally as ridiculous and false. After we have woven around it facts that prove it a most graceless and reckless liar, and by "damnable iteration" in each issue with cumulative evidence, it was forced to at last break silence yesterday morning and make a most lame and impotent defense. For, as Pope says, "He who tells a lie is not sensible how great a task he undertakes, for he is forced to invent twenty more to maintain that one." Its defense is on the line of that of criminals whose first basis is swept away and a change of front is attempted. It now abandons the first claim of the largest Sunday circulation and says it has the largest combined daily and Sunday circulation, but it is very careful now not to state that either is anywhere near 14,000, but explains that the 14,270 figures apply to one day only, Sunday, April 5. While this changes the original proposition very materially we know the latter to be as untruthful a statement as the first. We believe it to be susceptible of proof that its entire Sunday edition of the 5th inst. consumed but fifteen bundles of paper, including the two eight-page supplements and its outside fold of eight pages. We get this from truthful persons whose word has never been put in jeopardy by such reckless statements as have been recently made by the Times publishers. The issue between the Sentinel and Times is plain enough, and can not be obscured by any side issue of bluff or change of pleading. The latter claims through its columns and by correspondence that its Sunday circulation was over 14,000. We say it is two-thirds less than that amount. The count from its press contradicts its assertion; the paper bills likewise; its refusal to make affidavit is very ominous; the postal department of weights contradicts its claim to 12,000 weekly circulation; and on their face all its claims are dishonest and unreasonable. But it asks a "mutual inspection of the books." What would a "mutual inspection of the books" amount to? If the man who has the books in charge would publish through his paper and by business correspondence unblushing falsehoods in the effort to obtain business, would these books be offers in proof contain anything but fabrication enough to apparently sustain his falsehoods? Would a criminal that has been surrounded by a net work of proof of guilt be allowed to fabricate evidence in any such manner as this guileless writer proposes? We appeal to the press. That did not lie last Sunday morning, and can not be manipulated to lie in its behalf. The story the press told was for the second edition, 3,675 papers. Add the 1,000, a too liberal estimate for the first addition, and we have a total of 4,675 papers for the entire edition.

The ridiculous claims and absurd antics of this fool paper during the past few weeks has been the standing joke among Indianapolis newspaper men.

A FOOL AND HIS FOLLY.

The Times' slur of yesterday to except the Sentinel from a proposed charity was an unfortunate suggestion coming from that source. If there is an object of charity this side of the Marion County Poor Farm it is this poor, tired, hungry jade, called the Times. It looks on the prosperity of its contemporaries with an anxious and voracious stare. Its past appeals for money from widows, orphans and relatives; its wronged partners, its paper bill creditors who wore such an anxious look for months, its financial struggles of the past year when it was coaxing the Democrats to buy it, or sending messengers to the Journal with propositions of consolidation, its numerous reorganizations and financial makeheads to keep afloat are so generally known that any prudent writer would exercise caution and not invite an attack in its weakest and most vulnerable parts. This is a degree of folly we did not count upon.

COLONEL McCLEURE, of the Philadelphia Times, has been in Washington recently, and he is giving some practical ideas of the exact situation of office-hunting and office-seeking matters. He says that while many Democrats complain because there are not prompt removals of Federal officers who have abused their official positions as partisans, they are forgetful that there are no charges or formal complaints before the President or Cabinet officers against the officials whose removal is demanded. There is growing because the President does not remove offensive officials in Philadelphia, but there is not as yet a charge or a complaint on file in Washington against one of them, and the law absolutely forbids their removal except for cause.

Colonel McClure says that there are over 3,000 offices now made vacant by resignations and deaths, and there has not been time enough to fill them; that the President and Cabinet officers have arduous duties in the great work of starting an administration that is to mark a departure in political history, and they have not been able, even working night and day, to keep up with the vacancies which have occurred.

He concludes as follows: "I saw the Presi-

dent hard at work at his desk at 10 o'clock at night, with one Cabinet officer just dismissed and another in waiting, and that is a fair sample of how the administration is working to get the party under way. Congressmen and others come and take up his time complaining about officials and demanding removals, but they fail to furnish any tangible record that would even excuse removals under the law. A Cabinet officer told me that there were no recommendations or names on file in the departments for half the offices now vacant. Politicians talk about the necessity of party appointments, and do not even have names offered when a new appointment is a necessity. I give these hints to the blustering politicians, who are clamoring for the shoes of Republican placemen. Removals will be made for cause as fast as it can be done, but the cause must be responsibly presented, and it must be a reasonable cause."

A RELIGION after the spirit of bloody shirt Republican politics would admit no soul to Heaven that had ever sinned. It would close and keep closed the church door against any who had ever disagreed with the church management. It would inscribe hate and intolerance first in its articles of faith. Ultra-Republican partisanship is to day the one reminder in our country of the inhumanity and persecutions of the dark ages. Though the War of Secession has been ended these twenty years, the Republican leaders will not be placated. They are virulent against those who were officers in the Confederate armies as if the latter were still in arms. And yet these Republican leaders—whether speakers or writers—nine out of ten, were not so patriotic in the war time, nor did they hate the rebels so badly as to face them in battle. They were full as invisible in wars as they are invisible in peace. The real heroes of the Union are to-day extending hands of fellowship to the long outstretched hands of their Southern brothers. It is the Blaines, the Dawes, the Hoars, who were never heard of fighting for the restoration of the Union, that are now and have been fighting against the re-remembering the gallant soldiery of the North fought for. They are a pusillanimous lot. There is cause for rejoicing that the country has come to estimate them at their real value, and has retired them from the dictation of its affairs.

Why we have a Minister to Persia at all needs explanation. It is said there are American missions in the Empire to be protected, and the services of a Minister are needed to shield them from persecution and other outrages. This being the case, the Minister must be supported, it being the business of the Government to do what it can to propagate the Gospel and convert the heathen. Otherwise there is no reason why the United States should have a Minister to the court of the Shah.—Commercial Gazette.

The United States has no more use for a Minister in Tehran than it would have for one at Lady Franklin Bay or on one of the moons of Jupiter.—Chicago Tribune.

These two Republican organs do not see any use for a Minister to Persia. Of course not. If Blaine had been elected the question would never have been raised. Perhaps some other missions might be dispensed with now that the Republican party is out of a job. The Persian mission was created only in recent years by Republicans, and they are responsible for whatever is wrong or right about it. By the way, if it is only needed to protect "missionaries," why not send Jim Blaine over? This would doubtless continue the entire cordiale now said to exist between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine, and as a missionary protector we doubt not that the latter would prove a distinguished success. Jim could "propagate the Gospel," and "convert the heathen," too, if pushed to it.

SOME people indulge largely and sometimes dippently in big figures. Millions—sometimes billions even do not seem to limit their imaginations. Do they reflect what a billion means. We note in an exchange that Sir Henry Bessemer, of England, has been calculating what a billion means—that is, a million millions? He reckons that a billion seconds have not elapsed since the world began, as they would reckon 31,687 years, 17 days, 22 hours, 40 minutes, 5 seconds. A chain of a billion sovereigns would pass 756 times around the globe, or lying side by side, each in contact with its neighbor, would form around the earth a golden zone 26 feet 6 inches wide. This same chain, were it stretched out straight, would make a line a fraction over 18,328,455 miles in extent. For measuring height, Sir Henry chose for unit a sheet of paper of about three hundred and thirty-third of an inch in thickness. A billion of these thin sheets, pressed out flat and piled vertically upon each other, would attain the altitude of 47,338 miles.

HENRY F. RIEL, of New York, is a Republican. Captain Brackett, a Republican Treasury Agent at the Custom-house, was placed on trial Monday, charged with receiving a \$3,000 bribe to undervalue certain importations. Riel gave as a reason for not qualifying as a juror in the case that he could not be impartial because predisposed to believe public officials, and particularly New York Custom-house officials, dishonest. Riel, of course, refers to Republican officials, and none others—only they have been in the Custom-house.

The Times guarantees a paid bond that is larger than that of any other morning paper in Indiana, and equal to that of the Journal and Sentinel combined. Bothers on circulation owned. Daily, 9,500; Sunday, 14,000; Weekly, 22,000. Would be pleased to have your agent visit our press-room while working edition.

Now Ananias has a very bad reputation—was struck dead for lying, but it can be said to his credit that he never wrote any such lie as the above.

The experiment of running railway trains by electricity may be set down as a practical success. The electric railway in Berlin continues operating with steady improvement as discovery and development increase knowledge of the subtle motor. The New York Elevated Railroad, after months of observation and testing, has decided to

adopt the electric system. It may be depended that the elevated corporation does not make this adoption without positive demonstration of both the utility and the economy of it. And if electricity is practicable for a line a half dozen miles long, why not for a much longer line? If for elevated, why not for surface roads also? The man would hazard loss who would wager that two decades hence electricity will not be the best and cheapest motor for the railroads of the country.

PERSONALS.

In giving his daughter \$750,000, the Duke of Bedford gives her about half a year's income.

EMMONS BLAINE'S engagement to marry the daughter of Joseph Medill is again announced.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL'S health is steadily improving, and he expects to be about in a short time.

"PRINCE BISMARCK has an unflattering faith in bald-headed men." So have the members of the ballet troupe.

THERE will be one satisfaction in retaining Miss Sweet in her pension office. She will not be able to lecture.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND'S home in the suburbs of Little Rock is an unpretentious dwelling on a primitive plan and was named by the owner "Honey Hill."

CHARLES M. CARB, the indefatigable money-raiser and church builder of the Methodist Church, has undertaken to collect this year a missionary fund of \$1,000,000.

CHARLES O'CONNOR is said to have enunciated the principle that "a reporter should get all the news he can and give it to the world, but a lawyer should get all the news he can and keep it to himself."

MOJESKA has a son now completing his studies as a civil engineer. He is devoted to his profession, and Mojaska is apparently both proud and fond of her big boy, who is, she says, 24 years old.

MR. TILDEN'S Private Secretary says the health of the Greystone sage is better than that of most men of his age. He walks or drives every day, and follows the progress of public events with the discerning eye that has made him famous.

The artist Dore once made a picture of Niagara. Its style is peculiar to him; the gorge is bordered by ancient evergreens, broken and dead at the top, and a weird light falls upon the great cataract. He tried to recall the wild magnificence of the scene as it might have appeared when it was first viewed by the white man.

The Pittsburg Post's Washington special says: The Vice President is unhampered by any of the pretensions of altitude which hedge in the President, and as both Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are extremely fond of company, they have been prominent at nearly all of the entertainments which have been a feature of society. Mr. Hendricks has most affable and engaging manners, and Mrs. Hendricks is one of the brightest of American women, which makes the two always welcome guests.

THE KANSAS FLOOD.

Fearful Devastation Caused by the Water-Spout or Cloud-Burst.

WICHITA, Kan., April 22.—A special to the Daily Eagle, dated yesterday at Medicine Lodge, recounts the fearful results of the water-spout or cloud-burst, which seems to have been the same that filled the Niwesech to overflowing. The special says that the water rolled down over the low lands east of Medicine Lodge City five to twelve feet perpendicular, carrying everything in its way. Several families are known to have been drowned. Yesterday morning, parties who had gone out to give relief, found men, women and children clinging to trees with nothing but their night clothes to protect them, and some without any clothing whatever, but still alive. Their cries could be heard as early as 4 o'clock in the morning about the Medicine wagon. Three attempts were made to rescue parties beyond the river, but each boat in turn was swamped, and the occupants only saved themselves by swimming to the shore. Five bodies had been rescued by 10 o'clock, and the first railroad point by mail, when another body was in sight, but could not be reached. There were eight movers' wagons camping in the bottoms, and one old man was recognized the bodies of three of his family, his wife and two children, five and seven years of age, James Gibbs and his daughter and niece were washed away with their home. A Mrs. Harris and her little girl of eleven years old were found drowned. G. W. Paddock and family, consisting of a wife and four children, were thought to be all drowned. Frank Shipper put his wife and child on the roof, and his house went down. He was knocked off by a projecting limb and swim ashore, but of the fate of his wife and child nothing was known.

Later Reports from the Deluged District.

KANSAS CITY, April 22.—The Times' Medicine Lodge, Kan., special gives the following additional particulars of the disastrous flood there: The town is situated between the Medicine River and Elm Creek. Early Tuesday morning the flood came down the streams quickly, overflowing their bottom lands to a depth of about ten feet. In the Elm Creek bottom a dozen houses were entirely destroyed, and many of the occupants drowned or saved only by clinging to the branches of trees. In camps in the bottom were ten or fifteen emigrant wagons, filled with families, and not half of these persons have yet been found. North of here entire families were drowned. All of yesterday and last night the streams were so high that no communication could be had with the east, and today the first dispatches were sent. The stores in town were closed yesterday, and every citizen engaged in the work of rescuing people by means of boats and rafts from their perilous positions in trees and on house-tops. This work was extremely hazardous, and by nightfall there were still some isolated prisoners. The people on Medicine River bottoms had earlier warning and all escaped with their lives, though hundreds of cattle were drowned and great fields of crops ruined. Hundreds of dead animals also line the banks of Elm Creek. The rise started at dusk on Monday night and the rain poured steadily for six hours, which was followed by a great cloud burst north of the town.

Among those known to be lost are the following: G. Maddox, wife and four children,

the bodies of the wife and three of the children were recovered; Jerry Gibbs and daughter, Mrs. Harris and daughter, the bodies of the latter were recovered. The wife and four children of Samuel Maddox, the bodies of the woman and two of the children recovered. Four wagons containing "rovers" have not been heard from, and it is thought all the occupants have perished. No news has yet been received from the country below here, but it is feared there has been very serious loss of life. The Town Council speedily organized relief measures, and several thousand dollars have already been subscribed. The bodies thus far recovered will be buried this afternoon.

MAXWELL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

His Identity as D'Angier Fixed Beyond the Possibility of a Doubt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Capt. J. W. Lees and Detective Coffey have been working on the Maxwell case for several days for fresh clues and to-night they gave the reporters many facts which throw light on the actions of Maxwell during the two days he spent in this city. It was found by the detective that he did not spend the night in his bed in the hotel room. After going to the theater he went out to one of the largest houses of the demi-mondes. There he met the girl and spent the night with her. She tells a clear story of his actions and appearance. She says he kept up his broken French for some time. He talked incessantly, and gave plain evidence of having drunk a good deal. After a time she wanted to go out of the room to get something to eat. He refused to go. So she proposed that he look over her album. In turning over the pictures he came across Henry Irving, when he dropped his French-English and said plainly: "That's Irving," and turning the page, "That's Ellen Terry."

"Oh," said his companion, "you're a pretty Frenchman to know them." He then returned his jargon, and said, "I know an French gentleman, but I know no English actors." When she came back to the room she was startled to find him sitting upon the edge of the bed with a large sized pistol in his hand. She cried out, "My God, you wouldn't kill me." He said excitedly, "It would be a man I would have killed if you." He was intensely excited, and told her a lot of stories of exploits in the Russo-Turkish war, in which he shot and cut the throats of many Russians. He wanted to talk all the time. He talked of the murders he had committed. In one of his bursts of drunken confidence he said, "I've laid away one man in the West." She recalls this instance distinctly. The woman gives an excellent description of Maxwell. She says there was no question he was English. He was semi-blond, with a baby face, large nose, small light-colored mustache and imperial, no side whiskers. He showed her a watch chain, with alternate links of gold and platinum each an inch long. He also showed her a diamond ring which he bought in St. Louis. The ring had an old-fashioned setting, the stone being a ruby, but these were stunk much lower than the present fashion. The gold was dark colored and the stone was between half and three-quarters carat. He said he had taken the ring from the finger of a dear friend after he was dead. The watch and chain is supposed to have been Peller's. The curious thing about it is that no one in this city saw it but this woman. He also wore a scarf-pin of gold in the form of a spiral wire. The woman also said he had a jewel on his finger, but she was under his chin. He talked, she said, all night, and once told her he was going to Auckland, and proposed she should go with him. He said if she agreed it would be necessary to go into the country for weeks.

Captain Lee found at a jeweler's on Market street, an open-faced silver watch which Maxwell carried on the train. He had traded it for a new watch, paying several dollars difference. This watch has many curious marks on it, which may be valuable clues. On the outer case and work of the case, 3,322. The watch had been cleaned a number of times and bore private marks of jewelers. On the cap which covers the works is plainly scratched H. M. Brooks in the identical handwriting on the railroad ticket bought by Maxwell at St. Louis. Captain Lee thinks this is Maxwell's real name; under it is No. 92.

The watch which Maxwell traded for this is a silver watch, engine-turned case, made by Springfield (Ill.) Watch Company, stem-winder. The lockwork, which fits the keys to Maxwell's baggage says he had an English drab leather Gladstone bag, English leather hat box containing an opera hat, and a large trunk, 36x29 inches, with light drab canvas cover. The trunk had four slats on the top, with No. 3 patent bolts about ten inches on each side of the lock, common four-inch plate brass lock. The trunk was bought in St. Louis and is the match of the trunk in which Peller's body was found. The only baggage to which Maxwell had a key was an ordinary gray canvas satchel. This mass of evidence fixes the identity of Maxwell and D'Angier without question and the watch and chain may be one of the most important clues to fix the murder on Maxwell.

Hotel Block Damaged by Fire.

MARIETTA, Ind., April 22.—At 11 o'clock this morning the Spencer House block was partially destroyed by fire. It was one of the first hotels in Indiana. The total destruction of the entire edifice was only prevented by the almost superhuman efforts of the Fire Department. Probable loss on building \$2,000, owned by Elizabeth J. Wiseshall, and insured as follows: Citizens' \$1,000, Guardian \$1,000, Phoenix of London \$1,000, Phoenix of Brooklyn \$2,000, Home of New York \$3,000, Springfield Fire and Marine \$1,000, Western of Toronto \$1,000, Niagara \$1,000. Loss on furniture and fixtures \$1,500, owned by W. E. Brown, proprietor, and insured as follows: Citizens' \$1,000, Phoenix \$1,500, North British and Mercantile \$1,000. Loss to the servant girls perhaps \$500 on clothing. The fire was first discovered in the servant's rooms on the third floor of the building. Cause of fire unknown.

Men's Rebellion.

WINNEPEG, Man., April 22.—The Government's telegraph was repaired this afternoon and communication with the West restored. A message received from Battledore says: Five mounted police arrived here to-day from Fort Pitt. They report that in the attack by Indians, one policeman was killed and one wounded. All the other occupants of the post have taken refuge in the camp of friendly Indians near the post.

A Clerk's Crossing message says that General Middleton's force is there, no movement having been made yet. Middleton reports all well.

A Calgary dispatch says: Captain Stewart has succeeded in raising 150 mounted men in the MacLeod District. They are guarding the country between MacLeod and Medicine

Hat, keeping strict watch on the Cypress Hills trail, as it is believed, if the refugees once get in there they can withstand an army. Colonel Smith took up his quarters in the post vacated yesterday by Major General Straight.

A report comes from Blackfoot Crossing to-day that a cowboy had shot an Indian who was stealing cattle. The cowboy was one of Stewart's recruits.

Captain Perris' command of mounted police, from Fort MacLeod, arrived last evening. Transport wagons for the left wing of the Sixty-fifth are still coming in. The left wing will leave on Thursday. The Halifax battalion arrived in Winnipeg this morning, 347 strong.

Builders and Inspectors to be Arrested. New York, April 22.—The Coroner's Jury completed its investigations into the cause of the death of Walters, the man who was killed by the fall of the tenement houses in Sixty-second street, some days ago. The jury in its verdict holds Charles A. Budden-sick and Building Inspectors Daily and Meeky responsible for Walters' death, and asserts that Budden-sick merits the severest punishment that can be inflicted; ceases the City Building Department for retaining incompetent men, and urges legislation to put the Department of Buildings under control of a single responsible head appointed by the Mayor. The parties named in the verdict will be arrested and held without bail.

A Horrifying Accident. CHICAGO, April 22.—People who were in the vicinity of Madison and Clark streets this evening were horrified by an accident of a peculiar and most painful character. Chas. E. Ruhlitz, an electrician, stood on the top round of a ladder fourteen feet from the sidewalk, adjusting a dimly burning light. Losing his balance, he grasped both rods which supplied the lamp, and through which a current was passing. He was unable to let go, and hung writhing to the swinging lamp until some one stopped the engine which supplied the current, when he fell to the sidewalk dead.

Skating Block Episodes.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A stir was caused in certain circles in Brooklyn to-day by the announcement that Maud McAllister, aged fifteen, had been married to William E. Darling, nineteen years of age, and Ella Jones, seventeen years of age, to Charles T. Freckham, aged nineteen. The two young fellows frequented the skating rinks, where the girls met them. The parents will institute divorce proceedings.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The third game of the tournament of billiard champions took place between Joseph Dion and Sexton, at Irving Hall, to-night, and was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. The rules were those of the fourteen-inch balkie line game. James Gleason, as referee, Sexton finished his 500 points in the fifth inning. Dion had only scored 344.

Heavy Rain at Austin, Texas.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The Austin, Tex., correspondent of the Post-Dispatch telegraphs that the heaviest rain that ever fell here is now falling, and the city is completely flooded. Many buildings are on Congress avenue are inundated, and the water is three feet deep in the streets. The damage will be great.

Welsh Mountain Captures.

HREADING, Pa., April 22.—Officers from this city have succeeded this afternoon in capturing twelve persons, on the forest branch of the Welsh Mountain, charged with committing numerous burglaries and creating incendiary fires. The prisoners will be brought back to this city.

A Lookout Mountain Hotel for Grant.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—A movement is on foot in this city to tender General Grant the free use during his convalescence of a private hotel on Lookout Mountain, in sight of the battle fields of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain and Chattanooga.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The American Surgical Association is holding its annual session in Washington City, on Monday.

There had been no material change in Mr. Freilinghuyzen's condition up to a late hour last night.

The Crystal Spring Distilling Co., of Louisville, Ky., burned last evening. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$10,000.

In the Joint Assembly at Springfield, Ill., only one vote was cast for Senators yesterday, and then adjourned.

One wing of John Walters' oil-cloth factory, at Albany, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Loss \$20,000; fully insured.

Hon. Carl Schurz delivered his lecture upon Abraham Lincoln to a large audience in Tremont Temple, Boston, last evening.

An argument was made before Land Commissioner Sparks, yesterday, with the view of establishing fraud in the Maxwell land grants.

William H. Knipe, an old colored waiter, of Philadelphia was this evening shot and killed on the street by a colored woman, Annie Cottrell. Cause, jealousy.

Two hundred converts to Mormonism arrived at Castle Garden, New York, yesterday morning. They are mainly English and Scotch. There are eighty men and one hundred and twenty women in the party. They left for Utah last night.

Mrs. Pleinrad, the wife of a Memphis doctor, who ran away with her colored coachman and went to Chicago, left for Cincinnati Monday night, and is supposed to have intended returning to Memphis. Irving, the coachman, is still in Chicago.

At the session of the National Academy of Science, yesterday, papers were read on the "Pro rata of the meter to the yard," by General Comstock, W. S. A., and on the subversive geology of the approaches to New York, by J. E. Hilgard and A. Lindenkohl.

Bernard Botshwhiler, aged thirteen, employed to carry press dispatches from the American office to the Evening Beacon, of Nashville, Tenn., fell from the banisters on the third story of the American bldg., at 1 o'clock p. m. yesterday, and was instantly killed.

Fald 50 Per Cent. H. J. Milligan, Assignee of Sloughton A. Fletcher Jr., one of the partners in the firm of Fletcher & Sharpe, has paid 50 per cent. of the individual claims against the estate, or about \$50,000. He thinks there will be at least \$300,000 to be applied to the payment of the bank debts.