

OIL IN RITCHIE.

The Harrisville Well Gets Down into the Gas Vein

AND IS EXPECTED TO SPURT SOON.

Farmers are Refusing Fabulous Offers for Leases on their Land--Great Excitement in the Vicinity of the Well--Other Wells to be Drilled. Leases on the Ground in Great Numbers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Aug. 13.—The oil and gas excitement at Harrisville is intense. The great gas gusher is the biggest ever struck in the State. Two big jets thirty feet high are burning and lighting up the country for miles around.

It is only a question of a few strokes of the ponderous drill until the underlying vein is tapped. Boss and Brown are here doing their best to lease lands, likewise the South Penn representatives, and unprecedented prices have been offered.

One man here refused \$1,000 down and \$1 per acre per month on a tract of 250 acres, the company binding themselves to commence putting down a well thereon inside of thirty days. Another man refused \$1,500 down and a dollar per acre, and so it goes.

The Keystone Company, proprietors of this great gusher, will commence at once putting down two more wells on this territory, piping the gas from this well to their engine, thereby saving the expense of fuel. The Hamilton well near the California House, this county, came in to-day with a good show of oil. It is owned by Chief Deputy Collector W. M. Cox.

OHIO COAL MINING.

The Annual Report of the Inspector of Mines--What It Contains.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.—Chief Inspector of Mines R. M. Hazeltine has filed the sixteenth annual report of his department with the Governor. The report shows that the coal trade during the last year has been unusually prosperous. The total tonnage was eleven and a half million tons, a gain of nearly nine hundred thousand. Perry county is the banner producing county, with Athens, Hocking and Jackson closely following, each producing over a million tons. In ten counties machinery has been adopted for mining.

Compressed air has been adopted as a power in thirteen mines and electricity in five during the year, making eight in all now using this power. Seven hundred and twenty-four mines were in operation, of which thirty-six were new. The presence of fire-damp has been discovered in thirty mines, distributed over eleven counties. Fifteen inspections were given these mines and only four accidents were reported. Two hundred and forty-five accidents are recorded, of which twelve were fatal, which is a comparatively good showing over former years.

Appointments by the Governor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 13.—Governor Fleming made the following appointments to-day: Delegates to the National Farmers' Congress at Sedalia, Mo., November 10--at large, Gen. John A. McCausland, of Mason, delegate, John McCoy, of Pendleton, alternate; D. D. Johnson, of Tyler, Sandford Carle, of Wood, alternate; First Congressional district, Creed Collins, of Ritchie, James B. Fowler, Harrison, alternate; Second, C. H. Knott, of Jefferson, A. J. Carrothers, of Mounongalia, alternate; Third, L. B. Moore, of Pocahontas, J. F. Clark, of Greenbrier, alternate; Fourth, Orlando Hardman, of Calhoun, George D. Eastham, of Mason, alternate. Hon. J. B. Sommerville, of Ohio county, and C. L. Smith, of Marion, were appointed members of the Board of Regents of the State University.

Mr. Clark Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Aug. 13.—Mr. Bart Clark was struck by a West Virginia & Pittsburgh train yesterday died last night. He never rallied from the shock. His remains will be taken to Shinnston to-morrow for burial.

Drowned While Drunk.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 13.—Chas. L. Goodie, a prominent farmer and merchant of St. Albans, while intoxicated, walked into the river last night and was drowned. The body was recovered this morning.

Contract for the Court House Let.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 13.—The contract for Kanawha county's new court house was let to-day to W. T. Townsend, of Zanesville, O., at \$109,000. Work will begin at an early day.

Grand Lodge L. O. O. F.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—W. H. Woodward, president of the transportation committee, having in charge the arrangements for bringing the delegates to the sovereign Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, commencing in this city September 21, announces that he has completed arrangements with all railroads centering at this point to transport all members of the order for one fare for the round trip as far west as Ogden and Salt Lake, good to return as late as September 28. The indications are that at least 180,000 members will be in the attendance upon the great lodge.

Came to Leg and Stole a Watch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Louis Williams, a colored boy, fifteen years old, of 415 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, presented a begging letter to Mrs. Sarah Haas, of 210 West 103d street, yesterday afternoon, and was allowed to remain alone in the parlor for a few minutes. Directly after the boy had gone Mrs. Haas found that a gold watch, valued at \$125, had been taken from the mantelpiece. Mrs. Haas ran out of the house and captured the boy. The watch was in his pocket. Policeman Sherman, of the West 100th street station, arrested Williams, and in the Yorkville police court yesterday morning Justice Murray held him in \$1,000 bail for trial.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Wife Murderer Henson Swings Off at St. Louis Without Seeing a Parson.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—Henry Henson the wife murderer, has expiated his crime on the scaffold. Considerable apprehension was felt of a scene which at one time threatened to become a tragedy. About half an hour before the death walk began the enormous crowd present to witness the execution was admitted into the yard of the jail into which the doors of the prison cell open. This rendered Henson stubborn, and he refused to see any one except the officials, and it was found necessary to invite the crowd to retire, which they did. Even then the hanging was delayed half an hour.

Henson slept little last night. He ate no breakfast but drank a large glass of whisky at 6 o'clock, after which he smoked a cigar. The condemned man refused to hear the death warrant read, and at 7 o'clock the march to the gallows began. The gallows was reached three minutes later, and after Henson had bid good bye to friends present in a jovial manner, and talked and joked with the executioners about the chances of the execution being a failure, the black cap was adjusted. At Henson's request no religious services were read on the scaffold. The drop fell at 7:11, the neck being broken and stretched out about a foot, proving that fears of an untoward occurrence were not groundless. At 7:15 death was pronounced, and fifteen minutes later the body was cut down and surrendered to his friends. The crime for which Henson suffered the sentence of death was the murder of his wife on February 2, 1889, whom he claims was intimate with a boarder.

THE BABY BORN.

But the Mother Had Killed the Father and Was Acquitted for It Because She Was Justified.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Pasqualina Robertiello, the Italian girl who was acquitted of the charge of murdering her betrayer, Nicola Piarro, in General Sessions several weeks ago, gave birth to a girl baby at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Pasqualina was attended by Chiara Bocciero, a midwife of 48 Mulberry street. Both the mother and the child are doing well. The young mother has not decided to surname the child Piarro or Robertiello. It is said that she will name it Piarro, as the vendetta between her family and the family of her betrayer has ended, and Pasqualina no longer fears the vengeance of the Piarros.

Stabbed by a Young Woman.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A fight over a piece of watermelon may end in the death of "Toney" Pedrouilla, a tailor, fifteen years old, of No. 3 Thompson street. He was at work yesterday with ten others, women and men, on the third floor of No. 143 Sullivan street, when the trouble occurred. Maria Spasani, eighteen years old, one of the party, asked him for some of the melon which he was eating, and his refusal made her angry. They quarrelled, and she stabbed him in the right side with a pair of shears. An ambulance surgeon declared the wound a serious one. The girl denied that she had inflicted the wound intentionally. She was arrested, while the boy was sent to St. Vincent's hospital.

Cannot be Abrogated.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13.—District Assembly, No. 83, K. of L., which took in all the employes of the Union Pacific system, has taken action regarding the Nebraska eight-hour law, which is at present causing trouble in Omaha and other cities, as will be seen by the following telegram, which has been sent to Omaha, Grand Island and North Platte: "Section 15 of the agreement is a contract to working time still in force, made prior to the eight hour law, which under the constitution can't be abrogated and the law would thus be inoperative on Union Pacific shop employes because of the contract. Unfortunately as it appears it cannot be modified by the parties to it."

They Will Not Treat Together.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—President Von Der Ahe, of the American Association, stated to-night that the League people wanted a compromise badly, and that John T. Brush's visit here the other day was to try to effect one with the Association. Mr. Von Der Ahe reiterated the Association's stand on the subject, and told Brush that the only agreement the Association would make with the League was for an inter-change of games in the fall and respecting each others contracts.

The Richest Silver Mine Yet.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 13.—The richest strike that has been made in this mining district for years has just been made in the Bohn shaft, located within one block of Harrison Avenue, Leadville's main thoroughfare. Last week it was determined to sink this shaft and diamond drills were brought into use and went down 312 feet and struck a thick vein of extremely high grade of silver ore which assays from 300 to 300 ounces to the ton.

One Hundred Girls on a Strike.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—About 100 girl operators of the New Jersey Wire-woven Cloth Company struck to-day because of a reduction in wages made last evening, of from 12 to 20 per cent. This morning the young women refused to enter the shop and were told by the foreman that unless they went to work at once they could consider themselves discharged. They did not go to work.

Staubenville Horse Killed.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred this morning on the Cincinnati division on the Panhandle, just west of the city. The train came in two and ran together again, piling up eighteen cars. John Holland, a race horse trainer, was seriously injured, and the horse valued at \$1,500 and owned in Staubenville was killed. Loss estimated at \$10,000.

Only a Week to Stay.

ARKANSAS CITY, KANS., Aug. 14.—Mrs. J. A. Wickline, of Bolter township, who three weeks ago was brutally assaulted and nearly murdered, this morning found nailed to her door a letter written in red ink, with skull and cross bones over it, warning her to leave the country or she will fill a coffin within a week.

DIED TOGETHER.

A Pathetic Story of the Lives of Two Young People.

WISHED TO BE BURIED TOGETHER.

Their Relatives Interfered with their Married Life and they Decided to End their Troubles at Once--A Sad Story Told in a Very few Words. They Might Have Been Happy.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13.—Unhappy, harassed and heart sick in life, Eugene H. Bonnick and his young wife sought together in death, relief from this world's fretting cares. The young couple lived at 911 Santa Fe avenue, and it was there at about 10 o'clock this morning that a door of the sleeping room was burst open.

Mrs. Bonnick was dead and her husband was beyond human aid. He died before noon. It is the old familiar story of domestic trouble magnified by the interference of relatives and meddling neighbors.

Eugene H. Bonnick was a member of the firm of Bonnick & Co., tinners, and was considered a steady young man of more than ordinary business qualifications, the only thing that seemed to stand between him and absolute happiness being his domestic trouble.

The only word left was a note which read: "Please bury us side by side and don't separate us. Signed Grace and Gene."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An Old Man Kills His Daughter with an Axe and Shoots Himself.

GAYLORD, Mich., Aug. 13.—A. W. Wilcox, aged seventy, who resided two miles east of Gaylord, this afternoon split open the head of Mrs. West, his granddaughter, with an axe and then shot himself in the head and near the heart. She is dead and he will die.

Mrs. West had been keeping house for him, and it is supposed that he was about to go and live with her husband, from whom she had been separated for awhile. The only witness to the crime was Mrs. West's fourteen-year-old sister, who ran to inform the neighbors. She says the old man tried first to kill Mrs. West with the revolver which he took his own life, and failing used the axe. He took a big dose of Paris green before shooting himself.

NOT A SUCCESS.

Secretary Foster's Plan of Reducing the Interest on Bonds Does not Meet With Favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Inquiry at the Treasury Department develops the fact that Secretary Foster's plan for continuing 4 1/2 per cent loan at 2 per cent, has so far failed to meet the favor anticipated by advocates. On the 2d of July when the offer was made to continue the 4 1/2 per cent bonds at 2 per cent, there were outstanding \$51,000,000 4 1/2 per cent, of which amount \$23,000,000 were held by 900 National banks as a basis for circulation.

Since then \$18,500,000 of the bonds have been continued. Of this amount \$3,000,000 came from private individuals and \$15,500,000 from 600 national banks leaving \$8,000,000, 3 1/2 per cent in the possession of three hundred national banks, and \$15,000,000 in the hands of individuals.

These bonds, aggregating \$22,000,000, in order to be continued under the present offer, must be presented on or before September 2, the date on which their interest ceases. Otherwise the secretary of the treasury must be prepared to redeem them on presentation or make terms with the holders for an extension of time at the present rate of interest.

There is no doubt that the \$8,000,000 of bonds held by national banks will be presented for continuance. The uncertainty is wholly in regard to the \$15,000,000 in the hands of individuals. According to a prominent treasury official this is entirely the fault of the banks.

SOME CHANGES.

Made by the President in the Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The President, upon the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, has made important changes in the rules governing the classified service. Under these changes all permits heretofore made in the classified service will be upon strictly competitive examination, conducted under the direct authority of the Civil Service Commission.

The amended rule in question reads as follows: "So far as practicable and useful, competitive examinations shall be established in the classified civil service to test the fitness for promotion under such regulations as the commission may make. Until such regulations have been applied to any part of the classified service, promotions therein shall be made in the manner prescribed by the rule applicable thereto."

The next in importance is the rule in regard to the markings of all examination papers whether for appointment or promotion. Heretofore the grade of each competitor has been expressed by the whole number nearest the general average attained, disregarding fractions. Under the amended rule the exact mark of each competitor, including fractions, will enter on the registers.

Inspecting Canadian Cattle Steamers.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Dr. Ross, chief inspector of cattle for Boston and Portland, is here and has been inspecting cattle steamships with Inspector Tenny, of the Dominion Line Stock Association, and a number of shippers. He is of the opinion that these steamers will need improvement in many respects to bring them up to the standard necessary under the United States regulations for the shipping of cattle.

Won't Affiliate With G. A. R. Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.—The Grand Army post of Vicksburg, Miss., refuses to accept the decision of the national encampment at Detroit on the color question. The members say that nothing will induce them to affiliate with the negroes. They will, if necessary, reorganize as a benevolent or social organization.

BLAINE'S HEALTH.

He is no Worse Than Last Reported--He will not Talk Politics but will Listen.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 13.—Loren Fletcher, one of the Republican leaders in the State, and leading candidate for the nomination for Congress in this district, returned this morning from a pilgrimage to Bar Harbor, Maine, where he saw and had a long talk with Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Fletcher is a New Englander and is an old acquaintance of the Republican chieftain. He said this morning that Blaine would live to serve his country many years yet. The Secretary, he declared, was not ill, but simply needed rest and the kind of rest he was getting. While he refused to talk politics to Mr. Fletcher, he was not at all averse to having Mr. Fletcher talk politics to him.

The Minnesotan told him that two topics only were now discussed in the Northwest, the big wheat crop and Blaine's health. He assured the secretary that "Blaine and reciprocity" would sweep that part of the country. The only answer Blaine made was a smile and a deprecatory gesture. Yet Mr. Fletcher is distinctly of the impression that Blaine will run if asked with sufficient unanimity.

"Did he impress you as a man on the verge of the grave?" was asked.

"Yes," replied Mr. Fletcher, "but the grave was that of the next Democratic nominee."

SENATOR CARLISLE'S VIEWS.

On the Farmers' Alliance Movement and Other Things as Interesting.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 13.—Senator Carlisle, who is here with Senators Aldrich, Harris and Allison, as a member of the Senate sub-committee on finance, was seen yesterday by a reporter, and in discussing the political situation said: "The Farmers' Alliance is a gradual atrophy, a marasmus which indicates that the organization will not, in all probability, be a serious factor in the election next year. I can see no danger to Democratic success from the Alliance. The only States it can by any probable chance carry are Kansas, and perhaps Nebraska and Colorado. The Democracy will lose nothing. I do not quite understand the Alliance in Ohio. The Democratic candidate may not be helped by the third ticket, but between now and election day difficulties may be smoothed over."

"If the Republican nominate Harrison and the Democrats Cleveland, both anti-free coinage, the third party will then probably have a ticket of its own, and the losses would generally be greater to the Republicans than to the Democrats."

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The Pennsylvania World's Fair Commission Gets Ready for Work.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 13.—Governor Pattison presided at the meeting of the World's Fair Commission to-day, and announced the following standing committees: Executive—Robert E. Pattison, Louis A. Waters, Robert E. Wright, Rodney Mercer, J. P. S. Gobi, C. C. Thompson, Benjamin Whitman, William McClelland and William Hazon.

A communication was received asking that the labor interest be given representation on the commission. Timothy Omaha, of Philadelphia, was appointed messenger, and Jacob S. Dellinger, of Allentown, executive clerk at an annual salary of \$1,400. Charles S. Wolfe, Lewistown, was chosen executive commissioner over Lewis E. Reiber, of Centre; Eben Brewer, of Erie, and S. M. Wherry, of Cumberland.

ONE OF THEM DEAD.

LATER.—The people of this city were shocked this afternoon at the announcement that Hon. Charles S. Wolfe had fallen dead in the street. It was 4:45 o'clock when the sad ending of his life occurred, and the news spread quickly. Mr. Wolfe an hour and a half before his death had been elected executive commissioner of the World's Fair by the Pennsylvania commissioners.

From the capitol he was accompanied to the Grand Hotel by his near friend, ex-Senator Lewis Emery, and there the gentlemen ate a hearty dinner. Mr. Wolfe was returning to the capitol, unaccompanied, when he fell upon the pavement on Third street, near Walnut. Members of the Commission hastened to his side to render assistance, but it was a heart attack and he died almost instantly.

World's Fair Work Resumed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Work was resumed on the mines and mining, horticultural, electricity and transportation buildings to-day, and work on the others is to be resumed to-morrow morning. The Board of Control passed a resolution to-day authorizing Mrs. Palmer to call a meeting of the Board of Lady Managers for September 2.

A CORRECT ACCOUNT.

Of How Kaiser William Hurt His Knee, and His Present Condition.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The Cologne Gazette gives the following as an authentic account of the Emperor's recent accident: "The Emperor was leaning on the door of the cabin of the imperial yacht talking animatedly with members of his suite, when he suddenly turned, and at the same moment slipped on the linoleum covered deck. Dr. Leuthold on making an examination found the Emperor's right knee dislocated. The Emperor bore the painful operation of the replacing of the knee cap without flinching. Dr. Leuthold banded and advised the Emperor to stay in bed. The Emperor can now walk without difficulty."

Mrs. Polk Very Sick.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 13.—The condition of Mrs. ex-President Polk, who was taken seriously ill Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, is practically unchanged. Her trouble is general congestion of the system, which her physicians regard as promising a fatal result owing to her extreme age. She is eighty-eight years old. The wife of the tenth President was born thirty miles south of Nashville. She was married to Mr. Polk when still in her teens, and has lived continuously in Nashville in Polk place, except when in Washington during the congressional career of her distinguished husband and while mistress of the White House.

THE CZAR'S UKASE

Creates Consternation on the Bourses of European Capitals.

GERMANY THE WORST SUFFERER.

A Gloomy Outlook in Prussia--The Scenes Among the Poor, Heartrending in the Extreme--The Decree a Political Move Against Germany, But the Poor Suffer the Hardship. Other Foreign News.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Referring to the agitation on the Berlin Bourse in consequence of the Russian Ukase, the *Allgemeine Zeitung* points out that Russia's contribution to the corn markets of the world has varied in quantity to a remarkable extent in the last twenty years, but that owing to greater facilities for intercourse the reduction of the Russian supply has been covered by the products of other countries.

"America," continues the *Zeitung*, "is fully prepared to replace, while India, Roumania, Austria and Hungary could also be relied on for supplies. The Russian measures have been taken at a favorable time for Germany, as the crops have already been or are being gathered."

The *Zeitung* doubts whether Russia will maintain the prohibition long in the face of the financial sacrifices entailed, the fall of rouble notes and the damage which the measure will cause to farming interests.

It was at first believed that the Russian ukase was directed against Germany, but the government appears to be convinced that the ukase was prompted chiefly by economic motives. Germany's imports of rye in the last decade have amounted to about one-sixth of her own produce, but the failure of the German crops this year makes the situation more serious. The latest statistics, however, leave ground for hope that the harvest will be much better than was expected. The exactness of military arrangements and preparations to meet all emergencies, characteristic of Germany, will prevent difficulty with the army. Reports of a rise of rye in Holland caused a further rise of one mark here to-day, but toward the close a calmer spirit prevailed and the price receded 2 marks. Wheat advanced 3 1/2 marks on unfavorable reports from New York.

The news from Eastern Prussia is of the gloomiest character. The people there have just become generally aware of the Russian prohibition of the export of rye, and they regard it almost as a death sentence. Those near the frontier have been depending of late on rye purchased in small quantities across the boundary in Russia. The Russian officials now refuse to let even a pound of grain go over the line, and have threatened with imprisonment any person caught selling, or any German found on Russian soil with grain purchased there.

The scenes described are heartrending, and numerous applications have been made to the local authorities for relief. These applications are fast consuming the money devoted to the sustenance of the poor, and there is some talk of petitioning the Prussian Government to issue rations to the distressed. It is believed that Chancellor Caprivi will adopt this course, rather than repeal the corn duties. In the manufacturing centers of Germany, especially Chemnitz, Platten and Greiz, the distress of the people is increasing, dullness of trade being combined with the high price of provisions. Rye bread is the staple of the poorer class of working people, and any increase of the already high price would mean starvation to many. There is a strong desire in the manufacturing districts to emigrate to America, but few of the people are sufficiently ahead in money to do so. Among the peasantry, says a correspondent writing from Silesia, the general feeling is that of apathetic despair.

The prevalent distress in Germany reacts on the Jewish refugees, and everywhere along the border they are being turned back unless absolutely equipped with funds to take care of themselves. The majority of the refugees are without money, and therefore are not permitted to enter Germany.

The London Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "In certain well-informed circles here it is maintained that the harvests are in no way as bad as pretended. The rye crop is not small enough to warrant the prohibition. The ukase is rather considered a political move against Germany and Austria."

THAT UKASE

And the Effect It is Producing in England. LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Trieste failure and the Russian ukase together have defeated most International stocks, and it is feared that the failure of the crops in Russia will give rise to popular disaffection from which the Russian government is not unlikely to endeavor to destroy public attention by a policy of foreign complications of aggression.

There is an indication of an apprehensive feeling on the stock exchange and even American securities yesterday failed to attract the attention of buyers. The Russian ukase caused a hardening of the prices of cereals in Liverpool. Rye is not much dealt in England as compared with business in that commodity on the continent. Hence a further advance in maize is not expected.

NOT LIKE SOLDIERS.

Leaders of a Massacre of Indian British Officials Hanged Like Ordinary Murderers. SMILTA, INDIA, Aug. 13.—An illustration of the swift punishment which England inflicts upon those who violate her rights or infringe upon her dignity in India was given to-day at Manipur, when two of the leaders of the massacre of British officials in March last met their deaths at the gates of the capital. The two men who were executed to-day were members of the reigning family of Manipur, but neither their high positions nor the appeals for clemency that had been made for them could save them from the vengeance of the law.

Both had appealed from the sentence of death that had been imposed upon them by the military court of inquiry before which they were tried, but the viceroy of India, the Marquis of Lansdowne, had decided that the interests

of Great Britain demanded that these men who had waged war against the Queen and abetted murder should die.

They were not permitted to stand erect before a squad of soldiery and to hear the fatal command of "Ready, aim, fire," but they were taken from their prison, led to a scaffold and there hanged like ordinary murderers.

HIS GOOD NAME.

James Russell Lowell was no Less Loved and Respected in England than at Home. Press Comments.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The *Times* says: "The death of Mr. Lowell is probably more keenly and widely felt in England than would be that of any other American or indeed any man, not a fellow-countryman. With his death there passes into history a really remarkable man, whose reputation will grow with time. Corrupt politicians hated him, but he goes to the grave mourned by all that is best in America and amid the heartfelt regard and admiration of England."

The *Standard* says: "America may claim the distinction of his birth, but his fame belongs to the world speaking the English tongue." The *Daily News* says: "Mr. Lowell will be lamented in England not less than in America. He was ever a fighter and always on the side of truth, honesty, justice, freedom, mercy and peace. All the other London newspapers contain compliments and long obituary notices."

Lord Tennyson writes from Haslemere, saying: "England and America will mourn Lowell's death. They loved him and he loved them. Pray express for myself and mine sincerest sympathy with the family." Henry Irving writes as follows: "In common with all Englishmen, I lament the decease of one so loved and honored."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The universal regret for Lowell's death and admiration for his character and achievements expressed on this side of the Atlantic are an eloquent testimony of the reality of that entente among the English speaking race, which it was one of the objects of Lowell's life to promote. His place in literature is with Carlyle and Ruskin."

Edmund Gosse, in an article to the *St. James Gazette*, says: "It is too soon to make an estimate of his final place in history. We think to-day only of his stainless record, his lofty intelligence and his devotion to letters, and we reverently partake of America's sorrow."

Walter Besant's Tribute to Lowell.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Mr. Walter Besant, the well known writer and novelist, and first chairman of the executive committee of the Incorporated Society of Authors, has sent a telegram from Dartmoor to a news agency in this city in which, referring to the death of Mr. James Russell Lowell, the celebrated American writer, poet and diplomat, he says "the English Authors' Society sends its deepest regrets and sympathy with Americans on the death of that great writer, its friend, James Russell Lowell."

Blaine Expresses His Sympathy. BAR HARBOR, ME., Aug. 13.—Secretary Blaine, when informed of the death of James Russell Lowell, expressed his deepest sympathy at the sad news. When asked if he would not make some statement of Mr. Lowell's career as a diplomatist he declined to do so.

Dr. Holmes Deeply Affected.

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 13.—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is much affected by the death of his life-long friend, James Russell Lowell, although, as he says, he has known it was coming a long time. He declined, however, most imperatively to talk on the subject for publication at this time.

Whittier's Comment.

NEWBURYPOR, MASS., Aug. 13.—John Greenleaf Whittier, who has been forced to return from the mountains by ill health, was much shocked to hear of Mr. Lowell's death. "Too bad, too bad," he said. "It is indeed a great loss to American letters and to the world."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S HEALTH.

Alarming Rumors Continue to Gain Circulation in Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The alarming rumors in regard to the health of Emperor William continue to gain currency in Berlin and other German centers, notwithstanding the fact that the previous rumors originating from the Emperor's injury sustained by slipping and falling on the wet deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, while on his recent cruise to Norway, have been semi-officially denied. It is believed that these rumors are spread by speculators for the purpose of depressing prices on the Bourse. Referring to the many different stories in circulation regarding His Majesty's condition, the *Kölnische Zeitung* to-day says that the Emperor is able to walk, and that he goes up and down stairs without assistance.

IN DARKEST RUSSIA.

A Work that Gives Information Concerning Russia's Treatment of the Jews. LONDON, Aug. 13.—The work entitled "In Darkest Russia" has met with a very good sale to-day, and the second edition was issued. The book is devoted to an exposure of the wrongs from which Jews in Russia suffer, and the edition of to-day gives long lists of fresh persecutions to which Hebrews in that country have been subjected.