

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

### EASTERN.

In the legal proceedings against Pastor Newman, of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church at New York, a final order was made restraining him from acting as pastor, from presiding at meetings, from receiving salary since March 31 last, and from proceeding with the reorganization of the church.

Commodore Garrison has made an assignment at New York, giving preferences for \$631,000. His counsel states the trouble was caused by notes being protested on securities, of which Garrison possesses a large amount, and which are almost unmarketable at present. The amount involved by the assignment is placed at \$5,000,000.

James R. Keene, of New York, is giving notes to his creditors which guarantee the payment of all that he owes them at some future date.

By the burning of the wholesale bakery establishment of A. D. Hassman in Williamsburg, N. Y., three firemen named Henry Tyack, George W. Haight, and Stephen Allen lost their lives by falling walls.

June 21 was the hottest day of the season in New York; the temperature in various parts of the city marked a temperature from 95 to 103 degrees in the shade. A large number of cases of prostration by heat were reported—two of them fatal.

### WESTERN.

Considerable alarm exists on the Pacific Slope over the increased immigration from China. The Chinese immigration so far this year exceeds by 400 the total immigration for the whole year of 1883. It is believed that a very large number have been admitted on fraudulent certificates, while many afflicted with the small-pox and other diseases have been allowed to land through lack of vigilance on the part of the Custom House officers.

Maj. E. R. Platt, Assistant Adjutant-General of the United States army, on the staff of Brig-Gen. Augur, died at Leavenworth, Kan., from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

Miss Lizzie Spencer, of Faribault, Minn., lost her reason by excessive application at school, and wandered about the suburbs all night until found by a searching party.

Gen. Sherman intimates that he may be compelled to remove from St. Louis, where he has again been pestered by water inspectors. They reported him for using a lawn hose, and he showed that the water came from his cistern.

The wife of Bishop Warren has given to the University of Denver \$100,000 to establish the High School of Divinity. The lady will be remembered as the widow of a cattle king.

Miss Alice M. Wells, of Boston, while inspecting the machinery at Armour & Dole's elevator, at Chicago, had her dress caught in the machinery, was pulled in, and instantly crushed to death. Those who accompanied her were unable to give any assistance.

The capacity of the pumps in the Chicago Water Works is 100,000,000 gallons per day. With the mild weather now prevailing the consumption reaches 80,000,000 gallons.

The steamer United Empire reached Sarnia, Ontario, from Duluth, Minn., making the round trip in seven days and sixteen hours, the fastest time on record. The boat carried a large cargo and a full passenger list.

Ex-Judge Isaac B. Sharpe committed suicide because of ill-health, at his home at Wyandotte, Kan.

Mormon evangelists, named Oscar Rose and Charles Bement, operating in Danvers Township, Illinois, soon awoke considerable interest among the farmers. Six men, armed with shot-guns, visited the missionaries at night and forced them to leave the region.

### SOUTHERN.

C. C. Morris, of Greensburg, Ky., left his home on horseback, and was soon found dead on the road, with six bullets in his body.

The boiler of the saw-mill of Jackson & Sears, near Belton, W. Va., exploded, killing two men and fatally injuring three others.

The cotton firm of Gardner & Yates, of Mobile, has suspended payment on \$155,000 of liabilities.

A telegram from Mountainburg, Ark., states that Sheriff C. P. Chandler, of Linn County, Kansas, who, with two deputies, had been tracking Louis Wampler (the fiend who murdered the Anderson family of six persons near Pleasanton, Kan., some weeks ago) came upon Wampler in the mountains near that place. He fired two shots at the Sheriff and then fled. The pursuers gained upon him, and when within forty yards Wampler placed a pistol at his own head and fired, and died within a few minutes. The body was sent to Pleasanton.

On behalf of the cattle ranchers of Montana, the Canadian Minister of Customs has agreed to relax the regulations so as to allow cattle from the Western States to be carried through the Canadian territory in bond for export.

### WASHINGTON.

Nearly 5,000 citizens of North Carolina assembled at Greensboro, to celebrate the opening of the Cape Fear Road, which has completed 120 miles.

Chief Nimmo, of the Bureau of Statistics, has submitted a report to Secretary Folger, urging the improvement of the Galveston harbor on the ground of its national importance.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has informed Congressman Curtin, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, that he will present to that body in confidence correspondence showing the necessity for the item of \$230,000 recommended to be added to the consular and diplomatic appropriation. The money,

it is generally understood, is required to insure the control of the United States over the proposed waterway across the Isthmus of Panama along the Nicaragua route. Capt. Eads, of jetty fame, is opposing the appropriation, and accuses those who are advocating it of personal dishonesty.

In the town of Pendleton, South Carolina, is a half-Shetland pony 37 years of age, which was presented by an English nobleman to a citizen of Charleston. The animal was originally black, but its head has turned white from age.

The Congressional conference committee on the shipping bill has agreed to strike out the free-vessel feature and to repeal all laws requiring American ships to carry mail matter at 2 cents per letter.

A hotel-keeper in Washington says a President from New York makes his house worth \$10,000 per year more than if the Chief Magistrate be a citizen of any other State.

### POLITICAL.

In the New York Democratic State Convention at Saratoga the differences of opinion among the various sections of the New York Democracy were settled and harmony secured by allowing Tammany thirty-one delegates in the national convention, the County Democracy thirty-one, and Irving Hall ten. The convention did not instruct its representatives at Chicago, but they are believed to stand 47 for Cleveland, 14 for Fowler, and 7 for Bayard. The delegates-at-large are Daniel Manning, Edward Cooper, Lester B. Faulkner, and John C. Jacobs. Among the district delegates are August Belmont, John Kelly, and Abram S. Hewitt.

Gen. Butler has written a long letter in response to the formal announcement of his nomination by the Greenbackers. The ex-Governor approves the objects of the Greenback organization and accepts.

Samuel E. Pingree was nominated for Governor by the Vermont Republican State Convention, E. J. Ormsbee for Lieutenant Governor, and W. H. Dubois for State Treasurer.

Maj. E. A. Burke, Senator Jonas, A. C. Gunby, and R. C. Wickliffe were selected delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention by the Louisiana Democracy, which declared generally for the old principles of the party, but for a tariff for the encouragement of home industries and home production.

The Illinois Prohibitionists, in convention at Bloomington, nominated for Governor J. B. Hobbs, ex-President of the Chicago Board of Trade. The resolutions declare that both the old parties have persistently disregarded the interests of the people in refusing to redress manifest evils; that all laws licensing the sale of intoxicants should be abrogated, and regard with disdain the proposition to educate children with the proceeds of the sale of liquor. The platform also expresses a belief in the civil and political equality of woman, favors State-supported schools, and opposes the convict-labor system.

Congressman Wm. H. Calkins was nominated for Governor of Indiana by the Republican State Convention, which met at Indianapolis. Resolutions were adopted favoring the administration of charitable, educational, and benevolent institutions regardless of politics; condemning the system of prison contract labor; and advocating extreme care in reference to the sanitary condition of mines.

The Democrats of the Second District of North Carolina nominated F. A. Woodward for Congress. H. Taylor, a lawyer of Carrollton, Ohio, has been nominated by the Republicans of that Congressional District.

Ex-Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, has been nominated for President of the United States by the American (Anti-Socialist) party. John A. Coutant, of Willimantic, Conn., is the nominee for Vice President. The platform adopted by the convention at Chicago demands the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks; that the charters of all secret lodges granted by Federal or State Legislatures should be withdrawn; that land and other monopolies should be discouraged; and the abolition of electoral colleges and a direct vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

The committee appointed to notify Mr. Elaine of his nomination by the Republican National Convention for President waited on him in a body at his home in Augusta, where Gen. Henderson, Chairman of the committee, made the address of notification under an elm tree in the grounds surrounding Mr. Elaine's residence. In reply Mr. Elaine expressed the profound gratitude which he felt for the great honor bestowed upon him, and promised a more formal acceptance at a future time. After the address the committee, with Mr. Elaine, were entertained at luncheon at the house of Col. Osgood, a neighbor of Mr. Elaine.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Philip Emery, a member of the Salvation Army, who became crazed through religious excitement, drowned himself at Guelph, Ontario.

Bishop Matthew Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, breathed his last at Philadelphia, after a lingering illness, at the close of his seventy-third year.

Fire swept away two hotels and six stores at Braddock, Pa., valued at \$75,000, and a hotel and two business buildings at Bradford, in the same State. Renton's hinge factory at Pittsburgh was also burned. The explosion of 400 carboys of sulphuric acid at the chemical works of Marsh & Harwood, in Cleveland, caused a damage of \$10,000.

The steam saw-mill of the North Shore Lumber Company, at Parry Harbor, Ontario, valued at \$100,000, was destroyed by fire.

Canadian Indians on a reserve near Battledore drove off the Government officers and helped themselves to supplies. Fifty mounted police sent to the scene were met with defiant acts.

### FOREIGN.

A cable dispatch from Rome reports the explosion of the powder mills at Pontremoli, killing thirty men and wounding seventeen others. Pontremoli is in the Province of Massa e Carrara, at the southern declivity of the Apennine range of mountains and twenty-three miles northwest of Carrara.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and his son have abandoned their proposed

trip to Constantinople through fear of dynamite plots.

A sensational murder is reported at Prague. A civil engineer had his head and leg cut off, and they were carried from the bedroom to the kitchen. His money and other valuables were not touched.

A cable dispatch announces the death of Alexander, Prince of Orange, heir-apparent to the throne of the Netherlands. The deceased Prince was an Admiral in the navy of the Netherlands, a Major General in the army, and the last male heir of a famous race.

### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A panic has seized the city of Toulon, which stands next in importance to Marseilles among the Mediterranean seaports of France. Fifty deaths from cholera have taken place and the frightful disease is spreading rapidly. The filthiness of the older portion of the town, owing to its defective drainage and the habits of the lower orders of Toulonaise, are the prime cause of the epidemic. Eight thousand people have fled the city.

The cracking of a gallery in a Methodist Church at Anglesea, England, caused a stampede in which many persons were trampled upon and severely injured.

Patrick Joyce, an iron-worker of Belleaire, Ohio, was sent to Europe by his fellow-laborers in quest of health. He was arrested at Queenstown for being a dynamiter, but was discharged when it was learned that he carried only a tube of oil.

A gas-well has been struck at Steubenville, Ohio, whose roar can be heard for a quarter of a mile, and which is expected to save the Jefferson Iron Company an expenditure of \$3,000 per month for coal.

John Wallace, a contractor on railroad work near Elkton, Md., absconded with \$1,500 given him to pay his Italian laborers. The victims took Wallace's son from his house and were in the act of lynching him when the boss of the workmen stopped the proceedings.

A dispatch received at Boston by the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, dated Hong Kong, announces the total loss of the missionary brig Morning Star at Kusan. The crew and passengers were saved.

All the coal mines in the Hooking Valley and Shawnee district are idle, the 5,000 employees having struck against the 10 cents per ton reduction. No trouble is reported.

Clearing exchanges the past week—\$765,932,000—are \$14,932,423 in excess of the returns for the preceding week, but when compared with the figures for the corresponding week in 1883, show a reduction of 22.8 per cent.

The Canadian Government will soon make public the details of a reciprocity treaty arranged with the United States, admitting natural products and some articles of crude manufacture.

Seventeen thousand acres of the Brazos County (Tex.) school lands were sold to the Wichita Land Company at \$1 an acre—the best price ever obtained for such lands.

In the Senate June 23, a resolution was adopted for an investigation into the recent defalcations in the departments, by the committee on expenditures of public money. After prolonged debate on the Mexican pension bill the amendment of Mr. Ingalls to extend the time in which to fill applications for arrears, was lost by 26 to 27. The matter referred to the committee to authorize the funding of the entire bonded debt in 3 per cent. bonds running fifty years. The Sunday Appropriation bill was passed, under a suspension of the rules, amended in several respects. The clause which cuts off the power of members to print speeches in the Record not actually delivered was struck out.

The cultivation of flowers is, of all the amusements of mankind, the one to be selected and approved as the most innocent in itself and most perfectly devoid of injury or annoyance to others. The employment is not only conducive to health and peace of mind, but probably more good will has arisen and friendship been founded by the intercourse and communication connected with this pursuit than from any other whatsoever.—E. Jesse.

They have passed a "Wild-Flowers Protection Act" in the British House of Commons, punishing persons by fine and imprisonment for "grubbing up" any fern, primrose, violet, or in fact any native plant. Imagine, dear reader, not being able to lawfully pick "wild-flowers."

### THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	6.00 @ 8.25
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.75
CORN.....	3.00 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	.95 @ .96
CORN—No. 2.....	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.63 @ .64
OATS—White.....	.48 @ .49
PORK—Mess.....	16.50 @ 17.00
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.75 @ 7.25
Fair to Good.....	5.75 @ 6.25
Butchers'.....	5.00 @ 5.75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	6.25 @ 6.75
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.95 @ .96
OATS—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
CORN—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
RYE—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.62 @ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.19 @ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.08 @ .09
Skimmed Flat.....	.03 @ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15 @ .17
POTATOES—Now, per bbl.....	3.75 @ 4.25
PORK—Mess.....	15.00 @ 15.50
LARD.....	.07 @ .07 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92 @ .93 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.56 @ .57 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.24 @ .26
KANSAS CITY.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.86 @ .86
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 @ .33 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.59 @ .61
PORK—Mess.....	19.25 @ 19.75
LARD.....	7.25 @ 7.75
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.07 @ 1.09
CORN—Mixed.....	.52 @ .54
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 @ .34
RYE.....	.56 @ .57
PORK—Mess.....	17.50 @ 18.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 @ 1.03
CORN.....	.53 @ .57
OATS—Mixed.....	.32 @ .33
PORK—Mess.....	17.50 @ 18.00
LARD.....	.07 1/2 @ .07 3/4
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	6.25 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95 @ .96
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .57
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35 @ .36
PORK—Mess.....	18.50 @ 19.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93 @ .95
CORN.....	.52 @ .53
OATS—Mixed.....	.32 @ .34
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Fair.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Common.....	5.00 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.50 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 4.25

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

### What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Brown stigmatized the recent remarks of Mr. Ingalls as a deliberate insult, and contended that Senators were always accorded an opportunity to revise their remarks before being printed in the official proceedings. Mr. Ingalls retorted that all he had said in regard to the interpretation of the constitution as the Senator from Georgia chose. A joint resolution was passed to lease to the Michigan Fish Commission a strip of land adjoining St. Mary's Falls Canal. Mr. Sherman argued against the wisdom of ordering an investigation into the condition of the banks of New York, but suggested a stringent law prohibiting bank officers other than directors from engaging in speculative operations. The house, by 18 to 41, agreed to the conference report on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, providing that he shall receive no compensation for the period since his dismissal. The deficiency appropriation bill was passed, the chair ruling out a proposition by Mr. Randall against political assessments. A bill to amend the Pacific Railroad acts in relation to the survey of lands was passed.

In the Senate, June 15, after the reading of the journal, which contained an allusion to the Fitz John Porter bill, the Chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary than to have the action announced to the Senate. A debate ensued as to whether the provision relating to back pay secured the object in view, which was ended by the Chair laying before the Senate a message of the House of Representatives announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee, which recommended that the House recede from its dissent from the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same. (This action takes the Porter bill back to the House of Representatives.) Finally passed so far as the action of Congress is concerned. By a vote of 33 to 15 the Utah bill was then passed. The bill embodied many suggestions offered by the Utah Committee and by District Attorney Van Tine, and is intended to afford some means by which polygamy can be punished. It compels the husband to testify against his wife as to the fact of marriage, and declares children born in polygamy illegitimate. In the House a further conference was ordered on the postoffice bill, and Messrs. Chandler and Morrill were appointed conferees on the part of the House. The remainder of the day was spent in considering the amendment of the provisions of the Thurman act to the Kansas Pacific, the Sioux City and Pacific, and the central branch of the Union Pacific Road. It was agreed to pass annually into the sinking fund \$2,000,000 each, with lesser amounts for the smaller lines.

In the Senate, June 19, when the Mexican pension bill came up, Mr. Beck said the amendments proposed would, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Pensions, involve an outlay of \$460,000,000. The House of Representatives passed the bill on the 17th. The Senate agreed to make the Central Pacific Road pay yearly into the treasury 55 per cent. of its net earnings. The bill to prohibit the importation of alien labor contracts was passed without division.

In the Senate, June 20, a favorable report was made on the bill to amend the act relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. The credentials of Ephraim K. Wilson as Senator-elect from Maryland were read. The Mexican pensions bill was debated at considerable length, but no action was reached. The House, in the Ohio contested election case of Campbell vs. Merrill, decided to seat the former, and he was duly sworn. Bills were passed to reduce the clearance duty on foreign goods, to regulate commerce, and to forfeit the unearned land grant of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad Company. The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the Supreme Court. The bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the Supreme Court was passed.

On June 21, the Chair laid before the Senate a bill amending the Thurman act relative to the Pacific railroads. Mr. Van Wyck desired that this bill be referred to the Committee on Public Lands rather than to the Committee on Judiciary. It was with some surprise that he had for the first time learned from the public press that the Judiciary Committee had resolved upon to report on this bill. Mr. Van Wyck said the Senator from Nebraska was wholly mistaken (of course unintentionally) in his statement that the bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Van Wyck insisted that for twenty years the railroads had controlled the Government, as shown, in his opinion, by the operations of the House of Representatives. This session, Mr. Van Wyck withdrew his motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Judiciary. In the House, the electoral count was taken up, and Mr. Hart addressed the house in favor of the Senate measure. Mr. Parker made a constitutional argument against the Eaton bill. Mr. Springer favored the Eaton bill, asserting that it was safer to let the decision of a disputed Presidential election to a joint convention and the House than to a returning board or a committee which might be provided for by the State. Mr. Peters spoke in favor of the Senate bill. The previous question was ordered upon the bill and amendments, but no further action was taken.

### Lawyers and Editors.

If I should charge the Press in the same proportion that lawyers charge for their time I should get about \$1,000 for this letter. Here is a case: Mr. Z. L. White (as lovely a fellow as ever wrote a paragraph), now the editor of the Providence Press, and I were associated as correspondents of the New York Tribune. The Alabama treaty, on whose provisions two continents hung breathlessly, had been signed and sent to the Senate. This was many years ago. A copy came to us as legitimately as any piece of news comes into the Press office, but it happened so that we could not tell where it came from. We were brought before the Senate and sent to a committee, and we refused to tell where the treaty, as printed in the Tribune, came from. We were locked up for about a fortnight. The great public was with us, and we had more applications for our autographs than we could pay postage on, and we had cases of wine, cases of brandy, demijohns of whisky, boxes of cigars, woodcock, terrapin, canvas-backs, flowers, and such things galore. Senators came to our rooms for drinks and lunches, and the whole thing from beginning to end was a great joke. But—and here comes the point—we were, of course, released by a tremendous majority of the Senate, but there were certain legal points to be disposed of. We had been indicted for disrespect to the Senate, or something of the kind. We engaged a lawyer, and he went into court and asked that our indictment be quashed. That was all, and the indictment was quashed. How much, Mr. Editor, do you think he charged for that five minutes' work? He charged and I paid him \$500 for that job, and I have his name on my check to show it. Suppose a newspaper man had taken \$500! Well, you know what Pistol said when he was compelled to eat the garlic.—H. J. Ramsdell.

### A Terse Answer.

An enterprising boot-black was displaying his abilities on his own pedal extremities, and had succeeded remarkably well in obtaining a "patent leather" shine on each of his brogans. He had neglected, however, to give a coat of blacking to the heels, and on being questioned concerning the omission replied:—  
"A good soldier never looks behind."  
—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

A FRENCHMAN has discovered and patented a brandy made from melons.

## DEPOSITS AND SECURITIES.

### Concerning Middleton & Co., the Washington Bankers—An Intjunction Applied For.

(Washington special.)  
The local bank failures here are worse than had been anticipated. The filing of a bill for an injunction against the private banking house of Squiers & Co. has resulted in the disclosure of some peculiar facts. When the writ was served yesterday a meeting of creditors was being held at the bank, and Judge Edmunds, a District Commissioner, was endeavoring to explain to the creditors that a small safe in the office was his private property, which he had stored there because he had not room for it at his house. This circumstance, together with many others, has given rise to the rumor that Judge Edmunds is a partner in this enterprise. The cashier is reported to have said that the small safe contains army and navy vouchers. Judge Edmunds denies that he has any connection with the firm. Squiers' business consisted almost exclusively in loaning money to clerks and army and navy officers at excessive rates of interest.

Some extraordinary disclosures are being made as to the Middleton failure. The Evening Star has the following:

One of the latest developments of the way in which their customers were plundered is shown in the case of James H. McKenney, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. McKenney had been the close friend of boyhood of D. W. Middleton, Jr., and succeeded Mr. Middleton, Sr., as Clerk of the court, and his confidence was therefore unbounded in Middleton, Jr. His deposits in securities and money with the firm amounted to the large sum of \$61,000, every dollar of which is lost. They not only took his money in the general default, but cut open the envelopes in which he had placed his securities, such as bonds and stocks, for safe-keeping, and sold them. Mr. McKenney has nothing but the plundered envelopes to show for the savings of a lifetime, though part of this amount belonged to the court. In another instance \$10,000 in trust bonds have disappeared in the whirlpool. There is still another aggravated case. They had power of attorney from a man of means absent from the city to attend to his business here, and had the key to his safe. On hearing of their failure this gentleman hurried to the city to look after his own securities. He found that every one had been sold. His safe was in the Middleton bank. Gen. Frank Moray, of Louisiana, one of the committee of creditors, loses about \$19,000.

### Lost at Sea.

(Philadelphia telegram.)  
The brig G. P. Sherwood, of St. John, N. B., arrived at this port May 2 from Barbados with a cargo of sugar. As the West India trade was dull, it was thought advisable to send her with a cargo of 600 tons of anthracite coal, valued at \$2,400, to Halifax, N. S. While the Sherwood was lying here Mrs. Taylor, the wife of the captain, came on from St. John and decided to go home on the vessel. June 6 the vessel sailed, having on board ten persons all told, consisting of Capt. Robert D. Taylor, his wife and brother, Daniel Taylor, first mate Dorson Stevens, a second mate name unknown, Stevens George Giffith (colored), seaman Nicolas McMullan and Joseph Nicholson, the latter living at 139 Huntingdon, Philadelphia, and two other seamen names unknown. No tidings were heard of her until to-day, when the mate, Dorson Stevens, arrived at New York on the Spanish bark Rafael, and reported that the Sherwood foundered at sea the night of June 14, and all were lost except himself, who took to a boat and was picked up the next day by the bark Rafael. The Sherwood was a double-decked brig, of 400 tons register, and was built at Rockland, N. B., in 1870.

### Two Men Burned and a Theater Destroyed.

A special telegram from Leadville, Colo., says: About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Zoo Theater, a three-story brick building on State street, and spread with such rapidity that the whole building, with three or four frame houses, was destroyed before the flames could be controlled. During the conflagration two firemen, named J. W. Mallory and Charles Sawyer, were caught by a falling wall. Sawyer was with difficulty rescued from his perilous position after being badly burned, and he will probably die. Mallory perished in the ruins, and his charred body was found about 8 o'clock this morning. A miner named McCune was also caught by falling walls and burned to death. His body was recovered about noon to-day. The building originally cost about \$46,000. The total loss is about \$75,000, with little or no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

### Four Fishermen Drowned.

(Portland (Oregon) dispatch.)  
A special from Astoria, Oregon, states that four men engaged in salmon-fishing were drowned near Columbia River and swept out by the tide to the open sea and lost. The loss of life by drowning among fishermen this season has been very heavy. The season is more than half over, and it is estimated that between thirty and forty have been carried out to sea and perished. Many have been lost and no report ever made of the accident.

### CLIPPINGS.

THERE are thirty professional fortune-tellers in Chicago.

It costs not less than \$33,000,000 annually to support the dogs of the United States.

THERE is a boy in Detroit who rejoices in the name of Bjoernstjerne Bjoersøn Bjones.

QUEEN VICTORIA is about to have a life-size bronze statue of John Brown placed in the hall at Balmoral.

THREE HUNDRED pounds of honey was obtained from a bee-tree recently cut near Chelalis, Montana.

AMONG the brass bands that participated in the semi-centennial in Rochester, N. Y., was the Salamanna Indian brass band.

In Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., a robin whipped a cat. The latter came down near the nest where the bird had its young.

A PARTY of men digging in the bed of a dry pond near Americus, Ga., found a life alligator at the depth of seven feet. It was eight feet long and was in a torpid condition.

MRS. J. R. HAWLEY is described as one of the most remarkable women of the day. When her husband went to the war she went to the hospital to nurse soldiers, and remained there through the conflict.

In Zacatlan, Mexico, a Peddlers' Protective Association is being formed.

## CAUGHT AT THE CIRCUS.

### Ike Buzzard, Pennsylvania's Noted Outlaw, Arrested in Chicago.

(Special from Chicago.)  
"Halloo, Ike," was the exclamation of Officers McInerney and McKough as they discovered a sallow-faced, slender young man standing in front of Forepaugh's circus at the corner of State and Twenty-second streets. A dense crowd surged about the young man, eager to gain admittance to the tent, but their progress was stopped for a moment at least.  
"You are Ike Buzzard, the outlaw," continued the police, "and we want you to come with us." Both officers placed hands on Buzzard and moved him off to the Twenty-second Street Station. The prisoner seemed dazed, as if unable to comprehend what had befallen him. For several minutes he said nothing, but walked quietly along with his captors. In appearance he seemed very unlike the typical desperado. He was thin and emaciated, and wore a suit of faded summer clothes. In height he was a trifle over five feet five inches, and weighed only 125 pounds. Yet the captive has the reputation of being a second Jesse James, in all the qualities of daring and reckless desperation. A cheap slouch hat concealed his closely cut white hair, and, tilted back on his neck, with the rim turned up in front, allowed a good view of his countenance. It was a wasted, bloodless face, with thin lips, long jaws, long, slender nose, and eyes that shone with a strange brilliancy. Presently Buzzard recovered his composure. A smile overspread his face, and he merely remarked: "Well, I guess you have me right; but it was a mean trick to give me away."

The words were delivered in a weak, drawling tone of voice, as if the speaker was unwell. With greater emphasis, however, he continued: "It was that hound, Pat Doyle, who gave me away. We were in jail together at Lancaster, Pa., eight years ago, and I shook his hand on the stroke to-day."