

BISMARCK IS WEAK.

FAMILY DOESN'T PERMIT HIM TO BE OUT OF SIGHT.

Count Herbert says that his father cannot expect to live much longer—Russian Prince Dies of Heart Disease—Brief News Notes.

Can't Live Long.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with Herbert Bismarck in Berlin. Referring to the health of his father, Prince Bismarck, the Count said: "You should not forget that my father's age is beyond the allotted time of the Bible. He has weathered many storms and has had little leisure in life. But his hardest trials have come within the past four years and at a time of life when he should be spared every aggravation of anxiety. Add to this his active, ever busy intellect, his deep concern for every important question of the day, and more than all his concern for Germany's prosperity, to which he has devoted his life, to say nothing of the death of his friends, and I question if any other man has braved life's tempests with better results. But he is fast getting old. He suffers from no organic disease; he is weakened by time, and cannot, even with the greatest precautions, continue much longer. We of course, are very anxious about him and he is scarcely ever out of sight. Of necessity we are prepared for God's will."

Bank Failure at Portland.

The Portland, Ore., Savings Bank failed to open its doors Tuesday morning. The lack of public confidence and withdrawal of deposits are given as reasons of the closing of the bank. O. N. Denny has been appointed receiver, and the bank will go into liquidation. The assets of the bank are given at \$1,650,000; liabilities, \$1,430,000. The closing of the bank was doubtless precipitated by the death of Frank Dekum, the President, about a month ago. The bank first closed its doors in the panic of 1893, but resumed in May of this year, under an agreement with the depositors that they were to draw out quarterly 10 per cent. of their deposits.

"L" Engine Explodes.

Engine No. 16, pulling a train on the Chicago Alton road, blew out its crown sheet Tuesday evening. The explosion jarred all the houses in the neighborhood, caused a stampede among the passengers, who crowded the front cars of the train, and started a frightful series of rumors of many people mangled and killed. All the reports simmered down though, it appeared that only one man had been hurt. This was the fireman, William Aldrich, who had his clavicle and right arm fractured by jumping from the cab. Only the cool action of the train guards prevented many from leaping to the ground.

Declined by Japan.

Tokio dispatch: It is learned that the Japanese Government has sent its reply to the note of United States Minister Dun asking whether a tender by the President of the United States of his good offices in the interest of restoring peace in the East would be agreeable to Japan. Although the friendly sentiments which prompted the Government and people of the United States were deeply appreciated, the success of the Japanese arms had been such that China should approach Japan directly on the subject.

Hyde Park's Big Fire.

A fire that destroyed the Knox and Dupont flats at Chicago Tuesday afternoon rendered more than fifty families homeless, most of whom lost all their household goods and not a few everything they had in the world except the clothes they wore. In the Dupont were fifty-two flats, forty-one of which were occupied. In the Knox there were twenty, sixteen being occupied. The tenants all had furniture ranging in value from \$800 to \$2,000 each.

Seven Miners Are Killed.

A most appalling mine disaster occurred Tuesday at the Blanch oak mines on the Pan Handle Railroad at Collier's Station, W. Va. A new miner, an Italian, shot off an overcharge blast which ignited the coal dust in the mine, and a frightful explosion followed, carrying death and destruction in its path. There were forty-eight men in the mine at the time, and seven are known to be dead.

BREVITIES.

The tramp who secured access to a bed chamber in John Jacob Astor's residence and was routed out of his downy couch by the police has been engaged as a dime-museum freak.

The American Skewer Company, a trust in the manufacture of this article of butchers' supplies, has closed down the works at Geneva, Ohio, and Muncie, Ind., and removed to Jackson, Tenn., where timber is more plentiful.

The Knights of Labor general assembly at New Orleans unseated the miners' delegates, who are friends of Powderly, by a vote of 37 to 24. It is believed Mr. Powderly will petition for an injunction to prevent the present officers from continuing in control of the order and its funds.

Anton Gregor Rubinstein, the celebrated Russian pianist and composer, died of heart disease at Peterhof, near St. Petersburg. Rubinstein was born at Weichwotz, on the frontier of Roumania, Nov. 30, 1829. As a child he was taken to Moscow and studied the piano under Alexis Vloiling. His first appearance in public was made when he was only 8 years of age. Rubinstein visited the United States in 1872-73.

The New York Retail Grocers' Union has appointed a committee to draft resolutions denouncing the selling of groceries in department stores.

Kate Field has been made an officer of public instruction by the French Government, the highest distinction the Department of Public Instruction can bestow for service rendered to literature and art.

At Wellsville, Mo., a young man named Thomas Porterscheck went suddenly insane, and killed his mother, brother and sister with an ax, then fired the house and cut his own throat, all bodies being burned to a crisp.

EASTERN.

It is rumored at New York that H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, has bought the New York Times.

General Francis Peabody, Jr., has been nominated for Mayor of Boston by the Democratic city convention.

B. H. Douglass & Sons, confectioners, New Haven, Conn., asked for a receiver. Assets, \$150,000; liabilities, \$100,000.

Martin V. Strait, of Elmira, N. Y., shot his wife to death, shot his sister-in-law, and fired three bullets into himself.

The officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announce that on and after Dec. 1 there will be a reduction of 10 per cent. in salaries over \$1,000 per annum.

Edwin Booth's memorial portrait was formally presented to the city of Baltimore. Critics pronounce the design and execution perfect in every detail. It delineates Mr. Booth in his great impersonation of the character of Hamlet.

Frank C. Ives, the "Young Napoleon of Billiards," demonstrated his right to the title of champion billiardist of the world Saturday night, at New York, by defeating Jacob Schaefer, the "Wizard," by the score of 3,900 to 3,074 points. Ives has been challenged by Edward Fournil, the French expert, to play for \$500 a side.

Mary Leilson, 25 years old, of Philadelphia, while dining at Norwich, Conn., in response to a toast, laughingly drank a glass of carbonic acid with suicidal intent and died soon afterward. Not one of the party suspected that the liquid was poison until its fatal effects were seen. Grief at the death of her husband led to the act.

The brilliant life of Dr. James McCosh, the venerable ex-President of Princeton University, came to its close Friday night at Princeton, N. J., as peacefully as the sun sets at evening. He had been in no great pain during his recent illness, increasing weakness being the only indication of approaching death. He was conscious until death.

While the inhabitants of the village of Blindtown, Pa., slept Tuesday night an organized gang of robbers swept down upon them and stole horses, hogs, sheep, and fowls. The army of thieves slaughtered the hogs, sheep, chickens, etc., before carrying them away. The raid was made at a given signal. It is believed the robbers carried their booty to caves in the mountains.

Harry Morton Buckingham, a member of the "Take a Light" Company, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, Md., from burns received in the theater. Mr. Buckingham was in his dressing-room getting ready for his part when his clothes caught fire from a stove, and he was fatally injured before his burning clothing could be torn from him. He was formerly known as Harry Mortimer.

The arrest in Boston of H. H. Holmes, of Chicago, is, the police claim, the preliminary move in the expose of the biggest insurance swindling scheme ever concocted in this country. The police say the prisoner was the ringleader, and that murder was committed in order to secure \$10,000 life insurance. The prisoner has confessed everything but the murder. He admits that there was a conspiracy to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Association of Philadelphia, but asserts that his partner, on whose alleged death the money was paid, is still alive. The latter's name is Benjamin F. Pitzell.

Robert C. Winthrop died Friday night at Boston at the age of 84 years. Mr. Winthrop was the oldest surviving ex-United States Senator of Massachusetts, he having served in 1850-51. Mr. Winthrop was also one of the oldest graduates of the Boston Latin School and of Harvard College. He was the oldest surviving ex-Speaker of the national House of Representatives, having been elected to the Thirtieth Congress. He served on the floor only three years when he was elected to the Speakership. He also enjoyed the distinction of having personally known every President of the United States with the exception of Washington and Jefferson. Mr. Winthrop was the chosen confidant of George Peabody in a number of his benefactions and has been, ever since 1867, at the head of the Peabody educational fund.

The situation among the striking New York cloakmakers is desperate. They started out with strong faith in the outcome. This confidence was justified empirically by the supineness of the manufacturers in the past. But the firms, which had suffered with many difficulties all the year, finally determined by co-operation to make the fight. In a short time the strikers had nothing but hope, based on the chances of an order for a general garmentmakers' strike. When this failed and the firms still held out, the workmen were reduced to charity, and that is their sole reliance now. Affiliated unions have sent them some aid, united labor generally will raise something for them at mass-meetings soon, and business men, saloonkeepers, and others are supplying some food and promises of clothing. Such action will not help long, and as the strikers are disposed to hold out, it is probable that 9,000 or 10,000 able-bodied men and women, with a skill for which there is no market now, will be thrown on the charity of the community before the winter is over.

WESTERN.

General W. H. Gibson is lying dangerously ill at Tiffin, Ohio.

Prairie fires in Colorado have done over \$1,000,000 damage, but no lives were lost. The burned district contains twenty square miles, and is just west of Boulder. Rain extinguished the flames.

H. G. Worden, convicted of wrecking a Southern Pacific train near Sacramento, in which the engineer and four United States soldiers were killed, was sentenced at Woodlawn, Cal., to be hanged Feb. 12.

At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Phalinda Loving, an aged colored woman, lay down on her bed and went to sleep with her lighted pipe in her mouth. The pipe set the clothes afire and the old lady was burned to death.

A. L. Burr, superintendent of the gas works at St. Charles, Mo., is a defaulter and a fugitive. He wrote to Secretary Nash from East St. Louis, saying that he was there and would not return to St. Charles. The amount of his shortage is not known.

J. W. Kirkbride & Bros., of Findlay, Ohio, drilled in an 8,000-barrel oil well near Rollersville. It is so large all efforts to control it have failed and the oil is flooding the surrounding country. The

same people last week struck a 3,000-barrel well on the same farm.

At Sumner Postoffice, Ok., R. Youree, Postmaster, and M. S. Gardner were claimants for the same tract of land. Gardner attempted to do some work on the land, to which Youree objected. A fight occurred. Youree attacked Gardner with an ax, and Gardner shot Youree through the head.

At Hubbard, Ohio, James Mahoney shot John Richards fatally. The two young men, in company with Martin Rostsch, were butchering hogs. Mahoney got into a quarrel with Rostsch, in which Mahoney was badly whipped. The latter went home, got a revolver, and, returning, shot Richards in mistake for Rostsch.

Frank Monroe has been arrested at Denver for attempting to cash a certificate issued by the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, of San Francisco, which had been raised from \$15 to \$1,500. Monroe acknowledged he had raised the check. He says he is a machinist and his home is in Lowell, Mass. The police believe he is a professional check raiser.

Alonzo G. Kenney, 22 years old, died at St. Mary's Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., as a result of injuries received in a cane rush at the State University one year ago. At that time he was one of fifteen sophomores who withstood nineteen freshmen in the first cane rush the university ever had. At the end of the rush he was on the bottom of the heap with both hands on the stick. He was taken sick not long after and has been in the hospital for nearly a year. The annual cane rush at the university, in view of Kenney's fate, was abandoned.

At Chicago two hundred and twenty-four smallpox patients were admitted to the pesthouse during the months of August, September and October, this year, as against eighteen admitted during the same period last year. Such was the statement made by Dr. Cazier to the Public Health Committee of the Civic Federation. A member of Dr. Cazier's family was stricken with smallpox last month and Dr. Cazier went with him to the pesthouse and remained there until recovery. It was in a report of what he saw there of the conditions and management of the smallpox hospital that this statement was made. It contradicts most emphatically the generally believed opinion that smallpox has been about stamped out in Chicago. It shows that there are twelve times as many new cases now as there were a year ago, when smallpox was supposed to be epidemic.

Charles E. Strong, manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union and of its branches in Sioux City and Fort Wayne, died Wednesday morning at his residence in Chicago. His fatal illness dates from the time of his attendance upon the recent meeting of the Typhothetae in Philadelphia, Sept. 18-21. For several days after this meeting he was unable to return to Chicago, and since then had not been able to attend his office regularly. Wednesday, Nov. 7, he was at work, but that night he was compelled to retire to his bed. For several days the greatest concern was felt, but Monday and Tuesday he seemed improving. His physician, who had been constant in attendance, remitted his watch, and the members of the family retired in the evening. About midnight, however, the crisis came, and thirty minutes later all was over. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, induced, no doubt, by asthma, from which he had for many years been a great sufferer.

The Paterson Hotel at Harper, Kan., was burned to the ground about 4 o'clock Friday morning. Nearly forty guests were in the house at the time, and but for the bravery of a young girl many of them must have lost their lives. As it was, most of them escaped with only their night clothes and some of them had to be dragged out by the stronger ones. The heroine of the occasion was Maud Schermerhorn, a waitress only 16 years old, who herself suffered dreadful burns and other injuries while saving others. She staggered up the stairway and from door to door calling upon the inmates to awaken. Before she had got far the smoke became overpowering and she sank on her knees and hands, and in this way crawled through the passages giving the alarm. Having reached the last door she fell exhausted and lay there in a stupor, burned and bleeding. The guests had all been aroused and were fleeing from the building. One fortunately had to pass the place where the young heroine lay, and as he passed her prostrate body he lifted it up and bore it to safety.

Henry Miller, of San Francisco, Cal., Deputy United States Marshal, left San Francisco Thursday with Henry Smythe, accused of using the mails to defraud Chicago merchants. Monday afternoon, at Little Rock, Ark., Smythe disappeared from the train so mysteriously that Miller has not yet recovered from the shock. Smythe's wife discovered that her husband was to be taken, and she got a pass for herself and her daughter. "When we reached Texarkana," said Miller, "Mrs. Smythe made coffee and prepared the meal. An hour and a half afterward I was almost overcome by a drowsy feeling. My head felt as though it was in a vise. None of the others were taken sick. The inference is obvious. When the train pulled into Little Rock I walked along the platform near the front of the car. When the train was about to start I got on board, and did not see Smythe. While I had been on the platform water men had unlocked the rear door to supply the drinking tank, and Smythe had evidently skipped by them." Smythe is charged with using the mails to defraud A. Colter & Co., of Chicago, and others.

SOUTHERN.

W. J. Myers, a boy, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Atlanta, Ga.

The faculty of the Kentucky University denies they have had three deaths from typhoid fever among the students.

James Cahill of Chattanooga, Tenn., is under arrest, charged with robbing his mother of \$2,000 in certificates of deposit.

The Rev. Richard Carroll, a prominent Baptist preacher, lung himself near Maynardville, Tenn. He was 89 years old, and had been preaching sixty-five years.

Dr. J. L. Marsie, who killed Jessie Honaper in Owen county, Ky., about two years ago, and who has had two trials, at each of which he has received a life sentence, has been convicted for a third sentence at Owen and again sentenced for life. The case was appealed.

Wm. McKinnon, a prominent young Athens, Ga., man, loved Miss Hattie Sailors. Miss Hattie was, however

chary of him because of his bad habits, and when he asked her to marry him she refused. He grew despondent and took a lot of morphine, and, hurrying to her home in East Athens, died upon the doorstep.

There was a pitched battle in the main business street of Lula, Miss., on Friday, as the result of which two men are dead. J. W. Boyd and his brother Bob stood in a doorway until they saw J. W. Harman and A. Lawrence approaching. Then the brothers, armed with a shotgun, stepped forth and opened fire on the others. Harman fired twice at the boys, but without effect. Each of the brothers had his man picked out, and at the first volley both of the men fell. The elder Boyd mounted a horse and rode away, while the other escaped on foot. The tragedy is the result of an old feud. Harman was Mayor of Lula.

Of the many tragedies that Nashville, Tenn., has experienced the most appalling occurred on last Wednesday. Chancery Court Clerk George K. Whitworth shot and instantly killed Chancellor Andrew Allison. The Chancellor had just adjourned his court and left the room, entered the hall, and was about to descend the steps. Whitworth, who was in the hall said: "Oh, Judge," and as he turned fired at him. Acken rushed to him, and as he did so heard two shots behind him. Turning, he saw that Whitworth had shot himself twice with a pistol. Whitworth was cool and collected during the shooting and also after the affair, and expressed no regrets, but desired to know if he had killed his man, saying nobody who had treated him as Allison had done could live in the same country with him. The cause of the tragedy was the failure of Allison to settle or secure a large sum due from him to Whitworth for a money loan, said to be about \$25,000.

WASHINGTON.

The United States loan of \$50,000,000 is hunted after everywhere by London financiers, who are desirous of taking a portion of it. The stock market will be only too pleased to take any amount of it. The big loan will be most welcomed by the investors who have idle money. The Rothschilds informed the Associated Press they are most cordially supporting the issue and that they have cabled to the Belmont banking house to subscribe to the new loan promptly in their name.

FOREIGN.

The officials of the Chinese Government have made the apologies demanded by the British Government officials for the outrage committed by Chinese soldiers on board the British steamship Chung King, in August last. The Chung King was saluted by the guns of the Taku forts, and the required apology was made to the British Minister. On Oct. 16 a dispatch from Shanghai announced that an ultimatum had been sent to the Viceroy regarding the Chung King affair. It demanded that within seven days the Taotai Sheng be dismissed and degraded, that the Chung King be saluted with twenty-one guns from the Taku forts, and that a money indemnity be paid to the owners of the Chung King. If these demands were not complied with within the specified time the British officials threatened that the fleet under the command of Admiral Fremantle would make reprisals, and it was believed that steps had been taken to occupy the important island of Chusan, which commands the line of communication by sea between the northern and southern provinces of China. The British occupied this island in 1841, during the first war between China and England. Eventually the Chinese Government succeeded in recovering Chusan by giving up Hong Kong in exchange.

IN GENERAL.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "In nearly all branches of business gradual improvement appears, and the hopeful feeling observed last week continues. It will take time to lift business made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging. The decision to offer \$50,000,000 bonds for the replenishment of the treasury reserve was, by bankers generally, approved. It is generally assumed that the bonds will be taken at once. The reported importation of gold from London, with a loss on its face of \$7,500 at the present exchange rates, is presumably meant to affect bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawals of gold from the treasury by redemption of notes to make payments for bonds and goods rather than gold as likely to come from Europe. Resumption of work and increase of working time have been more conspicuous in the cotton industry than in others, but no increased demand for goods appears."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.65; \$3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.65; sheep, fat to choice, \$2.63.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56@59c; corn, No. 2, 51@52c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 47@50c; butter, choice creamery, 24@25 1/2c; eggs, fresh, 20@21 1/2c; potatoes, car lots, bushel, 6@7 1/2c. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.60@5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.65; sheep common to prime, \$2.63.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@50 1/2c; corn, No. 2, white, 51@52c; oats, No. 2, white, 32@33c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.60; hogs, \$3.64.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 30@30 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 50@52c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.65; sheep, \$2.63.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 54 1/2@55 1/2c; corn, No. 3, mixed, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 51 1/2@52 1/2c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@6.50; hogs, \$4.65; sheep, \$2.62.75; wheat, No. 1, white, 55 1/2@56 1/2c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 50@51c; oats, No. 2, white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 51@51 1/2c; oats, No. 2, white, 32@32 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c. Buffalo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 57@58c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 57 1/2@58 1/2c; oats, No. 2, white, 30@30 1/2c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57@57 1/2c; corn, No. 3, 49@50c; oats, No. 2, white, 33@33 1/2c; barley, No. 2, 53@53c; rye, No. 1, 50@51c; pork, mess, \$12.60@12.50. New York—Cattle, \$3.60; hogs, \$3.50@5.50; sheep, \$2.63.25; wheat, No. 2, red, 60@61c; corn, No. 2, 00@60 1/2c; oats, white, Western, 37@42c; butter, creamery, 19@20c; eggs, Western, 17@22c.

CHAS. E. STRONG DEAD HIS IMPERIAL TOMB.

MANAGER OF THE NEWSPAPER UNION PASSES AWAY.

Head of the Largest Auxiliary Printing Establishment in the World Succumbs to Heart Paralysis.

Charles E. Strong, general manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union and of its branches, died at his home in Chicago early Wednesday morning, paralysis of the heart being the immediate cause of death, although his illness dates from the time of the annual meeting of the Typhothetae at Philadelphia in September. While in attendance there he contracted a severe cold. This aggravated a complication of heart and bronchial troubles from which he had long suffered, and on Nov. 7 he was obliged to take to his room. There were no particularly alarming symptoms, not even on the day and evening of his death; in fact, his jovial spirits had given the anxious ones hope of final recovery. At midnight, however, Mrs. Strong was awakened by unusual restlessness on the part of her husband, and before the physician could be summoned



CHARLES E. STRONG.

death had come peacefully and painlessly in the presence of his devoted wife and daughter.

The deceased leaves a widow and two children, George and Emily, the former in his capacity as manager of the Newspaper Union's supply department being well known to the newspaper fraternity of the Northwest.

After a touching funeral service in Chicago, the remains were conveyed to Milwaukee Friday by special train. Nearly one hundred devoted employees accompanied the body to its last resting place, and by the side of the open grave in Forest Home Cemetery mingled their sorrow with that of the grief-stricken family, and paid tribute to the memory of one whom they all loved.

Story of His Life.

Charles E. Strong was born in Union City, Mich., March 28, 1841. His parents were among the early pioneers of that State, having located there in 1836. In 1850 they removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where, at the age of fourteen years, their eldest son, Charles E., was apprenticed to S. M. Booth, then publisher of the Daily Free Democrat, to learn the printer's trade, with whom he remained for four years. Afterward Mr. Strong was engaged in the different newspaper and job printing offices in Milwaukee until the year 1869, when he entered the office of the Evening Wisconsin as compositor, and two years later was made foreman of that establishment, which position he held until October, 1870, when he was sent to Chicago by his employers to establish and put in operation the Chicago Newspaper Union, which has become, under his management and direction, the largest auxiliary printing house in the world. He had probably done more to advance the ready-print newspaper system than any other man in the country, and was the pioneer in practical work pertaining to that business, his first experience in making up what is termed "patent inside" forms dating back to the spring of 1864. Probably no man in Chicago had a larger or more agreeable acquaintanceship or was held in greater esteem among the country publishers of the West than Charles E. Strong.

NEW DIPHTHERIA TREATMENT.

Serum Greatly Reduces the Death Rate, but is Very Costly.

Among the reports coming to the State Department upon the new serum treatment for diphtheria is one from Consul General Charles DeKay at Berlin, exhibiting the efficacy of the new treatment by comparison. He says that the establishment at Schering, near the Jungfern Heide, has forty horses under treatment for the production of serum, yet the demand has been so great that the hospitals ran out of it in September. This has a singular effect on the death rate, which in children under four, the most difficult age, had sunk to 11 per cent. before the exhaustion of the store of serum; it rose during October to 60 per cent. The serum is costly, because establishments for its production are few; it takes a long while to prepare and must be had comparatively fresh. It takes at least nine months and sometimes a year to get the animals—all under three years old—into condition. One animal does not furnish much blood at a time—say two quarts. It must be carefully fed between dates of tapping, and as in time the strength of its blood as a means of cure gives out, it is necessary to go over again the process of cultivating the bacillus. Absolute certainty is not ascribed to the cure, and cases in which other diseases are present should not be considered a fair test of its virtues.

Sparks from the Wires.

A project is afoot to establish telephonic communication between London and the Netherlands.

James Nolas was shot and killed by "Wild Bill" Turner at Middleboro, Ky. It was the result of an old grudge.

Customs authorities at Cincinnati, Ohio, have seized the imported wedding suit of Arthur Stem, the wealthy attorney.

William Mosley Hall, a New York promoter who had a hand in many great railway enterprises, is dead, aged 83 years.

REMAINS OF ALEXANDER III. LAID TO REST AT LAST.

After Long Funeral Services They Are Placed in the Vault of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul—A Permanent Siltike Commission.

Great Show of Grief.

The entombment of the remains of the late Czar Alexander III. took place at St. Petersburg Monday in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. A thick fog enveloped the city, but the populace was as stir at the earliest possible hour, and at the same time the troops detailed to take part in the funeral ceremonies commenced moving toward the positions assigned to them. The cathedral was packed with people, including representatives of all the imperial and royal families of Europe. The Czar and the Grand Dukes and the members of the royal families present took up positions on the right of the coffin, and the many military officers in attendance were grouped behind the bier. On the left were the foreign ambassadors and ministers and their staffs, while grouped around in different parts of the cathedral were countless delegations from Russian cities and elsewhere, including the numerous delegations from France. The Czar, the imperial family and the royal mourners were received at the door of the cathedral by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg and by all the members of the Holy Synod bearing crosses and holy water. The imperial party formed in a solemn procession, which marched up the aisle until the Czar and the other mourners reached their appointed places.

A Strike Commission.

Considerable interest attaches to the stand which the President will take in his message to Congress regarding the strike last summer. The appointment by him of a commission to investigate the occurrence, the report which its members have submitted to him, and the severe criticisms which have been passed upon his action by Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, will afford a text for referring to this important event. It is expected that the President will recommend the appointment of a permanent strike commission. This has always been a favorite idea with him, and as long ago as 1888, in a message to Congress relative to the Missouri Pacific troubles, he suggested voluntary arbitration as the best means of settling disputes. Mr. Cleveland also argued in that message that such a permanent commission would, by its very existence, prevent strikes, would have ample power to enforce its decisions, and it could be easily engrained upon the Bureau of Labor by the addition of two commissioners. It is thought that in his approaching message he will reiterate the views which he expressed eight years ago, in which case legislation by the present Congress is not unlikely.

Winnipeg Has a Baptism of Fire.

At Winnipeg, Man., the Western Canadian Block was destroyed by fire, and the stores underneath, occupied by Wright Bros. & Mitchell, druggists, burned out. Loss, \$85,000. The Grand Union Hotel, Princess street, was swept out of existence, in addition to several stores and houses adjoining. The fire then crossed the street and consumed the warehouse of Merrick, Anderson & Co., which was filled with valuable stock. The loss in this connection will exceed \$125,000.

Hit by a Sand Storm.

A simoon of sand raged in Oklahoma Territory four days. It was not only furious in its gait, but it turned to a cold wave, and that, with the sand, made existence a burden. Many rickety wooden buildings were toppled over, but no lives have been lost. The storm was a wonder to the people of Oklahoma. Stocks of dry goods and other merchandise have been literally covered in dust, and human beings all looked like red men. The mercury fell fifty degrees in a very short time.

NEWS NUGGETS.

A Jersey City baker has reduced the price of bread to 3 cents a loaf.

The steamship Corcan, of the Allan Line, is four days overdue at St. Johns.

Ten members of the family of Martin Gasse, near Vandalia, Ill., have been poisoned by eating cookies.

Turkish rugs are now being made in Belgium. Girls employed in the work receive from 20 to 25 cents a day.

Mexico is hurrying troops to the Guatemalan frontier and war between the two countries is thought to be imminent.

Escaping natural gas overcame many members of the congregation of a Methodist church at East Liverpool, Ohio.

Charles T. Parsloe, the old-time actor who won fame and considerable fortune as a delineator of Chinese character, has been stricken with paralysis at New York.

United States Attorney Jackson has been threatened with death should he make any further attempts to exterminate the Cook gang of train robbers and highwaymen.

Pennsylvania anthracite coal operators have begun to cut prices and consumers may be able to rejoice. Coxie Bros. & Co. announce a reduction of 40 cents a ton and other operators are likely to follow suit.

An attempt was made to hold up a Yazoo and Mississippi Valley train near suspicious were aroused by the manner in which the signals were given and he would not stop. A volley was fired into the cab, wounding the fireman.

In making an arrest Officer Kellar, of New Orleans, was shot in the head and instantly killed. An unsuccessful attempt was made to lynch the murderer.

Dr. A. E. Aultz, a prominent physician of Montgomery, W. Va., and ex-member of the Legislature, was found dead. It is supposed he was murdered by revengeful miners.

The Dallas (Texas) Typographical Union has passed resolutions denouncing the action of the International Union in submitting a political program for the consideration of subordinate unions and deny its right to do so.

"Con" Riordan, the victim of Fitzsimmons' brutal blow, was buried Sunday. Fitzsimmons paid the funeral expenses and acted as pall-bearer.

Residents of Andover, N. Y., are greatly alarmed over attempts to blow up the town by dynamite. Three mysterious explosions have already taken place.