VOLUME XXXIV .--- NUMBER 82.

## The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Suddenly-with scarce a moment's warning-and sadly the Vice-President of the United States is taken away. lately one of the honored champions of a great party, one of the chosen of the people, but yesterday seated in the high office to which the partiality of his country men had elevated him, full of hope for the future and with fair promise of furthe adding to a distinguished career, Mr. Hendricks has fallen almost in the hou of his triumph. Surely no lesson on the

The death of this notable man and em nent public officer will be mourned b these who opposed his advancement less than by those who labored earnestly and with enthusiasm to confer upon him an official dignity the second in the land. There are no partisan lines draw around the bier, and the dead statesman will be followed to his grave by a mourning train of his countrymen, all sorrowing Americans together

shortness of life could be more pro-

And may it not be that these visitation of Providence, which smite down men in high places and touch the common hear of the country, come to bring to us the wholesome reminder that a common fate awaits men of all parties, to soften the asperities engendered by partisan strife, to silence for a time the din of political warfare, to teach all Americans the les son of a closer fraternity and move them to a nobler citizenship?

Tuis has been a bad week for Kings i

THE Senate will now elect a Presider Senator Edmunds.

KING ALPONSO cut little figure in hi life, and his death will not greatly affect

WITH Allen O. Myers defeated for th Legislature and the triumph of justice over fraud in Cincinnati Buckeye State Repu licans have much to give thanks for.

SIR CHARLES DILKE, the much berate the recent British elections, receiving th meager majority of 175 in a total vote

ONCE more the country sees the need of some better provision for the Presidentis The Vice President is dead If the President were to die, who would acceed him? The Speaker of the House

SECRETARY WHITNEY has set a very e pensive precedent in the Navy Depart ment, in making arrangements to delive a Thanksgiving turkey to any officer of employe who chooses to avail himself of the courtesy extended.

Anoruga tenement house horror has o curred in the East, the land of cheaply constructed buildings for the poor. Th time the scene is laid in Jersey City, an by the collapse of a rotten structure number of lives were lost. It seems to b about time to call a halt in the construction of these death-traps.

PERHAPS there are some of us in this community who feel that we might have more to be grateful for. Let us be thankful that our case is no worse, and that we have so much as we have of the go things of life. We shall not always under the cloud, and there is no cloud dark but there might be a darker.

Tue frauds practiced at Cincinnati the recent election, by which it was hope to put four Democratic Senators fro Hamilton county in the Legislature, have failed in their object, as the Court yeste day ordered the Clerk of the Court to issue gertificates of election to the Republica candidates, who were adjudged entitled t the seats claimed by the Democrati Smart fraud sometimes succeeds in hoo winking justice, but the iniquity practice in Cincinnati was so apparent that the strongest partisans could not close their

OHIO ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Hamilton County Republican Sc to Get Their Certificates.

Cincinnati, Nov. 25.—The Circui Court delivered opinions to-day in th mandamus case brought by the Republi can candidates for Senators from Ham. ton county, to compel the Canvassing Board to issue to them certificates Board to issue to them certificates of election. Judge Cox delivered the opin-ion of the majority of the court. The re-sult was that the court grants the prayer, and directs the clerk to issue certificates of election to the four Republican candidates. Judge Smith delivered a dissenting opinion to parts of the judgment of the majority.

Fast Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The Postmast General has arranged with the Pennsy vania Railroad Company to expedite th mail service between New York and S Louis, so that the postal car leaving New York at 7:30 P. M., will arrive in St. Louis at 5:45 on the second morning, instead of 7 A. M. as at present. The change will enable the carriers to deliver the New York mails on their first delivery. The same railroad company has increased the speed of the East-bound mail car from Pitts burgh to New York, so that the mails leaving Pittsburgh at 7:30 P. M., arrive at New York at 8 A. M., instead of 11:30 A. M. as heretofore. The city mail for New York will also be distributed on the train, so as to be in readiness for the first carrier delivery upon arrival at New York. York at 7:30 P. M., will arrive in St. Lou West Virginia Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The Postmaste General to-day appointed the following fourth class postmasters in West Virginia:
At Buffalo, George N. Neal; Bull Greek,
Joseph J. Norris; Griffithsville, James O.
Beynolds; Portersville, John W. Porter
Smithville, Jonathan H. Haddy.

Vice President Hendricks Expires Suddenly at His Home,

After Experiencing Brief Illness Not Considered Dangerous.

Distracting Scenes in the Grief Stricken Household.

The Last Moments of the Noted Democratic Leader.

He Passes Away Peacefully an With no Torturing Pains.

His Final Words Were: "I as Free at Last. Send for Eliza."

and His Cabinet.

Expressions of Public Men the Character of the Dead.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 24.-Vic resident Hendricks died very suddenly a'clock this afternoon. He came hom rom Chicago early in the week and com lained of feeling unwell, but nothing serious was thought of it at the time ast night he and Mrs. Hendricks at ended the reception at the residence ohn J. Cooper, and after he came ho e complained of pains in his side and tomach. This morning his family physi an, Dr. Thompson, was called in. He gave him an emetic and later in the day injection. Mr. Hendricks stayed i ais room all day and most of the time i ervals. He received no callers but bout five o'clock, Mrs. Hendricks left his daide to see a caller for a few minute n the parlor. She was delayed longer han she expected, and when she returned to the room she found that Mr. Hen lricks was dead. The end of a busy and

DETAILS OF HIS DEATH. Mr. Hendricks had taken off the heavy lothing which he usually wore and put before he got home he complained of sickness, and a certain degree of exhaussickness, and a certain degree of exhausion, but attributed it to malarial influenres. He sat by the fire for an hour or
nore before retiring, but declined to send
or a physician, although urged to do so.
de slept restlessly until about 8 o'clock
his morning, when he aross, dressed
immelf and ate quito a hearty breaklast saying that he felt much better,
and intended to attend to coniderable delayed business during
he day. He and Mrs. Hendricks walked
ant for nearly half an hour, and he had
apparently regained his physical vigor and ut for nearly half an hour, and he had pparently regained his physical vigor and neerfuness. An bour later, however, his need to be troubled with pains in the region of his stomach, and Mrs. Hendrick ent for the family physician, Dr. W. C hompson, a life-long and confidentia lend of the Vice President. As the pain

Inompson, a net-long and continual ricend of the Vice President. As the pains a the stomach continued to increase he was given an emetle, and afterwards an njection and relief came in the nstural way. He grose from his bed to which he had lain only a faw minutes and read the norming papers, talking chegriully with his wife and an old house servant. Just before noon he had a relapse, however, and the physician was eggin someoned and administered the usual remedice, besides bleeding the patient, and Mr. Hendricks again expressed himself as being relieved greatly. He remained in his room all afternoon, openionally rising from his bed, to which he was compelled to eturn by the recurrence of the abdominal pains. To all callers who came, and they sere numerous, he soft word that he was notisposed, but would be glad to see them.

o-morrow. It was this About 4:30 o'clock Mrs. Hendrigks, who had been at his bedside all duy, wont it was the parlor to see a caller, who treated every and come to consult with her regarding bysy, and the he affairs of a reformatory institution, of were inferior which she was one of the managers, and reception at the remained with him about twenty says very chart

"Tom," a colored servant, and "Harry! organ, Mr. Hendricks' nephew and a page Washington, remained with him. The ervant went out and Mr. Morgan stayed Ir. Hendricks tossed uneasily in his beod complained of great pain, but sud enly it seemed to cease and ha said to nephews "Lam free at last. Send for nis nephew: "I am free at lest. [Send for Eliza," meaning his wife, and these were its last words, for the young man, not realizing the urgency of the message, did not deliver it at once.

Just before 5 o'clock Mrs. Hendricks ame into the room and found that had nushand was dead. He lay in the lest, outside of the covering, only partially disclosed, with his eyes half closed as if he were in a gentle sleep. On his face there were no traces of pain or suffering, but is sallor had come over it that indicated only

pallor had come over it that indicated on oo plainly that he had paged away. needed no close examination to tell the ne was dead, and Mrs. Hendricks screame adjoining, and he came at once, but the time he had reached the bedsid oy the time he had reached the bedship he limes of the distinguished dead man were becoming cold and rigid. To Mrs. Hendricks' pathetic appeal "Oh, Doctor! and tyou do something?" he was obliged to answer, "It is too late."

A PROSTATED HOUSEHOLD. Mrs. Hendricks became almost distract d with grief, and it was an hour or mor pefore she became sufficiently compose to give any informatian about her hu and's last moments. The family sen vants, two of whom had lived with then or years, ran about the house crying and ming, and there was the utmost con usion for a time. When the news was bu etined down town it was generally dis-credited and in a very few minutes as hundred or more of Mr. Hendricks close political and personal friends had har-ried to the house. Very soon a great crowd collected around the entrance which he did the most of his work. Nean his bedside was a case containing lega and political works, and on his deak wern his papers, memoranda and a large number of letters which had been allowed it accumulate without answering in the last two or three days. His dressing gown and slippers were at his bedside an nearby was a small stand on which were various medicines and a coblet of water various medicines and a coblet of water

various medicines and a goblet of wate

WAS NOT IN ROBUST HEALTH.

For several years he had not been bust man, and was subject to frequen "bad spells," as he called them, during which he would be prostrated sometimes for days at a time. About two years ago he was confined to his room for severa weeks by a gangrenous affection of the oot, which at the time it was feared would (oot, which at the time I, was leared would result in blood poisoning, and it was then thought that the end of his life was near at hand. But he apparently recovered entirely from this and was in his usual health. While in Washington during the last session of Congress, he was over-worked and almost worn out by the press of political matters' and on his return home, he public business this summer and devoting the time to recreation. He spent three weeks at Atlantic City, fishing, bathing reeks at Atlantic City, insing, outning, and yachting, and then came west and rest to the Northern Lake resorts, and fterwards to the Miami reservoir in Ohio in a fishing expedition. He returned com there two weeks ago, and at the me said that he never felt better in his fo. The Action of President Cleveland

life.

Last week by special invitation he attended the fat stock show at Chicago, and was the recipient of considerable attention there in the way of banquets and receptions, returning home on Saturday in Happased. At the reception he attended ast night, he, however, appeared to be unusually cheerful and remained much later than was his custom.

MOURNING IN INDIANAPOLIS. he Great Sorrow of that City-Ex-Senat

read rapidly throughout the city and here was a general expression of sorroy ver it. Those who were his political en mies here were his personal friends an e met, he had a pleasant word and greet ng. There were crowds around the downn the vicinity of his residence there was nother crowd, all anxious, to learn th The evening papers could not get ou editions fast enough to supply the de nand. He had been dead but a few min

mand. He had been dead but a few minutes when forces of men began draping,
the State, county and city buildings, in
black, and throughout the night similar,
emblems were placed on nearly all the
prominent business houses and residences,
so that by morning the city will have put
on a general garb of mourning. All the
city ministers will in their Thanksgiving
services to-morrow make appropriate
mention of the death of the distinguishedstatesman, and Right Rev. Bishop Knickderbocker, Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, of the Episcopal Church, of which
Mr. Hendricks was a life-long member,
will, it is understood, prach a memorial
sermon.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, who with Mr. Hendricks, has shared the honor 'No man in his day occupied a higher o more conspicuous position in his party or in public life than Mr. Hendricks, and very few public men have had their offiois) sonduct less criticised than he. I think Mr. Handricks is fairly entitled to the good name he has wrought for himself ap public, and his death leaves a void in political and social circles in Indiana that

pip think, and social circles in Indiana that will not seen or easily be filled."

Like a pressions were heard on all sides, from leading members of both parties. Mr and Mre. Hendricks had lived in Indianapolis for nearly thirty years, and have been prominent in all representative social features of the city's existence. They had but one child, who died when but three years gld when they lived in Shelby county. For a long time they had a partments in hotels here, as Mr. Hendricks official dittles kept him in Washington much of the time, Afterwards they had a residence in the northern part of the city, but about five years ago, moved down town to an old family residence, opposite the State house, where they have since lived. They entertained their friends frequently by parties and receptions, and were always at home to those who called.

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS.

It was this that made Mr. Hendrick deservedly so popular, for he and his wife treated everybody cordially and courte-onely, and those whose positions in life were inferior were always are of a kindly reception at his house. Mr. Hendricks was very charitable, and calls, on him for Benevolent Society, an organized charity and had contributed liberally to the cause to which it was devoted both in cause to which it was devoted both in money and work. He had been a deacon in 24. Papi o Episcopal church for a long time, and was ponnacted with various other religious and benevotent associations. Aside from inspelitical inties, he devoted much of his time to the practice of his professions, being a member of the law firm of flater, Hord and Hendricks, and since the death of Ex-Goyernor Baker he has been the senior member. His practice was mainly in the Federal courte and principally in ratiroad cases, he having been employed in several cases of national importance His long exportence in legislative and governments affairs had made him one of the best expounder of constitutional law in the country, and his opinion on questions involving this was solicited from all parts of the country.

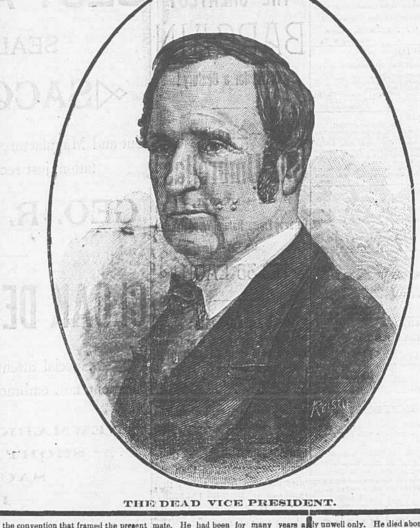
He often said that the ambition of his early manhood was to be either a instead

early manhood was to be either a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or an author of works on law, o he editor of a legal journal. His dom character, and Mrs. Hendricks, who is a brilliant and schomplished woman, was of creek aid to him in his political careey, gape had large and varied information and and excellent judgment, besides being really ambitious for her husband's political advancement.

AFFECTION FOR HIS WIFE. ears ago both of them have been appre ensive of a sudden end of his life, at the attachment between them has grown very strong, slmost sentimentally so. years, and the lease of the sad occurrence was an Associated Press bulletin from Indianapolis. The President and the members of the Cabinet immediately called a meeting of the Cabinet to take suitable action.

Senator Edmunds was apprised of the death of Mr. Hendricks by an Associated Press reporter, and was greatly affected. He said that he had known Mr. Hendricks a great many years, and they were intimate friends in old times in the Senate, and he added; "I regret exceedingly his death. I shall call a meeting to-morrow of all the Senators in the city to make such arrangements to have the Senate represented at the funeral as are proper." intense had this become in fact that h would not consent for his wife to be away from him for any length of time. Only last week, while in Chicago, he accom-panied Mrs. Hendricks even on pamed Mrs. Hendricks even of her shopping expeditions. They had frequently talked over his condi-tion and the probabilities of hi-early death, and it is evident that for several months past there has been a growin fear of this kind in his mind. His metho of living was simple and unpretention His house is an old-fashioned structure arge and built so as to give the mos cellent taste, and had a cheerful homelik appearance. When not engaged with callers Mr. Hendricks devoted much o his time to his books, and his literary at

HENDRICKS AS AN ORAFOR. For years hisservices as an orator has been n almost constant demand, and he alway were in striking contrast with the satisfied several addresses in contrast of prop-seens within. Dr. Thompson, says that aration for general subjects. At a meetin in his opinion Mr. Hendricks died of held last month of the sarviving member



of the convention that framed the present in Constitution of the State of Indiana in 1850, he made the principal address and seince then he has spent much time in revising this for a report of the proceedings that is to be published in book form, and in writing a sketch of his own career for the same volume. He had been in frequent consultation with Hon. Wm. H. English over this matter, and the last time he wrote his name was at noon tolar heard his friends to stime he wrote a brief note to Mr. English, returning a book he had borrowed with his thanks. Mr. Hendricks has direks that would not be true. He was a direks that would not be true.

for the gubernatorial chair of Indiana, op-posing Henry S. Lane, and was defeated by 3,577 votes. In 1863 the State of Indians

elected a Democratic Legislature, and Hen dricks was chosen United States Senator His term ended March, 1869. In the Demo

had, upon the twenty-first ballot, 132 votes, being only exceeded by Hancock, who had 135½ votes. On the twenty-second shallot Ohio presented the name of Horatio deymour and that statesquan became the nominee of the Democratic party for President. Mr. Hendricks heartily endorsed and supported the nominee in the Campaign which followed. In 1872 he again ran jor Governor of Indiana in response to urgent calls from all over the State. This was during Grant's campaign, and Indiana gave Grant 21,090 majority. But Hendricks was elected Governor by 1,145 more votes than were east for his

1,145 more votes than were east for hi opponent, Thomas M. Brown. At the Democratic State convention held at I dianapolis July, 1874, he was made per

nauent chairman, Had not Mr. Tilden been chosen for th

fran not Mr. Huen been closed of the first piace on the Democratic therefit is 1876, Mr. Hendricks certainly would have bad that honor. In 1884 he was nominated for Vice Bresident on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland by the National Lemocratic Convention, at Chicago.

GLOOM IN WASHINGTON.

Now at the Capital. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25,-The at

lent Hendricks has cast a deep gloon

ver the Capital. Mr. Hendrick's healt

had improved so much during the las year or two that his friends looked to his

entinuance in public life for many mol

years, and the news of his sudden deat

are proper."

Secretary Bayard said: "The news of Mr. Hendricks' death is painful to us all but the condition in which the America

people are placed by his death, through

are proper.

uncement of the death of Vice Presi

Expressions of Various Public M.

Educational Advantages in His youth—Subsection mourns with you."

Thomas A. Hendricks was born in Markingum county, Ohio, on the 7th day; of September, 1819. In 1822 his father removed to Shelby county, Indiana. Unlike many other prominent men, Mr. Hendricks was afforded the luxuries of a thorough education. At the age of 18 he entered Hanover College, graduating therefore in 1831. He began the study of law at the age of 22, at Chambersburg, Pa. He was admitted to the bar in 1845, entering into the practice of his profession.

Pa. He was admitted to the bar in 1843, entering into the practice of his protession the limit of the protession that the parties of his protession that the parties of the protession that the eting to-night was attended by all the

Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States died to-day at 5 5 clock r. M., at Indianapolis, and it becomes my mournful duty to announce the distressing fact to his fellow and the several executive departments in the city of Washington be closed in the day of the faneral and be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days; hat the usual and appropriate military and naval honors be rendered and that in al he legations and consulates of United tates in foreign sountries the nations he legations and consulates of United itates in foreign sountries the national lag shall be displayed at half mast on the eception of this order and the usual emblems of mourning adopted for thirty ays;

By the President,

Signed)

T. F. BAYARD,

Servalary of State.

Secretary of State.

The following was sent to the Secretar

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C. NOV. 25, 1885.

To Hon, Anson G. McCook, Secretary of the Senate: I am directed by the President to in orm you that he has received intelligence of the death of Hon. T. A. Hendricks Vice President of the United States Vice President of the United States, and to convey to you his suggestion that you take immediate steps in conjunction with the Clerk of the House of Representatives to secure a proper representation of Congress at the funeral of the deceased.

\*\*Power respectfully.\*\*

Your Obedient Servant,

\*\*Daniel S. Lamont,

\*\*Private Secretary,

The President was just sitting down to dinner when the following despatch was handed him:

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 25, 1885.

\*\*President Uleveland:\*\*

INDIANAPOLIS, IMB., NOV. 20, 1885.

President Cleveland:
Vice President Hendricks died this
afternoon. Disease probably paralysis.
WM. H. ENGLISH.
He was greatly shocked at the news if
contained and sent the following telegram
to Mrs. Hendricks:

Excurree Mansion,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1885.

Mrs. T. A. Hendricks, Indianapolis, Ind. The sudden and lamentable death The sudden and lamontable death of your husband excites my profound sympathy for you in this the hour of your great bereavement, and I sincerely mourn the decease of one so lately associated with me in the execution of the peoples' highest trust, while the Nation mourns the loss of an honored citizen, and faithful public servant. [Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND. Shortly after he received the following:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 25, 1885. Mrs. Hendricks sent me a message after soon to-day, at which time he was slight-

inwell only. He died about 4 P. M., n

English over this mane was at noon totime he wrote his name was at noon tolay, when he wrote a brief note to Mr.

Senator Voorhees said: "There is
Figlish, returning a book he had borrymod with his thanks. Mr. Hendrigks has
no near relatives except a brother, who
near relatives except a brother, who
no near relatives except a brother, who
ilives in Shelbyville, Ind., and a sister
and ability, and a leader of men. To say
the wife of Dr. Winston S. that he was timid in politics was a great
the wife of Dr. Winston S. that he was timid in politics was a great
considerable property in the city, but his
life he did not fill. His death will cause
than \$100,000, the greater part of which'
he earned by the practice of his profession.
It is known here that his intention was
to abandon politics at the end of his term
of office.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Thomas A. Hendricks was born in
Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 7th day
Muskingum county, Indians. Unlike

Educational Advantages in His Youth-Subsequent Carser.

Thomas A. Hendricks was born in
Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 7th day
Muskingum count

in his State, and all but the very higher in the United States, and he came ou of them all with a clean, unsullied recor

as a public servant and with the increased respect, confidence and affection of his party. The higher the trust bestowed upper and him by his party the more brilliantly shone the lustre of his Democracy.

The death of the Vice President will naturally affect the situation in the Senate. Factional opposition to the National administration has been urged by the less scrupulous members of the Republican majority. It was felt by the people that Mr. Hendricks induced the second of the second rholesome restraint upon those who a ocated it, and be a valuable aid to tho socated it, and he a valuable and to these Republicans who would deplore such an unwise and un-American policy. But the Republican President pro tem. of the Senate now becomes its permanent presiding officer until the Vice-Presidency shall again portant position conservative resistan will be weakened and the will of the mo

to only nating in this hour of sorro to condole with the people in what is national affliction, to express our sympath with the bereaved family, and to pay sue weak tribute as words can convey to the ability, virtue and worth of the dea statesman. His public career was full honor. His private life was without stain.

THE "TRIBUNE'S" ESTIMATE on the Situation,

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Tribune his

the following: "The death of Vice Presi-dent Hendricks was announced on the alletins about half past 6 o'clock last night, creating a profound sensation. At hotels it became the he principal chief topic of conversation. The ceneral estimate of Mr. Hendricks rsopal character was a favorable one He was mentioned by Democrats and Republicans alike, as a consistent Democrat There was no little discussion as to the Presidency pro tem of the Senate. A first some thought that Mr. Edutumbs helt that position, but it was remem bered that since the meeting of the Senate under the new adminis-tration Mr. Hendricka never left the chair or was absent, so as to give an opportunity or excuse for the election of a President protem. It was his object to lelay that selection until such time as the selection until such time as e hoped the Senate might have a Demoratic majority, when a Democrat could a elected.

At the Fifth Avenue hotel a Tribune re At the Fifth Avenue hotel a Tribune reporter conveyed the first news of Mr. Hendricks death to Senator Sherman, of Qhio, who said: This comes to me with great surprise. I have known him ever since I entered public life. He was Commissioner of the General Land Office under Franklim Pierce. He came into the Senate during the war and served one full term. He has been a conspicuous, leading actor in his time, and slways a strong Democrotic partisan. He was a man of highly respectable character, was pleasant and courteous to was a man of highly respected to character, was pleasant and courteons to character, was pleasant and fairly be classed to the character of th

ians of our day."
"What will be the effect of his death?

nittee, said: "This will make a sad Thanksgiving to a great many people."

The "Hernid's" Remarks. NEW YORK, Nov. 36 .-- The Herald says The distinguishing feature of Vice President Hendricks' political position at the tion of Complaints. dent Hendricks' political position at the time of his death was his opposition the progress of what is called Civil Servic Reform, and the motive which le nim to take this position and make him left the rallying point of all the Democratic opposition to President Cleveland's reform policy is indicated.

The "Sun's" Tribute. Youk, Nov. 26.—The Sun says edi rially: Mr. Hendricks has been co cuous as a public man for thirty-fiv spicuous as a public man for thirty-live years. Adopting the Democratic faith with the beginning of his caree he was faithful to it till the last. The doctrines of Jufferson and Jackson were his doctrines, and his hold fast to the traditional statesmanship or his party. He belonged to the people and knew nothing of that pharisaic and federal ist pretension which holds them in distrust and contempt.

New YORK, Nov. 26.—The Times say ditorially: Mr. Hendricks was a type of he sincere and earnest partisan, a Demcreat of upright personal character and con siderable abilities, whose sympathies wer-too narrow and his views too restricted to permit him the place in political history to which he aspired.

The news of Vice President Hendricks eath was received in Wheeling by me death was received in Wheeling by men tof all parties with genuine sorrow. Mr. Hendricks' visit here during the campaign of '84 was frequently referred to and his hale appearance recalled. The telegram announcing his death was scarcely bulletined on the newspaper of fiee windows until the bell on the Public Building was tolled sixty-sis strokes by order of Fire Chief Dunning Portraits of the dead man were displayed in many store windows draped in black Surveyor General Beach ordered the flay on the Custom House to be displayed at half-mast this morning. The local Democracy have not yet taken action on the deplorable event, but will doubtless do so in good season. TENEMENT HOUSE DISASTER,

Botten Structure Collapses, Killing JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 25.-The four

ory frame structure at No. 44 Morris eet, with an adjoining machine shop, wo-story rookery, fell this morning east half a dozen persons. The four-stor rame building was condemned by the Board of Alderman several months ago nd was unoccupied. A number of boys and girls were engaged in tearing the tructure down when it fell. Nearly all o hem managed to get out with bruises, but at least six were crushed beneath the tim-bers and killed. The noise of the collapse rought the people out of the surround ing tenements in swarms, and, realizing what had occurred, men and women, some of them despairing of finding their little ones alive, began at once an earnest work o remove the broken timbers. Near the front of the building the

searchers first came across the body o Maggie Smith, an eight-year-old girl, who resided at No. 59 Morris street. Her skul

also anve when taken our to all the state of the state of

WORK OF BESCUING VICTIMS.

at, and soon a strong force of firemen Chief Engineer Farrier and Chief Murphy.

They drove the crowd back, while others but of some misguided individuals. In industriously worked at the removal of abridging his stay in Paris on the tembers. They had been working half occasion by one-half the time inan hour, when they heard groans and she they difficulties that had arisen were able to speak to those who had been from his visit. He was quite unaware, he can be the viter with the time to the caller. Ohief Engineer Farrier and Chief Murphy A voice said: "For God's sake, help!"
"Who is down there?" asked Captain
Farrier, and the response came in feeble

ones:
"A man and a boy."
At 12:30 the body of a boy named Langon was dug out from under the charred
ggs; he was fatally crushed. Policeman
Yaley was on the post when the accident
appened, and was one of the first to reach

anppened, and was one of the first to reach the scene after giving the alarm. He takes that at least two dozen women, boys and girls were running in and out of the suilding all morning carrying away wood. He did not know how many were in the building when it fell.

An old man and a woman were en-raced in awayer away one of the uprights aged in sawing away one of the upright the building when the crash came, as hey were also caught in the ruins. Th were unconscious and no one seemed to known their names. The buildings be-longed to Thomas Mitchell, of West street, New York.

LIST OF THE DEAD AND WOUNDED Firemen continued their labors of clearing away the debris till they finished late this vening and uncovered the dead bodies of tephen Polanski, aged 6 years, and

Dietrich Preigge, aged 7 years Following is a corrected list of the killed and wounded: Killen-Maggie K. Smith, aged 7;

Killed-Maggie K. Smith, agod 7; Mary Ann Schensky, aged 12; Deitrich Preigge, aged 7; Stephen Polanski, aged 6. Wounden-Mrs. Mary McKenn, aged 40, bruised about the head and body; Geo. Hall, aged 7, scalp forn off, body bruised, will recover; Bernard Hepkins, aged 83, scalp wounds and severe bruises; Edward Larkins, aged 5, painfully bruised. Several other children were strucky by flying timbers, but none were scriously-burt.

his afternoon before the police justice, charging Thomas Mitchell, owner of the

fallen buildings, with manslaughter. A warrant was issued, but Mitchell could not be found.

BERLIN, Nov. 25 .- Two Americans, Pete

Jepsen and Martin Grasboell, staying a laderslehen, a seaport town of Prussia have been ordered to quit Germany. Bot are naturalised citizens of the Unite States and reside in Illinois, Mr. Jepse has appealed to the American Legation. Dilke Gets There.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The Parlimentary ection in Chelsea yesterday resulted in the return of Sir Charles W. Dilke. Liberal by a vote of 4,294. Mr. C. A. Whitmore, his Conservative opponent received 4,116 votes. Sir Charles was President of the local Government Board under Mr. Gladstone's administration,

## KINGLESS SPAIN.

His Widow Appointed Regent B the Council of Ministers.

Soldiers of the Kingdom Ordere to Keep in Their Barracks.

The War Between Bulgaria and Servia Virtually Over,

By the Disastrous Defeat of Milan's Forces at Widdin.

**Furkey Greatly Exercised Over** the Present Situation.

London, Nov. 25 .- A dispatch was reeived at the Foreign Office this after on, from Madrid, stating that King Alaso died at nine o'clock this morning consumption, accelerated by dysentery. Additional dispatches from Madrid an ouncing the death of the King of Spain ere received here at 5:30 o'clock this iternoon. They state that the widow of he King is completely prostrated by his

The quotations of Spanish four per cent bonds at the opening of the London Stock Exchange to-day was 541. On the recipt of the news of King Alfonso's death decline set in and they fell to 504, but esequently recovered and closed at 514. MARRID, Nov. 25.—Orders have been ssued that the troops be confined to the barracks. It is believed that the Queen be will proclaimed regent. Great anxiety prevails here. A rigid censorship is excrised over press telegrams.

THE KING'S LAST MOMENTS. Throughout Monday evening the King

ad enasmodicifits, the result of fever and lebility. Six doctors from Madrid and two physicians of El Pardo were in con-stant attendance upon him. They destant attendance upon him. They decided Tuesday that the King was in a langerous condition. The fits continued throughout Tuesday and the King died at \$1.15 o'clock this morning. The Pope's benediction arrived before he expired. All the officers of state and cabinet ministers, except the Minister of War and the Minister of the Interior, were present at he moment of dissolution. The cabinet use at once and the Queen was appointed Regent. In accordance with the law, the members of the cabinet have tendered their resignations, but will remain in of-fice pending the Regent's pleasure. The body of King Alfonso will be interred in the place of the Escurial.

THE DEAD KING.

Sketch of the Eventful Life of the Young Monarch, Alfonso XII. was born November 28, ousin, Infante Francisco. His mother bidcated in his favor on June 25, 1870,

abideated in his favor on June 25, 1870, but not until December 31, 1874, was he proclaimed King of Spain; and he did not assume the Government until Jaunary 9, 1875. He had spent the intermediate years in Eugland, where he was educated in the military school at Woolwich.

Alfonso, although so young a man, has been twice married. His first wife was Princess Maria de les Mercedes, youngest daughter of Duc de Montpensier, to whom he was married January 23, 1878. He was left a widower in the same year. In November, 1879, he was married, in second nuptials, to the Archduchess Maria Christiana, of Austria. The offspring of the second union is a daughter, named after the first wife.

During a visit of King Alfonso to Paris September 28, 1883, he was shamefully insuled by the people, who hooted him and crief "Down with the Uhlan King!"
This hestile demonstration was attributed to Cariists and other foreigners.

This hostile demonstration was attributed to Cariists and other foreigners. The King, when advised to remain quiet, refused, saying that he was perfectly aware of the fact that the hostile demonstrations

stated, of his appointment by the Empe-ror of Germany to a Coloneley of a Uhlan regiment (at which Parisians took offerse) until he received it and his uniform sim-ultaneously. Emperor William had in-tended the appointment as an agreeable surprise. At a banquet given King Al-lonso while in Paris, at the Elysee, Presi-dant Greev in referring to the insult of ent Grevy, in referring to the insult of ered by the mob, said he never expected

o meet such good sense, dignity and colness in so young a sovereign. he Servians Repulsed at Widdin-King

London, Nov. 25 .- The Austrian Govrnment is concentrating troops in Heregovina. One regiment from lower Austria and one from Hungary have gone to Bosnia via Salvonia. The is to form a military cordon on the frontiers Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Montenegrin Official Gazette to-day hints that if Prince Alexander sitempts to execute his alleged threat to annihilate

the Servians, Montenegro will not remain the Servians, Montenegro will not remain an indifferent spectator.

I am indifferent spectator.

I VIKNA, Nov. 25.—The Servians bombarded Widdin the whole night long and the strongly reinforced, they attempted to carry the city by an assault, but were repulsed after three hours' sanguinary with ting.

lghting.
London, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Sofia this afternoon says: King Milan London, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Sofia this afternoon says: King Milan sent a message under a fing of true to the Bulgarian advance line, proposing peace at the request of the Powers. The Bulgarian commander sent the message to Prince Alexander. The latter declined to accept the proposition on the ground that Bulgaria had not received such a request from the Powers. Prince Alexander refuses to consider a peace proposal until two Servians have evacuated the Widdin district and the amount of war indemnity payable by Servia to Bulgaria has been lixed.

BELGRADE, Nov. 25.—King Milan has

returned to this city. The war is consider-ed to be over. The order summoning the landsturm for active service has been countermanded. The Fears of the Porte

## CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25 .- The Porte

ars that the Austrian occupation of ervia, in the event of a revolution in that country, will lead to Russian action in Bul-garia. The fact that Russia is massing a large force in Bessarabia, and that Austria Bosnia, causes the utmost uneasiness in liplomatic circles in this city, and it is be ved that Prince Alexand line to relinquish control of Eastern Rou melia, consequently a pacific solution of the Balkah question is increasingly diffi-