

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has modified the regulations in regard to the oleomargarine laws so as to make them conform to the opinion of the Attorney General. The components of oleomargarine are subject to tax only when made in imitation or semblance of butter.

The Supreme Court of the United States has reversed a decision of the Illinois Supreme Court that railroads must not charge more for shorter hauls than for long ones.

President Cleveland has sent \$10 to the pastor of the Emmanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church, of Charleston, S. C., damaged by the late earthquake.

The Government has informed Spain that it will not withdraw the proclamation re-establishing ten per cent duty on Spanish imports from October 25.

The President has directed the suspension of M. E. Benton, United States attorney for the western district of Missouri, and of William A. Stone, United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. Both were charged with interfering too much in politics.

The President has presented a handsome silver cup of nautical design to Captain Frank M. Wallace, of the British bark Monesta, for humane service in rescuing the crew of the American schooner Barnett Jones in March last.

The Secretary of War has directed that Chief Mangus and the two blacks that were captured with him be sent to Fort Pickens, Fla., with Garcinio and his band, and that the squaws and children in Mangus' band be sent to Fort Marion, Fla.

The Treasury Department has sustained the action of the Collector of Customs of New York in assessing duty on tomatoes as "veg-tables." The importer claimed them to be exempt from duty as "fruit."

The President has appointed Daniel J. Campion, of Detroit, to be collector of customs for the district of Detroit, Mich., vice William Livingston, Jr., resigned.

The President has issued a second proclamation over the Cuban discriminations on American products. The retaliation threatened was revoked, satisfactory proofs being given by the Spanish Government that discrimination would not be practiced.

THE EAST.

The barkentine, John Sherwood, went to pieces on the New Jersey coast recently.

The woods between Whiteside and Bay side, L. I., were burning fiercely lately and the village fire department was out all night working to prevent the flames from reaching dwellings. A large quantity of timber had been destroyed, and the fire was still burning.

The Davis milk house at Watkins, N. Y., with a large stock of barley and corn, was destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was about \$100,000.

EXTENSIVE forest fires have broken out near Great Barrington, N. H. It is estimated that 1,500 acres have been burned over. No estimate of the amount of loss could be made.

GENERAL WILLIAM F. ROGERS has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Twenty-third New York district.

At Hamberg, N. J., Edward Vaughn was fatally injured by James Pitney in a duel the other day.

FORTY EIGHT writs have been issued against the Riverside Woolen Company for importing labor from England under contract in violation of law.

An increase of ten per cent. has just been granted to the employees of the Reading (Pa.) iron works. Under the new scale, puddlers who formerly received \$3.50 will now be paid \$3.85; helpers, \$1.50; rollers, \$2.45; and laborers, \$1.75.

The old rolling mill of the Old Colony Iron Works at East Taunton, Mass., burned the other morning, causing a loss of \$150,000; partially covered by insurance.

JOHNS DELANEY, who a few weeks ago married Forpang's \$10,000 prize beauty, committed suicide at New York, by placing his head on a rail in front of a train. His body was terribly mangled.

The officers of the National Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were re-elected at New York as follows: Grand chief engineer, F. M. Arthur, of Cleveland; second grand engineer, E. B. Sprague, of New York; first grand assistant engineer, Harry C. Hays, of Cleveland; second grand assistant engineer, A. B. Glavner, of San Francisco. The term of the grand chief is three years, and the others one year.

NATHAN FINKELSTEIN, a Boston dry goods dealer, has resigned. Liabilities, \$25,000; assets, \$22,000.

The New York creditors of A. S. Gage & Co., of Chicago, agree to settle on the basis of forty-five cents on the dollar.

FATHER ARCADES MAGYOROS, of Boston, a prominent priest of the Franciscan order, has married Miss Edith Clark, of Newark, N. J. Father Magyoros was formerly professor of theology in St. Bonaventure College at Allegany, N. Y.

The remains of the widow of A. T. Stewart were interred at Lower Manhattan on the 25th, Bishop Littlejohn officiating.

The Bartholdi statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was unveiled on the 28th in the presence of the President, the Cabinet and the French visitors. Immense numbers participated in the procession in New York, and it was calculated 1,000,000 sightseers were present.

The one last owned by D. W. Cox, at Millburg, York County, Pa., caved in the other morning, killing two men and injuring several others.

The grand jury at Plymouth, Mass., has indicted Knights of Labor officers who ordered out the men at Emery's shoe factory for using boycotted leather.

A serious smash up occurred recently at Gassett's station on the Central Vermont railroad. No. 4, a mixed freight and passenger train, was run into in the rear by an extra freight train following it. No. 5, another freight train, then ran into the rear of the extra on a bridge, wrecking all three trains. No. 5 was seriously injured, but the damage to rolling stock was large.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed in New York City by which all the electrical companies have agreed to take stock in the subway company and put their wires under ground.

THE WEST.

In a letter to Truman H. Allen, Pension Agent at San Francisco, Commissioner Black took strong grounds against the assessment system, and intimates that any official who yields to the demands of a self-constituted committee and pays money in to a campaign fund is in danger of losing his position.

By a collision at Pine Bluffs, Wis., recently between a mill engine and a passenger train one man was killed and two fatally injured, while the baggage and mail car were burned.

The coroner's jury, in the case of Begley, shot by Pinkerton guards at Chicago during the packing house strike, blamed the officers for the killing.

THE RAILROAD FREIGHT TARIFF FROM CALIFORNIA.

terminal to common points west of the Missouri river will hereafter be computed by adding to the through rate from the Pacific coast to the Missouri the local rate from the river point to the ultimate destination.

WILLIAM HOLMGREN, bookkeeper for Shouder, Storey and Kasper, jewelers on Randolph and State streets, Chicago, is missing and is believed to be in Canada. He is also believed to be short \$10,000 in his accounts.

By a collision between freight trains at Cedar Lake, Ind., the other morning, both engines were ruined and several cars of coal and merchandise were burned.

It is reported that an advance on the transportation rates on coal to the West will be made, taking effect shortly.

Five the other night, O'Connell, Mich., destroyed W. V. and W. C. Penney's lumber mill, causing a loss of \$40,000.

A bold express robbery took place on the 'Frisco road, about twenty-three miles west of St. Louis, on the night of the 25th. A well-dressed man giving the name of J. E. Bradley, presented a forged letter to Express Messenger Frothingham stating that he was to learn the details of the express business. By this means he obtained admission into the car, when, seizing his opportunity, he leveled his revolver and compelled the manager to open the treasure chest. The robber took \$20,000, and after binding the messenger escaped.

The large building owned and occupied by the Case School of Allied Sciences at Cleveland, O., was destroyed by fire the other morning. Loss estimated at \$200,000; insurance, \$75,000.

A POISONED well caused the death of Mrs. G. W. and the serious sickness of three children at Battle Creek, Mich., recently. A neighboring family named Bidle were also poisoned and were dangerously sick.

THERE is a prospect of a printers' strike at St. Paul, an advance from thirty-eight to forty cents being asked.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Western Export Association (whisky pool) at Cincinnati, the November assessment was fixed at 25 cents per gallon. The price will remain at \$1.13.

SIMPLEY, DORSEY & Co., a Cincinnati dry goods firm, have asked for an extension. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets, \$231,000.

At a meeting of J. E. Bradley in Chicago, for defalcation, by the Pullman Palace Car Company, an expert accountant was sent to Detroit, and an investigation of the books revealed a shortage of \$75,000. The investigation has resulted in the discharge of Chief Accountant David Wilson as being cognizant of Bradley's crookedness.

On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, near Portage, Wis., a terrible accident occurred recently, the train being derailed in a stone quarry. The fire sleeper immediately caught fire, when thirteen passengers were burned to death.

J. L. BAUKLEI, a township treasurer in Clermont County, O., was robbed of \$4,000 and burned brutally at Cincinnati.

The attorneys for the condemned anarchists have filed a motion for a new trial.

The Episcopal convention, after being in session in Chicago for several weeks, adjourned on the 28th.

The banking house of William M. Dustin & Co., located at 111 E. Broadway in Chicago, was destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was about \$100,000.

On the 28th first-class tickets to Washington and Baltimore sold openly at St. Louis by the Vandalla, and perhaps by other roads, for \$14.50, which was a reduction of \$5.75 from the regular rate. Tickets to Philadelphia were also sold at \$16, which was a reduction of \$1.75.

CAPTAIN W. W. SAUNDERS, formerly editor of the Corralis (Ore.) Leader, has been sentenced to be hanged December 23, for a murder last year.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association ended its session at Topeka, Kan., on the 28th, after adopting a platform and electing officers as follows: Hon. William Dudley Fouke, president; Lucy Stone, chairman; Julia Ward Howe, secretary.

The Dustin bank failure at Lincoln, Ill., was greater than at first report. Dustin's Montana liabilities foot up \$200,000 with only \$60,000 assets. The loss to the depositors is \$140,000. It is barely possible Dustin will pay twenty-five cents on the dollar.

It was thought that at least seventeen lives were lost in the burning and wreck of the passenger train near Portage, Wis.

At Forest Green, Mo., the other night, four children of a colored woman named Green were burned to death. She had locked the children in the house while she was visiting.

A NEW post-office in Dakota has just been named Bartholdi by the Post-office Department.

THE SOUTH.

A SOX of Charles Sarrell, living near Owingsville, Ky., accidentally discharged a rifle and fatally shot his sixteen-year-old sister through the head.

A TERRIBLE fight with a crazy negro occurred on the 31st at Van Buren, Ark., recently. When the north bound train reached town the conductor informed the marshal that there was an insane negro on board. The marshal entered the coach, when the negro sprang at him, stabbing him in the shoulder. The crazy negro had a knife in his hand, and the passenger, wounding many. An old man finally succeeded in blowing the negro's brains out.

The Jordan block at Murfreesboro, Tenn., has been burned. Loss, \$100,000; insured.

COMMISSIONER Black has received information that W. E. Seyer, of Nashville, Tenn., had plotted with a party to forge affidavits, in the case of Alvin James, a claimant for a pension. There are many fraudulent pension applications in that section, which are being prosecuted.

A FIRE at Pocahontas, Va., on the 27th destroyed sixteen houses, including two hotels and several business houses. George Barber, of Lynchburg, perished in the flames. Several other persons were reported missing. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Heavy rains saved the town. Loss, \$50,000; insurance unknown.

CUTTING is reported in El Paso concerting a scheme to enlist 10,000 men to invade Mexico for the purpose of conquering the three States of Chihuahua, Sonora and Durango and erecting a republic.

The municipal election held in Baltimore, Md., on the 27th resulted in the Democrats carrying every ward and sending the entire twenty councilmen to the city hall.

The residence of William Fox, near Flat-lick, Ky., was burned on the night of the 25th. The family, consisting of eight persons, were burned to death.

SEVENTEEN stores at Franklin, N. C., were destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$50,000.

GENERAL.

The lead adjacent to the upper Shannon (Ireland) is flooded. Hundreds of tons of hay are afloat, and the potato crop is rotting.

PARTICULARS have been received of the loss at Singapore recently of a boat containing nine men belonging to the bark Earl of Jersey, of Cardiff. The men were attempting to rescue a boy who had fallen overboard when the boat was swamped, and all were drowned.

A STATE of siege has been proclaimed at Sofia.

The creditors of the late King Louis, of Bavaria, will realize 7,000,000 marks from his estate.

THE POPE HAS REFUSED TO ALLOW ANY ORNAMENT TO BE PLACED ON LIEBOWITZ'S GRAVE BEYOND AN UNPAID WOODEN CROSS BEARING HIS NAME AND THE WORDS "RIP PRO DOMINA."

The Pope has refused to allow any ornament to be placed on Liebowitz's grave beyond an unpaid wooden cross bearing his name and the words "Rip pro domina." The Pope's refusal on German beer has elicited strong comments from the press of Germany, especially as it was instituted in General Boulanger's club. The matter tends to embitter the national feeling against France.

At a mass meeting of jute operatives at Dundee, Scotland, recently, it was resolved that the trade had improved enough to warrant five per cent. increase in wages.

The new system of interlocking switches and signals has been introduced on the Erie railway.

The creditors of the Munster Bank of Ireland, have accepted in final settlement a third dividend of five shillings.

Ten thousand Pondos have invaded Xesiboland, burning the kraals and committing depredations. The Cape Town Government is raising volunteers to resist them. The situation is critical.

PARTICULARS of the massacre of Christians at Uganda, Africa, have been received in London. Bishop Hannington was one of the unfortunates put to death. The French wire yield this year is up to the average.

DUNHAM officials declare that it will be impossible to submit a report on country under four years with a large army.

It has just come to light in Paris that the recent Workingmen's Congress at Lyons, France, was subsidized by the Government.

The new Enfield army rifle has been rejected by the English army authorities as too complicated.

The French Senate has passed the bill authorizing the sale of the crown jewels.

The Pondos invading Xesiboland, South Africa, have been dispersed.

Three hundred and seven Mormon converts from Europe landed at Philadelphia on the 27th en route for Salt Lake.

ESTIMATED WILLIAMS on the 27th seemed to be in good health. He received several military reports, worked three hours, received Count Herbert Bismarck at four o'clock and gave a large dinner party at five. He proposed to attend a hunt at Hinderstock and the King of Saxony, the Duke of Saxe-Altenberg and other Princes will accompany him.

The Republic's Executive says that General Boulanger, French Secretary of War, will ask a credit for the army of 303,000,000 francs.

The striking dock laborers at Ghent, Belgium, while parading the streets recently, carrying red flags, came into collision with the police and several were wounded.

THREE Egyptian fusiliers were killed recently by the bursting of a shell which they found in the desert. Several others of the party were badly wounded by the explosion.

A PROPOSAL session has been created throughout Spain by the dismissal of 1,400 first class sergeants from the Spanish army and other changes in the organization of the military service. Among the changes is the promotion of 1,300 sub-lieutenants to the rank of lieutenant.

The London News does not think the Bartholdi statue will increase the friendship between France and America.

MATRICE BERNHARDT, son of Sarah Bernhardt, has fought a duel with M. Langlois, an exhibitor of paintings, for ridiculing his mother. M. Langlois was wounded.

ANOTHER revolution is looked for in Sonora, Mexico.

ARRIVES resolved in London state that the natives at Embahamba, town at the entrance of Mozambique channel, revolted and defeated the Portuguese garrison stationed at that place. The natives surrounded the fort at the time the information was sent.

THE LATEST.

CLEARING HOUSE returns for week ended October 31 showed an average decrease of 0.3 per cent with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 10.3.

REV. H. W. BEZNER arrived at New York on the 31st from England, where he was Western Ore Association of Michigan has entered a protest against the ruling of the Treasury Department regarding dried iron ore.

The Government receipts of the past four months have been \$127,344,771, an excess of \$14,768,291 over the same time last year, while the expenditures have been \$119,106,451 less.

THOMAS McBRIDE, superintendent of bridges on the Nashville and Chattanooga, was struck by an engine near Chattanooga, Tenn., and killed recently.

A DEAF and dumb man was run over and killed the other day on the Texas & Pacific road near Fort Worth, Tex.

The iron and brass foundry of Duffy & Sons, Dallas, Tex., was totally destroyed by fire recently. The loss was estimated at \$30,000; partially insured. About fifty men were thrown out of employment.

STAMBOLOFF opened the Sobranjeat Tirnova on the 31st in the presence of all the regents and other high officials of the Continental Guard of Washington, and patriotic addresses were made, the speakers dwelling upon the importance of maintaining the independence of Bulgaria.

The flood in Northern Italy carried away the works connected with the new bridge at Casal. The engineer and five men were drowned. Other disasters were feared in the flooded district.

Two unknown Italians who were walking on the track near Pittsburgh, Pa., recently were struck by a freight train and instantly killed.

A SPECIAL from the City of Mexico of the 30th said that it was reported there in official circles that United States Consul General French had been removed for his participation in the Sedgwick matter.

THREE negro children were burned to death in a house near Corinth, Miss., recently.

The Standard coal mine at Pleasanton, Pa., caught fire the other night.

The Knight & Leonard six-story building, East Madison street, Chicago, took fire on the morning of the 31st. Six men of the insurance patrol were killed and several seriously injured. The damage amounted to \$250,000; fairly insured.

BUSINESS on the London Stock Exchange was reported dull for the week ended October 30. American railway securities declined. The Paris Bourse was quiet. The Berlin Bourse was steady. The Frankfurt Bourse was firm.

The French visitors to the Bartholdi celebration were greatly annoyed by auto-graph cranks.

LIBERTY'S LIGHT.



Unveiling of Bartholdi's Colossal Statue at New York.

A Gala Day in the Metropolis—A Parade With 30,000 Soldiers and Civilians in Line, Reviewed by the President, Members of His Cabinet and Our French Visitors.

The Naval Parade, Ceremonies of the 1st and Final Winding Up With a Grand Pyrotechnic Display—The Statue and Its Dimensions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The rain, which fell almost continuously for thirty-six hours, did not cease until about daylight this morning. The sky did not clear, however, and the thousands of anxious sightseers who began to pour into the streets at an early hour met a damp, foggy atmosphere, which threatened a renewal of rain at any moment.

The storm greatly interfered with the work on Bedloe's Island yesterday, but as little was left to do, it did not matter very much whether it rained or not. The work was done on the old, narrow steps that led up the embankment and replaced them with a wider and more substantial stairway. They also laid a broad wooden walk leading to the ground entrance to the front of the statue.

The form that has stood in one of the north-western angles of the enclosure was removed, and the platform between France and America was made ready for their reception. A handsome six French flag will be placed over the face of the statue.

The face of the statue, which will be drawn, unveiled, the head of the goddess.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock all thoroughfares showed signs of unusual activity. All trains were crowded to their utmost capacity with people hurrying to advantageous points to view the grand procession.

In the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Fifty-sixth street, the point at which the procession was to form, all was bustle and commotion as early as eight o'clock. Civic and military companies arrived faster than they could be assigned to their proper places.

At a few minutes past ten o'clock the head of the column began to move down Fifth avenue, led by the Fifth United States Artillery and Military Band. Then followed the United States Naval Brigade, Colored States Army Brigade, Second regiment New Jersey National Guard and a detachment of Massachusetts volunteer militia. These composed the first division.

The second division was led by Gilman's famous band. Then followed the First Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., acting as escort to the French column. The French column contained the Societe Colmarienne; Union Alsacienne; Societe de la Grand'Grande; Societe de la Grand'Grande de Newark; Union Francaise, of Elizabeth; Le Preyvaux, of Boston; L'Annie, of New York; Le Societe Celine; Cosmopolite; of Helvetienne; L'Union Francaise, of Newark.

Then came another band of music, which was followed by nearly a dozen more French societies. Behind the Frenchmen came the United States Cavalry, the United States Infantry, and the United States Artillery, and other high dignitaries, also in carriages, who brought up the rear of the second division.

The third division was headed by Sheriff Greig's marching band, and was composed of mayors of cities; a battalion of Philadelphia police; Brooklyn police; veterans of the war of 1812; veterans of the Mexican war; and the military order of the loyal Legion.

The fourth, fifth and sixth divisions were composed of military organizations, then more military; Washington's carriage, drawn by nine horses, escorted by the Continental Guard of Washington, and the old Washington Continental Guard, mounted. Firemen, Knights of Pythias and other organizations all helped to make up the other four divisions.

As this brilliant column passed down Fifth avenue it was received by the enormous crowds, which flanked it on either side with mighty cheers.

As the procession approached the reviewing stand at Madison Square, where President Cleveland and members of his Cabinet were in waiting, a slight drizzle of rain began falling, not enough, however, to disturb the crowd or spoil the spectacle.

After passing through Madison Square the column moved on down Fifth avenue to Washington Square, where it turned into Broadway, thence down Broadway to the open space behind the post-office.

THE UNVEILING.

A grand stand was erected in front of the pedestal of the statue, which, with the surrounding ramparts, was crowded with invited guests.

The speakers stood on a raised platform facing the statue. The oration was delivered by Mr. Chauncey M. Depue, secretary of the American committee, which was presided over by Wm. M. Everts, president of the committee.

President Cleveland then responded to the oration, after which speeches were made by M. Bartholdi and the delegates from the French Republic. As Mr. Everts concluded the oration, the French flag was hoisted and the statue was drawn aside; a salute was fired from the feet of the war vessels.

The entire statue, from the pedestal and the fortifications of the island were elaborately decorated with French and American flags.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the French flag was unveiled at the base of the statue. A national salute was fired from the men-of-war and from all the forts in the harbor. A battery of six guns was fired from the ramparts in front of the pedestal.

The closing ceremonies of the evening were a magnificent display of fireworks by James Paoli, given on Liberty and Governor's Islands, together with a grand illumination of French and American men-of-war. The pyrotechnic displays were the most wonderful and elaborate that have ever been witnessed in this country. The funds for the fireworks had been generously provided through the patriotic efforts of Mr.

called Mad street, into Park Row under the triumphal arch in front of the World office, and back into Broadway. This device was more in order to pass a complete circle to the enterprise of the World, in raising the sum necessary for raising Bartholdi's great work.

From Park Row the route was again down Broadway to Courtland street and then to Madison Square, where the military, turning to right or left, made their way to the river.

The head of the procession reached the City Hall at noon. At the same time, wherever the music of the bands ceased, the chimes of Trinity Church could be heard playing National airs of France and America.

President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretary Bayard, drove to the reviewing stand at Madison Square. This was followed by Secretaries Whitney, Vilas and Lamar and Colonel Lamont.

After leaving Broadway at Courtland street and Maiden Lane, nearly all the military units, the companies made their way home-ward.

At this hour (1:15 p. m.), the procession is still winding its way past the United Press office, 187 Broadway, having been over an hour in progress.

All the vessels in North river are gaily decorated with flags, the Great Atlantic liners being particularly noticeable as they lay at their docks, one mass of color aloft.

The naval parade, which forms another marked feature of the day, will start at one o'clock. The sound of the preparatory gun, which should have been fired at 12:45 p. m., was not heard until one o'clock, and there was considerable delay in getting the vessels which were to take part into line. Twenty minutes later the signal for the start was given, and the vessels moved slowly in double line from Forty-fifth street down North river, past a fleet of war vessels, toward Liberty Island.

All the vessels in North river, in charge of Lieutenant-Commander Rich, and consisted of two divisions. The first division was headed by the United States coast survey steamer Goshaw, and consisted of all the light vessels. The second division consisted of all the miscellaneous craft of all descriptions. The vessels presented a beautiful sight as they steamed down the Hudson.

On reaching Liberty Island, they passed astern of the island, then between the island and the mainland, then came to abreast of the statue head on tide, where they remained at anchor until the end of the ceremonies at that point.

The crowd in Madison Square when the President reached the reviewing stand was vast; the streets were choked up and the Battery was filled with vehicles and cars above and below the intersection of the line of march.

The Governor Hill mounted the platform, and the crowd was electrified, but when Bartholdi, the sculptor, appeared and was easily recognized by the mass, who had seen his portrait on programmes and in the illustrated papers, a shout was given from those nearest the stand. The cry of "Bartholdi" was then caught up by both the reviewing and grand stands. The crowds on the avenue rubbings up and down heard the name and passed it to the people in the park and side streets until the heavy air was shaken with a roar of cheering that must have gladdened the heart of the Alsatian, who bowed his acknowledgments. And then, in carriage driven at the rear of the stand, came Mr. Cleveland and his party. Instantly he was recognized, and again the crowds shook the welkin with their shouts, and from the housetops and windows of hotels came shouts and sounds of cheering that were heard for miles.

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