

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Gen. Grant's physicians report his disease in an almost stationary condition, while his general health is excellent. His walks about the house and in the street cause no fatigue, and his daily ride in the park is a great pleasure. Hotel proprietors at several mountain resorts have extended invitations to the General to visit them.

Willie Prentiss, of Orange, Mass., was ordered by his drunken father to shoot a cup which he held on his head, the result being the instant death of the parent.

A three-story frame tenement at Jersey City, occupied by five families, collapsed, killing three children of one family and a lad of 15. Ten persons were injured more or less seriously.

In a Philadelphia court Margaret Brooks was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for being a common scold. Her grown daughter struck a lady witness in the face, and was given four months for contempt of court.

H. Herman Brothers' great furniture factory at New York, surrounded by tenement houses of the poorest class, was entirely destroyed by fire, the flames driving a hundred families in their night-clothes into the street. Five hundred men are rendered idle, and the total loss approximates \$400,000.

In a log church at Sassafras Creek, Pa., a Sunday school was organized for the benefit of the outlandish Buzzards, Mrs. Abe Buzzard and three of her children becoming members.

Fines of \$30 and costs have been imposed upon Revs. W. F. Davis and P. T. Hastings for preaching on Boston Common after being warned by the authorities.

WESTERN.

T. C. Whiteside and other Chicagoans have secured a license to organize the United States Ballot-Box Company, with a capital stock of \$500,000.

A verdict for \$11,000 damages against the Chicago and Grand Trunk Road was secured by Edward Meyer, of Chicago, who was knocked out of a carriage by a locomotive two years ago, and escaped death by a miracle.

The Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest held its annual session at Eau Claire, Wis. The Secretary reported a decrease in net resources for the season of 1885 of 3,510,000,500 feet, and the feeling is that an advance of 10 per cent. will be ordered, and that traveling salesmen will be dispensed with. The financial affairs of the organization are in a healthy condition.

Gen. Terry, at St. Paul, received a dispatch from Fort Assinaboine announcing the capture of Gabriel Dumont, the missing Lieutenant of Louis Riel, and a companion by the name of Michael Dumais. The capture was made by Sergeant Perkins and a private. In reply to the question what disposition should be made of the prisoners, Gen. Terry telegraphed that they should be held until further orders.

"No Indian raid for the last ten years equalled the present outbreak for cruelty," says a dispatch from New Mexico. "All along the Gila River out from Silver City to a distance of seventy miles the bleaching remains of whole families have been found, which tell the tale of how outrageously the Apaches have broken Gen. Crook's poor peace policy. Men, women, and children have been butchered unmercifully." A gentleman from Silver City tells a heartrending tale of Apache inhumanity. He was one of a party of thirty-four citizens who went out the other day to protect their families, who were surrounded by Apaches on Bear Creek and along the Gila. Before making twelve miles they had buried ten persons, two of whom were women. All the bodies were hacked into unrecognizable shapes. The women had been outraged and their bodies pinned to the earth by wedges driven through them into the ground. One of the women had an iron rod completely driven up her body. The men suffered like fates, their bodies being mutilated terribly. This gentleman confirms the reported murder of Col. Phillips and family. The daughter was hung up alive by a meat-hook stuck in the back of her head. Mrs. Phillips' eyes were gouged out, her ears and breasts cut off, and her body otherwise brutally mangled. The bodies are heartrending and sickening sights." A Santa Fe dispatch says the total number of murders known to have been committed by the Indians reaches seventy-five.

Louis Reaume, a crazy fresco-painter, belonging in Detroit, started from Kansas City for Chicago by a Wabash train. While en route he appeared in the aisle of the chair-car, swinging a revolver, and announced that he was being pursued by men desiring to lynch him. When the policeman at Peoria attempted to capture him he retired to the wash-room and began firing toward his fellow-passengers. An attempt was made at El Paso, Ill., to cut out the coach he occupied, and he stopped the scheme by shooting from the platform. On reaching Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, he grazed the neck of an intruder with a bullet. When Chicago was reached the madman killed Patrolman Cornelius Barrett and struck Lieut. Laughlin on the forehead with a revolver. A general firing by a squad of police brought the lunatic down, with fatal wounds.

Harrigan, Chief of Police at St. Louis, has been suspended on charges of accepting bribes from gamblers and of playing poker for stakes. Capt. Huebler has been placed in charge of the department.

Isaac N. Holland has been awarded \$25,000 damages against the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road for injuries received two years ago.

Special crop reports to the Chicago Times show a largely increased acreage of corn throughout the Northwest and a fair condition of the plant, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. In parts of Kansas the fields have been planted three times.

SOUTHERN.

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South in Houston, Tex., forty-eight presbyteries voted in favor of omitting from the Confession of Faith the provision forbidding marriage with a deceased wife's sister. Seven voted against the amendment and fourteen did not vote at all on the question.

Archie Gibson, a negro wife-murderer, was executed in the presence of 3,000 persons at Richmond, Texas. John Terry (colored), who killed the Rev. John G. Session a year ago, was hanged at Barnwell, S. C.

The rain-storm that recently deluged a large section of Texas was one of the most terrific on record. At Waco, eleven and a quarter inches of water fell in five hours. In an incredibly short space of time the Brazos River became a wild, raging flood, in many places five miles wide. Some idea of the wholesale destruction may be had when it is remembered that the Brazos is the richest and most prosperous farming country in Texas. There is a very heavy population of negroes, who all live in the bottoms, and the rapidity of the rise did not permit them to save anything but their lives. A vast destitution must be the result. The damage to the growing crops on the Brazos, to say nothing of the shrinkage in real values, is beyond calculation, perhaps reaching to beyond \$20,000,000.

Six hundred indictments were found against the Wheeling, W. Va., saloon-keepers, some time ago, and have since been stolen.

Charles P. Barnes, of Woodlawn, Cecil County, Md., shot and killed his brother-in-law, Thomas E. Brown, and then butchered his own two children.

The Governor of New York has vetoed the bill for taking the State census passed at the extra session of the Legislature.

Thomas Brown, oil merchant, Erie, Pa., failed, his liabilities amounting to nearly \$500,000.

E. P. Burnham made a fifty-mile bicycle road race at Boston in three hours and five minutes, which is the fastest time on record.

In Boston Judge Allen refused to grant a divorce to the wife of John L. Sullivan, the bruiser, because he did not think that Sullivan had been proved a gross and confirmed drunkard.

Business has been suspended by the Shickamaxon bank, of Philadelphia, on account of its holding \$180,000 of the paper of the late William Brumm. The capital and surplus of the institution was \$130,000. The city has \$10,000 on deposit.

WASHINGTON.

Col. Denby, a lawyer of Evansville, Ind., is being urged for the Chinese Mission, on the rumor that the President has decided not to give the place to a Californian.

The administration has returned in effect to the position that a declaration of an intention to become an American citizen entitles the person making such declaration to protection from the Government as a citizen. This decision is at variance with the Consular regulations of 1881 and 1884.

The President and four members of the Cabinet visited New York on Decoration Day.

The collections of internal revenue for the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, as compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, were as follows: From Spirits—1884, \$63,105,740; 1885, \$56,126,345; decrease, \$6,978,395. From Tobacco—1884, \$21,349,899; 1885, \$21,417,539; increase, \$67,637. From Fermented Liquors—1884, \$14,227,800; 1885, \$14,393,735; increase, \$165,935. From Miscellaneous—1884, \$519,863; 1885, \$226,802; decrease, \$293,061. Aggregate Receipts—1884, \$99,202,302; 1885, \$92,104,417; decrease, \$7,097,885. The aggregate receipts for April, 1885, were \$1,141,832 less than during the same month of 1884.

At a meeting of the Cabinet last week the question of the continuance of the World's Exposition at New Orleans was considered. The Cabinet were unanimously of the opinion that there is no warrant of law for it, and that it would be inexpedient on other grounds.

POLITICAL.

The President has appointed Edward Campbell, Jr., to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Iowa. The appointment of Mr. Campbell is in place of C. L. Williams, who was originally selected for the office, but whose commission was withheld in order to allow the President further time to consider fully the wishes of the residents of the district.

The President has appointed the following Collectors of Internal Revenue: Owen A. Wells, for the Third District of Wisconsin; John B. Malony, for the First District of Michigan. The following Postmasters have been commissioned:

J. E. Eichholtz, at Sunbury, Pa.; Jacob Odell, at Youngstown, N. Y.; George W. Evans, Ocean Grove, N. J.; Henry S. Benner, Gettysburg, Pa.; Maurice Litsch, Mahanoy City, Pa.; Martin A. Rutter, Meyersdale, Pa.; Samuel A. Ashe, Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. Olivia A. Hastings, Port Gibson, Miss.; Samuel W. Hobbs, Storm Lake, Iowa; Willard Stearns, Adrian, Mich.; George W. Cooper, Columbus, Ind.; James E. Pennell, Lebanon, Ind.; J. F. Regan, Terre Haute, Ind.; W. Groesbeck, Independence, Mo.; G. B. Falconer, Minneapolis, Kan.; C. H. Sproule, Elko, Nev.; John A. R. Varner, Lexington, Va.; William Henry Ritenour, Harrisonburg, Va.; Daniel V. O'Leary, Albany, N. Y.; Josephus P. Dejamette, Chetopa, Kan.; Adelbert B. Crampton, Delphi,

Ind.; Curtis Reed, Menasha, Wis.; Robert E. Austin, Tama City, Iowa; George S. Witters, Ida Grove, Iowa; Chas. G. Kress, Lewiston, I. T.; Andrew Barders, at Sparta, Ill.; Enoch A. McLead, at Palmyra, Mo.; Sanford L. Sturtevant, at Fullerton, Neb.; Clement Philbrick, at Halstead, Neb.; L. D. Mitchell, Jamestown, Ind.; C. Kehrer, Leavenworth, Ind.; Franklin Coit, North Liberty, Ind.; Frank Scheyer, Oldenburg, Ind.; Elizabeth E. Buckles, Primrose, Iowa; N. Meldrum, Chesterville, Ill.; Dennis Deneen, Hammond, Wis.; J. Mierswa, Marion, Wis.; John Wetherhalt, Latona, Ill.; J. H. Coppock, Goldsmith, Ind.; F. Webber, Morris, Ind.; G. F. Faber, Chaska, Minn.; J. P. Wall, Cadott, Wis.

The following appointments are also announced:

To be Register of Land Offices, Robert C. Macfarland at Cour d'Alene, Idaho, and Mark W. Sheaf at Watertown, D. T. To be Receiver of Public Money, Downer T. Bramble at Watertown, D. T.

Charles Denby, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to China, and Wendell A. Anderson, of Wisconsin, Consul General at Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A force of about 500 Indians under Big Bear gave battle to the troops under Gen. Strange some twelve miles north of Fort Pitt and about four miles north of the Saskatchewan River. Gen. Strange's loss was one man killed and two wounded; the Indian loss is unknown. The fight was begun by the Indians, who were waiting in ambush for Gen. Strange's detachment. The latter was compelled to retreat.

Patent medicines valued at \$80,000, belonging to a firm in the United States, were recently seized at Montreal by the Customs officers.

The new Ministry of Brazil has determined upon the abolition of slavery in that country.

Christopher Robinson, Q. C., has undertaken to act as crown prosecutor in the trial of Riel and his associates, which will probably take place at Regina in July.

A fire in the lumber-yard of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company at South Bend, Ind., caused a loss of \$70,000. The implement factory of John Elliott & Son, at London, Ontario, valued at \$150,000, was burned.

Decoration day was very generally observed throughout the country. The procession in New York was reviewed by President Cleveland and Secretaries Endicott and Whitney. The Seventh Regiment marched past the house of Gen. Grant and received from him a military salute. While all the cemeteries about Chicago were beautified with flowers, the chief feature of the day was the unveiling of the monument to Col. Mulligan at Calvary. A procession of 2,000 militia, veteran soldiers, police, and firemen marched through the business quarter of the city. Many Mexican veterans took part in adorning the tomb of Gen. Zachary Taylor, near Louisville. Senator Logan was the orator of the day at Bloomington, Ill.

There were 161 failures in the United States during the last week, a decrease of 23 as compared with the week previous. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Windom, in an interview at Milwaukee with a newspaper representative with regard to the business outlook, said that everything was stagnant, and there was no immediate prospect of any improvement. In the East there was plenty of money—\$60,000,000 surplus—but capitalists were backward about investing. "There are," he said, "a number of reasons for this resulting from the unsettled condition of affairs. One reason is a distrust of the silver situation. There is a growing idea that the coinage of silver dollars may put gold at a premium and cause a panic in financial circles. There is, however, no immediate cause for alarm. There promises to be little railroad building this year."

FOREIGN.

Sixty pictures and one statuette in the Royal Academy in London have been mysteriously defaced, and the vile work still keeps up.

Notwithstanding the apparent prospect of peace Russian war preparations are being pressed with extraordinary vigor. There is an immense movement of troops in progress toward Central Asia, and large bodies of infantry, cavalry, field artillery, and railway and telegraph builders are pressing forward in a continuous stream through the transcaucasian provinces, across the Caspian Sea, and eastward toward the Afghan frontier. The Russian defenses on the Black Sea and around about Sebastopol are being pressed with feverish energy.

Victor Hugo leaves a fortune estimated at \$2,500,000.

The wreath sent by Lord Tennyson to be placed upon the body of Victor Hugo, was inscribed: "To the world's greatest poet."

A telegram from Tien-tsin announces that all the articles of the treaty of peace between France and China have been agreed to, and the treaty signed.

A proposed visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland has been abandoned, owing to the unfavorable condition of her health. Sir Charles Dilke returned from Ireland still opposed to the renewal of the crimes act, and it is said that the Government will effect a compromise by passing a bill of a mild character, and limited in its operation to one year.

It is asserted at St. Petersburg that Russia's acceptance of the English proposal was due to the Czar's friendship for the British Cabinet and his desire to do nothing which would hazard a return of the Tory party in England to power. The concession of Maruchak and Tulikur to Afghanistan, it was represented, would strengthen the Liberals, who are regarded as more friendly to Russia. M. Lessar, the Russian Special Commissioner, will start immediately from London to join Col. Ridgeway in Afghanistan for the purpose of carrying out the special details of the work of marking the Afghan frontier.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

There has been placed on record at Pittsburgh a mortgage for \$20,000,000, given by the South Pennsylvania Road on 200 miles of track.

Frank McGuire, made insane through losses by the failure of the Erie County Savings Bank, mortally shot his sister at Erie, Pa. The wrecking of the bank has resulted in a half-dozen persons becoming lunatics.

President Cleveland has appointed Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, Second Comptroller of the Treasury; Albert N. Hathaway, of Connecticut, Consul at Nice; and George W. Julian, of Indiana, Surveyor General of New Mexico.

The judicial election in Illinois drew out a very light vote, that of Chicago being about 18,000. The proposition to issue \$1,000,000 bonds in Cook County is defeated by at least 6,000.

Virginia planters are being requested by commission merchants to hold back their crops of tobacco, as wagons stand in the streets all night at Lynchburg and other producing points, unable to unload.

Mrs. James Winn, a widow, and three of her children, and Mrs. Tony Stefano were drowned off Zeke's Island, near Wilmington, N. C. The children were wading in the water, and, getting beyond their depth, Mrs. Winn and Mrs. Stefano went to their rescue, when all were drowned.

There are eight clubs in the National League contending for the base-ball championship. The first month's play ended with the team representing New York in the van, closely pressed by Chicago, Philadelphia, and Providence. The record for the month's play is as follows:

Clubs.	Games won.	Games lost.
New York	17	4
Chicago	14	6
Philadelphia	14	8
Providence	13	7
Boston	12	8
St. Louis	11	9
Buffalo	10	10
Detroit	9	11

The St. Louis Club leads in the race for the American Association pennant. Following is the record of games won and lost:

Clubs.	Games won.	Games lost.
Athletic (Philadelphia)	19	20
Baltimore	11	16
Brooklyn	11	17
Cincinnati	19	12
Louisville	16	14
Metropolitan (New York)	8	21
Pittsburgh	19	11
St. Louis	22	5

The scene in Paris at the funeral of Victor Hugo is said to have been unprecedented. Nearly all the illustrious men of France gathered about the Arc de Triomphe, where six orations were delivered. The remains were escorted to the Pantheon by an imposing procession. There was no outbreak, but the police arrested several leaders of red flags at starting points. The pageant was witnessed by over a million people.

Louis Reaume, who killed Policeman Barrett in Chicago, is well known in Denver, having resided there for three years. He is a freemason by occupation, and a very good one, and superintended the frescoing of the new City Hall in Denver. He was always known there as a sober, industrious citizen. The evening before his departure for Detroit he was met by several acquaintances, who state that he was laboring under the hallucination that a party of men were after him to lynch him. He was not a drinking man. He spent the winter in Michigan, accompanied by his wife and children. His friends account for his action solely on the ground that he had lost his reason.

The public debt statement shows a decrease of \$4,235,000 for the month of May.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50	@ 7.00
HOGS—Good Shipping.	5.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.	1.00	@ 1.01
OATS—White.	.54	@ .55
PORK—New Mess.	11.50	@ 12.00
Lard.	.063	@ .07
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50	@ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.00	@ 6.50
Medium.	4.75	@ 5.25
HOGS—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	5.00	@ 5.25
Prime Choice Spring.	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2.	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2.	.68	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2.	.45	@ .50
BUTTER—Choice Cream.	.16	@ .17
Fine Dairy.	.14	@ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream.	.08	@ .09
Skimmed Flat.	.04	@ .05
EGGS—Fresh.	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Choice, Fine.	.40	@ .45
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.50
LARD.	6.00	@ 6.50
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2.	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.34	@ .36
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1.	.74	@ .75
BARLEY—No. 2.	.57	@ .59
PORK—Mess.	10.25	@ 10.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Mixed.	.45	@ .46
OATS—Mixed.	.34	@ .35
RYE.	.75	@ .78
HAY—Timothy.	14.00	@ 16.00
PORK—Mess.	10.50	@ 11.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.99	@ 1.01
CORN.	.48	@ .50
OATS—Mixed.	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 2 Fall.	.74	@ .76
PORK—Mess.	10.50	@ 11.00
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White.	.39	@ .41
PORK—New Mess.	12.00	@ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.97	@ .98
CORN—Mixed.	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.	.33	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.	6.00	@ 6.50
Fair.	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP.	4.50	@ 5.00
CHICAGO WOL MARKET.		
[Reported by SHERMAN HALL & Co., Chicago, Ill.]		
Prices of Unwashed Wool (old clip) from Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa for the past week are unchanged as follows: Fine, 19c; Fine Medium, 20c; Coarse, 21c; Medium, 22c; Low Medium, 23c; Coarse, 19c; Medium, 20c; Fine, 21c; Coarse, 22c; Medium, 23c; Low Medium, 24c; Coarse, 19c; Medium, 20c; Fine, 21c; Coarse, 22c; Medium, 23c; Low Medium, 24c.		
Total receipts for past week, 683,660 lbs.; and since January 1, 5,546,880 lbs. Trade is much restricted by depleted stocks. The supply of Medium Unwashed Wool is very low, and trade active.		

THE ELEMENTS.

A Large Area of Texas Visited by a Rain-Storm of Unusual Destructiveness.

Many People Drowned, and Immense Damage Done to Crops and Other Property.

[Waco (Tex.) special.]

The violence of the late storms here are overshadowed by the rain and tornado of last night. The rainfall did not cease until this morning. All streams in and close to the suburbs of the city, the banks of which were dotted with hundreds of residences, overflowed and transformed their surroundings into a vast sea. The scenes of terror and confusion were heartrending. People fled for their lives from their homes in the midst of the raging storm.

Thomas Denninghoff, his wife, and three small children, remained in their house, which was washed away, and all were drowned.

Howard Lewis, his wife, his sister, and three small children, lost their lives in a similar manner.

Eleven persons are known to have perished and five others are unaccounted for, and reported to be drowned.

The damage to property by the tornado was immense.

The total damage in the city is estimated at \$50,000. The Brazos River rose two feet above high-water mark. The finest cotton plantations in Texas are located along its banks, and were submerged. The losses in McLennon County will aggregate fully a quarter of a million dollars. The grain crop is destroyed—beaten to the earth by the wind and terrific rain.

East Waco has been inundated since Sunday, and the scenes there last night and to-day were indescribable. Seeing that the waters of the Brazos River threatened them with watery graves, the population—about two thousand persons—fled from their homes in the midst of the storm, aided in escaping by the light of the vivid lightning and hundreds of lanterns. No lives are reported lost in that portion of the city.

Relief measures have been organized for the suffering hundreds that are destitute and homeless.

There were no trains on any of the roads to-day. Scores of bridges were swept away and the road-beds badly damaged by washouts. The highest point reached by the Brazos River was thirty-two inches above the high-water mark of the great overflow of last year. The approaches to the suspension bridge on the east side of the river were demolished. The estimates of the damage to property in and about Waco, do not include the damage to crops and farm property, which cannot now be estimated, but good judges place the damage to the growing crops at \$500,000. The storm was so terrific for three hours that it may be properly called a tornado, accompanied by rain. Rain fell in blinding sheets, and was blown against the large buildings, producing a sound like the distant roar of Niagara. Everybody in the city was up all night. Many colored people thought a second deluge was upon them, and prepared themselves to go by vigorously praying.

At Ireddell and Morgan, in Bosque County, a number of residences were wrecked, but no fatalities are reported.

Advices from Austin report that the Colorado River has overflowed immense tracts of bottom land planted in cotton and corn. The damage to these crops will be immense. Six small bridges on the International and Great Northern Railroad were swept away. All railroad embankments for nearly a hundred miles have been badly washed, rendering travel dangerous.

Weatherford, Midlothian, Dublin, Marlin, and other points in the State report an immense rain-fall, accompanied by heavy wind, vivid lightning, and deafening thunder. All tell the same story of swollen streams, submerged farms and fields, and general havoc to the growing grain. Farmers are greatly dejected over the outlook. The rains cover a very large wheat area. Crops were doing finely before the rains, but the rust will now certainly set in on the wheat, and the weeds will grow so rapidly that the yield of wheat will be reduced one-half.

THE CYCLONE SEASON.

A Kansas Town Visited by a Funnel-Shaped Cloud, and the Citizens Save Themselves by Crawling Into Their Cyclone Holes.

[Atchison (Kan.) special.]

Particulars of the cyclone at Goffs, Kan., have reached here. The appearance of the storm, which approached from the southwest, was grand and awful, and the frightful roar of the whirling, lightning-edged clouds was louder than the combined noise of a hundred guns. The path of the storm through the town did not exceed twenty or thirty rods in width, but within that space everything destructible is a wreck. Two persons were fatally and several seriously injured. One man was lifted up by the whirling wind, carried a distance of thirty yards, and deposited in a door-yard. Flying timbers had broken both his legs, and when found he was insensible.

The appearance of the town after the storm had passed was desolate and forlorn beyond description. The panic-stricken citizens, many of whom had received slight injuries, emerged from cellars and "cyclone holes," into which they had plunged, and set about rescuing the wounded, and recovering property, which littered the ground in every direction.

Some strange phenomena were witnessed in connection with the storm. The curb of H. G. Pickett's well was broken of close to the ground and the well itself stuffed full of chickens. A thick mist flying at an awful rate of speed seemed to precede the cyclone, while during its prevalence wind, rain, hail, thunder, and lightning blended into one awful and never-to-be-forgotten scene.

The Plymouth Plague.

A Wilkesbarre (Pa.) dispatch says: Two deaths occurred at Plymouth to-day, and four of the occupants of the hospital are in a critical condition.

The disease has been most prevalent among the Hungarians and the Poles. A complaint was this afternoon laid before the District Attorney, to be brought to the notice of the Grand Jury now in session here, as to the careless and dilatory manner of the Borough Council of Plymouth regarding the enforcement of sanitary rules.