

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THERE are 85,000 Anarchists in Europe and 9,110 in America, according to the estimate of Mezeroff, the great Russian nihilist. Chicago has 5,000 Anarchists, he asserts.

MISS MARY McPHERSON has given \$20,000 for a Burns monument in Albany, N. Y. The base of the monument is to be American granite, and the pedestal of Scotch granite, and the statue of the poet of bronze.

FOR a man who gave the world so much advice on health, Dr. Dio Lewis died at a rather remarkably early age. But perhaps his disciples can urge that it took an accident to kill him, as his death was due to injuries received in a fall.

A VERY successful attempt at suicide was recently made in South Africa. A colonist put a dynamite cap in his mouth and lit it at a candle. This method is recommended as quite effective to would-be suicides in New York State, where an attempt at self-destruction is a penitentiary offense.

"CARP," who writes the captivating and much-quoted Washington letters, is a slender, red-headed young gentleman just thirty-one years old this month. His full name is Frank George Carpenter, and he hails from Ohio. His pseudonym is the first section of his surname.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, "Gath," the famous newspaper correspondent, it is estimated, has written on an average, 30,000 words a week for the last twenty-five years. At this average the aggregate would foot up 1,500,000 words per annum, or 30,000,000 for the quarter century. That would make 150 volumes of 700 to 800 pages.

THE following passage occurs in Edward von Hartmann's "Religion of the Future": "Without eudemonological pessimism most evolutionistic optimism lead to irreligious secularism; without evolutionistic optimism most eudemonological pessimism become an indolent despondency, or degenerate into religious asceticism." We guess so. That, or something similar to it.

MRS. CARRY B. KILGORE, of Philadelphia, the only female lawyer in Pennsylvania, after a struggle of over twenty years has at last been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of that State, which carries with it the right to practice in all the courts of the Commonwealth. Mrs. Kilgore is a wife and a mother, and has had her husband's entire co-operation throughout.

THE perils of Russian journalism are mild compared to those in China, it seems. One writer was recently sentenced to be quartered, because in one of his scientific works he enumerated the names of several of the departed Chinese Emperors, which is strictly against court etiquette. His punishment was mitigated to decapitation and his children will be executed next autumn.

HIGH license, it appears, has been effective in Missouri in reducing the number of drinking places and in decreasing the drinking habit. The tax on drinking places ranges from \$50 to \$1,500 per year. In Illinois high license has had a similar effect, the tax in that State being \$300 to \$1,000. Besides lessening the evils at both ends the license system brings into the State Treasury a larger revenue.

IT is a curious craze which induces people of means, and sometimes people who can ill afford it, to flock to Europe for a two or three months' jaunt, although they may be in almost complete ignorance of the natural beauties of their own country. But every recurring summer brings with it an increased number of these tourists. This season it is said the number of "globe-trotters," as Americans are facetiously called abroad, who will roam in foreign lands is legion.

THE disastrous effect of strikes is illustrated by statistics compiled by Bradstreet's as to the losses occasioned by the recent disturbances. Special advisers show that at twenty-three industrial centers north of the Ohio, east of and including St. Louis, the loss of wages through strikes since May 1 has aggregated \$3,000,000; loss of receipts by employers, \$2,000,000; and of future contracts due to probability of labor troubles, \$24,800,000. Labor and capital alike have suffered greatly in the attempt to adjust the hours of labor.

THE Belgian coal miners earn fifty-seven and a half cents per day, though about five per cent of the men earn eighty cents to one dollar at work so damaging that men of the best constitutions "play out" before reaching their fortieth year. Men who do mining work of another class earn forty cents per day. Young children, girls, mothers are compelled to do the work of draught horses and oxen in the mines and fields. Bread is the sole reliance for food for the common people, with a meat treat on Sundays for those who can afford it.

THE "Association for the Protection and Promotion of Inventors" has been formed at Washington, D. C. The purpose of the association is to enable "every inventor, no matter how poor and obscure and friendless, to have his invention secured to him, patented, and if necessary, manipulated for his or her benefit." Assuming the whole risk and cost of obtaining a patent, the association will sell or manipulate the patent, when obtained, for 50 per cent of the proceeds of the sale or other disposition made of it.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—SENATE.—No session.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill was passed extending the time for two years within which the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company must complete its line through the Indian Territory. The Senate inter-State Commerce bill reported back with the House bill as a substitute and referred to the committee of the whole. After passing a motion to adjourn, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—SENATE.—The private calendar was taken up and a number of bills passed. Mr. Gibson spoke at length in favor of open executive sessions. The District Appropriation bill was passed and the bankruptcy bill taken up for debate.

HOUSE.—In the House a recommendation from the Shipping Committee was agreed to, to amend the Free Retaliatory amendment to the shipping bill. A bill to increase the pension of the widow of Commodore Craven was passed. Under the title of a number of bills were introduced and referred. A bill was reported appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of a monument to General Anthony Wayne at Stony Point. Also a joint resolution proposing to amend the act relating to the subject of polygamy. After a struggle for priority, the bill taxing oleomargarine was taken up for consideration and debated during the rest of the day.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—SENATE.—A bill was reported favorably authorizing the construction of the Lake Huron outlet for improving the navigation of the Mississippi. A bill was introduced to create an Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs. A resolution was passed to amend the act relating to the Signal Service officials on Alaska. A bill was reported favorably, authorizing the appointment of an additional Assistant Adjutant General to the War Department. A bill was passed to credit ex-Congressmen Chester A. Arthur and Wm. H. Robertson with the rank of Major-General in the Army during their administration of the office. A resolution was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to inquire into the expediency of increasing the number of soldiers who lost an arm at the elbow or knee at the joint, from twenty-four to thirty. The bill was referred to a special committee. The bankruptcy bill was debated through the rest of the day.

HOUSE.—Conferees on the shipping bill were appointed. The Senate bill, which contains a bridge across Arthur Kill, was reported favorably without amendment. The Committee on Territories reported a bill to enable the Territory of Dakota to purchase the public lands and State Government. An adverse report was made of the Senate bill for the admission of the Territory of Lincoln. The Ways and Means Committee reported a bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. The oleomargarine bill was taken up for consideration and debated through the rest of the day.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing and granting land to the States was taken up. It had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sold by the States. The bill was referred to a committee. The bill to amend the act relating to the Mexican treaty was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply extended the time for the ratification of the treaty. The bill was referred to a committee.

A MONSTER EAGLE.

Captured in New York State While Trying to Carry Off a Calf.

OLBON, N. Y., May 25.—A number of calves have been running about in a piece of woods on the farm of H. C. Blakelee, near this city, for a week or so past. E. M. Johnson, a hired man on the farm, heard of great bleating by one of the calves. He went to the woods from which the noise came, he discovered that an enormous eagle had swooped down on the calf and was trying to carry it away. The size of the calf made this an impossible task, but the eagle persisted gamely in its efforts, in spite of the presence of the hired man. The latter ran back to the house and got a shot-gun and, returning, fired a charge into the eagle, which was still tearing at the calf with its talons and beak. The shot broke one of the eagle's wings, and the bird relinquished its hold on the calf and turned on Johnson. The cries of the calf, the report of the gun, and the sight of a hired man brought others to the scene, and the great bird was captured alive after a desperate struggle. This eagle is one of the largest specimens ever captured, as it measures over nine and a half feet from tip to tip of its wings.

MOB RULE AT TORONTO.

Street Cars Attacked and Drivers, Conductors and Passengers Injured.

TORONTO, Ont., May 25.—For over three hours to-night this city was under mob rule. Word was received by the Knights of Labor that omnibuses from Kingston for the use of the street railroad strikers would arrive here between 6 and 7 o'clock to-night, and a large crowd went to meet them, accompanied by a brass band. On their arrival the omnibuses were driven slowly through the principal streets, the crowd gradually increasing in number until nearly two thousand persons were following in procession. Every street was filled with men, armed with bricks and stones. Passengers, drivers and conductors were injured, and the wildest uproar was kept up, the police being powerless to do anything. Between thirty and forty street-cars were wrecked in that way and are now lying in the company's sheds. Such a scene has seldom, if ever, been witnessed in Toronto. Fortunately, so far as ascertained, no person was dangerously injured. Had not the Knights of Labor broken up the procession much more serious results would have followed.

MISS FRANKIE FOLSOM.

Declares With Much Feeling That She Is Not to Marry President Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25.—The Commercial Advertiser published today the following "Letters received in this city from Buffalo women now in Paris, and who have personally seen the young lady whose name has been mentioned as the intended wife of President Cleveland, report that the mortified girl positively declares that she is not going to marry Mr. Cleveland."

Take a New Census.

GEORGETOWN, Mass., May 25.—Just a year ago, lacking two weeks, Mrs. George Poore, of West Newbury, in this township, gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. The girl lived only a short time after birth, but the boys and the girl are now all alive and well to-day. On Saturday last triplets were again born to Mrs. Poore. Again two boys and a girl. The girl was perfectly formed, and seemed healthy, but she began to sicken yesterday and died at noon to-day. The boys are strong and healthy, and the physician says they will live. The mother is doing better than could be expected.

Temporary Interment.

NEW YORK, May 25.—At the funeral of Mrs. Geo. H. Pendleton to-day were many distinguished persons, friends of the family. The interment in Woodlawn Cemetery is regarded only temporary, as the remains will probably be taken to Cincinnati. The only floral offerings were a wreath of red roses at the head and another of white roses at the foot of the casket, and a wreath of the same kind at the head and another of white roses at the foot of the casket. There were no pall-bearers. While the procession moved up the aisle the choir sang "Thy Will Be Done." The casket was made of solid mahogany, covered with black cloth, and had six heavy silver handles. A simple plate on it bore Mr. Pendleton's name and date of birth and death.

Gas Wells on Fire.

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—The new Edgar natural gas well which the manufacturers' company brought in last Saturday at 2 o'clock, and which was set on fire by lightning about three hours later, is still burning. The flames reach into the air nearly two hundred feet. No attempt has yet been made to extinguish the burning gas, and it is probable that it will be left to blow and burn for several days. The Duff well in Murrayville, which was also struck by lightning on Saturday, is still burning, and attempts have been made to put out the flames.

Stage Coach "Held Up."

FR. KROON, Mo., May 25.—The coach from Melrose brings word that the stage "held up" by a road agent about nine miles from the former town. The driver, George Ferguson, was shot and killed. Mr. Ledoux, who was riding on the second seat, stepped over and caught the mail-bag, which had slipped from the coach, and securing the reins drove into Glendale at full speed. A posse is searching for the highwayman.

Heavy Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The alum factory of the chemical works of Harrison Bros. & Co. at Gray's Ferry was burned yesterday. Loss, \$100,000; insured. The works consist of half a dozen factories, and cover twelve acres of ground. Several frames were slightly injured by falling walls, but no lives were lost. The firm was founded in 1788. The works are the largest of the kind in the country.

Cattle in Northwest Territory.

MILES CITY, N. T., May 25.—Many of the most extensive stock growers of the Territory are driving large bunches of cattle across the border and ranging them on Northwest Territory ranges. The ranges are leased from the Canadian Government for a term of twenty-one years. A party started from here this morning to survey the ranges in the Dominion for Montana parties. The party is charged with cattle driven across to feed. Canadian rangers are incensed against the Dominion Government for permitting Montana owners this privilege. They will petition Parliament to revoke the law granting such rights.

France to Expel Orleans Princes.

PARIS, May 25.—The Cabinet to-day adopted on the principle of the expulsion of the Orleans Princes. A bill providing for their expulsion will be drafted on Thursday and afterwards submitted to the Chamber of Deputies.

A Brand-Off.

PORTLAND, Me., May 25.—A party of Mexicans struck the Indians about eight miles from here last night and killed one. The remainder fled to the mountains.

Benson, Arizona, May 25.—Robert Lloyd, a well-known dairyman, was killed by Indians this morning at his residence between here and Tucson.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Czar and Ozarina Welcomed Back With Pomp to Moscow.

Princess Louise Engaged—No Socialists Paraded—A French Minister Who Spoke Unwisely.

MOSCOW, May 25.—The Czar and Ozarina were welcomed with great pomp and ceremony at the Kremlin to-day on their return from Livadia. The address of greeting was delivered by the Governor of Moscow, who used the following language: "Your Imperial Majesties are welcomed from the best South, where you have restored life to the Black Sea. The hope gains wings, and Moscow thinks and steadfastly hopes that Christ's Cross will soon shine upon St. Sophia." The Czar himself replied, saying that he loved and rejoiced to be in Moscow. He also said that the third anniversary of his coronation, which falls on to-morrow, was full of the happiest memories. At the Cathedral the Metropolitan congratulated the Czar for restoring the Black Sea Sea, "Russia's highest glory."

PARIS, May 25.—The Government has officially disavowed the speech of M. De Conton, French Minister to Portugal, congratulating the King and Queen upon the marriage of the Duke of Braganza to the Princess Amelia. The Government's action is believed to denote its intention to expel the Queen's Imperial Highness from Portugal.

LONDON, May 25.—It is reported that the betrothal of Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, to Prince Oscar, son of the King of Sweden, will be soon officially declared.

BRUSSELS, May 25.—The great Socialist meeting which it was proposed to hold here on June 18, has been prohibited by the Government.

MADRID, May 25.—A dynamite factory at Valencia was destroyed to-day by an explosion, which killed twelve men.

IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

Maxwell, of the Trunk Murder Mystery, on the Witness Stand.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The defense opened to-day in the Maxwell-Freller murder trial. At ten o'clock Mr. Fassett made the opening statement for the defense, and to his conclusion the prisoner went on the stand and gave a detailed description of his meeting Freller, and the latter's death under the administration of chloroform. His testimony was given naturally, and a lawyer would pronounce him a capital case. He said that he was in the company of Freller at the time of the murder, and that he saw Freller display his ability. As the story progressed the strain under which he was placed only showed itself in dry lips and damp fingers, and when he called particular attention to himself by stating that he was no more nervous at a certain time than he was while speaking, he could say that it would be noticeable in a casual glance. Stripped of its verbiage, his statement amounted to this: That he and Freller were good friends, and that they met in St. Louis by agreement to take a trip to California to perform a delicate operation on Freller with the latter's consent, and that he died while under the influence of chloroform. He was horror-stricken and began to drink heavily to drown his trouble. He packed the body in the trunk, took all the money Freller had and fled to California, where he was arrested and after being attributed to the excessive use of liquor. The testimony was substantially the same as his confession published heretofore. He was on the stand up to six o'clock, when court adjourned.

Earth to Earth.

LEBANON, O., May 25.—A change was made in the arrangement for the funeral of General Ward. Instead of being from the residence, it took place from the Opera-house at one o'clock this afternoon, where the remains lay in state from ten to twelve o'clock. Tributes of respect were sent by the firms of Montgomery and Clermont Counties, the Miami Club, of Hamilton, the Ohio Club, of Cincinnati, and also the surviving members of the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteers.

Diphtheria Communicated by a Kiss.

NEW YORK, May 25.—George Cutter, aged two, died on Thursday morning of diphtheria, which it is believed was communicated to him by the kisses of his little sister Essie, aged four, who is very ill with the disease. It is held by the physicians also that Essie was affected with the disease by being kissed by her grandfather, who is suffering from the poisoning, accompanied by severe bronchial trouble. The case is attracting much attention among physicians. The family reside at Flatbush.

After Queen Emma's Money.

BOSTON, May 25.—A Washington special says: "Consul General Putnam, of Honolulu, writes to the State Department that he has received many letters from people in the United States who claim relationship to the late Queen Emma, and who believe that she died intestate. Mr. Putnam says that Queen Emma left a large amount of property, but it was largely covered by her will. Most of the property is bequeathed to charitable purposes."

A Burglar's Fate.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 25.—Two burglars entered the house of Christopher Kohlmeier, a saloon-keeper on Grand avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at an early hour this morning. Mr. Kohlmeier was aroused and had a struggle with the man in a dark hall, during which one burglar shot the other. Both escaped, and later this morning the wounded man was found, being under a tree near the house, with a bullet hole in his breast. He will die.

Counterfeiter Captured.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 25.—Deputy United States Marshal Hill captured Geo. Trout, a Grainger County counterfeiter, in Whately County, Ky., and lodged him in jail here.

Chicago Anarchists Indicted.

CHICAGO, May 25.—It is stated that bills were made out and signed by Foreman Hill this afternoon against the Anarchists in Chicago. The indictment was returned on the names of August Spies, A. E. Parsons, Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab and Hermann Schnaubel.

Poisoned by "Greens."

CHRISTIANBURG, IND., May 25.—Mrs. Sarah A. Kinney, of Belmont, O., and her son, W. M. Kinney, and family, of this place, had "greens" for dinner Tuesday, and the entire family became sick, but all recovered except the first named, who died in great agony.

Lesotians Penches Will Be Plenty.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Vice President Potter, of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad, who has just returned to this city from an inspection of the road, states that the reports of great damage to the peach crop this year are unfounded and that the crop will be as large as last year.

Fatal Spontaneous Combustion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25.—An explosion, caused by spontaneous combustion, occurred at Flanagan & Son's box factory yesterday. Peter Leary was fatally injured, and John Stutz and James McGover were severely.

A VOICE IN THE WATER.

The Surprising Discovery That It Said to Have Been Made by Dr. C. A. Bell—Inventions Surpassing the Telephone—Its Importance Promised in the Near Future.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Post publishes a story the substance of which is that Prof. Alexander Graham Bell and his associates, Dr. Chester A. Bell and Sumner Tainter, have recently made a discovery and in relation to it have worked out a number of inventions which they believe to be not inferior in importance to the discovery of the art of telephony itself and the inventions, to which that discovery has led. Dr. Chester A. Bell has discovered that a falling jet of water or a flame of gas burning in a room mimics, echoes and perfectly reproduces every word spoken and every sound uttered in the room. Dr. Bell has found that when a couple of friends talk in a conversation in the drawing-room of an evening that the gas that burns above their heads repeats every word they say. Out of this main discovery, which up to the present time has been guarded and carefully guarded, the three associated scientists have made quite a number of inventions whereby the discovery may be put to practice, and the discoverers themselves, as well as the world at large, reap the benefit. Prof. Bell regards the discovery of the voice in the water as of more importance, far reaching in consequence and prospective practical value than his own invention of the telephone.

MISS FOLSOM IS HERE.

Conveyed Ashore in a United States Revenue Cutter.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Ananias Noorland, which sailed from Copenhagen on the 15th inst., arrived at quarantine at eleven o'clock to-night. On board were Miss Frankie Folsom, the bride-elect of President Cleveland; her mother and Benjamin Folsom, her uncle. They were met at quarantine by Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, the President's private secretary, and were transferred to the United States Revenue cutter Wm. E. Chandler. Late as it was the passengers and crew crowded the rail, waved their handkerchiefs and shouted happy adieus until the tug vanished in the darkness. The most secrecy had been maintained as to the arrival of the President's bride-elect. To keep the public in the dark as to the time of Miss Folsom's arrival, it was given out at Washington that she would arrive next Sunday in the City of Chicago. Miss Folsom, her mother and uncle were taken to a private residence in this city. The bride-elect is the daughter of a physician, though somewhat fatigued by her ocean journey.

POWDERDYL'S PLAN.

For the Future Government of the Knights of Labor.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—It is said that Mr. Dyer's plan for the future government of the Knights of Labor in the establishment of a State Assembly. There will then be four assemblies. Local assemblies will be subordinate to districts, districts to State and State to National. The scheme provides, among other things, that no Assembly shall have the right to strike or order a boycott. If a local Assembly wants to order a strike it must first get the consent of the District and then the State Assemblies. Canadian Steamers Being Fitted Out.

WITH A NOISE LIKE THUNDER.

The Whole Interior of a Mill Falls In—A Loss of a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 28.—Last evening a terrific noise was heard in the Valley Mills. An investigation followed, and it was found that the whole interior of the mill had fallen into the basement, and a large portion of the contents was soon swept away by the mill race into the Grand river, leaving the lofty mill like an empty shell. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The mill was insured to the amount of \$50,000, but the insurance is worthless, as it covers damage by fire. A new mill will be erected on the site. The disaster occurred by the timbers yielding in the first story and forcing the uprights, the whole case down.

NO SECTARIANISM.

The Reading of the Bible Forbidden in Wisconsin Schools.

BELT, WIS., May 28.—On the petition of various persons an alternative writ of mandamus was issued yesterday by order of the circuit court of Janesville, directed to the district board of school district No. 8, in the city of Burlington, requiring the board to discontinue the reading of the Bible in other religious and devotional exercises practiced in that school, or that they show cause to the contrary before the court on the 8th day of June next. The application was based upon articles of articles of the State Constitution, which is as follows: "The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of four and twelve years, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein."

NOVA SCOTIA IS THE HEEL OF SECESSIONIST.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 28.—In an address just issued by Premier Fielding, the following occurs: "In the opinion of the Government the time has come when the people of Nova Scotia should once more make an effort to obtain release from the union into which they were forced."

The President's Marriages.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Cleveland will be wedded to Miss Frankie Folsom in the White House Wednesday, June 3. The ceremony will be unostentatious. This information is given out by formal announcement, and is generally previously indulged in goss for naught.

The Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Of the ten Chicago Anarchists indicted for the murder of a man in jail, and each man will have to answer for six murders.

A Dago Swung OE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Pietro Nurdello was hanged here to-day for the murder of Carmelo Solinas. The crime was committed the 25th of July last.

A MARRIAGE JOKE.

An Amusing Episode, Which Will Be Expensive for Two Gay Youngsters. (Lumberton, N. C. Special.) A lawsuit just entered by a man brings to light an extraordinary marriage performed in a neighboring township. "Squire James Bloop" was called on some time since by John Trant, a Croatan Indian, who solicited his services to marry him to an Indian girl. The "Squire" stipulated to perform the ceremony Monday evening about dark. The bride was given in by her father. Later he mentioned the interview, and said it was the first time in his experience of twenty-one years that he had been called on to perform the marriage ceremony for Indians. Just after dark Monday night two young men, one of them dressed as a woman, came to the "Squire" and asked to be married. They were the Indians. The "Squire" came out with a lamp in hand and the wind extinguished it. One of the party then said: "We are in a hurry; don't matter about the light; marry us in the dark." The "Squire" at first demurred, but the man said: "Will you give me a dollar? We are in a tight hurry." The "Squire" was overruled by his wife's brief. When it was over he asked for the license and fee, whereupon the young man laughed, and after telling him how he had been told, ran off. The next day he demanded five dollars, which they refused to pay.

HERR MOST GUILTY.

An Anarchist Who Will Have a Grievance Now, and Learn Something of the Law He Denounces.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Herr Most was brought to court this morning handcuffed to a thief. His associates, Schenck and Braunschweig, were with him. The courtroom was crowded. Most looked very nervous and scowled viciously at every person whose eyes fell upon him. It was said that he greatly enjoyed the appearance of the state, and that his official journey to the Socialist party has been giving publicity to, for that years he (Most) was in the pay of the German Government, and that his presence in this country was for the purpose of destroying the labor movement here. Adolph Schenck, one of the principal organizers of the party, stated that he understood that the object of the meeting was to advise the use of arms against those that a blow should be struck against them they should strike back. The purpose of the meeting was also to protest against such action as had been taken by St. Louis, where a hired deputy sheriff shot down men and women. The meeting was that of the International Men, His was an Anarchist or not. He agreed with a great many of Most's sentiments as published in Freiheit. "We say openly we despise morally the 'walled' of the charge in the territory from the Freiheit. "Do you agree with that sentiment?" "No, we want to keep the law as it is, and we do not believe in robbery, arson and murder, and said that he was not in sympathy with those who would use force. But when a man was hungry and his family starving, he must do something. The defense declared that this ended the matter. Most did not take the stand. Most then addressed the jury in his own behalf. The jury then found the whole case guilty of the charge in the indictment—misdemeanor—and recommended Schenck to the mercy of the court. The witnesses will be sentenced on Wednesday next.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBIA, May 28.—SENATE.—Bills passed: House bill 10,000,