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FOREIGN NEWS.

TRADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS.

PRUSSIA AND THE POPE—THE SPANISH-AMERICAN AWARD—THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR—THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP OF CANADA—IRISH MATTERS.

The substance of Prussia's last note to the Vatican is given. The Spanish Government has agreed to the American indemnity, and the balance of the award due under the finding of the Washington Commission will be inserted in the Cuban Budget. Distinguished visitors who are to witness the coronation of the Czar are arriving in Moscow; extraordinary police precautions are being taken. It is reported that the Marquis of Lansdowne will succeed the Marquis of Lorne as Governor-General of Canada. Rumors are current regarding the intentions of the Count de Chambord. A monument in memory of Under Secretary Burke has been erected. The attitude of the Pope toward the Irish National League is exciting much interest.

PRUSSIA'S LAST NOTE TO THE VATICAN.

BERLIN, May 21.—*The North German Gazette* says the substance of Prussia's last note to the Vatican is as follows: The Government attaches special value to the giving notice of appointments contemplated, because it regards such notifications as a question of honor and the primary condition of labor in common between the spiritual and temporal authorities. The Government is prepared to rescind the competency of the ecclesiastical court in regard to the notification of preferments, and to dispense therewith altogether in the case of unbeneficed clergymen, and thus remedy the present inadequate provision for the cure of souls. In conclusion the note refers to the peaceful attitude of Prussia, and expresses the conviction that a settlement will be effected as soon as the Curia has agreed to the matter of notification.

The note has created a sensation.

The *Germania's* correspondent at Rome maintains that the Vatican has replied to Prussia's note, endeavoring to return to the basis of negotiation which existed before the note was sent. He adds that Baron von Schloezer, in view of the bad impression created by the note, has already suggested a fresh basis of negotiation.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN AWARD.

MADRID, May 21.—The Government has agreed to pay the American indemnity. Provision will be made in the Cuban budget for upward of $526,000, that sum being the remainder of the award fixed by the Washington Commission.

The Spanish-American Claims Commission was established under an agreement made in February, 1871, between Minister Sickles, acting for Secretary Fish, and Señor Sagasta, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, by which all claims of American citizens for injuries to person or property alleged to have been committed by the Spanish authorities during the Cuban insurrection were to be referred to a Commission. This was to consist of two arbitrators, one chosen by each Government, and an umpire chosen by the arbitrators, who should decide all cases on which the arbitrators differed. At the time of the sine die adjournment of the Commission, in December last, the arbitrators were: Spanish, the Marquis de Potestad-Fornaris; representing the United States, James Lowndes; the umpire was Count Lewenhaupt, the Swedish Minister. The total amount of claims submitted to the Commission was $26,702,810 28. The awards made by the Commission up to the time of adjournment amounted to about $1,209,000. Eight claims aggregating $4,048,600 were left in the hands of the umpire.

The claims which were presented to the Commission were mostly of two classes—for the arrest of American citizens and for embargoes upon the estates of American citizens by which they were subjected to losses. These were in many cases Cubans who had become naturalized and whose habit it was to spend a part of the year in the United States and a part in Cuba. At the time of the adjournment of the Commission there was much dissatisfaction among the claimants. It was thought by many of them that the arbitrator representing the United States was so much under the personal influence of the Spanish arbitrator that the interests of American citizens were left without proper defence. Mr. Lowndes's friends, on the other hand, intimated that the large proportion of decisions which he made against American claimants was due to the fact that the weaker cases were held back to the last, and denied that he was under any personal influence.

PRECAUTIONS AT THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

MOSCOW, May 21.—The Emperor and Empress have given a reception to the special foreign Embassies which have arrived here to attend the coronation. The weather to-day was fine. The city presents a brilliant and picturesque scene. Many delegates have arrived from countries in Asia. The special Embassy which will represent France at the coronation has arrived here.

The windows from which a view may be had of the principal ceremony on the day of the coronation are being rented at prices ranging from 100 to 1,000 rubles each. The police require the persons hiring them to give satisfactory evidence as to their character, and will permit no one to occupy a window on the day of the coronation until proof has been furnished that he has no suspicious articles in his possession. They have even forbidden the carrying of oranges into the buildings from which a view may be obtained, as they fear sham articles containing dynamite and intended for use as bombs may get into the houses and be used against the Czar.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have arrived here.

The house of the Governor is covered with garlands of roses, plants and lamps. The Grand Duke Nicholas Alexandrovitch held a congress to-day of representatives of the foreign press at the Grand Hotel. M. Waganoff acts as a kind of censor.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, May 21.—*The Pall Mall Gazette* of this afternoon states that the Governor-Generalship of Canada, in succession to the Marquis of Lorne, has been offered to the Marquis of Lansdowne, who has accepted it. The same paper further says the Marquis of Lansdowne will probably sail for Canada next October, to assume the duties of the office.

LONDON, May 22.—*The Daily News* confirms the report of the appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne to the Governor-Generalship of Canada.

Henry Charles Keith Petty Fitzmaurice, the fifth Marquis of Lansdowne, was born on January 14, 1845, and is the son of the fourth Marquis of Lansdowne and his second wife, the Baroness Nairne. He succeeded to his titles in 1863, and in December, 1868, he was made an extra Lord of the Treasury in Mr. Gladstone's Ministry. When Mr. Gladstone formed his second Ministry in April, 1880, the Marquis was made Under Secretary for India. He did not remain in office long, however, but withdrew in June, 1880, because he did not approve of the Government bill then introduced for the relief of the Irish tenants. In 1881 the Marquis opposed Mr. Gladstone's Land bill. He has been presented to the public by some of the English journals as a model landord, but the Irish generally describe him as anything but a noble landlord. "For generations," said *The London Telegraph* about three years ago, "the Lansdowne estates have had a high fame as models of management, the liberality and justice of the noble owners having succeeded in producing what may be called English content on Irish soil." About the time this was written London journalists were in Ireland making reports on the distress prevailing in various parts of the country. When they reached Kenmare they were met by Mr. Trench, Lord Lansdowne's agent, who told them the Marquis had provided for his tenants. "The Marquis of Lansdowne," said Mr. James Redpath in one of his letters to THE TRIBUNE, "did send a shipload of seed potatoes to his tenants, but he sold them at the ruling market rates at the time, and expected payment for them—C. O. D." Mr. French denied that there was any distress around Kenmare, but some months later he procured from the Duchess of Marlborough's committee an allocution to aid emigration "on account of the distress." The distress prevailing in and about Kenmare during the winter of 1879-'80 was described at the time in *The Dublin Freeman's Journal* and by Mr. Redpath and others as unusually severe. At that time the only relief obtained was from a fund raised by the "Nun of Kenmare," to which Lord Lansdowne contributed $100. The Lansdowne Irish estates comprise 120,616 acres, 94,983 of which are in County Kerry, including every foot of the town of Kenmare. The annual value of these estates was a few years ago £34,536. Like his father the present Marquis is an absentee landlord, residing at Bowood Park, on his English estates in Wiltshire. For many years his Irish estates have been under the charge of Stewart Trench, author of "Romance of Irish Landlordism," a work which seems to show that Mr. Trench has exercised his authority in a despotic way. During the famine of 1847-'51 the present Marquis's father, in order to get rid of tenants who had leases, paid the passage of many Irish peasants to New-York. "So many of them," says Mr. Redpath, "were emaciated from hunger that when they reached our shores they had to be taken to the hospitals. In one of our city hospitals there was a large ward, called the 'Lansdowne Ward,' filled exclusively with the ejected tenants of the Marquis of Lansdowne."

THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD.

GORITZ, May 21.—The Count de Chambord went to Frohsdorff yesterday.

LONDON, May 21.—*The Times's* correspondent at Paris says that the reactionary utterances of the Count de Chambord, which have been heard frequently of late, lend credibility to the rumor that he intends to make the son of Don Carlos heir to his claims as King of France, to the exclusion of the Orleanist princes.

PARIS, May 21.—The *Temps* says that the Count de Chambord's condition is worse in consequence of fatigue incurred on the journey from Göritz to Frohsdorf.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, May 21.—Fresh seals have been affixed to the door of the chapel in Marseilles belonging to the former Jesuit College. The Bishop has protested against this action. The strength of the police force in the vicinity of the chapel has been doubled as a precaution against a demonstration.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Minister of the Interior, in a speech at Vannes yesterday protested against the charge that the Government wished to attack the principles of liberty of conscience. The Government, he said, had no intention of exercising prosecution. It only required that citizens should show respect for the law.

A so-called workingmen's congress, which was held here last evening, ended with a general fight. One man was stabbed, and several others, including M. Jofrin, a member of the Municipal Council, were injured.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF MR. BURKE.

DUBLIN, May 21.—A monument, the cost of which was defrayed by the resident magistrates of Ireland and which was constructed in memory of Mr. Burke, who was murdered in Phœnix Park on the 6th of last May, was placed in position in Glasnevin Cemetery to-day. A guard of police has been placed on duty at the monument.

PHASES OF THE PAPAL AGITATION.

LONDON, May 21.—The fund for Mr. Parnell now amounts to £9,000. It has been decided to keep the subscription lists open until £50,000 has been raised. Several meetings were held in London yesterday, at which appeals for subscriptions to the fund were made.

The correspondent of the Central News Agency at Paris has had an interview with Archbishop Croke, in which the latter said that he would return to Ireland from Rome with unchanged and unchangeable views. He denied that he had been rebuked by the Pope. He admitted, however, that at present the result of his visit to Rome did not look very favorable to the National cause.

DUBLIN, May 21.—Thomas Sexton, Member of Parliament for Sligo, in a speech here today, referring to the Pope's circular to the Irish clergy, said the action of the Irish race in relation thereto would tend to the permanent good of the cause of religion. Mr. Sexton urged his hearers to avoid using words that would postpone the reconciliation which, he was sure, would soon be established on an honorable basis between the Vatican and the Irish people.

BOSTON, May 21.—The correspondent of *The Boston Pilot* at Rome, writing on May 8, says: "A report circulated here to the effect that the Archbishop of Cashel had been summoned to Rome to be reproved for his conduct in regard to the National movement in Ireland, is wholly devoid of foundation. The fact of the matter is, Archbishop Croke has been most courteously invited here as one whose position and knowledge give him special facilities for knowing the condition of the Irish people. The statements that Archbishop Croke had been received with distrust at the propaganda, and that possibly he might be denied an audience with the Pope, are wholly at variance with the truth. The direct contrary is the case."

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—At the meetings of the Irish National League, yesterday, speeches were made denouncing the Pope's circular as an unwarranted interference in purely political matters, and recommending prompt subscriptions to the Parnell Fund.

A MURDER IN CASTLEBAR, IRELAND.

CASTLEBAR, Ireland, May 21.—The body of a steward named Quinn, who has been missing for four months, has been found in the lake near here. A chain was around the neck of the dead man, showing that he had met his death by foul means.

IRISH TOPICS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 21.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Porter, Attorney-General for Ireland, in reply to a question of Mr. Harrington, member for Westmeath, denied that Patrick Delaney, one of the Phœnix Park murderers, had pleaded guilty because of a previous agreement that his life should be spared if he would give evidence to criminate Timothy Kelly.

Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the Government intended to abolish the office of Special Resident Magistrate in Ireland.

PRAYING FOR BRADY AND CURLEY.

TORONTO, May 21.—Prayers were said in the Roman Catholic churches here yesterday for the repose of the souls of Brady and Curley, the Phœnix Park assassins, who were hanged last week.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, May 21.—Goldwin Smith started to-day for Ithaca, N. Y., where he will lecture at Cornell University for three weeks.

The medical men here express satisfaction with the British Medical bill, which just received its second reading in the Imperial House of Commons. As the law now exists, a Canadian physician is not permitted to practise medicine in England until he has passed an examination before the Royal College at London, while an English physician is permitted to practise in Ontario by a mere registration. The bill in question will place both on an equal footing.

MONTREAL, May 21.—The proposed affiliation of the Irish societies of Montreal is denounced and opposed by the Irish Catholic clergy.

FOREIGN NOTES.

OPORTO, May 21.—A fire occurred here to-day in a petroleum warehouse. Five persons were killed.

LONDON, May 21.—In the chess tournament to-day Blackburne, Zukertort and Mason beat Rosenthal, English and Winawer respectively.

VIENNA, May 21.—Spanga, the man who was arrested for the murder at Ofen on March 28 of Count von Majlath von Szekhely, president of the Hungarian Court of Cassation, has made a full confession of his guilt.

LONDON, May 21.—The employés in Bolckow, Vaughn & Co.'s iron works at Middlesborough have gone on strike because of an attempt on the part of the employers to reduce their wages. Four thousand persons are affected by the strike.

THE QUIDNECK MILLS LITIGATION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 21.—In the Supreme Court to-day, Judge Carpenter presiding, the action of Zachariah Chaffee, trustee, against the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, Fannie, Mary, William and Amasa Sprague, was tried, being the trial by jury of a question of fact as to whether on or about December 2, 1873, the defendants made a transfer on the transfer book of the Quidneck Company of their respective shares of stock then held, amounting to 4,022 shares, to Zachariah Chaffee, trustee, in the performance of the conditions of the trust mortgage. After two hours' deliberation the jury disagreed, and William Sprague continues in possession of the Quidneck Mills.

ONE MURDER LEADING TO FOUR OTHERS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 21.—A dispatch to *The Times-Democrat* from Amite City, La., says: Yesterday afternoon Gulon and Pierce Lanier and William Curley were killed in the southern part of St. Helena Parish. Gulon and Pierce were sons of Pierce Lanier, sr., who was murdered about three months ago on the Baton Rouge road, in Livingston Parish. Suspicion pointed to James and William Curley as his assassins. Pierce and Gulon Lanier resolved to avenge their father's death. About a month after the murder of Pierce Lanier, James Curley was murdered. Last Saturday the Laniers were at Greenburg, St. Helena Parish, but, learning that they would probably be arrested on suspicion of being the slayers of James Curley, they left the town, and remained at the house of a friend in the country, starting yesterday for their home in Livingston Parish. It is supposed that William Curley and Robert Morrison, his brother-in-law, lay in wait for the Laniers, and that in the fight which followed the two Laniers and Curley were killed. A coroner's inquest is being held.

SURMISE ABOUT NUMBER ONE.

TYNAN'S MYSTERIOUS SECLUSION.

SOME OF THE IRISH LEADERS APPARENTLY IGNORANT OF HIS MOVEMENTS.

Five weeks ago it was stated much more freely by the Irish leaders in New-York that Tynan was living in Brooklyn, than it is to-day. It was stated then to a TRIBUNE reporter that Tynan had been already several weeks in Brooklyn and was at that time staying with Dr. Williams. On making inquiry for Dr. Williams he was not to be found, but a few days later it was learned that Tynan had suddenly left the doctor's house and was living in the suburbs of Williamsburg. At the Philadelphia convention two or three of the delegates confessed that Tynan was attending and was seated in the gallery as a spectator. The Editor of *The North American*, of Philadelphia, tried in vain to get an interview with him at that time through Major Costello, who was introduced to him as being in Tynan's confidence, but the attempt proved unavailing. Some of the Rossa delegates claimed that Lynan had been present at some of their secret meetings in Shear's Hall, but those who might be supposed to be better acquainted with the facts scouted the idea.

Immediately after the convention John Parnell, brother of the Irish leader, came to New-York and was especially invited over to a house in Bedford-ave. for the sake of meeting Tynan, but to the disappointment of the guests and his interlainer Tyner failed to keep his engagement and Parnell left the city without seeing that mysterious person. A couple of days laters Dr. Williams was met at the steps of *The Irish World* office by a TRIBUNE reporter and his appearance corresponded so closely to the description given of Tynan that the reporter immediately asked the doctor if he was Tynan. "No, sir," said the doctor, "I am not Tynan, but I can tell you where the gentleman is. He left New-York yesterday by way of Philadelphia for San Francisco." On being asked to vouch for the statement, Dr. Williams ran down the steps crying as he ran: "If you had seen the world as much as I have you would never ask a gentleman to vouch for anything." A few days later John Devoy, Editor of *The Irish Nation* told the reporter that Dr. Williams had been greatly amused with the encounter, and was delighted with having "scored one" on the reporter, freely confessing that his statement had been made as a joke.

Subsequently, Patrick Ford stated that he had personally never met Tynan, and Sheridan on being asked if he had stated that he had not either, and believed for himself that Tynan was a myth, Roger A. Pryor denied two weeks ago that he was counsel for Tynan, that he ever met him, or that he knew where he was. Reuber, E. Carroll alone stated his knowledge of Tynan's movements. Yesterday Patrick Ford, John Devoy, and others who were present at the demonstration held last night in Cooper Institute, laughed when asked for some additional information to that given by Dr. Williams in the morning papers. "Ask Dr. Williams," they all said, and the impression conveyed was that Tynan was so safely hidden and Dr. Williams was so capable of keeping the secret, which is universally attributed to him, that they can afford to laugh at the attempts made to obtain an interview with Tynan. They seemed to be infinitely amused at the idea of being able to deny all knowledge themselves, while claiming a second-hand knowledge through the doctor. As for Dr. Williams himself he was not at last night's meeting and everyone denied all knowledge of where he was.

WHAT DR. WILLIAMS SAYS ABOUT TYNAN.

A TRIBUNE reporter met Dr. Hamilton Williams last evening as he jumped off a car in front of his home at No. 403 Manhattan-ave. He was somewhat disinclined to talk at first, being indignant at the published statements accredited to him yesterday and at the implication that he had been associated in any way with Sheridan, Rossa, Walsh, Patrick Ford and Tynan in the discussion of any revolutionary schemes. "The fact is," said Dr. Williams, "that Ford, Sheridan, Walsh and Rossa never saw Tynan in their lives, nor would they know him if they should meet him. You can rest assured that no accurate information can be secured from these sources. Tynan went out of town yesterday, for a few days, to attend to some business." As to Tynan's residence, Dr. Williams said that he was boarding in the suburbs of Brooklyn. He evaded the question of the reporter as to the name he was known by where he lived, but implied that it was not Tynan. He said that only two or three persons really knew him by that name, and that he had been introduced to chance acquaintances invariably under an assumed name. He said that he had known Tynan for a number of years, but it had always been a mystery to him how Tynan came to be mixed up in politics, such was his aversion to any notoriety. The reason of his seclusion was to avoid the annoyance of newspaper reporters and the fear that he might inadvertently make some statement that might, in the event of his arrest, injure his case. He said that it would be practically impossible for any one to discover his place of residence or his identity. "Not all the detectives in America could accomplish that feat," he said. "Tynan is not an American citizen, but a true Irishman, and his faith in and respect for the sympathy of all Irish-Americans are in proportion to the amount of money, powder or dynamite it represents."

MR. MARBURY KNOWS NOTHING OF A WARRANT.

F. F. Marbury, of counsel to the British Consulate, said yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter: "There has been no accession of information since last week, and I have taken no action concerning Tynan, Sheridan and Walsh. I can only say, as I have said before, that I know of no application for their extradition, and I do not even know what the offence is for which their extradition will be asked, if it is asked at all, and hence I cannot tell whether they are extraditable until I have seen the evidence in the cases. Last week I received a letter from General Pryor offering to produce his client, Tynan, if he was wanted, and I answered it at once without equivocation or reserve. I do not know that he is the man who has been indicted and am not in a position to judge what were his motives in offering to surrender himself; but there are a great many men who love notoriety and will do almost anything to attain it."

RACING HORSES FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Wild Flower, Hinda Rose, and six other horses belonging to Leland Stanford were shipped East to-day in a special car in care of Charles Marvin.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

WILLIAM H. BUSH ACQUITTED.

DENVER, Col., May 21.—This morning in the case of William H. Bush, charged by ex Senator Tabor with the embezzlement of $2,000, the jury was out five minutes and returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE TEWKSBURY ALMSHOUSE INVESTIGATION.

BOSTON, May 21.—At the Tewksbury investigation to-day the defence introduced evidence to weaken the reputation of witnesses for the Governor. Testimony was given to the effect that no clothing of the inmates had been misappropriated, and denying the statements as to the ill-treatment of the inmates.

ACQUITTED OF WIFE-MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The jury in the case of John Schneider, who was charged with having caused the death of his wife Alice, by stabbing her in the breast in March last, to-day returned a verdict of not guilty.

SKELETON AND INDIAN RELICS UNEARTHED.

TROY, N. Y., May 21.—Michael Keller, while ploughing on his farm at Green Island, discovered a skeleton of immense size, supposed to be that of an Indian. He also unearthed a tomahawk, an arrow-shaft, which crumbled on being touched, and an arrow-head.

VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY LAWS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Grand Jury in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon returned true bills of indictment against the captain and mate of the steamer Tropic for violating the neutrality laws by carrying arms and ammunition and a force of rebellious men to Hayti.

NAVAL ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 21.—The following additional candidates have passed their examinations for admission to the Naval Academy: William S. Cloze, New-Jersey; Charles E. Johnson, Ohio; F. J. Moore, Kansas; Charles F. Cash, Wisconsin; Ross Coleman, California, and George W. Galloway, Michigan.

A PASTORAL CALL APPROVED.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—An adjourned meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery held this morning to take action on the call from the Southminster Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia to the Rev. Robert H. Fulton, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, unanimously consented to the change.

GIFT TO A PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Messrs. Cornish & Son subscribed $110 yesterday toward the $5,000 needed to build a chapel on the Presbyterian Church grounds and promised a handsome pipe organ of the value of $2,500 if the full amount is raised. The amount subscribed now is $4,400.

FLOODS AND STORMS.

THE RUSH OF WATERS AT DEADWOOD.

FIVE LIVES LOST AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

BISMARCK, Dak., May 21.—A special dispatch to *The Tribune* gives additional facts as to the flood at Deadwood:

Almost every day for a month there has been a fall of rain, which has thoroughly saturated the ground. A heavy fall of snow followed, but disappeared rapidly under the heavy warm rain of Friday night and Saturday. The gulches in the hills are from a few hundred feet to probably a quarter of a mile wide. Deadwood is situated at the junction of the Whitewood and Deadwood gulches, and numerous other gulches emptied their accumulating water from the mountains into these two main gulches, making a volume of water that rushed down Whitewood with resistless force. Central City, Anchor City, and Golden Gate are on Deadwood Gulch above Deadwood City. The greater portion of Central City was above the flood, but for Anchor City and Golden Gate there was no escape, the gulch there being not over 600 feet wide. The main portion of Deadwood is above the danger line. The portion destroyed was occupied by cheap tenement-houses, second-class hotels, laundries, small traders, sporting houses, livery stables, etc. When the flood came timely warning was given by means of the telephone system which exists in the hills, and the most valuable articles were removed by the residents. When the flood came it swept everything before it, excepting the most substantial buildings. The losses in Deadwood will reach $700,000. Golden Gate, Anchor City, Central City, South Bend and Crook City are all heavy losers. Several mills in Deadwood Gulch have been destroyed, and the damage to the mines by the floods cannot be repaired for several weeks. All the roads are impassable, and trains have been forced to suspend on the Hills Railroad. The Methodist Church and the public school building at Deadwood were destroyed; also Miller's fire-proof warehouse, Ismond & Ayre's hardware store and a brewery. One hundred houses are known to have been washed away and five lives have been lost. Among those drowned were George Chandler and wife and a Mr. Brindley.

DISASTROUS STORM ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A storm of extraordinary violence prevailed on Lake Michigan last night, and a number of sailing vessels bound for this port were wrecked. The extent of the disasters is only yet partially known. The chief disaster thus far reported is that of the two-masted schooner Jennie Lynn, lumber laden, from Muskegon. She was capsized while near the land, about 5 o'clock this morning. The mate, Exel Sample, swam for the shore and was rescued. John Anderson, captain, L. Peterson, A. Helgeson and a man named Christian on, sailors, were drowned.

The schooner Mary Ellen Cook, Captain Williams, was driven against the outer Government Breakwater and afterward carried by the waves completely over the obstruction into the inner harbor, where she soon became waterlogged. A tug succeeded in rescuing the crew, except Francis Miller, who, in the excitement, threw himself overboard and was drowned.

The schooner Henry Berger, lumber laden, from Ludington, was also driven against the breakwater and wrecked. The crew was saved.

The schooner Lillie E., of Manistee, laden with 180,000 feet of lumber, went ashore last night one mile south of the Life Saving Station. Her crew and captain were rescued.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—Off this port last night six of the crew of the steamer Petrel deserted the captain and taking a yawl-boat attempted to reach the shore, thinking the schooner would founder. She did not, however, but they had gone only a short distance when the yawl was capsized and three of the crew were drowned. The captain was picked up off the wreck by a tug.

The schooner Sailor Boy went ashore at Bay View. The crew was saved.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 21.—A strong northwest gale is driving everything into port and much injury to shipping is reported. Several barges went adrift, but the crews were rescued. An unknown schooner, supposed to be the Melville, is ashore on the Canadian shore near the entrance to the St. Clair River. She is stuck hard. The tug Clark has brought in the barge St. Joseph, whose cook, a woman named Sophia Nally, of Marine City, was washed overboard with the deckload and lost. Captain Robel, of the St. Joseph, who was also washed overboard, was washed back again and was badly cut about the head. A large fleet is detained here.

FURTHER REPORTS FROM THE TORNADO.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Two more deaths have occurred at Staunton, Ill., resulting from the storm of Friday night. Additional reports from places not heretofore heard from show that the storm in Illinois was widespread and very destructive. Houses and other farm property were destroyed in all directions within the area of a dozen counties, and many persons were either killed or seriously wounded. Thirteen houses on Greeley Prairie, a few miles south of Murrayville, were blown down, and A. W. Williams and two children killed, Julia Story fatally injured, and two or three others bodily hurt. At Pesotem, on the Illinois Central Railway, several business houses and residences were destroyed or badly wrecked, but no deaths are reported.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 21.—The death of Mrs. Dr. Griffin, of Liter, Ill., was reported this morning, making the tenth victim of the recent cyclone. Dr. Griffin himself is still unconscious and cannot recover. Two other victims are very low and are expected to die during the next twenty-four hours.

THREE INCHES OF SNOW IN OHIO.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 21.—Snow began falling here at noon to-day, and at 3 p. m. about three inches had fallen.

RAIN AND BRILLIANT LIGHTNING.

A few clouds that occasionally darkened part of the sky yesterday were the only forerunners of a heavy storm that lasted for several hours late in the evening. Toward 8 p. m. a light rain began to fall, accompanied, in the course of an hour, by a little lightning. It was after 10 o'clock before the storm became severe, but then the rain fell in torrents, which soon covered the sidewalks with water that was churned into a foam, and turned the streets into streams and the gutters into seething brooks. The lightning was almost incessant and was notably brilliant, lining the sky and air with vivid sheets of blue and purple light. Comparatively little thunder accompanied the lightning, however, although there were a few sharp crashes soon after the heavy down-pour of the rain began. Even after the rain abated its violence toward morning, the lightning continued to play frequently in brilliant flashes that did not dazzle, but simply lighted up the city.

FIRE RECORD.

HEAVY LOSSES BY FOREST FIRES.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 21.—At Groton Pond Saturday afternoon there was the most destructive forest fire ever known in Vermont. The flames swept everything before them. They first burned the depot, the water-house and 400 cords of wood of the Montpelier and Wells River Railroad at Groton Pond. They then swept away the mill property, consisting of a large steam mill with machinery, one large and several small tenement-houses occupied by twenty families, a store, over 200,000 feet of dressed lumber, 400 cords of bark, several barns, 58 ox sleds, three carloads of hay, 23 freight cars of live stock, and nearly all the personal property of the families. Men, women and children are taking refuge on the pond in boats and on rafts. The mill property is owned by Alvah T. Baldwin, of Wells River. Mr. Baldwin's loss is estimated at over $100,000. Whole families are rendered destitute. Some fifteen men, women and children came here late on Saturday night.

After the burning of the mill property the fire passed along the line of the railroad some three miles to Peabody Station, burning the depot and all the buildings there. The entire territory on both sides of the track for about six miles is a waste. The loss to the railroad is estimated at over $25,000. Some men, who were sawing wood for the railroad and living in cars at Groton Pond Station, barely escaped with their lives. John Morse was seriously burned. It is not known whether any perished in the woods or not. There were several narrow escapes. Mr. Baldwin, the proprietor of the mills, was forced to take refuge in a brook running under the railroad, and was immersed for some time.

MARKET DESTROYED.

HAVANA, May 21.—The Santo Tomas provision market at Madtanzas was totally destroyed by fire last night. Many small proprietors suffer losses.

A NEWPORT COTTAGE BURNED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 21.—The summer cottage of Professor Fairman Rogers, of Philadelphia, at Ocnre Point, Newport, was damaged by fire this morning to the amount of $15,000, covered by insurance. The fire started in the register in the hall and went straight to the roof, which was burned off. The house was filled with valuable statuary and bric-à-brac, and in the library was a costly collection of standard books. Much of this property, many thousands of dollars in value, was saved.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM COLLISION AT SEA.

THE GERMANIC ALMOST RUN DOWN BY AN ANCHOR LINE STEAMER OFF FIRE ISLAND.

The officers of the White Star steamship Germanic were reticent yesterday on the subject of a narrow escape from a serious collision off Fire Island which the steamer had on Saturday at about midnight.

"Well, no," said the third officer in reply to a TRIBUNE reporter, "I cannot deny that there was very nearly a bad accident."

"It must have resulted in a large loss of life if it had occurred?" suggested the reporter.

"Well, yes, perhaps—but you had better see the chief officer."

The chief officer, however, would say nothing.

"The captain and I have made our statements which, with the log, are in the hands of the agent—Mr. Cortis, in Broadway—and we have determined, to say nothing more about it. Do not go and believe all that passengers may tell you, but I am not going to deny anything. Yes, we believe that the other vessel was an Anchor Line boat."

The reporter then returned to the third officer, who said: "Yes, we suppose she was an Anchor Line boat; she was a large vessel, about as long as the Germanic, with a black funnel."

"Were you near enough to see if there were many people on her decks?"

"Oh, yes, we were near enough, but I did not notice the vessel. Our passengers could tell you better, as they were down at the side watching her the whole time. As soon as I saw she had missed us, I turned away. The vessel was very close."

R. J. Cortis, the company's agent, denied having received any statement from the captain or chief officer. "It would not be their place to make any statement to me," he said. "No doubt they have sent one to Liverpool. There is the 'log' on the wall. Yes, I have had a conversation with Captain Kennedy on the subject, but that was purely unofficial and I would rather not repeat what he said."

On the log no mention was made of the occurrence. The last vessel spoken was the Alaska, three days before the narrow escape occurred.

One of the passengers, who was seen in the office of an up-town hotel, said: "I believe we were very nearly being run into. I did not see it, because I had just turned in and was in my bunk at the time. I heard a noise going on on deck, and then one of my cabin companions came down and told me we had only just escaped being run down. So far as I understand it, when the lights of the other vessel were first seen she was on our starboard quarter, moving so as to pass under our stern. Suddenly she shifted her course, and apparently intended to cross our bows, but there was no chance of her doing anything but running right into us. We ported hard, but every one thought for a minute or so that the collision must come. Eventually, however, she appeared to see what was happening and again dropped astern, and we just managed to clear her. I believe it was entirely the other boat's fault. She must have mistaken our lights—that was the only explanation any of the officers could suggest for the sudden change of course. We had something over 150 saloon passengers, and the steerage was full. Fortunately, as it was about midnight, the passengers were nearly all down below like me, but those who were on deck—officers, crew and all—were pretty well frightened by it."

Another passenger who was seen could add little to the narrative. He was on deck, but on the port side, and did not know what was going on till the last minute. "When I first saw the other vessel," he said, "she had just missed us, and from the place she was in and the course she was sailing I do not know how she missed us at all. Everybody who saw the vessel said that it passed frightfully close to us and that it was the other boat's fault. It was generally supposed that she was an Anchor Line boat, but I do not know it one was going out just then or not."

The Anchor Line steamer Ethiopia left this port on Saturday afternoon for Glasgow.

BALLOTTING FOR GRAND SACHEM.

The Tammany Sachems met yesterday and balloted for a Grand Sachem. No one receiving a majority of the votes cast, Grand Sachem Augustus Schell holds over. He has held the office continuously for ten years. Charles H. Haswell was re-elected Father of the Council and Augustus T. Docharty Scribe.

A MURDERER IN DANGER OF BEING LYNCHED.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 21.—At Jerusalem, Southampton County, to-day, S. Lewis, white, shot and killed James Newson, colored. Newson made a demand on Lewis for a small amount due him, when the latter drew a pistol and shot the former in the region of the heart. It is supposed that an old political feud was the prime cause of the murder. Lewis was promptly arrested. Great indignation prevails among the colored people to-night, and threats of lyncning are made.

THE PIPE LINE CONTROVERSY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decree of Judge Church, of Crawford County, who decided against an election held by John Satterfield and others, directors of the Tidewater Pipe Line Company, at Titusville several months ago. The Satterfield election was said to be in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, which desired to secure control of its only remaining competitor in the State of Pennsylvania—the Tidewater Company.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMANIC BILL A LAW.

ALBANY, May 21.—The Governor to-day signed the bill relative to the Aldermanic districts of Brooklyn.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN AN ABANDONED MINE.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 21.—Two driver boys entered an abandoned portion of the Mineral Spring Mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company this afternoon with naked lamps. An explosion of gas took place and both were instantly killed.

UNITED IN LIFE AND IN DEATH.

LAKE CITY, Minn., May 21.—John Mather and wife, who were married three months ago, were out in a sail-boat yesterday, when the boat capsized and both were drowned.

WOMAN INDICTED FOR MURDER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 21.—Mary Welch has been indicted for murder in the first degree for killing Mary McNamara in this city on April 14.

KILLED IN A DRUNKEN QUARREL.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Stephen Hinchey and Joseph Hoffman quarrelled in their room this morning while under the influence of liquor. Hoffman shot Hinchey, killing him almost instantly.

A TRAIN WRECKED BY AN IDIOT BOY.

READING, Penn., May 21.—Jacob Ganoway, the boy who was arrested for having caused the wreck on the Reading and Columbia Railroad at Ephrata on Wednesday last, appears to be partially idiotic. He was put off a train by a brakeman, and placed a plank on the track for revenge. He confesses that he viewed the wreck from a bridge and enjoyed it.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD TRACK.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—Ephraim F. Washburne, an old and respected merchant of Trenton, while crossing the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Morrisville this morning, was struck by an express train and instantly killed.

SENTENCED FOR PERMITTING GAMBLING.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Joseph Beard, keeper of "The White Elephant," for permitting gambling on his premises, was this morning sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and to imprisonment for six months.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A COAL MINE.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 21.—Daniel O'Neill, age forty-eight, a miner, was crushed to death in the Koontz mine at Lonaconing this afternoon by a fall of roof coal.

CRUSHED BETWEEN THE CARS.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 21.—Patrick Flood, age twenty-eight, was caught between the bumpers of two cars on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's dock this afternoon and instantly killed.

A NEW-YORK TEA DEALER INDICTED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—John A. Wright, a tea dealer, of New-York, was to-day indicted by the Grand Jury for perjury in swearing in January last that Bedloffer & Schmatt, tea dealers, of this city, had conspired to cheat and defraud him out of property to the amount of $1,080 30. The necessary requisition papers were ordered to be made out.

DEATH FROM CRIMINAL MALPRACTICE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 21.—Juna Renaghere, a beautiful young woman, was married here on her dying bed to C. W. Seymour. On Friday she died and on Sunday she was buried. To-day her body was exhumed, an autopsy was held, and evidence of criminal malpractice was discovered. Seymour and a midwife, Silvia L. Webster, were arrested.

A FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

DETROIT, Mich., May 21.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred this morning at the new Wolverine Paper Mill in this city. The walls of the building were blown down and William Thompson, the engineer, was instantly killed. Peter Frank, the fireman, was so badly injured that he cannot