FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Important News Gleaned From Two Hemispheres.

Ominous Labor Disturbances Occurring All Over Europe.

Quite a serious riot grew out of the dismissal of a miner at Beuthen, Prussia. The comrades of the discharged men expressed their sympathy with him by quitting work, and being in an ugly mood they soon became involved in trouble with the local police. They were two numerous for these functionaries to cope with, and it was finally found necessary to call out the military of the district. The rioters, when ordered to disperse, refused to do so, and a desperate encounter ensued. It was not until the military had fired two rounds that the mob was scattered and order restored. Three men were killed and several wounded during the fighting.

The National Seamen's Union of England, with a view of forcing the English shipowners to influence the Danish shipowners, announces that a general strike of seamen will be begun, and that the men will not return to work until the demands of the Danish seamen for wages equal to those paid English seamen are conceded. A conference between representatives of the Seamen's Union and the shipowners will be held at Sunderland, England. The London Stevedores' Union has declared a boycott against the steamers of the Allan Line, plying to Montreal, and the Wilson and Hill lines, whose steamers ply between Hull and London and Boston and New York, for employing non-union men.

Two thousand factory strikers attempted to parade at Barcelona, Spain, but were dispersed by the police. The Government has issued an order forbidding processions and open-air meetings. The strike movement is becoming general among the factories.

Business was largely suspended in Nova Scotia in honor of Labor Day. The parade of the various trade organizations was a grand success. Between 4000 and 5000 persons marched and made an imposing show. There was a grand display of flags along the route of the procession. Nothing like the demonstration had ever been witnessed there before. The societies picnicked at McNab's.

Several districts in Cuba complain of a scarcity of hands in spite of the high wages which planters are willing to pay. In consequence of the lack of care weeds in the fields are doing much harm to the small cane.

The New Constitution of Brazil

The Constitution of the United States of Brazil, copies of which have just been received in the United States, greatly resembles that of the United States of America, after which it is copied. It provides that the President and Vice-President shall be elected indirectly through an electoral college for a term of six years. The members of the Senate will be elected by the State Legislatures for a term of nine years. The members of the Chamber of Representatives will be elected by popular vote, and their term will be three years. There will be a supreme Federal tribunal, consisting of fifteen judges, who will be appointed for life. There will be a Federal judicial system, and the capital of the Republic will constitute a Federal district, similar to the District of Columbia, but with the privilege of representation in the Chambers and the right to chose Presidential electors like any State. All the old Provinces will be transformed into self-governing States. With the exception of persons who cannot read or write, mendicants, privates in the army and the members of religious orders, the right of suffrage will be universal. Religious freedom will be guaranteed, the Church and State will be separated and civil marriages will be made obligatory.

Twenty Men Wantonly Drowned.

A French despatch from Pembroke, eighty-six miles above Ottowa, Canada, on the Upper Ottawa River, says that two days ago some miscreants cut the ropes holding a raft of logs to the bank where the twenty-two raftsmen on board were stopping over night.

The raft, with the men all asleep on board, drifted out into the river and then into the rapids a mile below, and ere those aboard awoke or could collect their senses they were tossed about amid the rocks of the rapids and the logs of the raft, which had broken up.

Of the twenty-two men aboard the raft only two survived.

No traces of the bodies of the other twenty have been found. They must have been ground to death.

The authorities are trying to discover the man who cut the ropes. No further particulars were at hand.

Smallpox Epidemic in Mexico.

Smallpox is epidemic along the Mexican side of the Rio Grande border. At Piedras Negras twenty-five per cent. of the population has been affected, and the percentage of fatality has been very high. In New Laredo, there have been upward of 200 people stricken with the disease. The Mexicans have taken no precautions against the spread, and in many of their smaller towns it is reigning unchecked.

All on Board Perished.

The American schooner William Rice has been lost at sea. The whole crew, consisting of sixteen persons, perished. The vessel was on a voyage from Cape Ann to Iceland.

The schooner William Rice was a vessel of 126 tons burden. She was built in 1869 at Bath, and her sailing port was Rockland. She was owned by George Gregory.

Buffalo Bill Lassoes a Wild Bull.

Ten thousand people, of whom 500 were Americans, attended Buffalo Bill's opening in Berlin, Germany. A bucking bull broke loose and rushed toward the frightened people in the cheap seats. Colonel Cody lassoed the furious brute amid roars of applause.

A Cattle Plague in Russia.

The Siberian cattle plague is ravaging the province of Piagan, in Russia. Cattle, horses and sheep are dying by thousands. Two-thirds of the animals attacked die from the disease. A number of peasants have also contracted the disease.

Mob at a Race.

A mob headed by betting men broke up the Bois de Columbus races at Paris, France, suspecting foul play on the part of the jockeys. The crowd blocked up the course and destroyed the enclosures. A number of arrests were made.

A YOUNG FIEND.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Murders His Father and Mother.

An almost incredible tale of youthful depravity comes from Goreville, Ill., a small town in the western part of Johnson County, far removed from railway and telegraph stations. During the night when everyone was asleep, a man, supposed at the time to be a burglar, broke into the house of a farmer named Morris Sullivan. On being spoken to he fired a pistol at the bed in which Sullivan and his wife were sleeping. The ball struck Sullivan in the breast, inflicting fatal injuries. Mrs. Sullivan jumped out of bed and threw herself upon the murderer, but the pistol was discharged again, and she fell wounded in the left breast. Her injuries are fatal.

By this time the alarm had been given and the neighbors came in. On securing the murderer he was found to be Sullivan's sixteen-year-old son. A few months ago the boy poisoned some water which he gave to his parents, but this attempt at murder failed. He gives as his reason for committing the crime that he was tired of waiting for the old folks' property.

HANGED IN AN ARMHOLE.

The Curious Means of Suicide Adopted by Barnes Foster.

It has just come to light that Barnes Foster, aged sixty-four, who lived on the lonely West Townsend road, near Fitchburg, Mass., recently killed himself in a novel manner.

He was unable to obtain a rope, so putting his head through one armhole of his vest he placed the other over an old-fashioned bedpost and died of strangulation.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A TERRIBLE explosion of gas occurred in blast furnace No. 1 at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Penn., by which four men were badly injured, two of them fatally.

THE body of a new-born infant was found on the bank of the river at Burlington, N. J. The infant's lips had been stitched with thread to prevent it from making an outcry.

SEVERE gales, with rain and hail, visited Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The roofs of over twenty houses in Trenton, N. J., were blown off, and fully three hundred trees were blown down. Michael Corcoran and Louis Schlegel, iron workers, employed in Cooper & Hewitt's mill, at Trenton, were killed by lightning.

THE population of New York city, as determined by the official rough count at the Census Office in Washington, is 1,513,501.

THE 20,000 striking cloak contractors and makers in New York city decided to repudiate their representatives' agreement with the manufacturers and refused to resume work.

JOSIAH D. RICHARDS, Postmaster of North Attleboro, Vt., and a member of the Democratic State Committee, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was hunting.

JEWELS worth from $10,000 to $15,000 were stolen from the cottage of George Bliss, a New York lawyer, in Saratoga, N. Y.

THE Supreme Court at Providence, R. I., allowed Miss Carrie E. Barnes $10,000 damages for injuries received in a railway accident, and gave her $10,000 additional with which to pay her lawyer. The decision is against the New York and New England road.

A FIRE in the machine works of Joseph C. Todd, Paterson, N. J., did damage to the extent of $150,000.

THOMAS FARQUHAR, of Jersey City, N. J., was killed by a train after saving his three little children from death.

DR. CHRISTIAN HENRY FREDERICK PETERS, Director of Litchfield (Conn.) Observatory, and Professor of Astrology of Hamilton College, was found dead in Clinton, N. Y. Death had resulted from apoplexy while he was making observations. Dr. Peters was born on September 19, 1813, in Coldenbuttel, Schleswig, Germany.

J. W. WATSON died, after a long illness, at his home in New York city, of heart disease. He was born in that city sixty-eight years ago, and was famous as the author of the poem "The Beautiful Snow."

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held a reunion at Hartford, Conn. Over 500 delegates were present.

ALANSON SEE, a retired contractor of New York, was fleeced out of $5000 in cash by card sharpers at Asbury Park, N. J.

WHITE frost formed at Pine Hall, East Canaan and other points in Litchfield County, Connecticut. Damage was done to plants.

THE Bradley woolen mill of Alleghany, Penn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

South and West.

A VIOLENT wind and rain storm damaged Monroeville, Ohio. Lightning struck Otto Goldner's house, killing three sons—Freddie, Willie and Otto—who were sitting on a lounge.

THE Farmers' Alliance Convention in Minnesota nominated S. M. Owens for Governor.

THE Natural Bridge property in Virginia has been sold to a Massachusetts and Virginia syndicate for $300,000. It was purchased from Colonel H. C. Parsons and James G. Blaine, who have owned it for a number of years.

JOHN STEELE, the Mayor of Tuscumbia, Ala., was shot by John W. Goodwin. He fell dead in front of Curry & Abernathy's drug store. Goodwin was fatally wounded.

GREEN JACKSON (colored) was lynched at Fort White, Fla., by neighbors of Mrs. Robert Pritchard, a white woman whom he had attacked.

CYRUS CRAIG, for many years local agent at Maryville, Mo., for Bartlett Brothers, brokers and real estate dealers, has disappeared, and it has been discovered that he has defrauded the firm and others out of an amount variously estimated at from $100,000 to $175,000.

JOHN P. BUCHANAN, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, was nominated for Governor on the twenty-sixth ballot by the Tennessee Democratic Convention at Nashville after a heated struggle extending over four days.

R. G. NORTON, JR., shot and killed two brothers named Willie and John Bird at Guyton, Ga. Norton refused to return a mule for which he had traded with one of the Birds.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES PETER WALKER died of apoplexy at his home in Dexter, Mo. Mr. Walker was born in Tennessee in 1851. This was his first term in Congress. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Committees on Invalid Pensions, on Improvements of the Mississippi River and on Expenditures on Public Buildings.

AT Hubbard Mills, a small village in Knox County, Ky., the Smith and Messer factions met, and when the smoke had cleared away four were dead. The Messers lost two young men named Mills, and the Smiths lost Bob Porchett and Hubbard.

WHILE Louis Pippin was digging in a well near Anderson, Ind., his pick broke through into a hollow at the bottom. There was a rush of gas and Pippin dropped dead. His son-in-law, David Walker, was lowered into the well and he, too, was suffocated. The bodies were recovered two hours later.

A SINGLE bolt of lightning at Nappanee Ind., killed Charles Hathaway, a well-known contractor, and Edward Neufer, who was driving at the time.

OF the eight Apache prisoners who murdered Sheriff Reynolds and deputy at Tucson, Arizona, and escaped, all save three have been killed. "Kid" and two others are at large.

LIGHTNING struck a shed at Minerburg, La., and killed Victor Marchand, fatally injured Edgar Charles and seriously hurt Edward Williams. A dairyman was also killed by lightning at Gentilly, La.

NO elevator in North Dakota will store grain this year, as has been the custom heretofore, and hence 4,000,000 bushels of wheat will have to be rushed on the market. This action is taken because of the new law making elevators pay a license of $2.50 for each 100 bushels stored.

ONE man, the engineer, was killed and thirteen passengers were injured in an accident on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, near Limon, Col.

A HOT wave still sweeps over Kansas, and there is further damage to the corn crop. The yield will not reach half that of last year.

THE Wisconsin Prohibitionists nominated Dr. Alexander, of Eau Claire, for Governor.

Washington.

W. S. LERTY, United States Marshal for the District of Oklahoma, has resigned, and the President has accepted the resignation.

THE President left Washington for Cape May, N. J., where he was to spend several days with his family.

THE President filled the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury made vacant by the confirmation of George C. Tichenor as one of the new General Appraisers by sending to the Senate the nomination of Oliver L. Spalding, of Michigan.

THE Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: James Russell Soley, of Massachusetts, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; A. B. Nettleton, of Minnesota, and Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury; Henderson M. Somerville, of Alabama, I. Lewis Stackpole, of Massachusetts, and Ferdinand N. Shurtleff, of Oregon, general appraisers of merchandise.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. N. BATCHELDER, Quartermaster-General, has been relieved from duty in charge of the general depot in New York and ordered to proceed to Washington to assume his new duties.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WINDOM has suspended the daily purchase of United States bonds.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER began sending out checks in payment of the services of census enumerators. Checks are being sent direct to the enumerators, and are made payable at the Sub-Treasury in New York city. About 500 checks will be sent out daily until the whole number, something over 50,000 enumerators, are paid.

ALBERT HAWKINS, the colored White House coachman, has been dismissed from his position by President Harrison. He had driven the carriage of the Executive family for twenty-two years.

THE Civil Service Commissioners are promptly taking advantage of their increased allowance for clerical force, and the new clerks will soon be at their desks.

GENERAL THOMAS L. CASEY, Chief of Engineers, has been directed by the Secretary of War to superintend improvements connected with the establishment of the new immigrant station on Ellis Island, in New York Harbor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON returned to Washington from Cape May, N. J.

Foreign.

SOME citizens of Fez have been arrested for trying to take the life of the Sultan of Morocco.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN, eighty years of age, and his grandson, eight years old, were drowned in the Humbet River, at Bolton, Canada. The boy fell into the river and the old gentleman attempted to rescue him.

A WHOLE family, consisting of father, mother and six children, was suffocated to death by charcoal fumes in a room in Paris, France.

LARS NEILSEN, a trader residing on the small island of Gela, in the Solomon group in the Pacific, and three of his native assistants have been killed and eaten by the islanders. Within the past year six white men have been killed and eaten by the cannibals of this group out of a total white population of thirty.

INFLUENZA rages in St. Louis, France. The whole population of the place is affected. Business in the public departments is paralyzed.

THE Manchester Canal Company's warehouse in Liverpool, England, has been burned. An enormous quantity of cotton, grain and flour was consumed. The damage is estimated at $300,000.

EUGENE SCHUYLER, the American Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, is dead.

MAHOMED BIN CASSIM and three others have been hung at Bagamoyo, Arabia. Three years ago they murdered near Tabora, Gieseeke, a German merchant. Cassim belonged to a distinguished Arabian family.

OSMAN DIGNA is at Omdurman, Egypt, and his followers have returned to Tokar. Osman is said to have lost 400 men by famine and sickness.

SUICIDES by drowning and hanging have become alarmingly numerous in Tokio, Japan. The average is ten per day and on June 26 there were no less than eighteen.

MUCH damage to crops in Canada was done by storm.

EMIN BEY, meeting Dr. Peters at Mpwapwa, Africa, authorized him to recover the ivory left by Emin at Wadelai. Dr. Peters has returned to Germany, hopeful of organizing a new expedition. He declares that Uganda is entirely secured to German interests.

THOMAS OLIVER killed his three children in Labrador and then committed suicide.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the great explorer, has recovered from the illness with which he was seized just before his marriage.

A MEETING of the residents of the Island of Heligoland, whose cession to Germany is provided for by the Anglo-German agreement, was held, at which a grateful farewell address to the Queen of England was adopted.

A WATERSPOUT has wrecked all the railroad beds between Switzerland and Italy, and tourists are forced to continue their journeys by carriage. Half the Tyrol is under water, and terrific landslides have destroyed the railroad between Maisbruck and Britain.

FLOODS in the Hoang-ho River, in China, have destroyed the embankment at Lundwunnias. Shang Taing is inundated. The Peiho River is rising, and the waters now cover the country into the walls of Peking.

HAILSTORMS have destroyed the crops in upper Bavaria.

COSTA RICA and Nicaragua have formed an alliance with Guatemala.

A NUMBER of Turkish soldiers, who were proceeding from their camp near Canea, Crete, to a well to draw water, were fired upon from ambush by a party of Christians and five of the Turks were killed.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

158TH DAY.—The day was spent in further discussion of the irrigation survey paragraph of the Sundry Civil bill....Among the nominations received from the President were the following: Oliver H. Spalding, of Michigan, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; J. H. Stackpole, H. W. Somerville, and F. N. Shurtleff, to be General Appraisers of Merchandise.

159TH DAY.—A message from the House asking a conference on the Land Forfeiture bill was presented, and the request was agreed to. Messrs. Plumb, Dolph and Pasco were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate....The Sundry Civil bill was considered, and the amendment of the Committee on Appropriations regarding reservoir sites was adopted....Mr. Pierce introduced a reciprocity feature in the Tariff bill.

160TH DAY.—Mr. Frye, from the select committee on Pacific Railroads, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the indebtedness to the Government of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad. Placed on the calendar....The Senate resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Many amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriation, were agreed to. The bill was then passed....The Tariff bill was then taken up as unfinished business.

161ST DAY.—The discussion of the Tariff bill has begun, Mr. Voorhees making the only speech....The bill for the transfer of Revenue Marine service to the Navy Department was discussed and laid aside without action....Mr. Hoar, Chairman of the Committee upon Relations of Commerce and Business with Canada, presented the testimony which has been taken by that committee.

162D DAY.—The Indian Appropriation bill was considered....The Senate bill giving a pension of $2000 a year to Mrs. Jessie Fremont was reported from the Committee on Pensions and placed on the calendar.

163D DAY.—Consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed....Mr. Hampton proposed as an amendment to the pending Indian Appropriation bill a section providing for the payment of the French spoliation claims, upon findings of the Court of Claims, amounting to $1,651,430.

In the House.

168TH DAY.—The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was passed....Mr. O'Neill presented a resolution of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange protesting against the bill granting to a corporation the use of the north pier at the entrance to the harbor of Buffalo, N. Y.

169TH DAY.—Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution providing that nothing in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill shall be construed to delay or interrupt the prompt translation, publication and distribution of the reports of the proceedings of the International Conference....It was decided to order the previous question on the "Original Package" bill, and on the Bankruptcy bill....The consideration of the Bankruptcy bill was begun....The House met in evening session, but nothing was done. Mr. Enloe raised the point of no quorum, on the first motion on private pension bills, and the House then adjourned.

170TH DAY.—Mr. McRae introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the issue of patents for lands to the Union Pacific Railroad Company until the adjustment of the debt due the United States from said company....The House then resumed the consideration of the Original Package bill....Mr. Henderson reported the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills to be acted upon initially by the House. The bill makes a total appropriation of $5,140,440.

171ST DAY.—Mr. Comstock introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish uniform grades of all kinds of grains transported from one State to another, or to any foreign country, which shall be known as American grades....Upon announcement of the death of Representative Walker, of Missouri, the House adjourned as a mark of respect.

172D DAY.—The substitute of the Senate "Original Package" bill was passed by a vote of 176 to 38....A debate was held on the Bankruptcy bill....Mr. Bingham reported favorably a bill to create the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General at a salary of $4000 a year.

173D DAY.—The President transmitted the correspondence between the United States and British Governments relative to the Behring Sea question ...The debate on the Bankruptcy bill was closed.

TICKS AND SPARKS.

The Latest News by Telegraph and Cable.

Two Disastrous Cloudbursts in the West.

At midnight a terrific cloudburst temporarily isolated the towns up Clear Creek Canon in Colorado from the world. At that hour an immense cloud burst near the forks of a creek, pouring within the narrow walls of the canon a deluge of water, which completely demolished the two iron railway bridges at the forks, and carried away all the structures in the neighborhood. The restaurant, the railroad station and other buildings were swept away by the flood. The immense column of water, laden with wreckage went tearing down the canon, and now, as a result from the forks to Golden there is scarcely a vestige of railroad left. The greater part of the roadbed was washed away and all means of communication were destroyed.

After the cloudburst a furious hailstorm set in, and it was reported that hail a foot deep was lying in the canon. At eleven o'clock in the morning a train loaded with bridge timbers and conveying 200 men left Denver for the scene of destruction.

A cloudburst in the foothills of Santa Rita Mountains, in Arizona, covered an area of a square mile. The water rushed down the canon in torrents, drowning a number of cattle and horses. A number of deer, bears and wolves were caught in the furious flow. Crops, orchards and houses on the Schofeldt ranch were completely destroyed. A large freight train was caught in the flow and carried a mile.

Labrador's Terrible Tragedy.

The steamer Panther brought to St. Johns, New Foundland, the news of a terrible tragedy in Labrador. Thomas Oliver had lived for nine years at Pig Brook, Stag Bay, Labrador, with his wife and five children. One day he told his son to go across the river and hunt for partridges; he also sent his wife and daughter out to pick wild tea. Oliver then took his Bible and lay down on the bed.

When on the ice about half way across the river she heard the report of a gun. Looking around she saw the dogs running from the door. Thinking nothing was wrong she continued her journey.

After she and her daughter had gathered all the tea they wanted they returned home. There they beheld a sickening sight. On the floor was the baby. On taking it up the mother discovered that its head had been battered to pieces. The next sight that met her horrified gaze was the body of her daughter, eleven years old. She was in a sitting posture on the floor, with her head fearfully mangled, while across her lay a boy six years old, with his head split open.

Mrs. Oliver next discovered the body of her husband stretched on the floor, with his gun clasped in his hands and a bullet hole through his head. The victims were buried near the house in which the crime was committed. The gun was put in the murderer's coffin. Melancholy caused the crime.

Moonshiners Raid a Town.

The particulars have just been received of a bloody fight and riot in Pocahontas, Va. Early in the afternoon a body of about twenty desperadoes, headed by the notorious Jim Skinner, a well-known moonshiner, rode into the town and began drinking whisky. In a few hours they became riotous, flourishing their revolvers and firing on citizens as they passed.

After two colored men had been seriously wounded, the citizens and town authorities arrived to suppress the band, and a general fight ensued. Two of the mob were shot and captured, while Charles Smith and an unknown colored man, resident of Pocohontas, received serious wounds, being shot in the head and arms.

The desperadoes fled back into West Virginia, where they have their headquarters in the mountains. A rumor reached Pocohontas that they would return to rescue their comrades, and created such alarm that the Mayor ordered out a posse of sixty men, who patroled the town in expectation of attack.

Fatal Cyclone in the West.

A special dispatch from Fargo, North Dakota, brings intelligence of a severe and destructive tornado, in which seven lives were lost.

Details from the cyclone were meagre. The only thing learned was that the storm struck Bowen, Clifford and Galesburg, about twelve miles nothwest of Hunter, in the southern portion of Trail Land, in the northern part of Cass County. It was a regular cyclone, tearing and twisting across the country, leveling buildings and destroying crops. Five persons were killed outright, and a man and his wife fatally injured near Clifford.

Wires to the branch lines were prostrated and the reporters had to drive a number of miles to the telegraph station. A hail-storm also did considerable damage to crops about twelve miles south of Fargo.

A cyclone near Ghent, seven miles west of Marshall, Minn., killed two persons and injured several others.

Eight Persons Suffocated.

Eight persons were burned to death in a tenement house at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The first story of the building was occupied by Solomon Menski as a second-hand store. All the other floors were occupied as tenements, and while the flames were eating their way to the roof there were thirty people in the building.

At the outset of the fire the police, at the risk of their lives, managed to save some of the ten people who slept on the second floor. The occupants of the building were poor working people.

The bodies of the dead were taken from the second story windows. Of thirty occupants of the building twenty-three escaped by the roof.

Troops in Buenos Ayres.

The city of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, was agitated in consequence of the discovery of the plot to overthrow the Government. The place is garrisoned by four thousand troops and three thousand armed policemen. The Bourse was demoralized.

The trial of the conspirators against the Government is proceeding. The feeling of alarm is subsiding, however. The gold premium is 211.

Guards were stationed everywhere, and the streets were patroled by cavalry. The populace was much alarmed, and a semi-panicky feeling prevailed.

Two European Towns Destroyed.

A cyclone is reported to have destroyed the town of Slonim in Russia. Buildings were razed to the ground, nineteen persons were killed and the neighboring forest leveled to the ground. Slonim is a town in Russia, with a population of about 12,000. It has several churches, a synagogue, a school for nobles and various factories.

The town of Hammerfost, in Norway, has been almost totally destroyed by fire. The inhabitants have been rendered homeless and are in a starving condition. Provisions and clothing have been sent from Tromsoe to the sufferers.

Three Victims of an Explosion.

By the explosion of a threshing machine boiler on the farm of James Morrow, six miles east of Princeton, Ind., Andrew Cretsinger and Charles White were killed, and Andrew Mehan, fatally, and Hugh Morrow dangerously, injured.

UXORICIDE AND SUICIDE.

An Ohio Official Kills His Wife and Then Hangs Himself.

Mandeville Ault, of Hunterville, Deputy Recorder of Belmont County, Ohio, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, caused by the death of his child and sickness, shot himself in the head with a revolver. The ball passed around the skull without doing serious injury. He immediately turned and shot his wife, who was standing near, killing her instantly. He then went to his father's barn and hanged himself from the rafters.

THE cargo of ice recently shipped from Norway to New York was impregnated with kerosene oil, which is the usual cargo of the ship, and it was sold to the poor of that city.

LATER NEWS.

WILLIAM and Asa Morrill, boys from Sandy Creek, Oswego County, went out fishing on Robert Corner pond, near Adams, N. Y. In trying to land a pickerel the boat capsized aud they were drowned.

THE police of Bangor, Me., captured an organized gang of boys who called themselves the "Black Avengers" and who are charged with many cases of storebreaking and kindred offences.

OVER 500 employes of the Street Cleaning Department in New York city went on strike. They want more regular employment.

A GREAT storm struck the northern corner county, in the neighborhood of Sydney, North Dakota, and destroyed three thousand acres of grain.

Two women and a child camping on Beaver Brook, in Colorado, were swept away in a waterspout and drowned. One hundred cattle were drowned in the Grand Canyon.

THE flouring mill of Mead Bros., at North Jackson, Ohio, was completely wrecked by the explosion of a boiler. George Mead, the engineer, and William Thomas, an employe, were killed instantly, and William Mikesell fatally injured.

VIDOLA MELENA, a Mexican, his wife and five-year-old daughter, were shot and killed at Hutton, Texas. James Gibbs and Andrew Sutton, neighbors, charged with the crime, have been arrested. The motive was supposed to be revenge.

IN a yacht race at Duluth, Minn., two boats were struck by a squall. One went to the bottom. Clark and Lintler were drowned. Purcell was rescued in a dying condition.

AMID great cheering the ordinance asked by the directors of the world's fair, granting the use of the lake front as a part site for the exposition, was adopted by the Chicago (Ill.) City Council. The city will furnish $2,000,000 to fill 150 acres of the disputed part of the site—lake front—the property to revert to the city for park purposes after the fair.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs has issued an order to the Indian Agent of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory which requires all persons not members of these tribes, pursuing any business in the Territory, to procure a license from the Indian Bureau.

PROFESSOR SOLEY, the new Assistant Secretary of the Navy, formally assumed that office. Colonel Tichenor also relinquished his position as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and qualified as a member of the Board of Customs Appraisers.

THE President sent to the House of Representatives, in answer to the resolution introduced by Representative Hitt, the official correspondence of the United States and the Government of Great Britain touching the seal fisheries of the Behring Sea.

THE President sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States—Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio, to Bolivia; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, to Denmark; John W. Washburn, of Massachusetts, to Switzerland; John L. Stevens, of Maine, to the Hawaiian Islands; George Maney, of Tennessee, to Paraguay and Uruguay.

THE United States Squadron of Evolution was enthusiastically welcomed to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

SMALL POX is ravaging the villages between Manoourat and Zazazig in Egypt. The population is almost decimated.

ADMIRAL FREEMANTLE reviewed at Zanzibar, Africa, the British naval brigade and field artillery in the presence of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

RAN DOWN A YACHT.

Five Persons Drowned in a Collision on the St. Lawrence.

The steamer St. Lawrence collided with the private steam yacht Catherine near Alexandria Bay, N. Y., at 10:30 o'clock in the night. The Catherine had a party of twelve on board, five of whom were drowned. The names of the drowned were:

Mrs. W. D. Hart, Bradford, Penn.; Miss Margaret Henry, Bradford, Penn.; Edward Pemberton, Bradford, Penn.; Mrs. Edward Pemberton, John Senescall, engineer, of Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

The yacht was crossing diagonally over from Alexandria Bay to Grenadier Island and was making directly across the track of the St. Lawrence when the crash occurred.

Captain Baupre, of the St. Lawrence, says that Captain Joseph Senecal, of the Catherine, blew his whistle to take the right, and then took the left hand course.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD'S health has much improved.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND has just inherited $50,000.

GENERAL MAHONE has quit politics for the mining business.

THE Prince of Wales is a crank on the subject of court etiquette.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S salary as a retired officer is $15,000 per year.

BENJAMIN F. SHILLABER, "Mrs. Partington," is seventy-six years old.

BISMARCK calculates that retirement from office will add ten years to his life.

DR. TALMAGE'S income is $34,000 a year, not counting what he makes by lecturing.

MRS. STANLEY, nee Miss Tennant, has a peculiar fad. Her hobby is parasols, of which she has a wonderful collection.

THE Sultan of Turkey is described as a thin, pale, black-haired man with a sharp eye. He is forty-eight years old.

IT is reported in Berlin that General von Caprivi, Chancellor of the Empire, is betrothed to Count Waldersee's niece.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, travels under the name of the Comtesse de Pierrefonds. At present she is in Norway.

THEODORE TILTON has been made master of an English lodge of Masons—the first time an American has been thus honored.

MISS LILLIAN BLANCHE FEARING, the only woman in this year's graduating class in the Union College law school, in Chicago, Ill., is entirely blind.

SENATOR CALL, of Florida, is a Kentuckian by birth. He is six feet tall, weighs about 200 pounds, and is erect, dignified and courteous. His hair is black and his eyes blue.

WILLIAM BLACK, the English novelist, is very fond of athletic sports, and is also an expert angler. He has a charming home and family, and his house is noted for its entertainments.

J. R. HAGGIN has more money invested in thoroughbred horses than any other man in America. The Rancho Del Paso, his breeding farm in California, represents an investment of more than $1,000,000.

HORACE E. SCUDDER, who succeeds Thomas Baily Aldrich on the *Atlantic*, is fifty-one years old, and has been engaged in literary pursuits ever since his graduation from Williams College, in 1858.

THE Emperor of Japan wants to ride expensively. Therefore he has ordered that a state coach be constructed, and has laid aside $175,000 for that purpose. Of course the ornamentation is responsible for most of this sum.

JAY COOKE, the Philadelphia broker, owns several country places, but his favorite resort is his farm at Felton Hills, a few miles out from Philadelphia. Here he spends nearly every afternoon, giving personal attention to all the necessary details of practical farming.

THE New York city postoffice furnished a net revenue to the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30 of $3,761,402.

WESTERN UNION PARALYZED

The Greatest Telegraph Centre in the World Destroyed.

New York Almost Isolated From the West, East and South.

A disastrous fire that directly affected the business interests of the United States from Maine to California and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico broke out at 7 o'clock in the morning in the Western Union Building, at Broadway and Dey street, New York city. By 9 o'clock it was under control, and at 10 o'clock it was practically extinguished, but during the brief interregnum of its fury it caused the trade of the country to almost come to a standstill.

On the Stock Exchange the brokers were playing ball during the hours when they are usually making their heaviest transactions. On the Produce, Cotton and other exchanges the hum of commerce was hushed. Wall street was physically disabled, and was only able to attend to local financial operations, while extending through all parts of the land merchants and bankers felt the influence of the flames that had consumed all the costly mechanical appliances of the big telegraph company.

The great operating room of the Western Union, the largest in the world, had been gutted by fire, and sixty people had narrowly escaped with their lives, and had it not been for the excellent discipline of the Fire Department all would have been lost. A vast deal of inconvenience to business men was occasioned; New York city for nearly eight hours was cut off from telegraphic communication with the country, and the lines to the South were not perfected until late that night. There were many valuable records destroyed and a considerable amount of property was ruined. Yet there is scarcely any way in which the exact responsibility for the disaster can be placed.

It is simply known that somewhere in the city an electric arc light wire improperly insulated crossed a Western Union wire and caused the latter to ignite the paraffine insulation of the wires in the battery room of the main telegraph office of the country. That is all.

Night Manager Tobin, Chief Operator Robinson and about forty operators were at work on the sixth and seventh floors of the building at 7 A. M., when the flames started in the battery room. Smoke warned the operators of the danger, and most of them, including a few women, lost no time in escaping to the street. Mrs. Adams, one of the women operators, carried with her the dispatches which she was about to send, being too much excited to know what she held in her hand. The elevators, which ran only to the fifth floor, carried down the operators who first escaped, and a thoughtful messenger boy who sounded an alarm to call the firemen.

"Mike" Sherman, one of the operators, kept at work at his key, sending a dispatch to the Grand Central Station, until the smoke nearly choked him.

Before the firemen had arrived the flames had spread through the operating-room, and escape by the stairs from the floors above it was made impossible. Half a dozen women employed in the kitchen, and several men were obliged to climb through a scuttle to a balcony on the French roof, high above the roofs of the adjoining buildings. There they stood in the sight of the multitude below, crying for help, while the smoke poured out of the windows below them and flames curled up under the cornices. Their rescue later seemed almost miraculous.

The fire was gotten under control at nine o'clock, after two hours of hard work. At this time the entire upper portion of the building was gutted. This embraced the battery room, the operating room, the gallery, the dressing room, the main office of the Associated Press in the top of the building and the restaurant.

All the lower floors were literally flooded with water. Among the offices thus damaged are those of Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Sidney Dillon, Dillon & Swayne's law offices and the Commercial News Department of the Western Union.

The fire destroyed all the wires and cables entering the building and it was thought it would take at least a week to repair this damage. Meanwhile business was badly crippled. William Henry Smith, manager of the Associated Press, estimates the damage to the organization at $15,000.

The building is valued at $1,300,000. The greatest damage will be the destruction of the vast network of wires which communicated with every section of the continent. It will require the assistance of the best electricians in the country to even restore temporary communication.

The wires centreing in the enormous switch in the burned building were apportioned as follows:

Southward	185 wires
New York city	200 wires
Westward	190 wires
Eastward	150 wires
Long Island	75 wires
Miscellaneous	80 wires

In the operating department were 459 operating tables, 410 Morse instruments, six Phelps motor printing machines, thirty sets of duplex instruments, forty-nine sets of quadruplex, five automatic printers, three button repeaters, six Wheatstone transmitters, eight type machines and ten Wheatstone perforators, not counting the numerous pneumatic and electrical contrivances which went to make up the department.

The Western Union Company purchased the site of its main building for $200,000 from one of the Bonapartes, and moved into the building on February 1, 1875.

General Eckert and his assistants think that everything the Western Union Company lost can be replaced and repairs made for between $80,000 and $100,000. The switchboard cost $2500.

A MURDEROUS FIRE.

Seven Persons Perish in an Incendiary Conflagration at Quebec.

Pierro Maranda, an insurance broker, his wife and five children were found burned to death in their beds at their residence, on St. Joseph street, Quebec, Canada, shortly before daylight.

The fire suspiciously started in a tavern on the first floor of the house kept by Joseph Delamarre, and was only extinguished after the interior of the house had been gutted.

Delamarre, his wife and barkeeper, who lived over the bar and below the Mirandas, escaped, fully dressed, Delamarre having his policies of insurance in his pocket.

They never notified either police or firemen that anybody lived above them, and the charred remains of seven victims were only discovered long after the fire had been extinguished.

Coroner Belleau and Chief of Police Vohl then ordered the arrest of Delamarre and his wife, Georgiana Binet, and their barkeeper, Jean Gauthier, and all three are now in jail charged with having caused the death of the Maranda family.

Maranda had been employed in Boston for some time and came on the day before the fire for his family, who were to leave immediately for their new home.

WAR ON THE ISTHMUS.

San Salvador's Army Defeats the Guatemalans With Heavy Loss.

The long threatened war has broken out between Guatemala and Salvador. It began without the usual formalities of a declaration of war.

El Universal, a paper in the City of Mexico, publishes an account of a battle between the forces of Guatemala and San Salvador in San Salvador, in which the former were defeated with heavy loss. The Guatemalan force numbered 9000.

Private telegrams from San Salvador say that the San Salvador soldiers captured the Guatemalan artillery in the battle.

General Barrundia, the Guatemalan refugee, has left Oaxaca to take part in the war. He will probably raise the standard of revolt in Guatemala.

It was rumored that President Barillas, of Guatemala, thought of resigning.

So successful has been the fishing of blue fish this year that dealers in New York city have been unable to dispose of all sent to them for sale, and consequently large numbers have to be thrown away