

## NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary.

## EASTERN.

Pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle at Salem, Ct. Two whole herds are attacked by the disease. Both are in quarantine, by order of the State Commissioner, who appreciates the importance of preventing a spread of the malady, and having full authority will doubtless prevent its further extension.

Potatoes throughout Western New York have been attacked by black rust, and the entire crop of that region is in peril.

The Misses Mary Cairns and Mary Budd, each 15 years old, were drowned while bathing in Silver Lake, near Rochester, N. Y.

The funeral of Judge Jere S. Black was the largest ever held in York, Pa., and was attended by many men of distinction in law and politics. Gen. Hancock and Chief Justice Mercer were among the pallbearers.

A fire at Long Island City destroyed the Empire oil works and a large amount of petroleum, causing a loss of \$500,000 and injury to three workmen. The largest paper-mill of J. H. Lewis, near Chester, Pa., valued at \$80,000, was burned.

Fourteen persons were drowned at Wells, a watering-place on the Maine coast. They were bathing in the surf, and were swept out by the strong undertow.

George Beattie, who had been employed by Noremak, the pedestrian, as bartender in a New York saloon, killed Mrs. Noremak, in her room in Eighth avenue, and then took his own life. He was found lying across her corpse. It is believed the deed was committed in revenge for being discharged.

The annual great auction sale of cotton goods in New York city was attended by the most important buyers in the country. Sixteen thousand packages were closed out in a few hours at prices said to be unsatisfactory to the mills. The offering, however, as a whole, was considered to lack in attractions, and therefore standard elements, such as tickings and muslins, suffered in sympathy.

At Sunbury, Pa., Henry Stein, 45 years old, a tramp who was traveling with a band of Gypsies, was bitten twice by a Newfoundland dog, and died of hydrophobia in the evening of the same day.

By the burning of a tenement house in Boston four persons were smothered to death and one fatally injured by jumping from the building.

The steamer Elbe brought to New York a party of German journalists, professors, army officers and members of Parliament. They came at the invitation of President Villard, to witness the formal opening of the Northern Pacific road.

The postoffice, hotel, a private residence and a block of brick stores were consumed at Millintown, Pa., causing a loss of \$65,000.

## WESTERN.

Eleven of the victims of the cyclone at Rochester, Minn., were buried at Oakwood Cemetery on Thursday, the 23d of August, in the presence of a vast concourse.

"At an early hour," says a correspondent, "strangers began to pour in from all directions, and by noon the streets were crowded with a surging mass of humanity. The expression of sadness on every face told more plainly than the fluttering of a handkerchief or the tolling of a bell the tale of mourning, desolation, and death. A procession was formed in front of the Cook House, and started for the cemetery. Literally the streets from Broadway to the cemetery gate were jammed with teams. The ceremonies performed were of the simplest character. No dirge was sung, and no sound was heard but the humble prayers and smothered groans of unutterable anguish. The only tributes left upon the close, clinging clay were silent, sea-ding tears. It was by far the saddest funeral that ever occurred in Rochester."

A Rochester dispatch says the official list of deaths in the city gives the number at twenty-six, and in the immediate surrounding country ten, making a total of thirty-six; injured, eighty-two. Nine of the latter will die. The effect upon the fields through which the cyclone passed is only describable by saying that the earth was left, and that was all. Scores of farmers who ate their suppers with the pleasurable consciousness that wheat and oats were cut and shocked could not find in the morning a vestige of straw even, and those who had not finished cutting met with no better fortune, since the fields reaped by the whirlwind showed not a vestige of vegetation. The track of the storm probably averaged three-fourths of a mile in width, and the length of the course was fully fifty miles, two-thirds of which were under cultivation. Corn was stripped to bare stalks, unless, indeed, the stalks, too, disappeared, and the dead domestic animals are to be counted by the hundreds.—George McDonald, who occupied an upper room at the Cook House, in Rochester, thus describes the approach of the cyclone: "I was standing at the window, watching the approaching storm, with no thought of the fearful consequences which would follow. The sky was a mass of ominous ink clouds, which made the earth as dark as twilight, but was illuminated every few seconds by vivid flashes of lightning shooting from one cloud to another. A strange stillness pervaded the hour—a hush as if there was a sense of impending calamity. To the southwest I saw a black, funnel-shaped cloud approaching, which seemed to be revolving with great rapidity. I rushed to shut the window, but before I could reach it there was a horrible crashing, banging, and creaking—the whole building shook, and the wind rushed with such force as to throw me to the floor. The shock lasted but a few seconds."

A freak of the wind was the driving of a pine board through the trunk of a maple tree. In a field near Dodge Center a herd of twenty cattle was in the track of the

cyclone. Of these nine were killed, and the horns of the eleven others were found sticking in the ground, indicating that the cattle had been caught suddenly by the wind of bed-clothing. One was found dead and the other fatally injured beneath the wind-dow.

At the triennial convocation in San Francisco, Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, was elected Grand Master of the Knights Templars of the United States. Charles Roome, of New York, was chosen Deputy Grand Master; John P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, Grand Generalissimo; Hugh McCurdy, of Michigan, Grand Captain General and J. Lorne Thomas, of Kentucky, Grand Senior Warden.

The recent reported robbery of railroad laborers in Michigan was exaggerated. The pillaging party were workmen from another section, who run short of whisky, and limited their depredation to relieving persons they met of any bourbon in their possession. Of the seven arrested, two were discharged, and five were given ninety days in Ionia prison.

At the County Infirmary at Zanesville, Ohio, two sisters named Littlefield attempted to escape by means of a rope made and thrown to the ground head-foremost, their horns being left in the ground.

The Sir Knights gathered at San Francisco laid the corner-stone of a monument to James A. Garfield at Golden Gate Park.

The regular season at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, commenced on Monday evening, with the brilliant young tragedienne, Miss Margaret Mather. She opened her engagement in the charming character of Juliet, Alexander Salvini personating the role of Romeo. "As You Like It," "Leah, the Forsaken," and other plays in which Miss Mather has achieved her wonderful success, will follow. The supporting company is a strong one, including Miles Lovick, William Davidge and Mrs. Carrie Jamison.

The Presidential party arrived in the Upper Geyser basin of the Yellowstone Park on the 25th of August, after a horse-back ride of 230 miles, and went into camp near Old Faithful geyser, which treated the excursionists, a few moments after dismounting, with one of its hourly eruptions. The party were in the best of health and spirits. A sensational story is telegraphed from Idaho to the effect that a band of cowboys had gone to the Yellowstone Park to kidnap the President and hold him for a ransom of \$500,000; that a Texas desperado was the leader of the gang; that five Indians were employed as guides, and that each member of the band had sworn by all the gods to do his duty.

A number of masked men at Park City, Utah, stopped a train and forced it to run to Coalville, where they took from jail a man named Jack Murphy and hanged him to a telegraph pole.

A frightful tragedy is reported as happening at Ogden, Utah. Andrew Burt, City Marshal, and Charles Wilken, City Water-master, were both shot by a negro. The Marshal was killed and the Water-master slightly wounded. A savage mob took the negro from jail, hung him, and afterward dragged his corpse through the streets. The officers were in the performance of their duty, attempting the arrest of the desperado, when he did his bloody work.

De Molay Commandery, of Louisville, were awarded first prize in the Knight Templar drill at San Francisco. Raper, of Indianapolis, got second position, and St. Bernard, of Chicago, third. St. Louis was selected as the place for the holding of the next triennial convocation.

## SOUTHERN.

A train on the Memphis and Little Rock road broke through a trestle near Forest City, Ark., by which three persons were killed and fifteen injured.

Representatives of every colony of Cherokee east of the Mississippi met recently in Swain county, North Carolina, and reported a population of 3,000. A chief will soon be elected, and delegates will be sent to Washington to secure \$8,000,000 allowed the tribe by a late act of Congress.

H. J. Kimball, of Chicago, will rebuild the Kimball House, at Atlanta, at a cost of \$500,000.

A yellow fever panic prevails at Pensacola, and the people are seeking safety in flight.

The newest avocation in South Carolina is the destruction of illicit stills for a Government reward of \$50 each. It is freely charged that the moonshiners are in collusion with the raiders in putting up cheap distilleries in remote localities, to be captured and destroyed.

Walter F. Pool, Congressman-elect for the First North Carolina district, died at Elizabeth City, N. C., after a long illness.

Ex-Chancellor James P. Carroll, of South Carolina, died at Caesar's Head, S. C. He was one of the most distinguished jurists of the Palmetto State.

## WASHINGTON.

J. B. Gardner, a wealthy citizen of Boston, recently deceased, provided by will that a large sum of money, bonds, and other securities, aggregating in value \$931,600, should be turned over to the United States treasury to be used in helping pay the national debt. The bequest has been received at the Treasury Department, and placed to the credit of the "Patriotic donations."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that bitters sold in good faith as medicine need not pay a special tax as a beverage. One specimen which he caused to be analyzed contained 82 percent of whisky.

The enormous sum of \$26,000,000 was paid out for pensions during August.

Gen. Crook has written a letter to the War Department, reiterating his views on the Apache question. He does not believe the fiends can be exterminated with powder and ball, but holds that the evil of which they are capable can be minimized by corralling them at San Carlos.

## POLITICAL.

John C. New says the leading Republican candidates for Governor of Indiana are Postmaster General Gresham and Congressman Calkins.

The Democratic State Committee of New York voted to hold the nominating convention at Buffalo, Sept. 27.

A joint resolution has passed the New Hampshire Legislature favoring a Government postal telegraphic system.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Flames swept away an extensive saw-mill near Winnipeg, Manitoba, causing a loss of \$300,000.

The Mexican Secretary of the Treasury has called a conference of delegates from the States to discuss the modes of abolishing the internal Custom Houses and devising a more equitable tax.

For the first seven months of 1883 the Pennsylvania's lines of railroad earned over \$300,000 more than they did in the same time during 1882. The Eastern division made proportionately the most money.

The Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, in session at New York last week, resolved that the question of shortening the hours of labor was paramount to all questions at present, and demanded the enforcement of the eight-hour rule on general and State Government work. Patrick H. McLogan, of Chicago, was elected President. A letter received from John Jarrett, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, stated that the association would not connect itself with the federation on account of the position of the latter on the tariff question, the iron and steel workers being in favor of a high tariff. It was resolved to answer the letter, stating that the tariff question should be ignored entirely on account of the diversity of opinion on the subject among the different trades unions.

Jack Reilly, who was accustomed to drink heavily and then shoot off lamp chimneys with a revolver, was placed in the calaboose at Stevens Point, Wis., for a brutal assault. The other night unknown parties went to the jail and shot him dead. In Wayne county, Tenn., a negro named McLean, under arrest for criminal assault upon a young white woman, was riddled with bullets, and the Sheriff was killed while defending his prisoner. In Kaufman county, Texas, two negroes, were lynched for a similar crime.

The failures reported for the seven days, ending Aug. 25, throughout the United States and Canada, numbered 165, against 170 for the preceding week. The distribution was as follows: New England States, 23; Middle, 30; Southern, 30; Western, 48; Pacific States and Territories, 21; New York city, 4; Canada, 19. A brisk fall trade is predicted by the mercantile agencies.

The American Bar Association held its annual meeting at Saratoga. Cortlandt Parker, of New Jersey, was elected President, and C. C. Bonney, of Illinois, one of the Vice Presidents.

## FOREIGN.

An unparalleled crime is reported by cable from Breslau, Germany. The wife of a hotel-keeper called her five children to her and carefully washed and dressed them in their best clothes. She then led them to the attic, where six ropes were suspended from a beam. A rude bench had been placed underneath the improvised gallows-tree. On this she made the children stand while she adjusted the nooses around their necks. After the crazy mother had made all ready she mounted the form herself, fastened the end of the sixth rope around her own neck, and kicked the support away. The ghastly sight was first seen by one of the domestics. All were dead. For some time previous the woman had been acting strangely, and was undoubtedly insane at the time she committed the deed.

O'Donnell, who killed Informer Carey, will be tried in England.

Senator Windom was banqueted in London. Four members of Parliament and Senator Hawley were present.

Mr. Collings, an English Liberal member, announced in the Commons the other day that at the next session he would introduce a resolution granting home-rule to Ireland.

Thirty miners were killed by an explosion in a colliery near Cardiff, Wales.

The French are in possession of Haidoung, Tonquin, and in the fight for its capture also took 150 cannon and \$50,000 in Annam money.

The attack of the North German Gazette on France has caused a commotion in Europe, resulting in a decline of prices in the exchanges of Paris, Vienna and Berlin. The French press says Bismarck is seeking a pretext for war; Austrian journals ask if hostilities are intended; while the English newspapers think that, as a warning to France, it has been overdone.

Count de Chambord has ended his earthly career, retaining consciousness to within a moment of dissolution. He was born in the Tuilleries in 1830, and was baptized with water brought from the Jordan. He recently designated Count de Paris to succeed him as the head of the Royal House of France.

Sir Stafford Northcote steps aside as leader of the English Tories.

The steamer Ionia arrived at Plymouth, England, forty-five days from New Zealand, with 18,000 frozen carcasses of sheep.

Something like the Bulgarian atrocities which gave an excuse for the wars of 1876 and 1877 is reported from Turkey once more. Ninety-two Christians have been murdered in one district of Albania. Twenty-three villages have been abandoned. The Turkish officials wink at the slaughter and persecute the Christian priests.

The Queen of Roumania has returned to her father, and the King seeks the consent of the Pope to an annulment of the marriage.

Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, has assumed a dictatorial authority in the Congo region. It is reported that he has closed the river to commerce.

The latest American freak in Paris was that of a lady well-known in society, who appeared at a ball in a costume of white kid fitting like a glove.

In a collision in the English channel between the French steamer St. Germain and the English steamer Woodburn, the latter sank and eighteen of her crew were drowned.

At a conference of Irish members of

Parliament a programme was prepared for the convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain Sept. 27. The programme demands self-government for Ireland, and direct representation of the Irish laboring class in Parliament.

In a speech proroguing Parliament, Queen Victoria recognizes progress in the reorganization of Egypt, whose occupancy is declared to be only temporary; differences with France in regard to Madagascar will be satisfactorily settled, she believes, and there is a marked diminution in agrarian crime in Ireland.

## LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Louis Phillips and Jacob Rosenbrock, two young men residing near Vandalia, Ill., got into a difficulty and decided to settle the matter with pistols. The duel came off shortly after sunrise and resulted in the death of both combatants. Rosenbrock was killed instantly, and Phillips lingered four hours after being shot. But one shot was fired by each belligerent.

A saloonkeeper of St. Louis, Mo., named Leep, was acquitted of the charge of violating the Downing Sunday law. Judge Noonan holding that the act of 1887 over-rides the Downing statute.

Another climber of the Alps has paid the forfeit of his folly with his life. This time it is a French nobleman.

The Mark Lane Express says the wheat yield of England this year will be the smallest ever known.

O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, has dropped the role of Avenger, and now claims he shot the informer to save his own life.

Under the auspices of the press of Paris, a grand fête was given in the gardens of the Tuilleries for the benefit of the sufferers in Ischia. The receipts were 300,000 francs.

Terrible popular persecutions of the Jews are constantly reported from Russia and Hungary. In the recent riots at Ekaterinograd, Russia, twenty-eight lives were lost and 346 houses torn down. At Egerseg, Hungary, a riot lasted three days. Twenty soldiers were killed by the rioters, who resisted the troops with muskets and fought stoutly.

Henry Jones, colored, was executed for murder at Raleigh, N. C.

At Colquitt, Ga., a negro who had attempted to assault a white lady was killed by a mob, his body being riddled with bullets.

Groese & Co.'s bank and Hugo & Schmetzer's wholesale grocery house at San Antonio, Texas, were burned, resulting in a heavy loss.

Ex-Gov. Pease, of Texas, is dead. He emigrated from Connecticut in 1835, served two terms as Governor before the war, and was appointed Provisional Governor by Gen. Sheridan. He was Collector at Galveston two years ago.

The police of Philadelphia have closed all the turf pool-rooms.

The lady members of the Pennsylvania Board of Charities pronounce the jail at Pittsburgh a chamber of horrors.

Cattle are being poisoned at the Government quarantine in Boston, their drinking-place being in what was formerly a potato field, and the water is strongly impregnated with paris green.

The Wameset Steam Mills, Parker & Cheney's bobbin shop, Peabody & Sons' sash and blind factory, and the Howes planing mill at Lowell, Mass., were partially consumed by fire. Loss heavy.

A fire which started in Finley, Young & Co.'s saw-mill at Williamsport, Pa., quickly spread, and, entering the lumber-yards, destroyed about 30,000,000 feet of lumber, besides several dwellings and barns. The total loss will reach \$500,000.

A stock speculator in Chicago, who sat watching the declining quotations on the blackboard the other day, turned to his broker and requested him to ask his New York correspondent, by telegraph, what effect a frost in Minnesota would have upon Chicago and Northwestern. When the dispatch reached New York it was construed as a matter of actual occurrence, and soon found circulation sufficiently to drive Northwestern of a couple of points, whereupon the speculator grew alarmed and sold out at a loss he had himself engineered.

In the Pennsylvania House the other evening, a Democrat named Mackin offered a resolution that all the members of the Legislature resign, and the Speaker declared it carried.

## THE MARKET.

## NEW YORK.

REEVES.....	4.65	@ 6.75
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 6.00
FLOUR.....	4.20	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.09	@ 1.09 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1.17	@ 1.17 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 1/2	@ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.14 1/2	@ .14 3/4
PORK—Mess.....	14.25	@ 14.50
LARD.....	.84	@ .9

## CHICAGO.

REEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.40
Common to Fair.....	5.75	@ 6.00
Medium to Fair.....	5.50	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.75	@ 6.00
Good to Choice Super Ex.....	5.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.01	@ 1.01 1/4
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.07 1/2	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2.....	.31	@ .31 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 1/2	@ .27
RYE—No. 2.....	.58	@ .58 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.63	@ .63 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	19.00	@ 19.25
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 1/2	@ .17
PORK—Mess.....	11.90	@ 12.00
LARD.....	.84	@ .86

## ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.04	@ 1.04 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.30 1/2	@ .31
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .28 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.56	@ .56 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64 1/2	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	11.75	@ 11.87 1/2
LARD.....	.84	@ .86

## CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.07 1/2	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2.....	.31 1/2	@ .32
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .29 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.59	@ .59 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64 1/2	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	11.90	@ 12.00
LARD.....	.84	@ .86

## TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.09	@ 1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.33 1/2	@ .34
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .29 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.59	@ .59 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64 1/2	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	11.90	@ 12.00
LARD.....	.84	@ .86

## INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.04 1/2	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2.....	.30 1/2	@ .31
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .28 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.58	@ .58 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.63	@ .63 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	19.00	@ 19.25
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 1/2	@ .17
PORK—Mess.....	11.90	@ 12.00
LARD.....	.84	@ .86

CATTLE—Best.....	5.75	@ 6.5
Fair.....	4.75	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.50

## RUIN AND DEATH.

## Appalling Work of a Cyclone in Southern Minnesota.

## One-hundred of Rochester Devastated and Twenty-six Citizens Killed.

## A Train Overturned and Many of the Passengers Killed.

A deadly cyclone swept through Olmsted county, Minn., on the 21st of August, and its path was strewn with wrecks and the bodies of the killed. So terrible was the force of the wind that trains were blown from the track, buildings were destroyed, crops annihilated, and the town of Rochester, the county seat of the county, was wrecked. The loss of life was great, twenty-six people being killed outright at Rochester alone, while many others were injured so badly as to preclude all hope of recovery. The destruction of life and property is nearly if not quite as great as that occasioned at Grinnell, Iowa, last spring. The following details of the work of the tornado are gleaned from the telegraphic reports printed in the metropolitan press:

Tuesday evening, at 11 o'clock, Rochester was one of the most beautiful cities in the West. Ten minutes later its beauty had disappeared, and in parts of the city ruin and desolation reigned. A terrible cyclone visited the city, leaving death and destruction in its track. The day had been beautiful—a warm—until evening, when clouds began to gather. The atmosphere was oppressively heavy and hot. About 4 o'clock it seemed as though it had commenced to clear up, but soon heavy black clouds came from the northwest and rain fell heavily. Directly after 6 o'clock the clouds assumed the greenish appearance that is the forerunner of these terrible visitations, accompanied by rumbling noise, and in a short time the wind rose, increasing in violence until the full force of the cyclone was upon us. What was once a well-populated portion of the city was now a scene of ruin. As to describe it is impossible. The main course was through the lower part of the town, but its force was felt more or less in all parts of the city, and its freaks were wonderful. It demolished well-built structures on Broadway, doing no harm to adjacent buildings. It tore down burning chimneys and stripping the tin coverings from roofs. One great beauty of the city was its many trees that lined the streets. Of these hundreds were either torn down or broken off, and many streets were rendered impassable by their being filled with trunks or limbs. Some were stripped perfectly bare, even the bark being torn off, and it will be years before Rochester will recover its loss. As before stated, that portion of the city north of the railroad called "Lower Town" received the most damage. Indeed, there is not a house that is not injured, and not to exceed twenty that are left standing in some parts. It looks at a distance as though there had never been a building standing in that portion, while in other sections the ruins of houses show the terrible destructive force of the wind. As soon as the cyclone had passed and the people in the more favored portion of the city began to learn of the damage, they went at once to Lower Town to render what assistance they could, many working all night.

The dead and wounded were conveyed to Buck's Hotel, the Winona House, Dr. Laver's office and private residences. While all the efforts to save the bodies were being made, it was ascertained that the distance of nearly four miles at the height of 600 meters above the earth. Mlle. Albertine, overcome by the horror of the situation, fainted away and sank helplessly to the bottom of the car. As the air in the balloon was steadily whirling off into the air 600 meters high, in vain he tried to haul himself up on the cord and loop it over his arm. After frantic efforts he became exhausted, and hung at the end of the cord suspended by his two fingers, and suffering excruciating agony. Owing to the jerking of the balloon the cord cut like a razor through the flesh to the bone. In that situation Gratiot was carried to the distance of nearly four miles at the height of 600 meters above the earth. Mlle. 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