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VOL. XXIX., NO. 299. THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1892. WHOLE NO. 9378.

## The Tabernacle Pulpit.

Thomas Spurgeon's Chances Grow Stronger.

Developments That "Come Like a Voice From the Grave."

**Loss of a British Yacht With All But One of the Crew—Uganda a Poor Place for Trade—Irish Landlords in Convention.**

### The Italian Elections.

ROME, Oct. 5.—It is expected that the general elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies will be held on Nov. 6.

### Only One Escaped.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 5.—The British yacht Catharina has foundered near Saintes Maries. All but one of the crew has been lost.

### France Favored.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Parliaments of Bolivia and the Argentine Republic have ratified the convention giving to France "the most favored nation."

### Irish Landlords in Convention.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5.—A convention of Irish landlords was held in this city to-day. A resolution was adopted demanding that the Government's Eviction Commission be fairly constituted and that its inquiry be thorough. It was denied that the landlords were issuing ejectments for the purpose of embarrassing the Government.

### The Long Distance Ride.

VIENNA, Oct. 5.—At 8:30 this evening the Austrian officers held the twelve best records. The German rider, Capt. Tepperlaski holds the thirteenth place. Prince Leopold is sixteenth. Thirty Austrians have reached Berlin, while only ten Germans have arrived at Floristorf. The horses of the five German riders died on the way. None of the Austrian horses died.

### The State of Uganda.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Capt. Lugard, commander of the occupying force in Uganda, has arrived in London. The object of his return from Uganda is to enlighten the Imperial British East Africa Company, in whose service he is, as to the resources and political importance of the territory in which he has operated, and to answer in detail the charges brought against him and Capt. Williams by Mgr. Hirth. Tories have been prophesying that he would represent Uganda to be a land of the milk and honey sort, with vast possibilities of trade, and so located as to be the keystone of England's colonial possessions in Africa. In a prolonged conference with the directors of the East Africa Company immediately after his arrival Capt. Lugard declared that Uganda was a poor country, and would prove an unprofitable investment for the company. Upon his representation the company will probably accede to the Earl of Rosebery's proposals for withdrawal.

### The Tabernacle Pulpit.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The chances for Mr. Thomas Spurgeon to succeed his late eminent father in the pastorate of the Tabernacle have been considerably strengthened by the bringing to light of certain sayings of the great pulpit orator, which showed that he hoped to have Thomas continue the work he had begun. Ten years ago Mr. Spurgeon distinctly announced from the pulpit his hope that his son might succeed him, but a later utterance of the great preacher has been unearthed, and is being used by Mr. Thos. Spurgeon's partisans as an additional argument on his behalf. In a sermon delivered on the 14th of August, 1890, Mr. Spurgeon, referring to his own predecessor's desire to be succeeded by a young man, said: "This is God's way, so that Solomon coming after David may do his work all the better because of what his father did before him. Solomon comes with young blood and youthful vigor and continues the work. Sometimes the best thing that some of us folks can do is to go home and go to heaven and let some younger man come and do our work." The adherents of young Spurgeon declare that this revelation of the elder Spurgeon will come like a voice from the grave at this juncture, clearly pointing the way in which the church should proceed. All agree that the publication of this statement by the late pastor greatly lessens the strength of Mr. Pierson, the American divine, as a candidate for the vacant pulpit, and the feeling is growing among the neutral element in the congregation that he would be wise to withdraw from the field.

### The "No Popery" Cry.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—To-day lively scenes were witnessed at Folkestone. The church congress in that city opened this morning with great ecclesiastical pomp. The Archbishop of Canterbury, half a dozen bishops and scores of clergymen of the Established Church came out in their robes and marched in solemn procession through the streets to the various churches. A motley crowd of ultra-evangelical people attached themselves to the end of the procession. They carried a banner bearing a picture of Latimer and Ridley burning at the stake, and above it, in broad, black letters a foot long, the words: "No popery. Withstand idolatry, priestcraft and ritualism." The banner created considerable disorder along the route, and several times was greeted by the crowd with derisive cries. The police ordered the banner-bearers to lower it, but they refused to obey. Four policemen stopped the people behind the banner and tried to seize it. A struggle followed; several men were thrown down, and the banner was torn in shreds and trampled in the street. Two men picked it up, and, despite the police, marched on with it. A crowd followed, hooting and whistling. At the parish church an extra force of police dispersed the crowd.

### Carnegie's Present to Ayr.

LONDON, Oct 6.—In Ayr yesterday the corner stone of the Memorial Library, presented to the town by Andrew Carnegie, was laid with elaborate ceremonies. Almost the whole town took a holiday, and despite the hostility of the working people to the affair, an immense crowd gathered round the site of the building. The procession from the town hall to the foundations of the building was led by the city officials and Mr. Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie. Mrs. Carnegie laid the corner-stone and the mayor, after delivering a speech of effusive thanks, presented Mr. Carnegie with the freedom of the city. As Mr. Carnegie stepped forward to reply he was greeted with round after round of applause so loud that a few groans and shouts of "Homestead! Homestead!" were hardly audible. Mr. Carnegie spoke at considerable length. Part of his remarks was as follows: "I feel more strongly bound than ever to devote the remaining years of my life less to aims ending in self and more to the service of others, using my surplus wealth and spare time in the manner most likely to produce the greatest good to the masses of the people. From these masses comes the wealth which is trusted to the owner only as administrator." Mr. Carnegie received from the city a magnificently illustrated volume of "Views of the Land of Burns."

### Illness of the Pope.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—A telegram has been received from Rome at the Imperial Chancellor's office saying that the Pope was not well and Dr. Caccarelli had been called in several times. It appears that his Holiness is suffering from physical and mental prostration. It is believed here that the illness of Leo is more serious than is stated in the dispatch.

### Mr. Bennett's Discharged Footman.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Carabe Bontemps, the discharged footman of James Gordon Bennett, who swindled the London office of the New York Herald out of $25 by falsely representing himself to be still in Mr. Bennett's employ, has been convicted at the Clerkenwell Sessions Court and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment with hard labor. Bennett's butler, Gilbert, testified on the trial that Bontemps was discharged because he ordered clothes of the most expensive kind at a Paris tailor's and had them charged to Mr. Bennett.

### Church Congress at Folkestone.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The feature of yesterday's Church Congress at Folkestone was a special meeting for women. There was a tremendous crowd in attendance and unseemly struggles took place at the doors for admission. The hall was not large enough to accommodate he throng, and many people were unable to gain entrance. The wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury presided, and made a forcible speech, which was not in all respects relished by a large portion of the audience. The lady did not give any marked support to the aristocratic fad of slumming, and came out boldly in denunciation of the practice, which, she said, was a growing one, of employing the children of the rich for mission work among the children of the poor without the slightest preparation as training to fit themselves for such an important and delicate task. There were numerous murmurs of disapproval during this part of the speaker's remarks. The Duchess of Bedford, who is a strong advocate of total abstinence, delivered an address on temperance, in which she specially condemned the theory that moderate drinking should be tolerated.

## A VIRULENT FOCUS.

Where the Cholera Has Done Its Worst.

**The Epidemic Started in Afghanistan—30,000 Deaths in the Caucasus—Three Cases in Tonawanda, N. Y.**

THE STARTING PLACE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Marine Hospital Bureau has caused to be translated and published a cholera article from the leading medical journal of Constantinople. The article states that the eastern and southern parts of the trans-Caucasus were the focus of the epidemic, and from June 20 to Aug. 24 there were about 30,000 choleraic deaths in the Caucasus, out of a population of 500,000. The Caucasus has been the most virulent focus ever known in a cholera epidemic. The epidemic started from Djellabad, a city in Afghanistan in December, 1891. It slowly traversed the mountainous territory, reaching Herat in March, 1892. It gained Meshed in May. From Meshed it reached the trans-Caspian Railway on Caspian Sea about June 3. It was therefore over six months traveling from Afghanistan to the Caspian Sea. There it encountered railways and routes of navigation, and traveled to St. Petersburg and Hamburg in less than two months.

THE CHOLERA RECORD.

At Hamburg, 30 new cases and 11 deaths on Tuesday.

At Havre, 1 new case, 1 death Tuesday.

At Paris, Tuesday, 25 new cases, 10 deaths.

In Holland, on Wednesday, 10 new cases, 5 deaths.

The British steamer Holmlea, which arrived in the Tiffey on Wednesday from Taganrog, a Russian port on the Sea of Azof, had a case of cholera on board. The patient has been transferred to a hospital.

THE QUARANTINED FLEET REDUCED TO TWO.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Massilia, from Naples, and the Polynia, from Stettin, both having steerage passengers, will be cleared to-morrow forenoon. These are the only ships now held in quarantine under the President's proclamation.

THREE CASES IN TONAWANDA, N. Y.

Frank Kalma, a Russian, died at Tonawanda, N. Y., Tuesday night, with every symptom of Asiatic cholera. He was sick only ten hours. His 5-year-old son is sick with the same disease and will die. Health officers quarantined the house and burned the bedding and furniture.

CONFIDENCE BEING RESTORED.

PANAMA, Oct. 6.—It is officially announced that Carthagena will soon be opened to American and non-infected European ports. It is expected Colon will also soon be opened.

### Killed by a Toy Balloon.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—Mabel Springer, the 10-year-old daughter of William Springer, chief clerk in the county treasurer's office, was choked to death this morning by a whistling toy balloon, which became lodged in her throat while she was blowing it up.

### Aeronauts Have a Fatal Fall.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 5.—James Gomer and J. A. Loomis, both experienced aeronauts, fell from their balloon here, receiving fatal injuries. In making the descent the balloon encountered a tree and both men were precipitated a distance of 40 feet to the ground.

### Steamships Arrived.

| | At | From |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 5. | | |
| Caspian | St. Johns | Liverpool |
| Montevideanu | Father Point | Glasgow |
| Weland | Southampton | New York |
| Siberia | New York | Glasgow |

## The Struggle O'er.

England's Poet Laureate Passes Peacefully Away.

**His Death Alluded to by Sir Andrew Clarke As Glorious.**

**Algernon Swinburne Likely To Be Appointed Poet Laureate.**

LONDON, Oct. 6—1 a.m.—A dispatch from Haslemere at midnight says: "The house at Aldworth was locked up soon after 11 p.m. No callers were admitted. Except for the light streaming from the sick-room windows the house is in darkness. All seems hushed to silence. It is understood that Sir Andrew Clarke and Dr. Dabbs are in constant attendance, and that Lord Tennyson's condition is unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Lord Tennyson passed away at 1:30 a.m.

Immediately after his death the representative of the Associated Press had an interview with Sir Andrew Clarke, one of the physicians who attended the Poet Laureate. Sir Andrew said Lord Tennyson's death was the most glorious he had ever seen. There was no artificial light in the room and the chamber was almost in darkness, except for a broad flood of moonlight which poured in through a western window and fell across the bed upon which the dying man lay. All was silent save the soughing of the autumn wind as it gently played through the trees surrounding the house—a fitting requiem for the gentle poet who sang of love and the beauties of nature.

Motionless Lord Tennyson lay upon his couch. No racks of pain or sorrow checked its course or caused a ripple on the outgoing tide. As peacefully and gently as he had lived, so he died, looking into the eyes of those dear to him. All the members of his family were by the bedside, and Sir Andrew Clarke remained by his side from the moment of his arrival yesterday until he breathed his last.

So gentle and painless was his passing away that the family did not know he had gone until Dr. Clarke broke the news to Lady Tennyson, who bore the closing scenes of her great trial well in spite of her extremely delicate health.

The Hon. Hallam Tennyson, the poet's son, says his father's death was eminently peaceful. He did not show a sign or trace of suffering to distress his sorrowing relatives and friends. Once or twice during the night he lifted his eyes to the faces of the watchers by his bedside and a beautiful smile played over his features. No doubt as to the future was in his wan face, and as the end came he appeared to fall asleep. So restful was he and so calmly did he respond to the beckoning hand of the Angel of Death that those who stood beside him scarcely knew he had passed away. Hallam further says that Lady Tennyson bears up with fortitude under the sorrow that has come to her. She was with Lord Tennyson throughout all his sickness, and ministered to all his wants so far as it was in her power.

All hope was practically abandoned early in the afternoon. The doctors were surprised that he lasted through the previous night, so great was his debility. He could take no nourishment, and continued to grow weaker and weaker until the end.

It may be mentioned as a coincidence that a year ago to-day a man died who was as pre-eminent in his field of labor as was Tennyson in his. On Oct. 6, 1891, Charles Stewart Parnell, the great Irish leader, passed away.

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks Mr. Gladstone will appoint Algernon Swinburne to the post of poet laureate made vacant by the death of Lord Tennyson. It quotes from a recent article in the Speaker, written by Mr. Gladstone, entitled "British Poetry in the Nineteenth Century." After awarding Tennyson the palm, Mr. Gladstone wrote: "Pressing upon him or walking in the same path we have had many true poets, some extraordinary, and many of very considerable powers. Among those claiming the first of these positions we have mentioned Browning, and merest justice requires that we add Swinburne."

The Pall Mall Gazette adds: "In view of the abuse Swinburne has lavished upon Mr. Gladstone, the choice would be characteristic and an instance of a great man's magnanimity."

The few privileged visitors entering Aldworth House are interested in the many things lying about the entrance hall on chairs and on the floor. On an umbrella stand is a large collection of soft, broad-brimmed, half brigand-like hats, black and white, which are so familiar in the public portraits of the dead poet.

Dr. Clarke saw Lord Tennyson in London three months ago. He then told Hallam Tennyson he thought that his father was breaking up. Sir Andrew said to-day that death was partially the result of suppers and gout, complicated with influenza, but it was chiefly due to natural decay. He added: "His end Lord Tennyson himself might well have pictured and earnestly desired as his lot."

### Hanged With a Shoestring.

BAY PORT, Mich., Oct. 5.—Mrs. John Geopfert last night hanged herself to a bedpost with a shoestring and an apron. When found this morning she was dead.

### A Chip of the Old Columbus Block.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamship Orizaba, from Yucatan, arrived at quarantine to-day, having on board a lineal descendent of Christopher Columbus, who comes here to attend the Columbus celebrations.

### Air Line to Chicago.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—The New York and Chicago Short Line Railway Company has been chartered here. The articles of incorporation state that it proposes to construct a four-track railway between the cities named on as near a straight line as possible to be operated by "steam or other motive power." In Ohio the road is to pass through Trumbull, Mahoning, Portage, Summit, Medina, Cuyahoga, Lorgin, Erie, Sandusky, Lucas, Ottawa, Wood and Williams counties. The incorporators are John J. McKelvey, of New York, and John McKelvey, C. A. Judson and W. G. Latham, of Sandusky, O.

## WILD WEST WAYS!

Bold Attempt to Rob a Kansas Bank.

**Four of the Dalton Gang and Four Others Shot Dead—Two Men Fatally and Two Slightly Wounded.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.—News has just reached here that a gang of robbers made a descent on the town of Coffeeville, Kan., and robbed the two banks of that place. The dispatch states that five men were killed in the fight which took place between the robbers and the bank officers.

DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 5.—A special from Coffeeville, Kan., says: Bob and Grant Dalton, Tom Heddy and an unknown members of the Dalton gang are dead in this city; City Marshal T. Connelly, George Cubine and Charles Brown, a shoemaker, are dead; Cashier Thomas Ayers, of the First National Bank, and Lucius Baldwin, a clerk in Read Bros.' store, are fatally wounded, and T. A. Arnold and Lewis Dietz are slightly injured—all resulting from an attempt of the Daltons to rob the banks of C. M. Condon & Co. and the First National Bank in this city this morning. One man escaped.

The six members of the gang came into town on horseback, and leaving their animals in an alley walked rapidly across the square, four entering Condon's and two going to the First National Bank.

At Condon's Bank they were told by Cashier Ball that the time lock would not be opened until 10 o'clock, so holding their Winchesters in their hands they told Ball and the teller, Charles Carpenter, that they would wait, taking the money in the drawer.

Bob and Emmet Dalton were the two who visited the First National. Here were Cashier Ayers, his son Bert and Teller W. H. Shoppard. They were forced to give up all the money in the safe, which was hastily shoved into bags. The Daltons then forced the three out of the front door, following right after them.

The alarm had been given, and as they came out George Cubine and Express Agent Cox shot at one of the robbers, badly wounding him. The robbers returned the fire, killing Cubine. The robbers in Condon & Co.'s bank then began shooting out of the window, hitting Ayers and Brown. Both robbers ran back through the bank, when they were met by Baldwin and they killed him.

The citizens being thoroughly aroused by this time were after the robbers hot and heavy, and succeeded in killing the four men above named and mortally wounding Emmett, who lies in a room here. If he does not die soon from his injuries he will be lynched. The man who got away is supposed to be Allie Ogee. This is the old home of the Daltons, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the world should be rid of the gang by its citizens.

CORRECTED LIST OF THE VICTIMS.

The dead are:

Bob, a desperado, shot through the head.

Grant Dalton, desperado, shot through the head.

Emmett Dalton, desperado, shot through the left side.

Joseph Evans, desperado, shot through the head.

John Moore, "Texas Jack," desperado, shot through the head.

T. C. Connelly, city marshal, shot through the body.

L. M. Baldwin, bank clerk, shot through the head.

G. W. Cubine, merchant, shot through the head.

G. J. Brown, shoemaker, shot through the body.

Thos. G. Ayers, cashier of the First National Bank, was shot through the groin and cannot live.

T. A. Reynolds, of the attacking party, has a wound in his right breast, but it is not considered necessarily dangerous.

Lais Detz, another of the attacking party, was shot in the right side. His wound is serious, but is not fatal.

COFFEYVILLE, Kas., Oct. 6.—The report that Emmett Dalton had died from the effects of his wound, was incorrect. He is still alive and is being closely guarded by a company of citizens under command of a deputy marshal. Only the newspaper correspondents are admitted to see him. He confessed that the gang was responsible for the Red Rock, Wharton and other train robberies in the territory which had been credited to them. The story of hidden treasures, he said, was nonsense. "It was because we were all 'broke' that we planned the Coffeyville raid," said Dalton. "We were being hard pressed by the officers down in the territory, and Bod decided that we would have to get out of that country. He planned the robbery about two weeks ago while we were camped in the Osage. He said he would outdo the James boys' exploits and would go to Coffeyville and raid both banks at the same time. We tried to dissuade him from doing it."

## LABOR MATTERS.

**End of All the Labor Lockouts in Rhode Island—Telegraphers Have a Grievance.**

All labor lockouts in Rhode Island State ended Tuesday with much rejoicing among laboring men, employers and merchants in general. Flags were thrown to the breeze and guns fired in the Westerly quarries.

The telegraphers of the B. and O. R. who belong to the Order of Railway Telegraphers are asking for higher salaries, shorter hours and a rule for promotion by merit and not by seniority. The proposed schedule only affects Baltimore and Ohio operators.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The Socialist paper, Verwaerts, urges German Socialists to join in the protest raised by the Marseilles Congress against the holding of an eight-hour congress in London.

### Kidnapped a Girl.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Sam Bangs, Ed Bangs and Quincy Van Tassel kidnapped Lilly Bennett to-day. Edna Bennett wounded Van Tassel with a gun, but Lillie was carried off. The girls were respectable and reside near here. Bangs wanted to marry Lillie, but was opposed by her sister.

### Election in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—The Democrats carry the State by from 40,000 to 50,000 majority.

Latest returns up to 11 p.m. show that Mitchell (Democrat) has carried the State by fully 26,000 majority, and that Baskin (People's) carried but one county and that by a majority of 15.

## MIDDLESEX FALL ASSIZES.

**A Strathroy Assault Case in Which Two Old Men Are the Plaintiff and Defendant—True Bills in the Dreaney's Corners Outrage Case.**

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY.

In Sheppard vs. Zavitz the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $175. Judgment was reserved as to the costs. E. Meredith, Q.C., and E. R. Cameron for plaintiff; W. R. Meredith, Q.C., and John Cameron for the defendant.

Samuel R. Hodgins was arraigned on the charge of common assault preferred against him by Cornelius Degraw, of Lobo, and pleaded not guilty.

Cornelius Degraw, the plaintiff, was the first witness. He said that at the time of the assault he was drunk and consequently could not remember any particulars of the affair. When he became sober he realized that he had been injured on the head and his jaw was still sore as a result of blows received. On cross-examination witness admitted that he was of a quarrelsome disposition and that on one occasion when he met Hodgins last April on the road he told Hodgins that he "could lick him." Last September the defendant had Degraw bound over to keep the peace towards him and he was also fined for threatening language.

Robert Hunter, at whose threshing the row occurred, said that Hodgins was sober and that Degraw was drunk. He saw them talking together and Hodgins had a pitchfork in his hand and held it like "a soldier at a charge." They both appeared to be talking in an angry tone of voice. He saw Degraw later in the day and he was lying insensible with blood flowing from a wound on the side of the head. There was also a swelling, indicating that a heavy blow had been struck. Degraw was not asked to assist at the threshing. Witness heard him using irreverent language about Hodgins and also about himself.

Wm. Hunter saw part of the altercation. At one time Degraw was pulled away from Hodgins. A short time afterward he heard a crack of the fork handle, he thought, and when he arrived Degraw was lying on the ground in an unconscious condition, and there was blood on his face. The blow was too hard to have been administered by a fist. Degraw was drunk and Hodgins was drunk. Degraw threw witness on his back on the ground, but they were only in fun. Hodgins appeared to wish to have nothing to do with him.

Peter McColl saw Hodgins strike Degraw with the fork, and the latter fell. He was struck across the ear and cheek.

Archibald McGugan heard Degraw tell Hodgins that if he would lay the fork down he could lick him. Afterwards Hodgins struck him over the side of the head with the fork. Witness heard Degraw call somebody a —— coward.

Albert and Jonas Zavitz gave corroborative evidence.

Samuel R. Hodgins, the defendant, said that some time before the threshing Degraw met him on the road, told him he could lick him, and that he would break his neck. Degraw again wanted to fight at the threshing and witness thought that when he approached him the second time he was going to strike him, and so he struck him with the fork in self-defense.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY—MORNING.

Headford vs. the McClary Manufacturing Company, an action for damages, occupied the court's attention all morning. Henry Headford was an employe in the McClary works, and on the morning of May 16 last while going to work he fell down an open elevator hoist, the gearing of which was being repaired. It was shown in evidence that while walking to his accustomed place on the floor his attention was attracted by someone working on a scaffold, and looking up he went out of his usual way and tumbled down the hole. Medical opinion differed as to the extent of his injuries. Dr. Belton thought he could return to work. Dr. Going, on the contrary, considered that to do so would cause him pain and suffering. The jury retired at 12:45 p.m., and were given a number of questions to answer, one of them being whether there was negligence on the part of defendants in not barring up and placing some protection in front of the hole while the hoist was being repaired. Gibbons, Q.C., for plaintiff; Nesbitt for defendant.

Smith vs. London Foundry Company was the next case. W. H. Smith was engaged as a helper to the molders last January, and while working on the derrick lost his finger in the cogs, which accident, it is claimed, disabled him for some time. Damages were asked. Macmillan for plaintiff; Beatty for defendants.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The case of Smith vs. London Foundry Company was continued after recess.

At 3 o'clock the jury in Headford vs. McClary had not returned.

## AFTERNOON TELEGRAMS

There is no change in Mrs. (President) Harrison's condition. She passed a fairly good night Wednesday.

The public schools of Hamburg have been opened. Direct communication with Heligoland has been resumed.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, and the distinguished party which accompanied him, received a most enthusiastic greeting on their arrival at Huelva, Wednesday.

A correspondent at Montevideo says the French have raised difficulties relative to the issue of the new loan. The Senate has considered the action and now approves the coinage of silver.

At Detroit Tuesday night an infant of Rabbi A. M. Ashinsky, while in a baby buggy, pulled a table cloth, upsetting a lamp. The babe's side and face were frightfully burned, and the little sufferer will probably die.

Queen Christina visited privately the retrospective historical exhibition in the Grand Palace in Madrid Wednesday, which will be thrown open to the public about the middle of the month. She declared that the exhibit of the United States was the finest in the entire exhibition.

### Accident to Edwin Booth.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 6.—Edwin Booth, the actor, who is at the Laurel House here, met with quite a serious fall yesterday, and in consequence is confined to his bed. While in his room he became dazed, and before his daughter could reach his side he had fallen, striking his head on the stone hearth, receiving a bad wound over the eye. He had to be carried to his bed. The fall was unfortunate, as the actor is in poor health.

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is stated with all confidence that this preparation

WILL - CURE

—INCIPIENT—

CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is prepared from a valuable formula which is not kept secret. It is a concentrated preparation of Tolu Balsam, Pine Tar, Tamarack Gum, Spruce Gum, etc.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

For sale by all druggists. zw

## FATEFUL FLAMES.

Nearly an Entire Square in Ashes at Howell, Mich.

**The Bodies of Two Victims Recovered—One Man Fatally and Others Severely Injured—Fires Elsewhere.**

HOWELL, Mich., Oct. 6.—The most disastrous fire since March, 1887, started about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and burned until 5, destroying one whole block, except the Topping brick store on Grand River street. Before the fire had reached Hickey & Goodnow's store, and while they were moving goods, an explosion of some kind took place, which threw glass across the street. The roof and floors of Hickey & Goodnow's store fell and caught many people within. F. G. Hickey, of the firm, is yet unaccounted for, and workmen are digging in the debris as fast as it cools so that they can, but no trace has yet been found. Many others were more or less hurt, among whom were Mrs. Hickey, who was rescued by three men. She is not seriously injured. Chas. Goodnow, of the firm, is badly bruised and scratched. Oliver Cook is badly hurt. A Farrel boy had an arm broken. Frank Bailey was somewhat bruised, but is better this morning. John Culver is badly cut about the face and hands with glass. A Mr. Isaacs, while helping to pull down walls after the fire was under control, was very badly hurt, and cannot live.

Later—The smoking ruins of Hickey & Goodnow's store have given up their dead, blackened and burned almost beyond recognition, and it is worse than at first supposed, there being two instead of one, so far discovered. The first one taken out was identified as that of Darwin Wines, a prominent builder of this place, and the other was F. G. Hickey, of the firm of Hickey & Goodnow, whose body was positively identified by his brother-in-law, Mr. Beach, by his watch and pieces of clothing. One arm and both lower limbs are burned off, and the body is otherwise mutilated.

**Other Fires.**

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—Fire at the Russel House to-night did $400 damage.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 5.—The Nickel paper mills were burned this evening. Loss, $100,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Kinney Brothers' cigarette factory, which occupied 200 feet of the block on Twenty-second street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, was destroyed by fire to-day, making a loss on stock, machinery and buildings aggregating $250,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

WINDSOR, Oct. 6.—The barns, and crops stored in them, of B. Puly, reeve of Sandwich East, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,700.

## GREAT BATTLE IN VENEZUELA.

**Six Hundred Killed and Several Officers Captured.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A special from La Guayara, Venezuela, says: A desperate battle has just taken place at Los Teques, a small town on the railroad line to Valencia. Six hundred were killed and many high officers captured. Crespo has struck another decisive blow, which, following upon his previous successes since the revolution began in March, means victory for the Crespo forces. Crespo has announced his determination to enter the capital to-day.

From details received here the fight was a most bloody one, 600 men being left dead on the field. Considering the size of the contending armies this indicates serious fighting on both sides. But, stubborn as was the resistance of the Government levies, they had to fly before the Crespos and were utterly routed. Crespo had at his command over 1,000 men and twelve pieces. Gen. Pulido, an uncle of the President, was in command of the Government forces, numbering 6,000.

This defeat robs Acting-President Villerias Pulido of his army. Foreigners here are in jeopardy. It may be impossible to control the murderously inclined populace and the ruffianly element of the soldiery. Americans may, however, feel somewhat secure, as the Chicago is close in shore with her guns loaded and trained, ready to protect the United States subjects.

A Winnipeg dispatch says the Lieutenant Governor has accepted the resignation of Hon. Daniel McLean as a member of the Greenway Cabinet.

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