

HAD A BIG PARADE

Anniversary Service of the Maccabees.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED IN LINE

The Procession Marches to St. Mark's Church Where Dr. Fair Delivers an Eloquent Address.

Yesterday was the eleventh anniversary of the organization of the order of Maccabees, and according to an established custom of the order the event was observed by the nine lodges in this city by turning out in public array. Three hundred and fifty members of the order, including the uniformed rank, met at the Pearl street hall and formed in line for marching to the Union depot to meet the six knights who arrived from Muskegon and Grand Haven at 10:25. The column was headed by the uniformed rank, and Wurzburg's band furnished the music for the occasion. The visitors numbered 200. They joined the ranks and the increased column returned to the hall. The members of Grace lodge, L. O. T. M., No. 56, had prepared a delicious repast for their brothers, having laid covers for 325. Upon returning to the hall they all partook of the spread. About an hour was consumed at the tables with enjoyable interchanges of fraternal greetings and the pleasures of common fellowship. After the visiting brethren had been refreshed and recuperated from the fatigue of their journey, they divided into squads and were escorted about the city by the local members.

At 2 p. m. they returned to the hall and formed in line 525 strong, led by Wurzburg's band, and marched through the principal streets of the city. The line of march extended from the depot to Canal street, down Waterloo street to Fulton, west to Mt. Vernon, north to Bridge, east to Canal, up Canal, through Monroe to Monument park. From that point they proceeded to St. Mark's church, where the grand chaplain of the uniformed rank, the Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair delivered the anniversary sermon from the first chapter of the book of the Maccabees. The reverend gentleman delivered an eloquent and appropriate address, which was listened to with rapt attention by the members of the order. The main points touched upon by the speaker were the beneficiary and benevolent character of the organization, the brotherly love ever predominating among the members and the good and salutary influence of the foundation principles. The uniformed rank as they pursued their line of march presented a beautiful sight, and were viewed by an admiring throng of spectators, who congregated all along the line to witness the knights as they stepped proudly and in unison to the enthusiastic strains of the band. At the conclusion of the sermon the members marched to the hall on Pearl street, where the ladies had prepared a supper. After supper the visitors were accompanied to the depot and they returned home at 7 o'clock. The day was enjoyably spent, and the visit of the guests from out of town was made an occasion for strengthening the ties which bind the fraternity together. The anniversary of the organization of the order occurs on the twelfth of June, and if it falls on Sunday it must be observed in part by some demonstration by a constitutional requirement. The date occurring on Sunday this year the main and principal part of the celebration was deferred until this evening when a banquet will be served at the pavilion at North park.

Exercises at the Park. An elaborate program has been prepared for the occasion. The opening address will be given by the Rev. Dr. Fair and a literary and musical entertainment will follow, participated in by the Amity quartet, Miss Dregge, S. E. Mills, Miss Carry Van Dugteren, John Henson, George Rogers, Miss Florence Harper, Miss Sophia Schouten and Miss Lizzie Brewster. All members of the order, whether connected with the lodges of this city or not, are invited to attend and participate in the festivities. The order in this city is in a flourishing condition and includes in its membership many of the leading and influential business men. The lodges number nine, not including the lodge for ladies, which is Grace lodge, Mrs. M. Brooks, commander. The lodges of Knights are: Batavia tent No. 215, L. A. R. Van Dugteren commander; Comstock tent No. 333, A. T. Driggs commander; Connor tent No. 33, J. A. DeVore commander; Crescent Star tent No. 132, T. C. Weiffenbach commander; Division tent No. 479, J. F. Foot commander; Greer tent No. 171, A. B. C. commander; Valley City tent No. 496, O. Allyn commander; Werner tent No. 127, Edwin C. Wolfelt commander. The organizations in the state number about 750, with a membership nearly equal to all other fraternal organizations combined.

AMERICAN TIN

Used in the Manufacture of Tinplate at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A machine for the manufacture of tinplate has just been put into successful operation by the American Tinplate and Manufacturing company of Philadelphia. A feature of this machine is that it turns out the plate in a long roll. The machine is eighty feet long and four feet wide. Black steel sheets, ten feet long and twenty inches wide, are taken from a pickle which removes all rust, and fed into one end of the machine, passing through the different processes of cleaning, dipping and soldering together, coming out finally at the other end a continuous roll of plate. After being fed into the machine, the sheets are carried along by rolls, passing first under two brushes, which by the use of sand scour the top of the sheets. Further on two more brushes scour the under side of the sheets. They then pass between sprays of water, which give a final cleaning. Three steam, or felt rollers surrounded by steam jackets, next come in contact with the plates, bringing them to any degree of moisture desired, and preparing them for coating. Before passing into the tin the ends of sheets come under the action of an ingenious device which makes compact seams. From this point the sheet becomes continuous, passing by means of a series of rolls, through a flux bath containing

oil flux, and then through the metal in the pot, which is covered with palm oil. The seams are soldered by the metal, the two operations being performed at once. After leaving the pot the plates pass between rolls, which are adjustable, partly regulating the thickness of the coating. No boxes will be used, the intention being to sell the tin in rolls of suitable length. Two men are required to handle the machine proper, and the complement is six men, one of them a skilled mechanic. The minimum capacity of the machine is stated to be 100 boxes a day of ten hours, the product of five stacks operated by the old method, when the separate plates have to be dipped successively into the wash, flux and metal bath.

REASON OF IT.

Why Britain's Exports of Coal Have Fallen Off.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The bureau of American republics has received returns from the custom houses of Mexico, from which it appears that the total custom house collection for the month of February last was \$17,619,921. The British Trade Journal of London, in a second issue, contained the following editorial: "A letter from our Cuban correspondent serves to explain how it is that the exports of British coal to the Spanish West Indies have fallen from 50,000 tons in 1890 to 65,000 tons in 1891. It is another case of American competition, aided in this instance by the difficulty of obtaining return charges from Cuba to Great Britain. The United States now supplies Cuba with about 150,000 tons of coal annually and there is every prospect of this trade increasing as the forests of the island become exhausted and the use of steam machinery upon the sugar estates is developing. Alabama coal, especially is securing a reputation in the Spanish West Indies and the river and rail improvements of the Southern states will undoubtedly create an important gulf trade. The new reciprocity policy by which the United States is enabled to import Cuban sugar will, of course, assist the American coal exporter even more effectively than the new lines of railways."

PRESIDENT POLK'S PLACE.

Omaha People's Party Men Suggest His Successor.

OMAHA, June 12.—The news of the death of L. L. Polk, president of the Farmers' Alliance, was received with many manifestations of grief by the people's party leaders here. It seemed assured that Polk would be either on the ticket of the party at the Omaha convention in either first or second place. By some means it now seems to be generally understood that the independent nominees should be selected and with a view to concentrating the west and south. The latter section should be accorded the second place. Today a new plan developed which seems to meet with much favor among the leaders of the new party in this section. It is proposed to nominate United States Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, for president, and Thomas E. Watson, representative in congress from Georgia, for vice president. It is now said that General Weaver, who has been most prominently mentioned for the first place, is strongly inclined to favor this ticket.

PREACHER ASSAULTED.

Masked Men Cruelly Beat a Minister of God.

CORYDON, Ind., June 12.—Twelve masked men broke down the door Friday night of the home of the Rev. E. T. VanClave, who lives seven miles from town. Taking the preacher out into his yard, they tied him to a tree and beat him unmercifully, giving him forty blows on the bare body with hickory rods. Mr. VanClave came down town this morning and swore out warrants against John Laudon, Corinne Wolfe, James Laudon, Charles Gaudin, Alva Walker, Rufus Welker, Gustav and Jacob Hannel. The men are all well known in the community. They were arrested and the hearing was set for next Saturday. The preacher's pulpit utterances of late have caused much strife, and not long ago a circular denouncing him was circulated in the neighborhood. It is alleged, too, that he was the cause of a separation between a man and his wife.

Buried the Hatchet.

CHICAGO, June 12.—By the action taken yesterday afternoon all the differences previously existing between the Chicago Junction railway and Union Stock Yards company, Armour, Swift & Morris, constituting the "Big Three," and the faction known as the small packers has been healed. Armour, Swift & Morris will receive the \$30,000,000 in stock promised them by the Stock Yard company, objection previously entered by the small packers being removed. The latter, banded together in this association and other matters, will receive the full value of their stocks in the yards, the matter to be settled on the basis of an agreement made between the parties mentioned.

Union Printers in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The annual session of the International Typographical Union will convene in this city tomorrow. Governor Pattison will welcome the delegates on behalf of the city and state, and President Prescott will respond in behalf of the International Typographical Union. This promises to be one of the most important meetings in the history of the organization. The "priority" law and type measurement will come up for discussion. Secretary McCleary is being sponsored for president by the Chicago delegation. A Michigan man is mentioned as his successor. Tomorrow evening the local union will banquet the delegates.

One Dead, Others Maimed.

YONKERS, O., June 12.—By the spreading of the rails a freight engine on the Pittsburg & Western road jumped the track just west of here yesterday and ran down the bank into the river, where it turned over and lies, with the body of Engineer James Garghill under the wreck. Pat Ryan, who was riding in front of the engine, had a leg cut off and died soon afterward. Both were married. Three others were slightly injured.

College Junior Drowned.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 12.—Clinton S. Strong of Cleveland, O., a member of the junior class at Cornell university, was drowned today while bathing. The body was in the water five hours before it was recovered.

ROW BROKE IT UP

Anti-Parnellites Cause a Riot at Tralee.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED

Excited Kerry Men Smash Each Other's Skulls in the Little City on the River Lee.

DUBLIN, June 12.—William Harrington and a number of Parnellites went to Tralee this afternoon to address a crowd at a Parnellite meeting. The crowd kept perfectly quiet until the speaker arose to address them, when it became apparent that the meeting had been packed by the anti-Parnellites. When Harrington commenced to speak a small sized riot ensued, but the police were promptly at hand, and after ten minutes fighting succeeded in dragging the combatants apart, and the meeting broke up. A dozen men were severely injured, several skulls being broken. The police remained present for an hour to see that the trouble was not renewed. Mr. Harrington returned to Dublin without making an address. The affair has caused a great sensation here.

RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE.

Hundreds Succumb to the Cholera in Persia.

BERLIN, June 12.—A dispatch from Meshed, Persia, says that all the Europeans in that city have escaped safely from the cholera, which is ravaging the native city. In the meantime the cholera has reached 250 daily. The disease is of a most violent type. Persons seemingly perfectly well are seized with the disease while passing along the streets or attending to their usual business, and in a few hours many of them are dead. No panic prevails, for the people look upon the epidemic as a divine visitation.

THEY WANT GROVER.

English Journals Favor the Stuffed Free Trade Idol.

LONDON, June 12.—The London weeklies comment on the Indianapolis convention, expressing the same views in substance as the dailies. General satisfaction is expressed at the retirement of Mr. Blaine into the background of American politics. A firm belief is shown by many writers that in case Cleveland should be the democratic nominee and should be elected, the tariff will be abolished. The Sunday Times declared that only second class names were before the convention. It believes that Cleveland will lead the democratic party and will be elected.

Shut in Historic Avon.

LONDON, June 12.—A number of landlords, including Lord Sackville West, who was given his passports from Washington when serving as a British minister to the United States, recently built a barrier across the famous Avon, near historic Stratford. They claimed private rights in that portion of the stream and wished to exclude the public from its enjoyment. Last Friday about twenty students of Balliol college visited the spot with hammers and axes, and despite the efforts of the estate keepers of the estates interested, destroyed the barrier. The Stratford police arrived on the scene too late to prevent the students from carrying out their plans. The officers took the young men's names, and the matter will be brought into court.

Grand Prix Du Paris.

PARIS, June 12.—The grand Prix Du Paris for a purse of 37,370 francs, was run today. The race was for 3-year-olds, and the course is one mile seven furlongs. The race was won by Rusa, with Curci second and Chere Royal third. Curci is a chestnut colt by Energy, out of Revenue, and is owned by M. Etienne. W. L. Anson's Dribby, which was third at the Derby, was far behind at the finish today.

Benzine Kills Six.

BERLIN, June 12.—A cask of benzine was ignited accidentally by a match in a shop in Paris today. The cask exploded, and the floor and ceiling collapsed, and the building caught fire at once. Four persons were killed and five were injured.

Russian Duty on Coal and Coke.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—The Russian government has issued an order raising the duty on coal from 3 to 4 copeks per peod, and on coke from 4 to 5 copeks per peod on all imports at ports on the Black sea and the Sea of Azof.

The Czarovitch May Wed.

LONDON, May 12.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Post says: "It is rumored here that the czarovitch will be betrothed to the princess of Schaumburg Lippe, niece of King Christian."

Victory for Colored Vets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Contrary to general expectation Mower Post No. 1, U. S. A. R., at a meeting called forth for the purpose of deciding as to the advisability of surrendering its charter in view of the recent action of Commander-in-Chief Palmer, who ordered that full recognition be accorded the colored posts in the department, refused to take the step. The action of the post is regarded as a decisive victory for the colored posts, assuring them the support of the white members of the order.

\$50,000 Blaze at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Fire in the W. P. Southworth's company's wholesale and retail grocery, No. 114-118 Ontario street yesterday, caused a loss of about \$50,000. Fully covered by insurance.

News About Wood.

NEW YORK, June 12.—New woods are coming forward more freely, but as they are held above the present market quotation they are not meeting with a strong demand. Manufacturers, as a rule, have light stocks, but they are adding to them in a very conservative manner. Territory woods are coming along quite freely, and while some are heavy, other lots show an improvement over those of last year. New

wools from Ohio and Michigan have not come forward as yet to any extent, although some small lots are now on the market. Shearing has not begun in many sections on account of the rainy weather. Fullest wools are quiet. Stocks are light, especially of medium grades, and receipts will be very small for the next sixty days. Manufacturers have been buying Australian wools more freely. Many believe that prices at the London sales, which open June 14, will be higher, and that an advance will be made here. The chances of an advance in London are favorable. About 385,000 bales will be offered, and of these but a small amount will be suitable for this country. It is generally expected that English and continental buyers will be strong competitors. Carpet wools are quiet, but prices are unchanged.

GENERAL POLK BURIED

With Imposing Ceremonies at Raleigh, N. C., Yesterday.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—The train bearing the body of President Polk did not arrive here till 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was met at the depot by hundreds of people. The procession was formed and the body was escorted to the First Baptist church, at which Mr. Polk was a communicant. By 4 o'clock the church was packed, the audience numbering at least a thousand. Among those present was Governor Holt and all the state officers, members of the supreme court, officers of the state Farmers' Alliance and Grand Sire Bhuisee of Sovereign Grand Lodge, Odd Fellows. The services were conducted by the Revs. J. W. Carter and L. E. Skinner. The face of the dead was exposed, and after the choir had sung "Abide With Me," the entire audience passed in single file by the casket and viewed the body. The remains were taken to Oakwood county for interment. There was a grand assemblage of people at the cemetery. A short address was made by the Rev. Dr. Carter. The Rev. Dr. Hall offered prayer and the Rev. Dr. Skinner pronounced the benediction. There were no military services at the grave. Remarkably few alliance men were present, as they did not have time to reach here. Mrs. Polk and her son-in-law were the chief mourners. Associate Editor Ramsey and the composers of Polk's paper, the Progressive Farmer, were present. The funeral was one of the largest ever known here, and a marked tribute of respect was paid to the distinguished alliance leader's memory.

JOHN REDMOND, M. P.

Arrives in New York—He Wants Reunion.

NEW YORK, June 12.—John Redmond, M. P., from Waterford, Ireland, who arrived here late last night on the steamship Etruria, which was detained at quarantine over night, was taken off the steamship at her dock this morning. A delegation of prominent Irishmen received him on board the steamer Laurel N. Staring, and the party was taken to the foot of West Twenty-third street, where they landed and proceeded to the Hoffman house, where Mr. Redmond will stay while in the city. John W. Power of the Dublin Independent accompanied Mr. Redmond when he left the Etruria to go on board the Staring, and both received a most cordial welcome from the members of the committee. Mr. Redmond stated that the purpose of his visit to this country was one of peace. He and his patriotic colleagues in Ireland wanted reunion, and by reunion he meant union independent of English and Irish. Mr. Redmond declined to discuss politics with the reporters who crowded about him, but was ready and inclined to talk upon any other subject. It is understood that Mr. Redmond will not discuss Irish affairs until after the big meeting, which will be held in the Academy of Music some time this week.

Five Thousand Japs Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The steamship Galeic arrived here last evening, sixteen days from Hong Kong via Yokohama. She reports that two boats containing six sailors from the sealer Mattie T. Dyer, had arrived at Yokohama. They had lost their ship in the fog May 15, while hunting seals. Over 1,000 Japanese immigrants intended to leave in June for Hawaii. Five thousand Japanese sailed for the United States May 14. The Japanese house of representatives has passed a resolution declaring want of confidence in the government.

Alcohol Costs too Much.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The agricultural department has issued a bulletin giving a record of experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, during the year 1891. The experiments were conducted under the direction of H. W. Wiley, chemist. The bulletin states that this method works admirably and the only objection to it is in respect to the great amount of alcohol which would be required. For this reason, it is said, it will never be adopted in practice unless alcohol should become very much cheaper than it has ever been in the markets of the world.

Gave Them the Slip.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 12.—Charles F. Hart of the firm of Reed & Hart, who has been conducting a school of acting in the Old Capitol building, has skipped out, leaving a wife and several unpaid bills in Atlanta. Hart is well known in the profession. He is a comedian and attracted considerable attention by his original acting in the character of Mr. Beard in the play "Held by the Enemy."

Resigned in a Huff.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—President Stucky of the Louisville base ball club, has resigned his position in consequence of the action of the directors in depositing Pfeiffer and appointing Brown. Stucky thinks he was snubbed, and has created a good sized row in the management of the club.

Large Paper Mill Burned.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 12.—The entire plant of the Crescent paper mills, one of the largest in Indiana, was entirely destroyed by fire about 7 o'clock this morning. The works were the property of J. Wayne parties. Loss, \$85,000; insurance, \$56,000.

Good Night's Work.

TEANECKA, Ark., June 12.—Last night burglars broke into the office of the Rodican Lumber company at Geneva, a station on the Cotton belt, eight miles west and cracked the safe. They secured \$2,100 in cash and securities.

SIX BAD ONES DIE

Fight Between Mexican Troops and Bandits

IN MOUNTAINS NEAR ORIZABA

Forces of President Diaz Defeat the Perpetrators of the Feculia Outrage After a Sanguinary Battle.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 12.—News reached here today that Colonel Guadencio Gonzalez DeLave and a detachment of Mexican troops, who were sent by President Diaz in pursuit of the bandits who participated in the recent assault on Feculia Hacienda, met the desperadoes in the mountains near Orizaba, where a fight ensued which resulted in six of the brigands being killed and twenty-two captured. The captives were marched into Orizaba for trial.

CLEWS' LETTER.

Interest in the Uncertain Condition of Crops.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Business at the stock exchange continues to drift without any fixed direction. One day the "bears" are in control; the next the "bulls" turn to account the "shorts" contracted by their opponents; and thus a sea saw movement is kept up without much change in the general range of prices. Both sides are waiting for something to turn up; but that something proves to be of such small influence as to barely provide the day's salt of the room operators.

Among the long list of securities represented on the board, there are some half dozen which are subject to special transient conditions such as C. B. & Quincy, St. Paul, Rock Island, Louisville & Nashville, Reading and North Pacific preferred; and these absorb all the interest of operators and furnish nine-tenths of the current transactions. This lassitude is not due to any lack of confidence, nor of either means or disposition to operate. If it were, the "bears" would not show their present caution about over-selling the market. The mildness of the "bear" tactics is evidence of the intrinsic strength of the general situation and of the reserved power of the "bulls."

At the moment, the policy of the latter seems to be to give ample rope to the "bears," with a view to catching them on short contracts; but their contemplated victims are wily and on the alert, and although the market is freely over sold, no "cornering" has been found possible. There can be no doubt that the various proceedings in the courts against the Reading combination and the strong commercial feeling against that corporation and industrial monopolies generally has introduced an unsettled feeling respecting a wide range of interests which have sought to protect themselves through neutralizing natural competition.

This feature is not likely to be soon eradicated, for it is the echo of a broad and powerful drift of public opinion, which is likely to culminate in exciting political issues and in legislation which may affect many hundreds of millions of corporate capital represented on the stock exchange. The present attitude of Wall street towards this factor of the situation is expectant rather than positive; but it is likely to gradually change in importance rather than decline.

The Rock Island amalgamation, the large financial operation of Atchison & Topeka, and the still unsettled fate of Richmond Terminal are matters that affect quite a wide range of securities and keep a large aggregate of operators in the dubious position of "open questions." These things help to keep Wall street in the waiting posture in which it has now for some time held itself.

The failure of the new Oriental bank of London, with about \$35,000,000 of liabilities, though it has not yet had any conspicuous effect on this market, simply because the supply of our securities in London happens to be at the moment exceptionally light, is without its indirect significance. The failure is attributed principally to the decline in silver, and is therefore very suggestive as to the extent to which the position of silver may have affected other British banks and also the weighty Manchester interest, so vitally dependent upon the great silver-using countries of Asia.

If it should turn out that the fall in silver is really the cause of this failure, the fact must be construed as throwing a really startling light upon the extent to which Eastern trade and finance has been injured from the great monetary depreciation in that quarter of the world; and, coming at the moment when the international conference is about to assemble for considering the question, it is calculated to bespeak a much more serious consideration of the proposals for international free coinage than that policy might otherwise receive.

To that extent, this suspension of the Oriental is suggestive of a gleam of hope for the future of silver in this country; while, as matters now look, it does not threaten to injuriously affect our securities abroad, for in London the western and eastern departments of investment are very distinctly separated.

The foregoing must be classed as secondary factors influencing the tone of the market, and that need be said of them that, while they keep a considerable amount of securities in suspense, yet their combined effect can hardly be considered as at all controlling. The chief interest centers in the still undetermined prospects of the crops. It is difficult to form any even approximate estimate of the probable outcome of any one of the agricultural crops.

This stage of uncertainty affords an opportunity for speculation, and all sorts of contradictory reports are furnished to promote the ends of the operators. As to cotton, some information is forthcoming deserving of consideration.

The report of the department of agriculture estimates the average as 105 percent below that of last year, which suggests a more hopeful prospect for the south than has been entertained. The government's weekly crop bulletin reports the condition of this crop as distinctly good in every state but Arkansas. As to the prospects of cereals, the

past week's weather has somewhat improved the outlook. Reports suggest no doubt as to the chances for spring wheat. Winter wheat is doing better in large sections, but from some points the reports indicate injury from excessive rains and moisture; on the whole, however, it is still premature to venture on any comparative figures, though a fair crop cannot be said to rank outside the probabilities.

With respect to corn, the chief uncertainty seems to be about the extent of the acreage, with considerable probability that it may fall materially below that of last year.

The past week has shown a general return of fine growing weather throughout the cereal belt, which if continued may finally bring good results out of a protracted bleak prospect.

So long as these crop conditions remain uncertain Wall street may be expected to continue inelastic fluctuations will be frequent, if not important, and they are what operators should seek to aim at in their deals rather than to buy for permanent holding. HENRY CLEWS.

DEPEW TALKS.

President Harrison's Three Elements of Great Strength.

CHICAGO, June 12.—This evening Chaucey M. Depew, in answer to a number of reporters' questions, said: "You need anticipate no bitterness on the part of those who voted for other candidates than Blaine. Mr. Platt will not oppose the nominee. Nobody believes for a moment that Blaine desires to re-enter public life. There is no doubt that Clarkson, Platt and Quay honestly believed that they could nominate Blaine, but as Minnesota convention was run on popular principles, Clarkson and the other leaders who stood with him could not feel the power of the great business interests of the country. Harrison had scarcely any organization to speak of, and he had none of these great political leaders, but telegrams favoring him—not manufactured telegrams, but the honest expression of business men—came pouring from Minneapolis, and they were very effective. Whitesaw Reid's candidacy had nothing to do with Blaine's defeat. In the first place he was not a candidate. I made up my mind, however, some time ago to secure his nomination if it lay within my power. Every one knows my feeling towards Blaine. Had he not written that letter to Clarkson in Minneapolis, and had my support. More than this it is had at an early date announced his candidacy, Harrison would not have been a candidate. Harrison has three elements of great strength. He was strong with the business men. I do not mean the railroad men in particular—all administrations are alike to the railroads—but to the manufacturer the administration means life or death. Nine-tenths of the business men of the country favored the renomination of Harrison, and I believe that the laboring men who are dependent upon the manufacturers and the business men felt the same way. Then, too, he was strong in the solidity of the old soldiers. Among these there was not a dissenting voice. There are 450,000 veteran soldiers, and this element was distrustful of every other candidate before the convention."

GUATEMALA IS GENEROUS.

She Will Spend a Large Sum on Her Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Latin-American department of the world's Columbian exposition has just received from Guatemala letters and copies of the official Gazette, containing the gratifying information that the manufacturer of the electoral contest, which resulted in the elevation to the presidency of that republic of General Barrios, the labors of the commission in charge of the representation of that country at Chicago, has been resumed with renewed activity. The new administration confirmed the appointments previously made and added another member to the commission. The president also gave substantial proof of his interest in the exposition by supporting the request of the commission for more funds, and the legislative assembly increased the amount of the former appropriation, \$120,000 to \$200,000.

Leon H. Rosenthal, residing at the capital of Guatemala, and an American citizen, has been honored by the designation of honorary member of the commission. Advice from Guatemala state that the new administration has confirmed the appointment previously made and added another member to the commission by appointing a gentleman of high character and wide influence, Senator Don Manuel Lemus, as the chairman.

Crushed to Death in a Wreck.

MCALLISTER, I. T., June 12.—A terrible wreck occurred last night near South Canada, I. T., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. A freight train, with two freight trains made a head on collision, wrecking the engines and ten cars of cattle, merchandise, etc. Fireman Elliott was caught in the wreck and instantly killed. Other trainmen saved their lives by jumping. The loss to the railroad will reach \$50,000. Many head of cattle were killed. Passenger trains were delayed.

Tenement House Fire.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A fire broke out tonight in a five-story tenement house located in St. Mary's place occupied by seventeen families. Nearly all were awake when the fire was discovered. A panic ensued. Three people were burned, but not seriously. The loss on the building and contents will aggregate \$5,000.

Injured in a Runaway.

Last evening as Miss Iva Baird and Miss Anderson, two domestics employed in the Warwick, were driving near the corner of East and Cherry streets, the buggy was overturned and the occupants thrown out. Miss Baird was quite severely injured in the back. She was taken to the Warwick in the ambulance.

Rapist Lynched.

GETTYSBURG, O. T., June 13.—A negro who outraged Mrs. Grooms was lynched a few minutes ago by a mob led by the husband of the outraged woman.

Chief Bureau of the Horticultural

department has already received donations of plants and flowers for its exposition valued at more than \$50,000. All preparations for the care of land or plants have been made, and large arrangements are expected soon from tropical countries.