

THE NEWS.

The Reading Railroad receivers decided on a temporary restriction in the output of coal at the company's mines. Henry Dowling, wife and child were suffocated by gas in their home in Chicago. Charles Caldwell was hanged at Jonesboro, Ark., for the murder of Tab Freeman. Wm. Burke, a dissolute fellow, gave himself up to the authorities of Rockford, Ill., with the statement that he had murdered his mother. The woman's body was found in her home. Wm. E. Williams, editor of the Manchester Critic, assaulted A. S. Steinbauer, editor of the Allegheny News of Allegheny, Pa., inflicting serious injuries. Kittrell's Hotel, at Kittrell's Springs, N. C., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$60,000. An attempt was made to burn the Oak Street A. M. E. Church at Petersburg, Va. The Navajo Indians had returned to the reservation when the troops reached the San Luis Valley to protect the settlers. A mass of earth and stone fell from a bluff in Pittsburgh upon two tenement houses. A mother and her children were badly injured. The town of Cisco, Texas, was destroyed by a cyclone and over a score of people killed and a hundred or more injured. Twenty thousand Ohio coal miners threaten to strike, although the chief officers of the union oppose it. The Marshall Chemical Manufacturing Company, of Kansas City, made an assignment. The assets are \$30,000, liabilities \$100,000. Alexander Cooper, one of the founders and president of Cooper's Hospital in Camden, N. J., dropped dead from heart disease. Thomas Norton, James Francis, Martin Cox, Mike Connor, James Norris and two others, all under sentence to the penitentiary, escaped from the county jail in Columbus, by cutting a hole through the floor. Rev. G. L. Eberhardt, president of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, and presiding officer of the synod of Michigan, and for thirty years pastor of St. Paul's Church, in Saginaw, Mich., died, aged sixty-two, his wife having died ten years ago. He left no children. Henry Bentley was convicted in Los Angeles, Cal., of the charge of murdering his wife. The old Liberty Bell was received with honor in Indianapolis, where the school children had a parade, and an address was delivered by ex-President Harrison. Albright and Simpson's sewer at the corner of Union and Lawrence streets, in Olean, N. Y., caved in, burying five Italians. Two of them were rescued and three killed. Mrs. James Wiley, of Paterson, N. J., tried to commit suicide by hanging herself. Rev. Edward Bell, editor of the Queens County Republican of Long Island City, was arrested on the charge of libelling Mrs. Elizabeth Lee. The explosion of powder used for tableaux in a church entertainment in Wilkesbarre caused a panic, and many were injured. Benjamin Buchanan, seventy years old, who, for the past thirty-five years, had been an officer of the Supreme Court of New York, cut his throat with a razor on the roof of his residence and then jumped into the street. He was instantly killed. Mr. Buchanan had been in very low spirits for some time past, owing to the fact that he was a sufferer from dyspepsia and dropsy. At a church cornerstone laying in Cleveland a fire gave way, and many people were injured. T. C. Haven, a married man, of Memphis, Tenn., eloped with the wife of David Lamplink.

The McConnell & Maguire Company, the largest mercantile house in Idaho, whose headquarters are in Moscow, with Governor McConnell at the head, was closed by the sheriff. The First National Bank of Moscow issued an attachment for \$20,000 and the sheriff at once closed the doors. The Moscow National Bank immediately followed with an attachment for \$25,000. All the Union Pacific iron workers returned to work in Omaha, and every department of the shops began running with a full force of men. Two prisoners who are being conveyed from Peaville to Sing Sing on the 11.30 o'clock train by Deputy Sheriff Pugsley, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, made a break for liberty and escaped. On the farm of R. A. Honea, four miles south of Aberdeen, Miss., a colored tenant named Edwards and his wife left three children, all under five years of age, in the house alone and went to work. During their absence the house caught fire and was completely destroyed. The children were cremated.

The Belgian Senate has approved the Nysen plan to establish universal suffrage. The bitter feeling between Irish nationalists and unionists is reported to be increasing in intensity. THIRTEEN persons were crushed to death in Naples by a panic resulting from a fire on the altar of a church. The bleach works at Epinal, France, have been destroyed by fire, the damage amounting to 2,000,000 francs. A conference of unionist leaders decided that no attack should be made on the home-rule bill in committee. RIOTING was renewed in the streets of Belfast. Many arrests have been made. More troops have been ordered to the scene. The annual exhibition of the British Royal Academy is characterized by an unusually large number of paintings of high merit. Owing to the illness of Lord James Hanmer, one of the British members of the Boring sea tribunal of arbitration, the tribunal has adjourned for one week. EFFORTS were made to amend the home-rule bill by providing that the military should be withdrawn from Ireland before the Irish Parliament should be established. The Norwegian Storting will postpone a vote on the civil list and adjourn as a mark of defiance to King Oscar for refusing separate consular representation to Norway. The Reichstag committee on the budget elevating the German legation at Washington to the rank of an embassy, and an additional grant for the German representation at the Chicago World's Fair.

THE Hon. J. C. New, the retiring American consul-general in London, will sail for the United States on the 3d of June. The United States consuls in Great Britain will present to him an illuminated address and the association of foreign consuls will give him a banquet. A RESERVATION was caused in England by a report that an attempt had been made to murder Mr. Gladstone as he walked through St. James Park at midnight. A man who was acting strangely in front of Mr. Gladstone's house shot at the policeman who arrested him. On the man a person was found a note-book containing ravings against Irish honore rule and hinting at murdering the premier.

THE NAVAL REVIEW

President Cleveland Between Two Columns of Warships.

A SPLENDID SPECTACLE.

Saluted by the Booming Guns of Ten Great Nations.

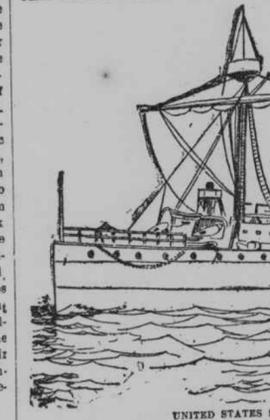
FOREIGNERS PAY THEIR RESPECTS.

Amid the din of mighty booming guns and enveloped by the vapor of burned powder and the mist of a cloudy afternoon President Cleveland reviewed the great fleet assembled in New York harbor to celebrate the discovery of America and to illustrate the advance in naval architecture since Christopher Columbus sailed from Spain across the unknown seas four hundred years ago. Thirty-seven monster steel war vessels of modern type, representing ten nations, stood in contrast with the faithful reproductions of the antique wooden caravels in which the most illustrious navigators made his voyage. Disagreeable weather caused a postponement of the review from the forenoon until afternoon, but it was a spectacle that reflects the great credit on Rear Admiral Gherardi and those who assisted him and fully repaid the multitude that patiently waited for eight hours in orderly discomfort to see it. The usual order of reviews was reversed—the reviewed remaining stationary in open columns and the reviewer passing between the lines. At night in the great Madison Square Garden the review ball was given, rivaling in magnificence and beauty the most elegant social gatherings of the world and forming a fitting climax to the great occasion.



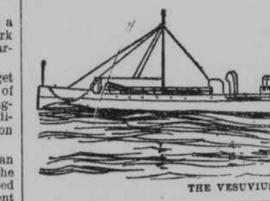
REAR-ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

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UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP BALTIMORE.

The original intention was to begin the review at 10 o'clock, but a steady fall of rain in the morning caused a postponement until the afternoon. The postponement was ordered by Secretary Herbert at the suggestion of President Cleveland. The invited guests had already assembled on the steamers set part for their use. Vast crowds had assembled at all points from which a view of the fleet could be had. They could not, of course, be notified of the change of plans, but all supposed that some hitch had occurred, and settled themselves as comfortably as possible to await developments. The rain caused great disappointment on the quadrants anchored below the Falisades. The crack ships had been put in readiness for their part of the celebration. Their hulls had been painted, their decks holed-stoned, their brasswork polished until it shone, and their brasswork had been cleared for dry different work than their makers intended—the cementing of peaceful relations instead of havoc of war. It drenched the decks and rigging and hung in pearly drops from the brasswork. Dress uniforms were abandoned for storm coats and the Jack tarts instead of being in holiday rig were in every-day attire.



THE VESUVIUS, DYNAMITE CRUISER.

At 8 A. M. the vessels of Spain, France, Brazil and Argentina dressed ship. All of the other foreign vessels hoisted colors, with the stars and stripes at the main. The American ships hoisted colors, but did not dress the yards until 10 o'clock, at which hour the British, Russian and Italian ships also dressed yards. At 1.44 the Sessler, of the German fleet, fired her first gun. She was followed a moment later by the Reina Regente, of the Spanish fleet, and the two ships, one on

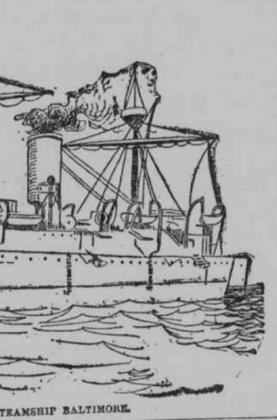
each side of the Dolphin, made the welkin ring. The Kaiserin Augusta joined the chorus and the echoes rolled up the Falisades and down again, until one seemed to hear a long line of artillery reaching for miles on the Jersey shore. The bands on the ships played the national air, but it was only at intervals between the roar of guns that the music could be heard. The Van Spoyk and the Infanta Isabel salutes ran into each other. Then there was a pause for a minute and Argentina's cruiser belched forth a blast that was responded to by a big gun on the Giovanni Pausan. Then, after a short pause, a light blue puff arose above the dynamite tubes on the Vesuvius, and a few seconds later there was a din overhead as though the sky was made of sheet-iron and a bomb had struck and exploded. At 2 o'clock the Russian and the Arethuse saluted together, gun for gun. Then there was an interval, during which the bands could be heard playing and the cheers of the sailors reached the shore. The Chicago opened fire and a moment later the Russian Rynda added her guns to the chorus. The Baltimore and the General Admiral followed. At 2.08 the Tartar, the first of the British ships, saluted. The guns of the Banroff and the San Francisco were going at the same time. The British Magicienne and the Atlanta fired simultaneously. The Dolphin lessened her speed as she approached the head of the line and there was an interval before the firing from the ships. Each vessel began saluting as the Dolphin's bow came abreast. Ten minutes after she



STEM-PROTECTED CRUISER PHILADELPHIA.

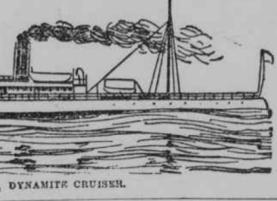
had passed the Jack tarts came down from their positions on the arms. It was just 2.12 as England's crack cruiser, the Blake, fired her first gun. There was a big puff of smoke and a deep boom, entirely different from the sharp sounds of the guns of the smaller vessels. The Philadelphia saluted as the Dolphin came to a stop just in the rear of the caravels. At the same time all the steamboats, tugs and pleasure craft blew their whistles and made a din almost as deafening as the saluting. There was cheering and waving of hats, handkerchiefs and umbrellas, and the triumphal procession of the presidential party was ended. The whistles sent up a cloud of steam, which, added to the smoke of the guns, obscured the view of a large portion of the river. The admirals of the different squadrons then embarked in steam launches and proceeded to the Dolphin to pay their respects to the President.

Sir John Hopkins, the British admiral, was first received. Next came Vice-Admiral Koznakoff, the Russian admiral. Rear-Admiral de Libran, of France, was third. Then followed Rear-Admiral Magnaghi, of Italy. The Spanish admiral, Senor Y. Luno, though an invalid, did not fail to pay this ceremonial mark of respect to the chief of the day. As nearly all the foreign officers spoke or understood English the ceremonies were attended by no stiff formalities, but were marked by cordiality and some degree of cordiality. Fifteen minutes before the reception ended the review ball was given, rivaling in magnificence and beauty the most elegant social gatherings of the world and forming a fitting climax to the great occasion.



At the Ball.

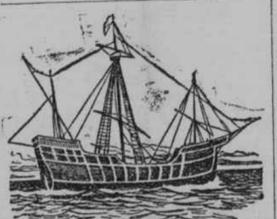
The Columbian ball at the Madison Square Garden was, in respect to magnificence and decoration and arrangement and of a large number of world-famous guests present, the most splendid ever given in the New World. Besides the President and his advisers, the chief legislative body of the United States while, festooned with a background of pure white, festooned with a delicate tracing of smilax and asparagus sprays, and out flowers and rare exotics were profusely distributed through this rich green ground, and a myriad of tiny electric lights shone from out the mass of flowers and verdure. Two silver dragons, with great burning ruby eyes guarded the Madison avenue entrance. The decorations of the garden were rich and elaborate, eclipsing in their magnificence and elegance anything ever before attempted in the great auditorium. The main entrance had been draped with a background of pure white, festooned with a delicate tracing of smilax and asparagus sprays, and out flowers and rare exotics were profusely distributed through this rich green ground, and a myriad of tiny electric lights shone from out the mass of flowers and verdure. Two silver dragons, with great burning ruby eyes guarded the Madison avenue entrance.



ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

A runaway train, which occurred on the Baltimore Railroad, four miles south of Somerset, has just come to light. The road is two miles in length and runs to a large stone quarry operated by the owners of the road. The grade is about 150 feet to the mile. In coming down the train became unmanageable and dashed down the grade with frightful rapidity. At the foot of the incline were several loaded freight cars, into which the passenger train plunged. On the engine were Engineer Neff, his son, and John E. Fyfe, with his wife and daughter. The three latter were hurled under the engine as it leaped from the track and were instantly killed. Neff and his son were fatally scalded. On the cars were a large number of workmen, some of whom jumped from the runaway train and escaped with slight injuries. The balance were crushed in the wreck; how many is not yet known. Seven bodies have already been recovered.

street, where a thousand men and women, who had stood in the rain for four hours, cheered him enthusiastically. Mrs. Cleveland, enveloped in a tweed cape, Mackintosh, black felt hat and black veil, was the first to alight, as her appearance was the signal for the cheering to begin. The President followed her, removing his silk hat and pausing for a moment, bowing all around to the people. The party was immediately escorted to the launch of the Dolphin, which started away as soon as the company was on board. The launch steamed rapidly out to



THE PINTA.

The Dolphin, and from the shore the presidential party could be seen climbing up the gangway of the dispatch boat. Mrs. Cleveland in advance. As soon as the President reached the deck one of the Dolphin's guns announced the fact and the President's flag was unfurled at her masthead. It was about 2 o'clock when the signal was given to start. The blowing of a hundred whistles and the booming of guns at 1.15 o'clock announced that the President had embarked, and almost instantly the crews of the men-of-war all along the line went to positions facing the rail at the mastsheads and tops. At 1.30 the first boom of the 10-inch gun on the Miantonomoh announced that the Dolphin, with the President on board, was passing up between the two columns of war vessels.

The roar of the Miantonomoh's 21 guns was followed by a salute from Brazilian ships Republica and Transilvania. The Dolphin replied to the Brazilians and a cloud of smoke rose over the lower end of the line of warships. The Brazilians manned yards just before firing, and the long lines of blue jackets stood out against a white background of smoke. The Dolphin moved at a slow and stately gait and the salute of each ship was distinct and sharp. The Aquitania, flagship of the Brazilian fleet, finished saluting at 1.40 and the Nueva Espana took its turn. The Dolphin was followed at a distance of about 500 feet by the Blake and she in turn by the Miantonomoh. From the time the President started on his tour through the lines until final salute was



THE USS NINA.

fired the weather was wind, with rain. The air was cold and an unpleasant wind came out of the east. It was an improvement upon the forenoon, but it was not a pleasant day for the review. The review was marked by cordiality and some degree of cordiality. Fifteen minutes before the reception ended the review ball was given, rivaling in magnificence and beauty the most elegant social gatherings of the world and forming a fitting climax to the great occasion.

Richard Vaneve and Isaac Monroe, stillmen at a railway at Lima, Ohio, were fatally burned by the blowing out of a still. The recent fire in Mississippi has either killed or greatly injured the cotton. There is time to replant, but in many sections there is no seed. By the capsizing of a small boat, Julius Falk and Martin Arns, young men of Cleveland, Ohio, were drowned. A companion was rescued. The victims of the accident on the Bare Rooks Railroad, near Somerset, Pa., numbered five. Three persons are thought to have been fatally injured. A boat containing three boys, name Balbwin, near Bound Brook, New Jersey, and two of the lads were drowned. MARGARET TOLAN, aged 71 years, was struck by a train and instantly killed, near Tyrone, Pa. Near the same place W. J. Burkholder, aged 31 years, was caught between two railroad cars and squeezed to death. MATHEW HANMELL and Joseph Opolski, while at work on the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, near Bound Brook, New Jersey, were struck by a train and instantly killed.

By the premature explosion of dynamite in Tyler & McBurn's colliery, near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, John Jones had an arm blown off, and it is feared, sustained fatal injuries. William Frantz and Wesley Frantz were also dangerously injured. The First Regiment Army at Chicago was destroyed by fire and Harry Johnson and Walter Williams, colored janitors, were burned to death. H. W. Latham and Chris. Higgins, colored waiters, were probably fatally burned. The loss to property is \$215,000.

A PARTITION wall in a new electric light building, at Cincinnati, collapsed, carrying 14 workmen into the cellar, a distance of 40 feet. John Hull, was killed, and Frank Weinevuth, Ed. Weinevuth, Schumast, Weinevuth and Elijah Johnson were fatally injured. Three other men were seriously injured. At Providence, Rhode Island, Edward McElroy, an insane man, entered a sleeping apartment of his home and, with a razor, cut the throats of his mother, his brother, aged 10 years, and Miss Healy, a cousin. The 10 years, and Miss Healy, a cousin. The mannae was finally overpowered, after a hard struggle, by Policeman O'Bourke, who was badly cut in the neck with the razor. It is believed that Mrs. McElroy will die, but the others will recover.

AN OHIO MAN APPLIES for a Patent for a New Method to Execute Murderers. George Jeremiah, of Columbus, has just applied for a patent on a device for the killing of condemned persons. He claims that its operation will be as nearly painless as is compatible with certainty and quickness. It consists of a chair with a head-rest that moves upon a hinge to the chair proper. Seated in the chair, the victim lays his head back in a leather-lined helmet, which, being raised, holds the head like a vice. A trigger is similarly clamped in the chair. The one way out of the victim is dislocated by the torsion movement which a chicken's neck is wrung. The inventor claims that this method will soon supersede hanging and other barbarous methods of capital punishment.

INDIANS GO TO WAR.

A Battle With Cowboys in Which Eight Are Killed.

250 Navajos Start on a Marauding Tour in Colorado.

A despatch from Denver, Col., says: The long-threatened war of the Navajo Indians against the settlers of the country in the vicinity of their lands has come at last, and with it the death of eight settlers. The starting news was received by Adjutant-General Kennedy in a telegram from Lieutenant Plummer, Indian agent of the Navajos. Eight white men had been murdered by the Indians, who are now at war with settlers, Lieutenant Plummer said. He declared that the situation is a very critical one and asked that the troops be called out to prevent further bloodshed. Lieutenant Plummer stated that the people below Durango are in a wild state of excitement and grave fears are entertained less the Indians should continue their warfare along the valley. In his message the lieutenant states that two battles have been fought already. In the first battle five settlers were killed, while at another encounter three more men lost their lives. The Adjutant-general forwarded the information to the War Department at Washington, and it is not unlikely that orders will be issued from that source putting in the field the troops now quartered at Fort Logan.

Adjutant-General Kennedy was inclined to have the situation with a good deal of concern, although expressing no belief that the trouble would not extend very far North. There are 250 bucks who are raising the disturbance. "They are all mounted and equipped," said he, "with the best repeating rifles and have the supplies for a long war. They are a bad lot and have been in plunder and murder. There has been level in feeling among them for a long time and it has at last come to a head. "The present conflict was precipitated by the resistance of the whites to the depredations of a band of warriors who raided the stock of the cattlemen. "They drove off a large herd of cattle, which they were passing to the mountains. This so enraged the stockmen that they organized a large posse of cowboys and went to recover the cattle. The Indians fled on the approach of the cowboys at first, and the cattlemen, after they had secured their cattle, started to return to their ranches. They had proceeded but a very short distance, however, when they were attacked from the flank by the Indians, who were armed with a sort of bow and arrow, and a number of Indians were killed and it is believed that a number of the cattlemen were finally repulsed. The Indians then started on a marauding expedition across the country. "The covering of the Navajos is a large one, covering some 12,000 miles in the northwestern part of New Mexico and North-eastern Arizona and extends up to the southern end of Colorado. On this there are thousands of Indians, who are liable to go on the warpath. The band of 250 started from the reservation over in Arizona, crossed the line into New Mexico, going to the San Juan river. They captured Tom Whyte's trading post near the mouth of the San Juan, and the mission at Hog Back. The houses of other traders are surrounded and all burnt. Governor Thornton, of New Mexico, telegraphed the War Department from Santa Fe asking that "military aid be sent immediately to help suppress the outbreak in San Juan county. The lives of all our people are in immediate danger." The War Department has telegraphed General Cook, Department of Arizona, to send troops immediately to the scene of trouble.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

RICHARD VANEVE and Isaac Monroe, stillmen at a railway at Lima, Ohio, were fatally burned by the blowing out of a still. The recent fire in Mississippi has either killed or greatly injured the cotton. There is time to replant, but in many sections there is no seed. By the capsizing of a small boat, Julius Falk and Martin Arns, young men of Cleveland, Ohio, were drowned. A companion was rescued. The victims of the accident on the Bare Rooks Railroad, near Somerset, Pa., numbered five. Three persons are thought to have been fatally injured. A boat containing three boys, name Balbwin, near Bound Brook, New Jersey, and two of the lads were drowned. MARGARET TOLAN, aged 71 years, was struck by a train and instantly killed, near Tyrone, Pa. Near the same place W. J. Burkholder, aged 31 years, was caught between two railroad cars and squeezed to death. MATHEW HANMELL and Joseph Opolski, while at work on the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, near Bound Brook, New Jersey, were struck by a train and instantly killed.

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VIRGINIA NOTES.

The Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

REV. A. L. BOLICK, of Indiana, has accepted a call to the Orkney Spring church of the Lutheran church in Shenandoah county, consisting of St. Jacob's, Powder Springs and Morning Star, in Shenandoah county, and Bethel Church, in Rockingham county.

THE Democrats of Rockbridge county, have nominated John C. Boudo for Circuit Court clerk and A. Terry Shields for County Court clerk. EIGHTEEN acres of land near Hunter's Chapel, in Alexandria county, and nine acres near the Chain Bridge have recently changed hands, the former for \$400 per acre and the latter for \$2,000 for the nine acres.

FRED HARPER, an employe of the Blue Ridge mines, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was struck by a train and killed. CRESTFIELD, in Northumberland county, the home of Mr. Thomas Ball was burned to the ground. Nearly all the contents were saved.

ROANOKE had two small fires. One in the office of the Virginia Brewery and the other in Breslin's Cottage Saloon. The flames were soon extinguished. They were of incendiary origin. THE Roanoke bankers shipped Secretary Carlisle nearly \$100,000 in gold last week. FARMERS from Botetourt say the damage done to fruit trees by frost is not so great as reported. There will be a good crop of late peaches and apples. The tomato crop, however, will be very short on account of the destruction of plant beds. This will be a serious blow to canneries and farmers.

An old man was run over and killed by the east-bound vestibule train near Max Meadows, Roanoke. It was subsequently ascertained that the victim's name was Zack Chandler, a tramp, aged about sixty years. ADVICE from Botetourt, Craig, Roanoke, Montgomery, Floyd and Bedford counties indicate that frost killed all the fruit in that section. J. HARRY BRADY, of Roanoke, was found in the immigrant's room at the Norfolk and Western Railroad depot, where he had been terribly beaten during the night and robbed of over \$100. There is no clue thus far to the perpetrators. THE Richmond Grain and Cotton Exchange failed to uphold the resolution adopted by the tobacco trade Friday, calling upon President Cleveland to sell government bonds to relieve the financial stringency. The reason for the first named body declining to concur in this proposition are: That this policy is simply a makeshift, and it is, they claim, not certain that the bonds could be sold exclusively for gold. The salvation of the Grain Exchange, does not depend upon the retention of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve.

A judgment has been rendered in the United States Circuit Court against the city of Richmond in favor of Wm. P. Trent for \$6,025. This suit is for bonds of the city of Richmond, which the late George N. Woodbridge had unlawfully transferred while acting as the trustee for the Trent estate. Woodbridge, who was cashier of the Savings Bank of Richmond, killed himself last fall. The city of Richmond confessed judgment in this suit to save costs. There is another case involving about \$3,000, which the city will have to pay. PETER MONTAGUE, proprietor of the Montague, Mount Crawford, and a prominent citizen of Rockingham county, is dead. He was born in Ireland sixty-three years ago.

A LOCAL option election was held in Salem to determine whether liquor license should be granted by the county court for the ensuing year. At Salem city precinct the drys won by 41 majority, and it is thought that the majority at Hollins precinct cannot remove this.

HENRY RICE, of Roanoke, fell from the roof of a building and broke his right leg, fractured his collar bone and cut his face horribly. His injuries, while painful, are not regarded as necessarily fatal. DURING a heavy wind-storm a pile of lumber belonging to James G. Harrison, of Prince George county, took fire from sparks from his saw mill and was entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, with \$6,000 insurance. On the same day a large quantity of lumber belonging to John Dealy, at Yale, in Sussex county, took fire and was entirely destroyed. Mr. Dealy's residence and all his outhouses were burned to the ground. His loss is \$11,000, on which there is said to be no insurance.

COL. P. T. SARGENT, late of the Fifty-ninth Virginia Infantry, died at the Confederate Soldiers' Home, Richmond. His remains were taken to his old home, in Orange county, for interment. In Prince William county, two barns on the farm of Andrew Lowe were burned, together with thirty-five milch cows. Loss \$10,000.

THE Union Pacific iron workers' strike was declared off. The strike of the Santa Fe mechanics, at Topeka, was declared off. One-half of the locked-out clothing cutters in New York city returned to work. The other half will be given employment in a few days. Rice deposits of tin are reported to have been discovered in the State of Guanajuato, Mexico, by a prospector for a Philadelphia syndicate. It is believed that all the coal miners in Ohio will strike on May 1st for an increase of five cents per ton, which the operators have refused to give. THE machinists in the Cotton Belt Railroad shops at Tyler, Texas, struck because the company refused to discharge the general foreman.

THE strike on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road is causing something like a "tie up" at Kansas City. All cattle shipments have been refused. A similar state of affairs is reported at Wichita and other points on the line. Another gang of mechanics arrived in Topeka from Philadelphia, to take the place of the striking shopmen, and at Topeka the strike is practically broken. THE negotiations at Toledo for the settlement of the differences between the Ann Arbor Railroad and the locomotive engineers have failed through. The men being unable to meet the company's terms, "that none of the present engineers should be discharged without cause, and that the old men must file applications and accept positions as they may become vacant.

THE new Earl of Derby, formerly known as Lord Stanley of Preston, is a popular and easy-going nobleman, a type of the "jolly good fellow." While Governor General of Canada he was distinguished chiefly for his love of out-door sports. COL. HUGHES-HALLET has sued two London papers for stating that Sir Charles Dilke would be his fittest colleague in Parliament, and that Seddon and Gombourh would be their proper constituents.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

The Ministries to Brazil and United States of Colombia Filled.

Some Minor Plums Handed Out—A Brief Notice of the New Officers.

The following appointments were announced at the White House: L. P. McKinney, of New Hampshire, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia; Thos. L. Thompson, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil; George William Caruth, of Arkansas, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Portugal; John M. Wiley, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Bordeaux; Harvey Myers, of Kentucky, to be a Commissioner from Kentucky on the World's Columbian Commission; J. C. Sanders, of Georgia, to be an Alternate Commissioner from Georgia to the World's Columbian Commission. OWEN T. ROUSE, of Arizona Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona. To be attorneys of the United States: William E. Shutt, of Illinois, for the Southern District of Illinois; John W. Judd, of Utah, for the Territory of Utah.

TO BE MARSHALS OF THE UNITED STATES: Richard C. Ware, of Texas, for the Western District of Texas; George M. Humphrey, of Nevada, for the District of Nevada. WHO THE SOMNIBUS ARE: Luther F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, nominated to be Minister to Columbia, is a native of Ohio, from which State, at the age of 18, he enlisted and served as sergeant of Company D, in the First Ohio Cavalry until 1863. After the war Mr. McKinney studied for the ministry, graduating in New York, in 1870. He removed to New Hampshire in 1873, was defeated for Congress as a Democrat in 1884, elected in 1886, defeated again in 1888, and was again successful in 1890 and served through the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. McKinney was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor of his State last year, but was defeated. John M. Wiley, of New York, nominated to be Consul to Bordeaux, is a native of Ireland, but came to America when but four years of age. He is a wealthy citizen of East Aurora, N. Y., who has recently purchased a fine residence in Buffalo. In 1871 and 1872 he served as a member of the State Legislature. Mr. Wiley has represented his district in the State Committee for years and in the Fifty-third Congress was its Representative. Thomas L. Thompson was born at Charleston, W. Va., May 31, 1828, went to California in 1855 and started the Fraternitas Journal, the first paper established in Sonoma County. In 1860 he purchased the Sonoma Democrat at Santa Rosa, now the center of a great fruit and wine producing section, and has been identified with it as editor and publisher over thirty years. In 1882 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Governor George Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years had to certify to his own election as a member of the Fifty-third Congress. George W. Caruth, nominated to be Minister to Portugal, is a lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., where he is also editor and principal owner of the Little Rock Gazette. He was endorsed by both Senators, the entire delegation over thirty years. In 1882 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Governor George Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years had to certify to his own election as a member of the Fifty-third Congress. George W. Caruth, nominated to be Minister to Portugal, is a lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., where he is also editor and principal owner of the Little Rock Gazette. He was endorsed by both Senators, the entire delegation over thirty years. In 1882 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Governor George Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years had to certify to his own election as a member of the Fifty-third Congress.

THE late Alfred Mame, of Tours, France, was the greatest publisher of Roman Catholic literature in the world. He had more than a century of the Cornish language, in Anglo-Saxon times. Griesinger's history of the Jesuits, Dr. Stoughton's "Religion in England Under Queen Anne," Adams' book on "Birds," a life of Cromwell, an early English glossary and other mental pabulum of equal variety. The late Alfred Mame, of Tours, France, was the greatest publisher of Roman Catholic literature in the world. He had more than a century of the Cornish language, in Anglo-Saxon times. Griesinger's history of the Jesuits, Dr. Stoughton's "Religion in England Under Queen Anne," Adams' book on "Birds," a life of Cromwell, an early English glossary and other mental pabulum of equal variety.

THE Rev. Dr. W. W. McVickar, who is promisingly the literary world and a large circle of personal friends are deploring, was a complete contrast to the typical spouter. Her ample form and noble, large-featured face gave her a motherly look, which, in manner, always cordial and interested, conveys a sense of her own carriage and coachman. The mistress of the White House has a complete equipage of her own, and even the monogram on the harness and the carriage is hers, and the letters are F. C. — Francis Folson Cleveland. On these occasions Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland go alone. They are not even bothered by Baby Ruth, and the drive is generally as far into the country as the length of the afternoon will permit.

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