

The Republican National Convention opened in the new Exposition Building at Chicago on Tuesday. Describing the scene at the opening, a dispatch says:

It was like a transformation from a barren plain into fairyland. With its myriads of electric jets in arches, in stars, in diamonds, in spheres, in almost every conceivable design of art, with its olios, bannerets, bunting



treamers of one thousand hues, the immens interior was a symphony of color, a magnifi-cent spectacle of the art decorative. The Chairman's platform was simply a floral bower.
Nothing could be seen of the front of the

desk, on which, eight years ago, descended the gavel that announced the nomination of Gar-



field, and four years later the success of Jas. G. Blaine. It was one huge bank of roses jacqueminots, marechal niel, hyacinths, violets, and lilies—and it shed its delicate perfume far and wide

To the right and left the American flag

To the right

was patterned in floral shields, while on the



R. A. ALGER, OF MICHIGAN. top of either end two huge and artistically arranged bouquets attached to a rches of smilax, which in turn connected with the American flags which entwined the pillars and combined to make the stand an Arcadian

Directly beneath the chair were pictures of Gens. Logan and Grant, wreathed in immor-telles, while from the first balcony portraits



WILLIAM B. ALLISON, OF IOWA. of all the Republican Presidents, from Washington down to Arthur, looked down upon

ington down to Arthur, noted down upon the delegates.

After Chairman Jones, of the National Committee, had called the assembled dele-gates to order, the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, of the Plymouth Congregational Church, made a short prayer.

Secretary Fessenden then read the call for the Convention, after which Chairman



JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, OF CONNECTICUT. made an address,



WALTER Q. GRESHAM, OF INDIANA.

convention of John M. Thurston, of Ne-brasbra, as temporary Chairman. Mr. Thurston was greeted with applause, and made a long address, in the course of which he made the following allusion to Blaine, which was greeted with the wildest kind of chearing:

which was greeted with the wildest kind of cheering:

"That gallant leader, the chevalier of American politics, the glory of Republicanism and the nightmare of Democrats, our Henry of Navarre, is seeking in foreign travel the long-needed relaxation and rest from the wearisome burdens of public life and service. With the sublime magnanimity of his incomparable greatness, he has denied us the infinite pleasure of supporting him in this convention. Desiring above all things party harmony and success, he has stepped from the certain ladder of his own laudable ambition that some other man may climb to power. As his true friends, we cannot, dare not, commit the political crime of disobedience to his expressed will. We cannot place him at the head of the ticket, but we make him commander-in-chief at the head of the forces in the field, where he will be invincible. he will be invincible.
"And though James G. Blaine may not be

"And though James G. Blaine may not be our President, yet he remains our uncrowned king, wielding the baton of acknowledged leadership, supreme in the allegiance of his devoted followers. Honored and respected by all honest and loyal men, the greatest living American and the worthy obbject of our undying love."

Mr. Thurston also paid a glowing tribute to



the memory of the late Gen. Logan. He also spoke flatteringly of the various candidates for the Presidential nomination, and thought that from this splendid galaxy of political store the Convention could not choose amiss The key note of this campaign, the speaker. said, would be protection.

At 1:22 Mr. Thurston finished amid tremendous applausa. The officers of tempo-

At 1:22 Mr. Thurston finished amid tremendous applause. The officers of temporary organization were read, and as they became seated in their official positions the band struck up "Marching Through Georgia," and the audience joined in the refrain. At 1:33 P. M. Senator Hoar, of Michigan, took the floor and presented a gavel



WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, OF NEW JERSEY. made of the oak from the tree under which the Republican party was organized July 6, 1854, Chairman Thurston stated that the Na tional Committee had recommended that Dakota be allowed ten votes during the preliminary proceedings of the convention, and that Washington Territory be allowed six. Kansas delegates offered resolutions of sympathy for General Sheridan. They were read and carried by an unanimous rising

vote.

A petition from ex-Union soldiers requesting an admission to the Convention was read and referred to the National Committee.

General Fremont was presented to the convention at 1.55 p. M., and he was greeted with great and prolonged ap



FRANK HISCOCK, OF NEW YORK. plause. He was introduced as an old hero, patriot and statesman, and the Republican party's first candidate for Presi dent. General Fremont made a short ad-dress, and was followed in an address by Frederick Douglass, the colored orator.

After a list of the committees of the various States and Territories bad ocen rious States and Territories page read, the question of the contested Virginia delegation came up. The Chairman of the National Committee



J. B. FORAKER, OF OHIO. J. B. FORAKER, OF OHIO.

decided to temporarily seat the delegatesat-large headed by William Mahone, and
recommend that neither set of district
delegates be allowed to vote during
the temporary organization. Hon John
S. Wise opposed the selection of the Mahone
delegates, and ex-Senator Mahone spoke
in favor of his delegation. After
an exciting debate between the two
men, the chair decided further discussion out
of order, and at 3:33 P. M. the Convention
adjourned till noon of the following day.

In the evening the Committee on Perma-

manent Organization met and got through its work in short order. Morris M. Estee, o California, was selected as Permanent Chairman, and the secretaries and other officers of the temporary organizations were continued in their positions.



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, OF NEW YORK.

Second Day's Session. The Convention was called to order at 1283 by Temporary Chairman Thurston. Rev. Dr. Stephen A. Northrup made a short prayer. A number of resolutions desired to be embodied in the platform were referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Hamill, of Colorado, moved an adjournment will be well be well by the motion was not enter-Hamill, of Colorado, moved an adjournment until 6 P. M., but his motion was not entertained. The report of the Committee on Organization was read and adopted. The report named for Permanent Chairman Hon. M. M. Estee, of California, who was conducted to the Chair amid applause, and made a short address. His remarks were devoted almost entirely to the protection issue and criticism of President Cleveland's Administration.

Two gavels, one of gold and silver, and the other made from a desk in Grant's Galena (Ill.) tannery, were presented to Chairman

Estee.

A protracted debate occurred over the report of the Committee on Rules. The report was finally adopted, and at 2:10 the Convention took a recess until 8 P. M.

The evening session began at 8:20. A resolution of sympathy for the German people in their affliction in losing Emperor Frederick was adopted by a rising vote, as were resolutions deploring the deaths of General Grant, Senator Logan and ex-President Arthur.

Grant, Senator Logan and ex-President Arthur.

While waiting for the Committee on Credentials to report General W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, and Governor Foraker, of Ohio, addressed the Convention.

Then Chairman Hepburn, of the Committee on Credentials, reported, saying there had been ten contests, all unimportant except Virginia. The majority report gave Wise fourteen of the Virginia delegates and Mahone eight. A minority report favored the admission of more Mahone delegates. After a long and somewhat acrimonious debate the majority report was adopted, and at 11:30 the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock the next morning. next morning.

#### THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Chicago players call Krock and Flint CHARLEY SNYDER, the catcher, has been nade Captain of the Cleveland team. PRESIDENT NIMMICK of the Pittsburgs i tired of baseball, and is going to retire. It is said that President Lyons of the Louis-ville Club will manage the club himself.

ELMER FOSTER, of New York, is a success as fielder and base-runner, but not as bats-

Boston is certainly the baseball city of the country. The attendance up to June 7 was 55,000. PHILADELPHIA'S new second baseman, Delabanty, has stolen eight bases in ten

WELSH is New York's great pitcher this season. In ten games he allowed but eight-een earned runs to be scored off his de-DALRYMPLE has made only one error in twenty-two games played in left field for

Pittsburg.
Pittcher Caruthers, of Brooklyn, made two home runs off Bakely in a Brooklyn-Cleveland game.

TOM LYNCH, of Birmingham, leads the Memphis, is next.

DUNLAP, Pittsburg's second baseman, has played seventeen consecutive games this season without an error.

THE Western Association umpires are better than those of the League, and they receive \$200 more new.

NASH, of Boston, had thirteen plays on second base in the last Boston-Detroit game,

and made only one error.

HARRY WRIGHT, manager of the Philadelphias, will push the movement for a double
umpire system next season. "Don't get married to that base," is one of

the expressions now used by the coachers when a player is "hugging" a bag. A NINE has been organized out in San

Francisco made up exclusively of Chinamen. They are not much as base runners. Washington ought to be pretty well used to shut-outs now. It has been whitewashed oftener than any other League team.

KANSAS CITY has not yet got over the wild Western habit of throwing money to its favorite pitcher and bricks at the umpire. GOVERNOR HILL saw the Detroits whip the New Yorks in the first of the series of four games on the Polo Grounds in the Metropolis. It is said that McPhee, of Cincinnati, has never yet been fined by umpire or manager. That is a record few or no professionals can

TROF, N. Y., has a Gentleman, and Cleve-land, Ohio, has a Goodfellow on its respec-tive nines. The former is a pitcher and the latter a catcher. A COMPARISON of Richardson's work with that of the famous second basemen of other teams, shows New York's modest little player

to be the greatest of them all. THE Mikado of Japan has issued an edict against what he calls "the pernicious game of baseball, which the foreigners are attempt

bit basebal, which the totologicals are accessive ing to introduce into this country."

During a game at Buffalo, N. Y., recently, a foul ball struck by Reidy, hit a citizen in the grand stand in the vest pocket, igniting a lot of matches which he had there. His vest was wrecked.

Kelly, of Boston, says there is no reason why a player should be hit by a pitched ball. He has not got a base that way this season. Not all ball players are as quick as Kelly, however, nor so plucky.

PITCHER NEAL, whom Savannah sold to Louisville as a phenomenon in 1886, is again launched on the sea of success by his good pitching for Columbus. He is a right-hander, with a wonderful drop ball.

HARVARD begins to loom up as the proba

ble winner of the collegiate pennant. In order to tie them Yale will have to win the last three scheduled games, one of which is with Princeton and two with Harvard PITTSBURG expects to secure twelve new

players within a few weeks. Two of them are League men. Dalrymple and Smith will be temporarily suspended because they cannot bat and Maul will become a regular pitcher. ADRIAN C. ANSON, the famous Chicago baseball captain, is thirty-six years old and has been a ball-player since he was nineteen. In the twelve years that he has been with the Chicago club it has won the champion-NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Name of Club.
Chicago.....

Name of Club.	Won.	IAR
Chi	30	14
Chicago	27	17
Detroit		
Boston	28	20
New York	25	20
	23	21
Philadelphia	15	27
Pittsburg		
Indianapolis	15	29
	15	30
Washington		00
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECO	DRD.	
Name of Club.	Won.	
Brooklyn	35	14
	29	13
St. Louis		
Athletic	28	18
Cincinnati	26	20
	22	23
Baltimore	16	29
Cleveland		
Kansas City	13	31
Louisville	13	34
Louisvillo		

A special cablegram from Potsdam to the New York Sun gives the following graphic account of the Emperor Frederick's funeral: Before daylight the people were ranged in double rows along the line of march. As the morning were on the crowds grew until the THE Queen Regent of Spain has given \$10 000 to the poor of Barcelona. Her Majesty also gives \$300 to each boy and \$100 to each girl born on the opening day of the Spanish

# A NEW GERMAN RULER.

Death and Funeral Services of the Emperor Frederick.

The Crown Prince Succeeds His Father as Emperor.



EMPEROR FREDERIC IN CIVIC GARB. Emperor Frederick of Germany died in the royal palace at Potsdam at 11 o'clock Friday

At his bedside were Empress Victoria, Crown Prince William, Prince Henry, Princess Victoria, Princess Frederica, the dowager Empress Augusta, Prince Bismarck, Dr. Morell Mackenzie, and the assistant physicians, besides many other members of the

Lockjaw set in early Thursday afternoon rendering futile all Sir Morell Mackenzie's attempts to feed him by means of a long tube. Moreover, the pulmonary affection, which had for some time past been a constant source of dread to his physicians, supervened, both lungs being attacked. Suffocation several times was most narrowly averted, and he completely lost his power to clear his throat by means of coughing. Hour by hour the little remnant of strength which had remained after his long illness, ebbed away. With the exception of a few moments on Thursday, when he revived sufficiently to be able to write on a slip of paper a few words of farewell to Prince Bismarck, who was standing beside him, he was almost the whole day in a comatose condition. Towards Thursday evening, however, terrible fits of convulsion succeeded by swoons supervened, following each other in rapid succession.

The Emperor, though never unconscious during the last hours of his illness, was in a state of stupor. An occasional flitting smile showed that his last hours were painless. The last nourishment taken by the Emperor was an orange. The last present, which he received with a grateful smile, was a basketful of waterlilies, such as he was wont to find in which had remained after his long illness,

of waterlilies, such as he was wont to find in the Havel when he bathed there every sum-

mer.

The dying Emperor's head was raised on large pillows; his wan hand rested on the coverlet. Dr. Mackenzie stood between the bed and a table covered with instruments and medicines. The Crown Prince stood operate him.

and medicines. The Crown Prince stood opposite him.

During the administering of the sacrament, and indeed even to within fifteen minutes before his death, the Emperor appeared to be quite conscious. He showed by the expression of his eyes and by the movements of his eyelids that he still recognized all who approached the bedside, relatives and others.

A touching scene occurred at the bedside just before the Emperor's death. Bismarck had called to bid his dying master a last farewell. The Emperor was thoroughly con-

well. The Emperor was thoroughly con-scious, and taking the hand of the aged Chancellor in his own feeble grasp, and mo-tioning to the Empress to draw nearer, he took her hand and joined it with that of Bismarck, thus giving a silent and pathetic token of his desire for a reconciliation of all differences between his wife and the Prime

differences between his wife and the Prime
Minister.

During the last hour the Empress held the
Emperor's right hand, and the Crown Prince
and Crown Princess stood on the left side of
the death bed. The laurel wreath, placed
after death on the body was given to the deceased by his father after the battle of
Woorth.

The body was placed on the iron bed on
which the Emperor expired. It was enveloped in a white shroad. Only the upper half
of the face was visible. On the breast lay a
wreath of laurel. The hands were joined
and rested on the hilt of a cavalry sword.
The features were an extremely peaceful expression. After a post mortem examination
the body was clothed in the uniform of a field
marshal.

marshal.

Prince Bismarck announced in the Federal Council the death of the Emperor Frederick. His voice was choked with emotion; his words were almost inaudible, and at times

words were almost inautions, and at the be could hardly articulate.

By order of the Evangelical Church Council the bells will be tolled at specified hours for fourteen days succeeding in all the Protestant churches of the kingdom.

The Emperor's Career.

The Emperor's Career.

Frederick William Nicolas Charles, King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, was the eldest son of the late Emperor William, succeeding him on March 2. He was born at Potsdam, October 18, 1831, and, entering the army, he attained the rank of General.

He took a prominent part in the war between France and Germany. In the latter part of 1870 he was on the Rhine frontier and commanding the Third German Army, a part of 1570 ne was on the Knine Frontier and commanding the Third German Army, a force consisting of 200,000 tuen and 500 guns.

In 1878, when the Emperor had been wounded by the assassin Nobeling, the Crown Prince was appointed Regent until his father's recovery.

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On January 25, 1858, he married Victoria Adelaide, Princess Royal of Great Britain, by whom he had seven children—Frederick William Victor Albert, born Jan 27, 1859 (commonly called Prince William); Victoria Elizabeth Augusta Charlotte, born July 24, 1860; Albert William Henry, born Aug. 20, 1862; Frederica Amelia Wilhelmina Victoria, born April 12, 1866; Joachim Frederick Ernest Waldemar, born Feb. 10, 1868; Sophia Dorothy Ulrica Alice, born June 14, 1870, and Margaret Beatrix Feedore, born April 22, 1872.

In person the Crown Prince was an exceptionally distinguished-looking man. He were a full beard, which, during the latter part of his life, had turned from brown to part of his life, had turned from brown to gray; his face was purely German in type; massive head, light eyes, square jaw and a rather large mouth characterizing him. In his youth he was slight and described as sickly, but he grew to a tall, stalwart man-hood.

Frederick III. was in an almost dying condition at the time he succeeded his father, and, although conflicting reports of his improvement have appeared since then, there was never any chance of his recovery.

The Emperor's Funeral.

people stood thirty-two deep by actual count in front of my window.

The bells tolled constantly, and the streets were strewn so thickly with laurel that it looked like a green carpet, and the scent was strong in the air. Endless rows of white-clad uhlans lined the route and gorgeously caparisoned officers frequently galloped to and fro. The most notable feature of the day was the extraordinary good nature of the crowd. It was wonderfully different from the crowd that watched Enaperor William's funeral. On that occasion solemnity was everywhere, and many of the people cried as though they had lost a dear friend as the old Kaiser was carried by. It was all very different to-day. It might have been almost a holiday but for the fast showerings of rain and bedraggled crape.

crape.

The route of the funeral procession was dec-The route of the funeral procession was decorated by an endless amount of black crape, and though the rain left it bedraggled and stringy, the general effect was gloomy and solemn enough to satisfy the most punctilious observers of Court etiquette. Many people besides the workmen stood out all night in the rain to gain advantageous places for viewing the funeral, and the clanging of all the bells in Potsdam at 5 o'clock this morning was a relief to them, for it showed that their hours of torture were ended.

in Potsdam at 5 o'clock this morning was a relief to them, for it showed that their hours of torture were ended.

The procession started early, before 10 o'clock, and wound its way from the Fried richskron Palace through the park and Brandenburg gate to the Church of Peace, where the Emperor's son is buried, and where he insisted that his remains were to be placed, instead of in the mausoleum where his famous father lies.

The park was entirely surrounded by a strong military guard, and no one was allowed to enter. Forty men of the Gardes du Corps in white uniforms and their magnificent gold and brass trappings, and mounted on black horses, led the procession. They were followed by two royal couriers, old servants of his late Majesty, and after them came the clergy, two marshals, a group of imperial servants, pages of the court, the chamberlains, and following them with slow steps were Sir Morell Mackenzie and five other physicians of the dead Rmperor.

After the physicians came a group of marshals, and then the insignia of the imperial dignity, the electoral sword, which was carried by Minister Scholz and Count Herbert Bismarck; the electoral hat, carried by Minister was the start of the Black in the start of the start of the Black in the start of the start of the Black in the start of the start of the Black in the start of the start

ried by Minister Scholz and Count Herbert Bismarck; the electoral hat, carried by Minister Von Gosaler; and the chain of the Black Eagle, worn by Von Boetticher; the imperial seals, in charge of the Von Friedberg, and the various other accountements of the dead Emperor's exalted station.

A group of Ministers of State and other imperial assistants of the late Emperor walked in a motley group behind the emblems of royalty. After them came the catafalque drawn by eight horses, each of which was led by a Colonel of the Guard.

Four Generals of the army, with their

royalty. After them came the catsfalque drawn by eight horses, each of which was led by a Colonel of the Guard.

Four Generals of the army, with their breasts loaded with the highest decorations of the Empire, carried the four corners of the robe which covered the catafalque.

Twelve Major-Generals held the black robe of the canopy which covered the coffin.

Six Lieutenant-Generals followed in the wake of the catafalque, and at the side marched twelve Colonels, who represented the different body regiments of the Emperor. some wearing the sombre dark blue of the Prussian Infantry, others the showy light blue, green and gold of the Hussars.

The Emperor's favorite horse which he rode at Sedan came next. The Imperial Von Blumenthal, after whom came the Emperor-William and the King of Saxony, Prince Henri of Prussia, the Prince of Wales, looking very much aged since his last visit; the Grand Duke of Hesse, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, and hundreds of other princely personages.

The foreign Ambassadors followed, and two squadrons of cavalry closed the procession. The troops formed a continuous file from the castle to the church on both sides of the street, making living walls of soldiers, through which the funeral passed.

from the castle to the church on both sides of the street, making living walls of soldiers, through which the funeral passed.

When the cortege reached the church the physicians ranged themselves on either side of the entraace. The imperial ensigns were placed on benches near the coffin, which was lifted from the funeral car by the twelve Colonels and carried to the altar. It was followed by the royal family, Princes and Ambassadora. The choir intoned a hymn as the imperial remains were carried into the church, and the court preacher, Koegel, pronounced the benediction whilst the infantry and artillery fired the royal salute.

The New Emperor of Germany. Frederick William Victor Albert, the new

Frederick William Victor Albert, the new Kaiser, was born at Berlin January 27, 1859. At his birth the acconcheur was so unfortunate as to wrench the infant's left arm, so that it has remained ever since, almost palsied, hanging uselessly at his side.

His face shows dogged determination, pluck, perseverance and an indomitable will,



THE NEW KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE.

but he is said to have goodness of heart. He

but he is said to have goodness of heart. He is the most intelligent among the princes of the royal family. He adores the army and the army returns his love.

The new Emperor was placed in the public gymnasium at Kassel, in 1873, where, with nineteen other pupils of all stations, he was put through a thorough preliminary course. The young Prince was headstrong and willful, and quite frequently settled his differences with his companions by fist fights. He took his punishment like a little man.

with his companions by list lights. He took his punishment like a little man. In 1877 the Prince was placed in the university at Bonn, where he proved himself an apt scholar. He remained there until the spring of 1881, when he was commissioned in the army as a second lieutenant of the Guards. He was rapidly promoted to a Captain and then to the command of the First Regiment of the Hussar Guards, the celebrated Bradenburger Regiment.

tain and then to the command of the First Regiment of the Hussar Guards, the celebrated Bradenburger Regiment.

His celebrated speech to this regiment last winter when he said, "We fear no one, save God and the Emperor," made him the most popular soldier in Germany.

At the time of his father's death William was a brigade commander, and held commissions as major in both the Russian and Austrian armies.

Soon after his father ascended the throne in March last, William was appointed temporary regent. His habit has been to ride out to Charlottenburg every morning to visit his imperial father. His appearance in the streets is the signal for unbounded enthusiasm. The young soldier rides moodily on looking sullenly on the faces of his devoted countrymen, acknowledging their demonstrations with an occasional military salute.

William was married in Berlin on February 27, 1881, to Princess Augusta Victoria Amelia Louise Marie Constance, the grand daughter of Duke Frederick, of Schleswig-Holstein—Sonderburg—Augustenburg. The ceremony was performed with great pomp in the chapel of the royal castle. A grand court reception was held afterward in Whitehall, followed by a State banquet at which the Emperor toasted the bride and bridegroom.

The new Empress is a few weeks older

the Emperor toasted the bride and bridegroom.

The new Empress is a few weeks older
than her husband, having been born at Dolzig, October 22, 1858. She is a strikingly
handsome woman. She is charitable to a
fault, and in religious matters very liberal.

The imperial couple have four children,
viz. Prince Wilhelm, born in 1882; Frederick, 1883; Adalbert, 1884, and August, 1887.

The new Crown Prince, Frederick William,
is six years old and is a bright lad. He has
already mastered four languages, and for a
boy of his extreme youth is well versed
in military tactics. He will be a soldier like his father and ancestors before him.
It is said that when the new Emperor was
asked about the boy's future, how he wished
him to be educated, he remarked: "A soldier
first! The prince and gentleman afterward." Proclamation of William II. to the

People of Germany.

William II., the new Emperor of Germany, has issued the following proclamation to the people of Germany:

The grave had scarcely closed over William before Frederick was called away. Frederick bore his hard fate with heroic Christian resignation and remained faithful to his kingly duties. In the few months allotted to him to rule he exhibited all the noble quali-

ties of his mind and heart. His virtues, his vicories in the battle field will be remem-bered as long as German hearts continue to

bered as long ar German hearts continue to beat.

I have taken the Government upon myself, looking up to the King of all Kings for aid. I pray God that, like my beloved father, I may be a just and clement prince: that I may foster piety and the fear of God; that I may guard the peace and promote the welfare of our land; that I may be the helper of the poor and distressed, the firm guardian of the right, and that I may ever thrive in the execution of my kingly duties, in unison with my people, who, in good and evil days, have stood true to their kings.

I count upon the fidelity of my people in the consciousness that I shall retain it heartily, as a true prince to a true people, both equally ready to make sacrifices for the Fatherland.

I derive confidence from this belief. I pray

Fatherland.

I derive confidence from this belief. I pray
God to lend me strength and wisdom to discharge my kingly office for the welfare of
the Fatherland."

## FATAL FOREST FIRE.

Four Lives Lost and a Village Swept Away in Nova Scotia. The gold mining village of East Rawdon

Nova Scotia, has been destroyed by a forest fire. Two hundred people are left homeles and four persons lost their lives in the flames. The fury of the flames was increased by a sharp southwest gale, which drove the flery tongues over the little hamlet and hurried them on their destructive course, when, in seeming remorse, they hesitated for a moment, loath to attack some threatened home whence the inmates, mostly mothers and children, taking advantage of the hesitation of the roaring flames, made a hurried escape. Then on again they leaped, impelled by the furious gusts, and licked up cottage after cottage, leaving only charred and smoking timbers to mark the spot where but a few brief moments before stood comfortable homes.

Scarcely in advance of the hungry flames and with the scorched atmosphere urging and four persons lost their lives in the flames.

Scarcely in advance of the hungry flames and with the scorched atmosphere urging them onward, mothers fled from beneath their falling roofs with their little ones clinging to their clothes. Mrs. Manning and two children were burned to death in their mad efforts to escape. The husband and five children died from diphtheria last fall and now the entire family is annihilated.

John Driscoll saved part of his furniture, but was burned to death in his efforts to save an old trunk. A lad named Carpenter wrapped his coat around his invalid and half-suffocated mother and carried her on his back, with his little brother under his arm, to a place of safety one mile distant. The mother's head was badly burned and the young hero's hat burned as 'he escaped with

The mother's head was badly burned and the young hero's hat burned as he escaped with his living treasure. The fire destroyed twenty dwellings and stores, together with the mill crusher and hoisting gear.

Forest fires have done enormous damage in New Foundland also, and the beautiful Goulds Valley has been stripped of its splendid timber and left a charred wilderness.

### A HORRIBLE DEED.

Mother Kills Her Three Children and Herself with Strychnine. Early Wednesday morning Mrs. Josephine

Marck, living in a tenement in Allegheny City, Penn., administered strychnine to her three children, Mary, Helena and Ellen, aged

city, Penn., administered strychims to her three children, Mary, Helena and Ellen, aged seven, three and four years, and then swallowed a large dose of the poison herself. In less than three hours Mary, Helena and the mother were dead, and little Ellen was in the throes of her fatal convulsions.

A druggist living near said that Mrs. Marck had called early in the morning and purchased an ounce of strychnine to kill rats. Going home she went into the little front room over the hallway and there prepared the fatal dose. The poison was poured into the three pitchers of milk and stirred up. The milk was then brought to the table, and the mother, it appears, took her seat with the rest. Around the table were the father, Joseph Marck, the mother, the oldest girl, Mary, 8 years of age. Emma, 4 years of age, and the baby, Ella, 26 months old. The mother gave a cupful of milk to each of the children and some to her husband. Twice she took of the fatal dose herself, and tried to prevail upon her husband to drink of it. The latter, however, did not care for milk, and therefore declined, although she urged him to drink. Emms, the four-year-old girl, drank soms of the death portion, but did not take as much as the others.

Every evidence indicates that the deed was

the others.

Every evidence indicates that the deed was the result of calm deliberation, and was not committed on the spur of the moment while under excessive excitement. Her intention was to kill her entire family—every member of it—and failed in one instance because her husband would not drink the cup of milk in which lurked his death. Mrs. Marck was twenty-six years old and had been married eight years.

STUNG TO DEATH.

Angry Bees End the Lonely Life of a

Connecticut Hermit.
Old Tim Williams, the Lebanon (Conn.) hermit, who has lived alone upon a small farm amid underbush and thicket his entire life, was recently found dead in his lonesome retreat. His place was seldom visited, owing to his eccentricities. He was devoted to his small garden, his chickens and his bees. These and a cat and dog were his only friends. On the day of his death his oldest and largest On the day of his death his oldest and largest hive of bees swarmed upon a hage apple tree just back of his hut. Fearing that they would escape him, the seventy-six-year-old man climbed the tree, a distance of twenty-five feet. He fell to the ground, stirring up the bees in his descent. The bees followed him down and completely covered him in their anger, stinging him hundreds of times. With one leg broken, the cage torn from his face and too weak to fight the insects, he was practically at their mercy. They literally stung the old man to death. When he was found the bees still swarmed upon his body, which presented a pitiable sight. which presented a pitiable sight.

CALIFORNIA vineyardists anticipate much CALIFORNIA vineyardists anticipate intentrouble from vine diseases. Phylloxera is gaining ground, and another disease, root rot, has appeared to assist in the work of destruction. This new comer is well known in Southern France and also on the Mediterranean. It exists only on low lands and in fields whose cultivation has been neglected.

#### THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

AN MAN YORK	tend the Russian mineary mande been forbid-
Beef, City Dressed 81/@ 91/4.	year, and Russian officers have been forbid-
Beef, City Dressed 81/60 91/4	den to attend similar manoeuvres abroad.
Calves, common to prime 8 @ 914.	A NUMBER of houses in the cities of Leon
Sheep. 4½@ 5½	Cileo Movico have been carried away
Home_Live 5 75 @ 5 90	Leon River. Large numbers of cattle have
Decomod 171 W 1/4	Leon River. Large numbers of custo
Flour-City Mill Extra 4 80 @ 4 65	also been drowned.
West good to choice 4 t5 @ 5 30	THE German steamer Nord has been de-
11 63 th 600 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-twowed har fire off Kiel Piletto UL CHO CLOTT
W 1100 - 110 200 - 10	were drowned by the capsizing of their boat
Rye-State	Were drowned by the capacity veges
	after leaving the burning vessel.
Corn_Unersided Mixed 07/200 00/2	THE nine days' general conference of the
Oats White State	
Mired Western St (4 35	
Hey_Choice Timothy 95 @ 1 00	
Ct T T Dra 1 (b) (C 1 10	crease in the number of missionaries.
Duran Louis 16 of 15	
Lard-City Steam	MORMONS IN MEXICO.
	MOPHOTO IN MITATON
West, Im. Creamery 14 @ 161/4	
Factory 13 @ 16	An Experimental Colony Estab-
Chasse State Factory 7% @ 8%	lished by Them in Chiuahua.
Qlrime 2 (4 0%)	a to Trans Tudes T. P. Croshy and
7 @ 81/	Solon Humphreys, Judge J. F. Crosby and
** CBUCH U	the other owners of the Great Corralites
Eggs-State and Fenu	haciends, in Northwestern Chiuahua, Mexico,
BUFFALO.	hacienda, in Northwestern Cindana,
Steers-Western 4 00 @ 4 75	a few days ago sold a portion of the estate
Sheen—Good to Choice 5 00 (@ 6 00	for \$500,000 to Andrew J. Stewart and
Lambs-Western 6 50 (0 8 20	for \$300,000 to Allaten C. Salt I abo City
Horse-Gove to Choica Yorks 5 80 (4 5 80	George M. Brown, both of Salt Lake City.
Flour—Family 4 85 @ 5 25	The tract thus sold embraces nearly 500,
2 10di - 1 dilitilij	000 acres of fine agricultural and grazing
W Heat-No. 1	laud and has a railroad line projected.
COLU-NO. S. BLIXBU	It is now disclosed that the buyers are acting
	on hehalf of the Mormon Church. All ex-
Barley-State 88 @ 91	tensive emigration from Utah into Mexico is
BOSTON.	evidently contemplated. An experimental
Beef-Good to choice 814@ 9	colony was sent out two years ago to the vi-
Door Good to carried a	colony was sent out two years ago to the
	cinity of the tract just purchased, and
Northern Diessed	proved a complete success. Their larmings
Flour-Spring Willest pars.	mandoning fruit-growing and cattle-raising
Corn—Steamer Tenow	processed surprisingly in their settlements
Oats-White 471/400 481/4	along the Cossurande River. Incy mayo
Rva_State 60 (0 00%	built schools, churches and storehouses, and
WARKET WARRED	town and the total of the and to symmathy with
Poof Dressed weight 7 @ 7%	their Mexican neighbors. They appear to
Deer Diesson wergen	their Mexican neighbors, they appear to
Bueep-11170 weighter.	have given up polygamy, and comport them-
	calvag as modal citizans. Although they yield
Hogs-Northern @ 7%	implicit chediance to their biders and
PHILADELPHIA	Richard Recently All accessions to their
Flour-Penn.extra family 3 00 @ 3 25	numbers have come from Mormon settle-
FIGUR-FULL CAME AGENTY	Humbers mare come

| PHILADELPHIA | PHIL

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Eastern and Middle States.

MRS. MARY N. PERSOUT, post and authoress, died Thursday night at Newbury-port, Mass. She was a sister of Harrier Prescott Spofford.

A BUTCHER killed his son at Hackensack, N. J., while the lad was defending his mother, JAY GOULD has returned to New York, after an extended tour over his railway system, much improved in health.

A GERMAN, who from long continued.

tem, much improved in health.

A GERMAN, who from long continued drinking became deranged, at Springfield, Mass., foiled in an attempt to murder his family, cut his throat with fatal effect in a cell at the police station.

BUNKER HILL DAY was observed at Boston with two civic parades. The archanges were closed and mercantile business was an ended.

pended.

Fire destroyed the town of Dubols, Penn, rendering 3000 people homeless and causing a loss of about \$1,000,000. Over three hundred houses were burned and an area a mile long by a half-mile wide was laid in ruins.

One of the most destructive fires ever experienced in Connecticut visited Danbury and laid waste twenty acres in the heart of the city, causing a loss of over \$125,000.

The New Hampshire State Prohibition Convention met at Concord. Dr. Edgar L. Carr of Pittafield was nominated for Governor.

ernor.

THE twenty-first annual convention of the Railway Master Mechanics' Association of the United States has been held at Alexandra Bay, N. Y. Over 200 members were present.

Bay, N. Y. Over 200 members were present.

Minnie Goodwin, fifteen years old, attempted to start a fire with kerosane at Sharon, Penn. The can exploded, scattering the contents over her clothes, and the girl was burned to death.

Captain W. A. Andrews has sailed from Boston on a perilous voyage which he proposes to make across the Atlantic in a twelve-foot dory named the "Dark Secret."

South and West.

South and West.

PROMPTED by jealousy Farmer awray of West Point, Ill., killed his wife, his hired man and himself.

Horatio Hattpelld, aged twelve years, shot and fatally wounded Thomas J. Allen, aged ten, at Excelsior Springs, Mo., on account of an old quarrel in which he had several times threatened to kill Allen.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in many parts of Southern Indians, and they devoured all vegetation as they went. They destroy meadows first, then the foliage of the trees, and next corn, cats and garden vegetables. Thousands of agree of meadows have been devestated by them.

Amos Cox and Arthur Hands of Wankesha, Wix., were drowned by the mostting of a boat in which they were fishing.

At Durham, N. C., on Saturday York Gibson, Henry Battle, Dan. Simmons and John Justice were sentenced to be simultaneously hung, August 3d, for the murder of a mulatto girl.

SEVEN men attempted to rob a train at Muskoges, Indian Territory. They killed one passenger and wounded the newsboy and mail agent, but fied without securing any booty.

FOUR train hands were killed and three passengers injured by the derailment of a engine at Pope's Head, Va. FOUR men were capsized in a sullboat on Lake Linden, Mich. and two of them drowned, after hours of suffering.

BENJAMIN T. O. HUBBARD has died at Joliet (IIL) prison. He was the cashier of the First National Bank of Monworth III., which his shortage of \$115,000 wreshed in 1885.

Two men were killed and six injured at Bentwood, W. Va., by an explosion of dyna-mite.

Washington.

By direction of the President, a message of sympathy with Germany in the loss of Emperor Frederick was cabled to United States Minister Pendleton at Berlin. The Rouse of Representatives also passed a resolution of sympathy with the German nation.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, as reported to the House, appropriates \$33, 74, 783, being \$7,881,378 less than the regular and special estimates and \$1,208,367 more than the current appropriations.

General Phillip H. Sherman at last accounts was rapidly recovering from his severe

counts was rapidly recovering from his se

Miss Plora Wast, daughter of the British Minister to Washington, has been married at Paris to Gabriel Salanson, Secretary of the American French Legation. COMMISSIONER WRIGHT has sub-

estimates aggregating \$153,540 for the expenses of the new Department of Labor for the next fiscal year, of which \$34,740 is for THE President has approved the act to promote agriculture; the act for a public building at Monroe, La.; the act making Inauguration Day a legal holiday in the District of

THE President has approved the act for the erection of a public building at Hoboken, N. J.

Foreign. THE French Chamber of Deputies has passed a resolution favoring a perpetual treaty with the United States for the settlement of disputes by arbitration.

ment of disputes by arbitration.

Senor Jose Victoring Lastarria, the eminent statesman and writer of Chili, has died, aged sixty-one years. He was President of the Supreme Court of Justice of Chili.

An autopay on the body of the late Emperor Frederick disclosed that he had died of a cancer.

The new Emperor of Germany, William II, has addressed letters to the German army and navy, announcing his father's death and his accession to the throne, and calling upon the soldiers and sailors to take the oath of fidelity to the new government.

Frank Davis, mail carrier between Shannonville and Read, Canada, was killed by being dragged by his horse, which became frightened at a bicycle.

Hon. Woodbeury McLelan has been appointed Governor of Nova Scotia.

DURING the Bairam feast in Constantino-ple the Albanians and Nubians of the Im-perial Guard fought out an ancient fend. Eighteen Africans and three Albanians were killed and dozens on both sides were

No foreign officers will be allowed to at-tend the Russian military manoeuvres this year, and Russian officers have been forbid-den to attend similar manoeuvres abroad.

## MORMONS IN MEXICO.

Solon Humphreys, Judge J. F. Crosby and the other owners of the Great Corralites sciends, in Northwestern Chiuahua, Mexico, a few days ago sold a portion of the estate for \$500,000 to Andrew J. Stewart and George M. Brown, both of Salt Lake City. The tract thus sold embraces nearly 500,000 acres of fine agricultural and grazing land, and has a railroad line projected. It is now disclosed that the buyers are acting on behalf of the Mormon Church. An extensive emigration from Utah into Mexico is evidently contenplated. An experimental colony was sent out two years ago to the vicinity of the tract just purchased, and proved a complete success. Their farming, gardening, fruit-growing and cattle-raising prospered surprisingly in their settlements along the Cosagrande River. They have built schools, churches and storehouses, and have cultivated a friendly sympathy with their Mexican neighbors. They appear to have given up polygamy, and comport themselves as model citizens, although they yield implicit obedience to their Elders and Bishops. Recently all accessions to their numbers have come from Mormon settlements in Arizona. few days ago sold a portion of the estate

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies has passed the Penal Code bill making penal egislation uniform throughout the country after a period of twenty-eight years.