THE KINSLEY GRAPHIC

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KINSLEY, - - - - - - - KANSAS

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE New York Court of Appeals has affirmed judgments against the sugar trust.

DR LESSERS is in a precarious state of health, and it is feared he will not long survive.

THE threatened strike of the dock laborers of Sydney, Australia, has been averted by a compromise.

THE German Government proposes to relax the Alsatian passport regulations greatly in favor of railroad passengers.

THE friction of millions of shoes has worn the original smoothness from the flooring of the Brooklyn bridge promenade.

THE San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution favoring the coinage of 5,000,000 silver dollars monthly.

EVERY brewer and distiller in Baltimore has been indicted by the grand jury of that city for violating the new High License law.

THE House Committee on Invalid Pensions has decided to report a bill granting a pension of $100 per month to the widow of the late General Crook.

FRANCE'S census of carrier pigeons shows that in time of war the Government would have at its disposal upward of a quarter of a million of them.

THE old monitor, Saugus, which fought at Fort Fisher, and has in its turret thirty dents made by Confederate shot, is to be broken up and sold for old iron.

THE Manitoba Department of Agriculture has issued a crop bulletin which reports the acreage of wheat at 746,058 acres, an increase of 100,000 acres over last year.

THE editor of the Volksstimme, a Socialist paper published at Geestemunde, Hanover, has absconded with a large amount of money of which he was the trusted custodian.

THE placing of the last stone in the spire of the Cathedral of Ulm, Wurtemburg, Germany, raises it to a height of 530 feet, and makes it the highest cathedral in the world.

SECRETARY WINDOM has ordered the removal of Dr. Edward Sheerer from the sugar laboratory of the New York custom house because of the result of the investigation of the charges against him.

THERE $1,000 United States gold certificates said to be interest on money out of which the unknown sender had defrauded the Government, were received by Postmaster-General Wanamaker recently.

THE Grashdanin has been compelled by the Russian Government to suspend publication for a fortnight for stating that Governor Korsakoff, of the Caucasus, had been recalled from his post for embezzling Government funds.

PARIS is so short of water that several arrondissements are reduced to getting their supply from the Seine, and statistics show that such a condition of things usually leads to epidemics of typhoid fever and diphtheria.

THE commission sent by the Spanish Government to determine the character of the disease now prevailing in the province of Valencia pronounce it cholera. They are unable, however, to definitely fix the origin of the disease.

PIERRE LORILLARD, who inherited his success from the tobacco business, maintains stables at an annual expense of $250,000. He is said to be robust and liberal. He has the opportunity, if he has the disposition, to be both of these.

JUSTICE BRADLEY, of Washington, D. C., is recovering from his long and serious illness and a day or two ago reappeared in court. This is Justice Bradley of the District court, and not his namesake of the United States Supreme Court, who is in excellent health.

THE narrowest dwelling house in Brooklyn is to be built this summer. It will measure 7½x30 feet. The lot upon which the building is to stand is in one of the best streets in the city, and has been thought by many to be almost worthless because of its small size.

HERBERT F. BEECHER, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, has been acquitted in the United States Court at Seattle, Wash., on the charge of abstracting a book from the records of the custom house at Port Townsend, while he was collector of customs. The case had been pending more than a year.

THE University of Berlin, with its 6,000 students and scores of famous professors, has a capital of but $750,000. Its largest endowment, that of the Countess Bose, is only $150,000. Nevertheless it is the seat of the highest German learning and claims to have the ablest corps of instructors of all the world's schools.

THE Comte de Paris welcomed the Duc d'Orleans to his house in England with the after dinner toast: "I propose two healths—that of my son, who represents courage, and that of the Duc de Luynes, who personifies fidelity." The young man's episode has so pleased his father that the latter expresses renewed confidence in the return of monarchy to France.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, has dashed to the ground the hopes of the $8,000,000 syndicate which intended carrying on a lottery business at Tia Juana, eighteen miles south of San Diego, in Lower California, by vetoing the bill after it had passed both houses. It was the intention of the promoters of the lottery scheme to make Tia Juana a veritable Monte Carlo, and with this in view they had arranged to purchase all the land in town.

THE committee which was sent from France to Panama to investigate the condition of the canal have made a further report on the prospects of the enterprise. They say the construction of the canal at the calculated level would occupy twenty years and would cost 1,711,000,000 francs. In the opinion of the committee the work could only be accomplished on the basis of an international agreement or a syndicate of the states interested.

RUDYARD KIPLING, the new craze in London, calls himself "The Man from Nowhere." He is not yet twenty-five years of age, but he has a distinct and decided literary style which enlists the attention at first glance and holds it to the end of the article or the book. His "Plain Tales from the Hills" has already passed through several editions, and he has promised his next novel to the same publishers, the Lovells, of New York. It is prophesied for him that he may become a second Dickens by so good an authority as the London Athenæum.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

THE Senate on the 24th agreed to the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill and considered the Post-office Appropriation bill at some length and it finally passed. The Diplomatic bill was then taken up and among the amendments agreed to were those increasing the salary of Ministers to the Argentine Republic and United States of Colombia from $7,500 to $10,000 and the Minister to Denmark from $5,000 to $7,500, and the bill passed. The Conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was agreed to and the Senate adjourned....After routine business in the House the Committee on Rules presented a resolution for the immediate consideration of the Silver bill, which was adopted. The Chairman of the Coinage Committee (Mr. Conger), then presented the report of the committee recommending that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments and ask for a conference. Mr. Bland (Mo.) moved that the House concur, and pending debate, which was of considerable length, the House adjourned.

AFTER minor business in the Senate on the 25th Mr. Call rose to address the Senate on the subject of resolutions, heretofore offered by him, one in relation to the establishment of a Republic in Cuba and the other as to the German ownership of a large proportion of the bonded debt of Cuba, but Mr. Call was cut off by a motion prevailing to go into secret session. The Senate then took up the House bill for the admission of Wyoming. A lengthy discussion followed, Mr. Vest opposing the bill and Messrs. Edmunds and Platt favoring it. No vote was reached....In the House the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill was agreed to and the Silver bill taken up. After debate the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments by a vote of 135 yeas to 153 nays, 21 Republicans voting with the Democrats for free coinage and 22 Democrats voting with the Republicans. A conference was ordered. A resolution was reported from the Committee on Rules to take up the Election bill, debate to be limited to six days, when the previous question shall be ordered. After a squabble the resolution was adopted and the House adjourned.

AFTER disposing of unimportant routine business the Senate on the 26th proceeded with the Wyoming Admission bill which was debated at length. The bill went over and a number of bills only of local interest passed and the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned....The House resumed consideration of the Election bill, Mr. Lodge (Mass.) arguing in favor of and Mr. Hemphill (S. C.) against it. The House got into some confusion during debate on the bill, Mr. Lehlbach (Republican, N. J.) also argued against the bill. Pending debate the House adjourned.

THE Senate on the 27th further debated the bill for the admission of Wyoming and finally the bill passed by a strict party vote. The bill for the admission of Idaho then was taken up and went over until Monday. Adjourned....The entire day in the House was taken up in debate upon the Election bill with the exception of receiving one or two conference reports. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of pension bills.

THE day in the Senate on the 28th was quiet and of little interest. A message from the House was received, asking a conference on the Silver bill. The Senate took up the calendar and passed a number of bills. Among the bills passed was one to re-classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks by increasing the classes from five to seven and fixing the salaries at $800, $900, $1,000, $1,200, $1,400, $1,600 and $1,800, and the bill to amend the Census act by providing a penalty for giving a fee or bonus to a census enumerator or supervisor, or receiving the same....The House continued the debate on the Election bill, the most sensational feature of the debate being the speech of Mr. Ewart, of North Carolina, a Republican, fiercely denouncing the bill. At a late hour at night the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

IOWA Republicans have nominated W. M. McFarland, of Emmet County, for Secretary of State; General Beeson for Treasurer; Lyons for Auditor, and John Y. Stone for Attorney-General.

DELAMATER has been nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania by the Republicans.

THE Louisiana House passed the Lottery bill by a vote of 66 to 29.

JOHN HAYS has been nominated by the President for postmaster at Osborne, Kan.

ARCHIBALD WOODBURY MCCLELLAND, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, is dead.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM M. GUY, leader of the Progressive party of the Chickasaw Nation, and Miss Lydsey, of Alabama, a full-blooded American, were married at Ardmore, I. T., recently.

HON. THOMAS W. PALMER, of Michigan, has been chosen president of the World's Fair Commissioners.

NORTHERN Democrats of the House of Representatives have issued a formal protest against the Federal Elections bill.

THE Sultan has consented to cede the Zanzibar coast to Germany.

KING HUMBERT of Italy has dissolved the Municipal Council of Rome.

MAJOR PANITZA, convicted of conspiring to take the life of Prince Ferdinand, was shot at Sofia on the 28th.

THE Earl of Carnarvon, a noted English peer, is dead.

A DISPATCH from Massowah says that the allies of the Italians have defeated at Keren a force of 1,000 dervishes, killing 150 of them.

PRINCE FERDINAND signed the death warrant of Major Panitza on board a vessel while en route for Vienna. There were severe comments in the European press on his absence from Sofia.

THE Brazilian Monarchists have, it is reported, given up all idea of restoring the monarchy and will try in the coming election to secure enough members of Parliament to elect a President friendly to them.

THE President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Alexander C. Moore, of West Virgina, United States Minister at Siam; George W. Fishback, of Missouri, United States Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CINCINNATI'S population is estimated at 280,986.

THE National Editorial Association commenced its work at Boston on the 24th.

A FOOTBRIDGE at St. Jean, near Brest, France, collapsed recently, precipitating hundreds of people into the sea. Many were drowned.

CARDINAL LAVIGERIE has heartily indorsed the French project for a trans-Saharan railway.

SEVERE gales have prevailed on the coast of Ireland and fears for several fishing vessels are felt.

THE branches and tributaries of the Oder river in Prussian Silesia have overflowed their banks in consequence of the recent heavy rains and flooded an enormous section of country.

TREASURER HEMINGWAY, of Mississippi, has been found guilty of embezzlement.

RAIN-IN-THE-FACE, a noted Sioux chief, was fatally stabbed by his squaw at Standing Rock agency, Mont., on account of his attentions to another woman.

THE Pottawatomie Indians have accepted the Commissioners' terms.

C. R. WALTERS and J. R. O'Laughlin, United States citizens, have been sentenced—the one to be shot and the other to ten years' imprisonment—for killing a lewd woman in Paso del Norte, Mex., in May, 1889.

IT is positively denied from Brunswick, Ga., that there has been any death from yellow fever there, as had been reported.

AMMONIA exploded in the refrigerator works at Louisville, Ky. William Gallagher was dragged out barely alive.

THE Minneapolis (Minn.) enumerators accused of padding returns are to be vigorously prosecuted.

THE robbers of the stage near Harbor Springs, Cal., have been captured in San Francisco.

THE American Society of Civil Engineers began its annual session at Cresson Springs, Pa., on the 26th.

Two small boys were struck by a railroad train near Gallipolis, O., and instantly killed. They were sitting on the track on a culvert.

CORNELL defeated the Pennsylvania University crew in the boat race at New London, Conn., on the 26th by six lengths.

W. H. CRABB, State Viticultural Commissioner of California, has asked the World's Fair directors for the privilege of having a fountain of pure native wine at the World's Fair. Mr. Crabb wants to hurl a perpetual column of wine fifty feet high and keep it flowing throughout the period of the fair. He proposes to change the variety every week. Mr. Crabb produces 1,000,000 gallons every year from his vineyard at Oakville, Napa Valley.

TOM GEORGE, a street car driver of Indianapolis, Ind., accidentally shot and killed Timothy Liddy, a passenger, the other morning.

THE population of San Francisco is put at 300,000. The Chinese population is 24,000, an increase of 2,000 since 1880.

THE population of Salt City, Utah, is estimated at 49,973 and Ogden at 16,825.

BY the recent gales on the Scotch coast nine vessels were wrecked and thirty-five persons were drowned.

THE fifteenth annual four miles, straightaway, eight-oared shell race between the Yale and Harvard University crews was rowed on the 27th over the Thames river course from Gales Ferry to Winthrop Point, Yale winning by three and one-half lengths in 21:29, Harvard's time being 21:40.

THE Dutch steamer Prinz Frederick, from Amsterdam for Java, was sunk on the night of June 25 in a collision in a dense fog with the British steamer Morpessa, from Taguarog for Dunkirk. Six lives were lost in the collision.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended June 26 numbered 202, compared with 199 the previous week and 215 the corresponding week of last year. Business prospects were not so encouraging.

THE Chicago gas trust has been taken out of the hands of receivers.

JACK WILLIAMS, one of the life guards at Atlantic City, N. J., who has on several occasions distinguished himself for bravery, has been found to be a notorious burglar and sneak thief, and has been driven from the place.

JOHN STAUCHER, an old man, was in bathing at Joliet, Ill. He was taken with cramps and his son Joe jumped in to save him. They were both in danger of drowning when Michael Milauski tried to save them. All three were drowned. Milauski was a son-in-law of the elder Staucher.

TURKISH soldiers recently invaded an Armenian church in Erzeroum. A fight followed and about a dozen persons were killed.

THE strike on the Illinois Central ended in the surrender of the men to the terms of the company, Superintendent Russell being retained.

THE census of Chattanooga, Tenn., and suburbs approximates 45,000, an increase of 350 per cent. since 1880. The figures are several thousand short of what is shown by a recent directory census.

EUROPEAN financial matters were quiet during the week ended June 28. In London American securities were depressed.

CHOLERA was reported increasing in Spain.

THREE distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Santa Rosa, Cal., on the 29th.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended June 28 showed an average decrease of 2.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York there was a decrease of 9.4.

UNOFFICIAL figures put the population of places along the Hudson river, N. Y., as follows: Catskill, 4,900; Poughkeepsie, 25,600; Kingston, 23,800; Newberg, 23,000; Hudson, 10,650.

FOUR Rock Island cars were overturned and four persons killed by an accident to the Council Bluffs passenger train near Joliet, Ill., on the 28th.

THE young son of M. Collar, the Government meteorologist for Oklahoma, was drowned in the river at Guthrie while bathing.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER thinks that the population of the United States is 64,500,000. The population of the United States by the census of 1880 was 50,155,783.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Guthrie, Ok., to induce the present city government to resign and have Governor Steele appoint a municipal government under the Nebraska statutes.

Two ladies were killed and two more severely injured while crossing the Midland track in a buggy at Ute pass, near Colorado Springs, Col., recently, an excursion train catching and demolishing the vehicle. The driver and a lad escaped.

A TORNADO at Gallatin, Tenn., destroyed the African M. E. Church on the 29th, while services were in progress. Ten persons were fatally injured.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE population of Kansas City, Mo., is put at 135,000.

THERE was another alarming fire at Seattle, Wash., on the 1st. By strenuous efforts the fire was got under control. The loss was put at $100,000.

BY the capsizing of a skiff near Tarentum, Pa., Mrs. Estep and Miss Mary Helmut were drowned.

CAPTAIN HENRY C. KANE, who saved the British war ship Calliope at the time of the Samoan disaster, has been appointed Captain of the British ironclad Inflexible.

THE Pope has decided to establish a new Roman Catholic diocese at Dallas, Tex.

THE Senate on the 1st passed the Idaho Statehood bill. The House continued the debate on the Federal Election bill.

ROBERT MCFEELY, Brigadier-General, has been placed on the retired list.

AT Middletown, eight miles from Anderson, Ind., the Vancleve block was burned causing a loss of about $5,000. An old lady named Wise, who was subject to heart disease, was so alarmed that she died. An old man named Beckley was run over and killed at the fire, and Clint Howrey, who was assisting in putting out the fire, was so badly burned that his recovery was doubtful.

THE African agreement has been signed by England and Germany.

THE President has approved of the Naval and Post-office Appropriation bills, the Invalid Pension measure and the joint resolution providing temporarily for the Government expenditures.

THE principal building at Port Louis, Guadalupe, have been destroyed by fire, causing $200,000 loss.

THE public debt statement showed a decrease during the month of June of $20,683,725. During the fiscal year ended June 30 the decrease amounted to $88,471,448.

FOUR armed negroes drove away the employes of J. E. White's saw mill near Tallahassee, Fla., the other night and burned the place.

EIGHTEEN buildings at Troy, Ala., were destroyed by fire recently, causing $100,000 damage.

THE Pension Office issued during the fiscal year just closed 151,658 pension certificates. The number issued during the preceding year was 145,292. Of the number issued during the year just closed, 66,637 were original pensions, which is an increase of nearly 15,000 as compared with the number issued during the preceding year.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

OTTO BROCK a grading contractor of Kansas City, Kan., made disparaging remarks about the mother of Charles Meade when the latter cut Brock's head open with an axe. It was thought he would die.

DR. R. M. BARNES, of Greensburg, was found dead in his office the other day with a bullet-hole in his left breast. No revolver could be found, which evidences that it was not a case of suicide. The theory was that he had been assassinated the night before by some enemy who had followed him from Michigan, from which State he came about four years ago and where it was reported he had had trouble and left for the West as a matter of safety.

Two burglars entered the residence of L. R. Pellee, at Osage City, the other night and when they reached the bed room of Mr. and Mrs Pellee the lady awoke, and, shaking her husband, exclaimed: "There is a man in the house; shoot!" The burglars commenced to shoot, when Mr. Pellee returned their shots and they fled. In a few minutes one of them was found a short distance off with a bullet through his body and dying. He gave the name of Irwin Curtis and said that he was an outcast.

PRESIDENT TROUTMAN, of the State Temperance Union, has issued a call for a State convention of Prohibitionists to meet at Topeka July 16, for the purpose of declaring their loyalty to prohibition and take action concerning the attempt to sell liquor in original packages. The basis of representation will be as follows: Each county shall be entitled to one delegate at large for every 1,000 of its population, to be appointed in any manner that the localities may find most convenient. Every church, Sunday school, temperance society or other organization in sympathy with the purpose of the convention is invited to elect three delegates. Delegates should be appointed and reported immediately. All friends of the cause will be welcomed whether accredited delegates or not.

THE remains of an unknown tramp, who had been killed by the cars, were found on the railroad track near Humboldt the other day.

O. C. FURMAN, a mail carrier at Hutchinson, was recently arrested for taking magazines from the mails to read.

THE Santa Fe Railroad Company has subscribed $500 and the Rock Island $300 toward the expense of the Kansas delegation to the National Grand Army Encampment in Boston.

Two frame stores in Emporia, owned by J. C. Hood and John Eskridge, were recently destroyed by fire with their contents. Loss, $3,000.

HARRY MANSFIELD, manager of the Topeka Coal Company, has skipped the town short $5,000 in his accounts. He had held his position for the last three years. His shortage covers a period of more than a year. He left his wife in Topeka.

CHARLES LA GRANGE appears to be doing a wholesale marriage business in Southern Kansas. June 8 he was wedded to Miss Emma Haun, of Sedgwick, and on the 13th to Miss Melissa Thomas, of Hutchinson. He is also said to have a wife and family in the East.

A MEETING was recently held at Topeka for the purpose of organizing a State society to perpetuate the memories of the war of National Independence and to cultivate an interest in the study of the events of the Revolutionary struggle. It is proposed that the society shall be composed of persons who are descendants of Revolutionary soldiers.

HASKELL INSTITUTE, at Lawrence, graduated a class of nine this year.

MRS. JOHN LANGAN and her six-year-old daughter were frightfully burned by a gasoline stove at Topeka the other day. The mother had left a can of gasoline on the stove after lighting it, which the child overturned, and it instantly blazed up and ignited her clothes. In extinguishing the flames the mother's arms and hands were terribly burned.

ABOUT one o'clock the other morning a meteor fell with a terrific explosion on a farm near Washington, scattering rock in every direction. One piece weighing nearly a ton embedded itself in the ground to a depth of several feet. The rock was of a grayish color and was intensely hot. The shock of the explosion was felt for miles around, many persons thinking it an earthquake.

I. P. MILLER, a Missouri Pacific conductor was recently shot and perhaps fatally wounded at Osawatomie by an intoxicated man who mistook him for another man against whom he had a grudge.

L. B. MYERS, while intoxicated, went to the house of Benjamin Van Horn, in Kansas City, Kan., the other evening about seven o'clock and demanded to see his wife, who had left him on account of his abuse and taken refuge at the house of Van Horn, her uncle. He made an assault upon her with a pistol and when Van Horn interfered Myers shot him and then going up stairs met Miss Carrie Van Horn, the seventeen-year-old daughter, and he shot her also. Myers then fled pursued by an officer and several others when he fired upon his pursuers and wounded a young man named Genson. He was finally captured. It was thought that the wounds of Van Horn and his daughter would prove fatal.

Two children of Henry Wiedmeyer, of Quindaro, aged four and two years, recently ate a quantity of green apples and died the following day.

THREE children of John Lober, a well known farmer ten miles south of Wichita, were burned to death the other afternoon. Lober and his wife left them locked up in their house while they went visiting neighbors. During their absence the house took fire and the little ones, unable to escape from the burning house, were consumed with it.

S. R. WICKENS, who has had some reputation as a newspaper man and who has been through the Western country as a solicitor for several Eastern newspapers, was recently arrested at Leavenworth for forging the name of a prominent clothing dealer to a check for $240 and receiving the cash therefor.

WORK on Topeka's new mammoth rolling mill is progressing rapidly. When completed it will give employment to 500 men.

THE Republicans of the Fourth district in convention at Emporia renominated Mr. Harrison Kelley for Congress by acclamation.

WILLIAM CLAUSMAYER, a farmer living near St. Marks, recently drank concentrated lye, which he mistook for wine, and died in a short time.

AMONG the recent confirmations by the Senate were E. R. Jewett as postmaster at Wichita and C. S. Radcliffe as postmaster at Salina.

F. T. BEAL, a harness maker, was recently shot and killed at Caney by Deputy Marshall Killian in a quarrel over an arrest Killian had made.

LOTTIE MCDONALD, eighteen years old, recently undertook to start a fire with coal oil at Hutchinson and was so successful that she was burned to death.

AT St. John the other day about twenty persons were poisoned by eating ice cream. No deaths had been reported, although some were expected to occur.

AT Hutchinson the other day a hand car ran into a freight train on the bridge and Bresson Florentine was killed.

THE MINE ABANDONED.

Fire and Black Damp Certain to Have Got the Victims of the Hill Farm Disaster.

DUNBAR, Pa., July 2.—Fifteen and a half days have elapsed since a flash of gas set fire to the Hill Farm mine. Hope and work was abandoned last evening at six o'clock and the dust or ashes of the thirty-one imprisoned men may rest beneath the Dunbar hill till the last day shall come. Last night the caskets which were so carefully and secretly carried up to the mine were as quietly brought back. So were the stretchers and blankets and medicines brought to the ground by the physicians. This is because the men could work no more.

After being driven from the mine by smoke and black damp, yesterday morning twenty-one brave men resolved to make one more attempt to rescue their comrades and at two o'clock they again entered the burning pit. Three of the party returned to within a few hundred yards of the burning subterranean entrance and satisfied themselves that the men were dead and that further search was useless. The stench of burning flesh sickened them, but they visited nine places where the men were known to have been at work. One mule was found dead and putrified. Otherwise no trace of the men could be found.

While prosecuting their search still further the men ran into a dense cloud of black damp which put out their lights. After a consultation it was decided to abandon the search and the party left the pit to tell the friends and relatives of the entombed men that the search could not be prosecuted further.

The company will now make an effort to extinguish the fire and save some of their property. Superintendent Hill announced that all the rescuers would be paid for their work by the company to-day.

A BUCKEYE BLOW.

Storm Followed By a Cloudburst Makes It Uncomfortable.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 2.—A severe storm accompanied by a cloudburst struck this city last evening lasting about two hours, doing much damage. A small creek in the western part of the city, ordinarily about three feet wide, spread to a width of 225 feet and a depth of about thirty feet. Several bridges, two barns and a number of sheds belonging to the glue factory together with a building occupied as a grocery store were swept away by the flood of water. Horses, cows and other valuable property were saved by great effort. Trains on the Cincinnati, Muskingum & Valley railroad and the Baltimore roads are laid out.

A White Cottage dispatch says: At 8:30 o'clock last evening a most destructive flood visited this place. A current of water from Kent's run came directly down the pike. The water is in the houses of A. Armstrong, George Davis, Harvey James, John Knight, Charles Davis, John Boose and A. W. Dugan. The village is completely submerged, surpassing the flood of March 12, 1878. The people generally have taken refuge on higher ground in the surrounding country. Fences, wheat fields and stoneware in fragments completely fill the streets.

WRECK IN MONTANA.

Northern Pacific Sleepers Smashed and People Fatally and Seriously Hurt.

HELENA, Mont., July 2.—Yesterday afternoon the Northern Pacific fast train was nearing Drummond, fifty miles west of this city, when two sleepers were thrown down a thirty foot embankment.

The passengers were thrown violently from their seats and huddled into a mass. Miss May C. Corson, of Fort Sherman, Idaho, was injured so badly that she died within an hour. A dozen more were injured, the most seriously hurt being A. M. Otto, Northern Pacific express auditor, who had his arm broken and was badly bruised; Mrs. G. D. Howe, Faribault, Minn., legs injured; Annie Benson, Waterville, Wash., shoulders injured; James Slocum, Heppner, Ore., injured in the legs and body; Mrs. James Slocum, arms and shoulders injured; Mrs. John Lally, New York, face and head cut; Mrs. A. Sine, Kingston, Ont., internal injuries, Mrs. Sine's child also injured; S. K. Sissley, Port Townsend, Wash., head hurt; Elijah Smith, New York, hands cut and shoulder hurt; W. L. Patch, Minneapolis, arms hurt; Mrs. W. L. Patch, face, head and arms lacerated.

The sleepers were badly smashed. Several of the wounded are dangerously hurt, but physicians say no more deaths will result. The wounded were taken to the Northern Pacific hospital at Missoula, where every thing is being done for them.

Bank President Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Charles R. Packer, president of the Park National Bank, which is in the hands of the bank examiner, was arrested yesterday afternoon, taken quietly before United States Commissioner Hoyne and held for a hearing to-day, in heavy bonds. It is charged that Mr. Packer, individually, drew his check for $3,000 when he had only $100 in bank.

Panitza's Taking Off.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—The Journal de St. Petersbourg says Prince Ferdinand's absence from Bulgaria at the time of the execution of Major Panitza proves that he neither reigns nor governs. Prime Minister Stambuloff, the Journal says, is both ruler and regent and his method of governing is by terrorism. His rule will be only transient.

Clippings.

The annual report of the American Bible Society has an amendment calling special attention to the alarming growth of illiteracy. According to it, three-quarters of a million families have been found without the Bible in the last eight years, and almost three hundred thousand families refused it even as a gift.

The Salvation Army has just completed the tenth year of its work in America.

Henry Beard, who recently died near Akron, O., at the age of eighty-seven, had read the Bible through carefully sixty-two times.

The petrified jaw and tusk of some mammoth prehistoric animal have been found near Petaluma, Cal. The jaw is two feet long and weighs forty pounds. In it are two molar teeth, the larger of which weighs two and one-half pounds. The tusk or horn is nearly three feet long and about five inches in diameter. The remains were exposed by a huge landslide.

A wren at East Bradford, Pa., built a nest in the sleeve of a garment that had been hung up in the yard to dry.

A petrified bat was found near Yuma, A. T., by some railroad men who were digging a heavy cut through a sand hill.

One of the wealthiest and most aristocratic churches in New York is Rev. Dr. John Hall's Presbyterian congregation on Fifth avenue. And yet it had only twelve infant baptisms last year.

IN 1872 Jefferson Miller, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was feeding a threshing machine in the barn, when a rat ran across the floor. Turning to watch it his left arm was pulled off by the machine. Again in 1877, while feeding the same machine in the identical barn, a rat ran between his feet. He kicked at it, slipped, and had his only remaining hand ground to a pulp in the greedy machine.

TO HENDRICKS.

Unveiling of the Hendricks Statue at Indianapolis—A Great Crowd in Attendance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 2.—The day for the unveiling of the Hendricks monument dawned clear and hot, but with a good breeze blowing. The earliest trains began to pour people into the city, and it was early apparent that the crowd would be the largest ever assembled in Indianapolis. Governor Campbell and party, of Ohio, and Governor Hill and party, of New York, arrived Monday, and among the earliest arrivals was Governor Francis, of Missouri. Early in the morning a delegation of the Cook County Democracy, 300 strong, accompanied by the famous Second regiment band, came in by special train from Chicago, followed a little later

by a big delegation from the Iroquois Club. Five hundred members of the Duckworth Club from Cincinnati next put in an appearance. About every civil and military organization in Indiana and many from Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri were represented.

The parade moved about ten o'clock. At the monument the exercises consisted of a welcoming address by Governor Hovey, music by a chorus of 500 school children, invocation by Rev. J. S. Jenckes, an historical statement by President Rand, unveiling of the monument by Mrs. Hendricks, dedicatory ode by James Whitcomb Riley, an address by Senator Turpie and benediction by Bishop Chatard.

Senator Turpie's oration was the feature of the occasion.

The movement which culminated in unveiling by Mrs. Hendricks of a monument to her dead husband was a non-partisan one, which had its inception December 7, 1885, in a meeting of representative men of Indianapolis of all parties. At a mass meeting December 12 of that year the Hendricks Monument Association was organized.

The monument is the work of Richard H. Parks, a celebrated sculptor of Florence, Italy. The design of the pedestal is of the Doric order, ornamentation being judiciously but sparingly used. The general dimensions are: Base, twenty-one feet square, with a projection of four feet on the right and left sides; six feet high, forming attached pedestals for allegorical seated statues of heroic size, representing justice and history. The entire height is about forty feet, including the portrait statue of Hendricks, fourteen feet in height. The statue of Hendricks is treated in a bold and vigorous style, but is free from crude or hasty work. The pose is easy and the expression life-like. The fingers of the right hand rest naturally in the vest and the left hand holds a scroll. Many intimate friends of the late Vice-President pronounce the likeness perfect, and this verdict is accepted without question by those qualified to judge. The monument stands on the southwest corner of the Capitol grounds.

Iron Men Satisfied.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—The scale conference of iron manufacturers and a committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers ended satisfactorily and the scale of wages adopted at the recent convention was signed by the masters. It was the qualifying clauses to the scale which created dissatisfaction on the part of the manufacturers, but these were either withdrawn or satisfactorily explained and the scale signed. Work will now continue for another year without interruption at all the mills in the country.

Semi-Official Returns.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The returns from the following cities have been announced in a semi-official way thus far:

New York	1,627,227	Minneapolis	165,000
Chicago	1,199,000	Louisville	160,000
Philadelphia	1,046,410	St. Paul	130,000
Brooklyn	990,519	Indianapolis	125,000
Baltimore	500,000	Columbus	114,000
St. Louis	440,000	Grand Rapids	
Boston	417,720	Mich	95,000
Cincinnati	305,000	Des Moines	53,000
Buffalo	255,139	Lincoln, Neb.	53,000
Pittsburgh	250,000	Los Angeles	50,000
Cleveland	245,000	Dubuque	40,000
New Orleans	240,000	Sioux City	35,000
Washington	230,000	Davenport	30,000
Milwaukee	200,000	Sacramento	26,500
Detroit	197,000	Stockton, Cal.	12,700

SANITARY SUGGESTIONS.

SPRING sanitary measures should include everything in and around the house and out-buildings, and are so important that the time spent in carrying them out is used to good advantage.

WHITEWASH may be abundantly and cheaply supplied, and there is no reason why it should not be liberally applied. There is an odor of cleanliness about whitewash, but better still it is cleanliness itself, and likewise a deodorizer and disinfectant.

THE household sink should be carefully looked after, and it is perhaps better to do away with a sink drain altogether. A swill-barrel upon wheels may be made to do the work of the sink drain. It can be kept just below the kitchen window, and have a pipe from the sink discharging into it. The barrel should be emptied daily upon some part of the garden where it will do good by means of the fertilizing matter it contains.

GOOD sanitation is necessary in and around the barns and sheds, for unless such places are kept clean the atmosphere of the home surroundings must of necessity be tainted all summer. Again, when manure is left to rankle and leach during summer in the neighborhood of the barn yard well, the water in the latter becomes polluted, and the milk of the cows drinking it can not be expected to be absolutely healthful.

CARE should be taken that the cellar drains are in proper working order, for during the winter they frequently become clogged and until cleared are unable to carry off the spring rains. Such drains are often sources of danger, if, as is sometimes the case, they lead to or discharge into cesspools where disease-dealing sewer gas is generated. See to it that such gas can not "back up" into the cellar or gain access to the house by means of the drain from the kitchen sink.

DEMOCRATS PROTEST.

A Protest By Northern Democrats Against the Lodge Election Bill—A Partisan Measure to Control Federal Elections By the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Northern Democratic members of the House of Representatives have prepared the following formal protest against the National Election bill, now under discussion in the House.

The undersigned, representing in the Congress of the United States constituencies in the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, feel it their duty to their fellow citizens to briefly call their attention to the extraordinary, dangerous and revolutionary measures now proposed by the leaders of the party in power for passage in the House of Representatives.

Under a doubtful construction of the Constitution this bill proposes to substantially take from the States and local authorities control of all elections at which members of Congress are balloted for and hand the same over to United States judges appointed to office for life and chief supervisors of elections.

If the power claimed resides in the Constitution, which we deny, the Republic has gone through the difficulties of the formative period, made heroic struggle against dissolution, triumphed and successfully readjusted itself to changed conditions without the exercise of such power by the Federal Government for 100 years and over. Mr. Jefferson and the fathers of the Republic would have considered such a proposition as this as dangerous as an open attempt at centralization.

This bill is a purely partisan measure, intended primarily to control the elections for Congress and Presidential Electors in all the States, and to intimidate, hound, obstruct and harass by political prosecutions a unfriendly bands the adverse majorities in the cities of the North. To this end it gives to the control of the chief supervisor of elections a body of Federal police spies who are authorized to make domiciliary visits, superintend the naturalization of foreign-born citizens, place the citizens under strict scrutiny of these trusty and unprincipled Federal detectives for days preceding and following an election and in every way subject them to the power and control of said party mercenaries of the Government in a way at utter variance with republican institutions and the great principle of American freedom—home rule.

To carry on this scheme of imperial government millions of dollars will be taxed from our people and the judiciary of the United States prostituted to the basest partisanship in the management of elections. And these invasions of the liberties of our people will be left for safety to partisan juries in the Federal courts, composed entirely of the men of the party in power.

The constitutional objections to the bill are set forth at length and the protest concludes as follows:

In view of the great danger to the rights and liberties of the people and to the principle of local self government involved in this bill, we respectfully appeal to American freemen without regard to party to enter timely protest by way of public meeting or otherwise against this consolidation of government, the destruction of popular rights and the very foundation of American liberty, for we indulge no mere rhetorical flourish when we solemnly affirm on our loyalty as citizens and on our honor as Representatives that this vicious and unpatriotic measure is a most serious menace to the very life of the Republic. The issue is, shall a political party elect itself and keep in power by paid agents who are to control the political elections in all of the States?

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Commissioners Assemble in the Big Lake City.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The World's Fair National Commissioners began their first meeting in this city at noon yesterday. Judge John T. Harris, of Virginia, was chosen temporary chairman and made a brief speech, reviewing the historical significance of the work in hand. At the conclusion the roll of the 106 persons who make up the full commission was called and the absentees proved to be F. G. Bromer, of Alabama; J. Woodward, of Louisiana; T. Lowndes, of Maryland; T. E. Proctor, of Massachusetts; William Aiken, of New Hampshire; Mr. Depew, of New York; A. P. Butler and J. C. Colt, South Carolina, and J. Stearns, of Idaho.

J. H. McKenzie, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that a committee on permanent organization, consisting of twelve, be appointed by the chair to recommend to the commission the names of permanent officers to consist of a president, secretary and as many vice-presidents as the committee should deem proper, and to define their duties, and to further report what standing committees should be appointed and their duties. After it had been discussed pro and con. for a time the resolution was finally amended by making it the duty of the proposed committee to merely point out the officers and the duties of those who should fill them, without recommending nominations.

John Boyd Thacher, of New York, said that within the last fifteen hours the New York commissioners had been requested by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew to say that his name should not be used in connection with the presidency.

Colonel C. H. Corbin, U. S. A., was made temporary sergeant-at-arms and Chairman Harris then announced the following as the committee on permanent organization: McKenzie, of Kentucky; Ewing, of Illinois; McDonald, of California; Smalley, of Vermont; Cochrane, of Texas; Widener, of Pennsylvania; Goodell, of Colorado; Breslin, of New York;