

THE WORLD IN A WORD.

The Latest Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign, Transmitted Over the Electric Wires.

Political, Railroad, and Commercial News, Accidents, Fires, Crimes, Etc., Etc.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

WINTER WEATHER.

Snow in the Northwest—Eight Inches in Michigan—Six Degrees Below Zero in Montana—Red River Frozen Over at Fargo.

The thermometer at Billings, M. T., on Monday night, registered fifteen degrees below zero. Four inches of snow had fallen. Fargo (Dak.) dispatch: "The cold wave that struck this section last night sent the thermometer down to six above zero. Red River was frozen so that persons cross on the ice. Oldest settlers do not remember a season when it froze over so early." Mason City (Iowa) special: "The first heavy snow of the season in this section of the State fell Monday. It snowed almost continuously throughout the entire day. In the morning it was accompanied by a heavy wind. The ground is frozen several inches, and it ends the plowing for this year. Farmers are well prepared and protected for the winter." A Gaylord (Mich.) dispatch says: "A terrific snowstorm has been raging here for two days, and the snow is now eight inches deep." A Waupaca (Wis.) dispatch says snow fell there to the depth of six inches.

STREWN WITH WRECKS.

Lake Shipping Has Suffered Terribly by the Recent Severe Storm.

The storm that raged on the lakes on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, says a Chicago special, caused some serious and many minor disasters. Word comes from Sand Beach, Mich., of the wreck of the barges Dolphin and Morris, and a dispatch from Cleveland states that the schooner Zach Chandler is broken in two on a bar off Noble Station, ten miles east of that city. A large vessel foundered near Port Dalhousie, Ontario, and five persons were lost. The propeller Delaware was driven ashore near Cheboygan, Mich. The schooner George Sherman went to pieces off Marquette, Mich. The schooner James F. Joy sunk in 100 feet of water off Ashtabula, Ohio. Numerous other craft were driven ashore by the tremendous force of the gale, and many of them will prove total wrecks. The losses will reach into the millions.

WATCHING THE ANARCHISTS.

Extra Police Precautions Taken in View of the Approaching Execution.

A CHICAGO special says: "At each of the police stations throughout the city a number of officers are detailed to the sole duty of maintaining surveillance on the movements of suspected anarchists in their respective districts. A knowledge of the German tongue to a greater or less degree is incumbent upon a majority of the men in each detail. As the critical date approaches and apprehensions increase, the vigilance of the police is redoubled, and not a verein, bund, gesellschaft, or any society of dubious title or secret motives can hold a session without its quota of police agents in attendance. The heads of the department claim to be steadily informed of the comings and goings, plans and projects, of every group and individual anarchist in the city, but how they do it is a professional secret."

DISASTERS IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Failure of Rood & Maxwell, Lumbermen, of Washburn, Wis.—Other Assignments.

The lumber firm of Rood & Maxwell, of Washburn, Wis., made an assignment after the Third National Bank of St. Paul had attached over \$35,000 worth of their property to satisfy a claim of \$28,000. The liabilities will reach \$450,000. According to Maxwell's statement he can wipe out every claim and still be worth \$100,000.

The schedules of Horace Webster & Co., wholesale liquor dealers in New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, show liabilities of \$705,730; the probable value of the assets, according to the assignee, about \$250,000.

ASHWORTH & DOWNEY, waste dealers, Philadelphia, have suspended, and their large mill in Chester, Pa., is in the hands of the Sheriff. Their liabilities have been variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$10,000, with the total nearer the latter figure.

MOB LAW.

Two Negroes Lynched in Louisiana.

PERRY KING and Drew Green (colored) were lynched near Winnisborough, La. Two young ladies, daughters of Mrs. Barker, postmistress at Lamar, were awakened by a noise at their window and saw a negro entering their room. They screamed and assistance came, and the negroes made off, but left an ax behind by which they were identified. Perry King and Drew Green were accordingly arrested and were about to be conveyed to the parish jail when a mob of fifty men interfered, took the prisoners from the guard carried them a short distance, and lynched them.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

In a venire of seventeen jurors, all of them Mormons, at Salt Lake, twelve refused to take the oath required by the Tucker-Edmunds law.

The movement of Russian troops toward Afghanistan continues. The Czar is well prepared for any emergency that may arise in that part of the world.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

LAWYER DE LANCEY, of New York, counsel for the Kansas Pacific consolidated bondholders who have begun suit against Jay Gould and Russell Sage for \$6,000,000, says that criminal proceedings will also be begun against Gould and Sage under the provisions of the penal code in relation to trustees. He has requested the Pacific Investigation Committee to furnish him with a record of their proceedings, but Commissioner Anderson has replied that the act establishing the commission provides "that the evidence or testimony taken before us shall not be used against the person so testifying on the trial of any criminal proceeding."

FRANZ MIKHOF, one of the band of anarchists who have been setting fire to insured houses, their reward being a commission from the owners, has been convicted at New York. William Scharf, the leader of the incendiaries, has escaped.

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO., jobbers in dry goods, Portland, Me., have made an assignment. The liabilities are stated at about \$350,000. The stock of goods on hand is valued at about \$125,000.

SIR BACHE CUNARD claims that his agent, Charles G. Francklyn, whom he has had confined in jail in New York City, is in arrears in his accounts to the amount of \$3,000,000. Francklyn's counsel assert that the men were jointly interested in business ventures in this country, and that Sir Bache is now attempting to escape his share of the losses incurred.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR, of the National Temperance League of Great Britain, who has arrived at New York, says that thirty years ago the advocates of temperance there could be counted on one's fingers, whereas to-day the movement excites intense interest, and is constantly gaining ground.

THE WESTERN STATES.

A FARGO (Dak.) special says: "Every train that comes in is crowded with men to file claims on the Northern Pacific Railway limit. The streets are thronged with people and the hotels are crowded. About fifteen hundred strangers are in the city. Some skepticism is entertained as to the value of these filings, but the chance of winning valuable lands is a sufficient inducement."

THE EXCELSIOR Refining Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has made an assignment. The assets are estimated at \$75,000; liabilities not given.

FIRE at San Francisco destroyed the Fulton Iron Works (loss, \$200,000), and the California Car Works (loss, about \$50,000). The structures were well insured.

LARGE numbers of Swedish colliers are being taken into the mines in the Springfield, Ill., district, and the strikers there are liable to rise against them. The situation is serious.

It is estimated the yield of wheat in Michigan will reach 22,815,153 bushels. Potatoes are about one-third crop; winter apples one-half an average crop.

A Mob of 200 men surrounded the jail at Delphi, Ind., and made a demand for Amer Green, confined there on the charge of murdering Luella Mabbitt. Green went out walking with Miss Mabbitt one evening in August, 1886, and the young lady was never seen alive afterward, a body found in the Wabash River, near Lafayette, in the following February being identified as hers, and a Coroner's jury pronounced Green her murderer. The mob, after being refused the keys of the jail by the Sheriff, battered in the door with a sledge, and soon encountered Green. The prisoner, who had preserved his coolness during the assault on the door, now pleaded pitifully for mercy. His prayers were disregarded, and though he attempted to defend himself with a piece of piping hastily wrenched from the wall, he was speedily overpowered, placed in a wagon, and driven away. The mob, in wagons and on foot, and greatly swelled by this time, started over the bridge and headed for Walnut Grove. The report was soon afterward received that the purpose of the avengers had been carried out. When the sun rose the following morning it disclosed the body of Amer Green hanging in the woods eight miles southeast of Delphi.

DES MOINES dispatch gives particulars of a shocking tragedy at Maxwell, Story County, Iowa:

It appears that Perry Ackers, who committed the cowardly murder, started out one evening about 10 o'clock, bent on destroying somebody. He had been so resolved from a hardware store on pretense that he wanted to shoot a dog, but he went straight to the office of the Peace Schmetzlers, and asking him if he was ready to take his medicine, administered it without further explanation, shooting him in the left lower jaw, the ball passing down and out by the shoulder blade. He next entered the office of Mayor French, and, stealing up behind him, sent a bullet into his brain. Mr. French uttered a word, but died within an hour. The bullet then passed into the street, his crime as yet being unknown, and meeting several citizens, he talked in a shrill manner about evening up old scores and brandishing his revolver freely. Passing on to the entrance to Odd Fellows' Hall, he said good-bye to the Postmaster on the way, remarking that he was going to hell, and they shot himself, dying immediately. Ackers was a shiftless fellow, who had been for some time an object of suspicion, but no one suspected any such startling tragedy as came.

ELIOT B. WASHBURN, ex-Minister to France, died of congestion of the heart at the residence of his son in Chicago. He had been ill for some months. His death was sudden and painless.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A STORM in Louisiana is reported to have destroyed all the sugar-cane between Morgan City and New Orleans. In the latter city houses, fences, and trees were blown down, and many of the streets were inundated.

A DISPATCH from Charleston, W. Va., gives the following particulars of a serious wreck to a fast express on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad:

Six coaches, going west, met with an accident twelve miles below this city, in which twenty-six passengers were more or less injured. None were killed outright, but several were seriously injured. The accident was caused by defective switch, which the express baggage, express and mail cars passed safely, the three middle coaches, all well-filled with passengers, were thrown from the track, two running twice. It was fortunate that the fires had gone out in the stoves, or the loss of life would have been great. No blame is attached to the employees, and the company is doing all in its

power to care for the injured, many of whom were able to continue their journey.

An immense crowd was assembled in Montgomery, Ala., to greet the Chief Magistrate upon his arrival in that city on Thursday. The Presidential party breakfasted at the hotel with Governor and Mrs. Seay, Colonel and Mrs. Newman, Mayor Reese and daughter, ex-Governor O'Neil, Senator Morgan, Senator Pugh, and a few others, after which they reviewed the troops from the balcony of the hotel. Mrs. Cleveland was the surprised recipient of a unique and beautiful souvenir from the Mayor and City Council. It is a solid silver jewel-case in the form of a bale of cotton, about eight inches in length and proportionate in depth and width.

A MASTER PIECE OF ART.

THE FINEST product of American sculpture yet achieved has become an ornament of Chicago. Says a special from that city:

The colossal bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln by Auguste Saint-Gaudens, the foremost American sculptor, was unveiled at Lincoln Park, on Saturday the 21st inst., in the presence of a vast concourse of people. The veil was withdrawn by Abraham Lincoln, son of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, and Hon. Leonard Swett, the distinguished lawyer and a life-long friend of the great emancipator, delivered the oration. Mr. Saint-Gaudens is a native of New York, and 35 years old. He devoted three years



THE STATUE UNVEILED.

to this magnificent work of art. He sought to embody in the figure the dignity and nobleness of the President's character. His purity of artistic feeling made him anxious to make accessories incongruous or inconsistent. Since, however, Lincoln was the ideal of the work, that it is faithfully effectuated in bronze all who have seen the statue affirm. The figure of the great War President, which is eleven feet in height, stands just a little to the front and left of a chair of state. The idea meant to be conveyed by the sculptor is that he just arises to receive the salutation which has waited upon him. The left leg is advanced, the right slightly resting mainly on the right, while the head is thrown forward a little, bringing Lincoln's stoop into prominence. The right arm is held at full length behind his back, while the left arm is thrown across his chest, the fingers grasping the lapel of the long, old-fashioned frock coat which Lincoln usually wore. The expression is thoughtful and what may strike many as melancholy. The chair on which he stands is of solid wood, and is supposed to be the same on which he sat in the White House. The statue is of heroic size, with a rounded back, and is highly ornamented with carvings of oak leaves, pine cones, and palms. On the back is an eagle with outstretched pinions.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

IN order to expedite matters, Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, on Friday, Oct. 21, refused to consider the application for a writ of error in the anarchist case alone, but directed counsel to bring the matter before the entire bench. The application was therefore made in open court by General Pryor, who stated the points upon which he relied to show that the case involved Federal questions.

After reciting briefly the history of the case, Gen. Pryor said he would call the attention of the court to only two points which he relied upon to show that the case at the bar presented Federal questions, and that such questions empowered this court to take jurisdiction of it, and to grant the writ of error prayed for. The first of these points related to the jury by which the prisoners were tried. The Legislature of the State of Illinois passed in 1874—that is, after the adoption of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution—a law to regulate and govern the impanelling of juries in the State courts. By virtue of that law a jury for the trial of a criminal case might be made up in part, at least, of jurors who had formed an opinion with regard to the guilt or innocence of the persons accused—jurors who were partial and even prejudiced men. The law also provided to put in the jury box the men who had formed an opinion as to the prisoner's guilt which could not be removed except by strong evidence. This, it is believed, had been done in the case under consideration, and the petition asserts that this statute and the effect given to it in the courts below had deprived them of their rights and was about to deprive them of their lives without the "due process of law" guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. The Chief Justice remarked that the only question for this court was whether the statute was constitutional. If the Court agreed in its administration of the statute that was a question for the State courts. Gen. Pryor replied that the action of the State court was the action of the State. If the statute was administered unfairly it was a State action, and that brought it within the jurisdiction of this court.

Gen. Pryor's second point was that the petitioners had been compelled to bring the trial to be witnesses against themselves. Some of them were on the stand, and in view of the protests of their counsel they were compelled to submit to an unrestrained cross-examination and to incriminate themselves. Compelling a man to testify against himself is not a due process of law. Furthermore, after their arms had passed, without any process of law, broke open their private desks and extracted from them letters of credit, incriminating evidence, and these letters, got without due process of law, were used against them. When their objection was raised it was overruled and an exception was taken.

A WASHINGTON special of Sunday says: "The Supreme Court met yesterday afternoon in consultation, and took up the application made yesterday by the counsel of the condemned anarchists. The consultation was not a long one, but the agreement was reached that the earliest moment at which the appeal could be argued would be Thursday next. That will afford the State time to send its representatives here to be prepared to answer the arguments of Messrs. Butler, Pryor, Black and Tucker. As soon as the court had reached its decision word was conveyed to the defendants' counsel, and the clerk of the court was instructed to notify Attorney General Hunt, in order that he may attend. The general opinion among lawyers here is that the case, as presented by Gen. Pryor for the condemned, is a weak one; that as presented it was wrapped up in a great deal of language that will be easily stripped off, and that the only point really to be decided is as to the constitutionality of the Illinois jury law."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party reached Washington, on Sunday, the 22d inst. The President expressed himself as heartily glad to get home, though as heartily glad that he went away. During the three weeks of his journey he traveled forty-five hundred miles, passed through seventeen States—crossing three of them twice—and saw and was seen by several millions of American citizens. There were no brass bands, no committee men, no crowds at the station in Washington, and it is nothing uncomplimentary to the people whom the President has visited to say that every one of the tourists was glad of it. After breakfast the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove out to their country home at Oak View, where they spent the day.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE charges against M. Wilson, President Grey's son-in-law, are reiterated by a Paris newspaper. General Caffarelli, the French officer who was charged with selling decorations, and whose case has excited general attention, has been removed from his post of Chief of Staff of the War Office, and his name has been stricken from the army list.

THE death is announced of Jules de Lesseps, the famous Count's brother, and of Baron Stern, a financier well known in Europe.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

ABOUT seven thousand people saw the Detroit Base-Ball Club administer another drubbing to the St. Louis Browns at Boston on Tuesday. The Wolverines took the lead in the second inning and held it to the end. Caruthers was hit safely seventeen times, and when the Detroiters didn't hit safe the Browns blundered and the man was safe. Getzlein, on the other hand, held the St. Louis batsmen at his mercy. Score—Detroit, 9; St. Louis, 2. Eight games have thus far been played, of which Detroit has won six.

The St. Louis Base-Ball Club was defeated by the Detroiters at Philadelphia, Wednesday, by a score of 4 to 2, making seven out of nine games the Wolverines have captured.

THE Carriage Builders' National Association held its fifteenth annual session at Washington City, President Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind., in the chair. The Executive Committee suggested the advisability of advancing the prices of many classes of vehicles.

VALUABLE anthracite coal-fields have been discovered in Sonora, Mexico.

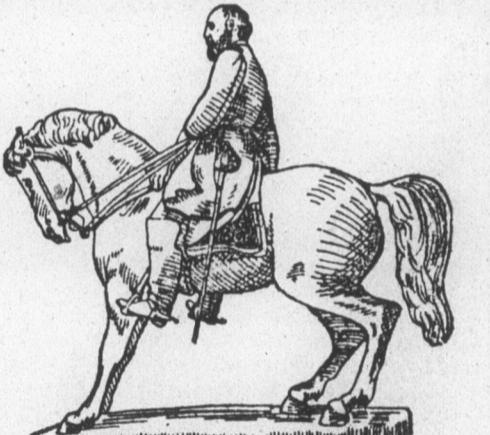
THE Great Eastern has been sold at auction for \$105,000.

THE re-election of President Diaz is looked upon as certain in Mexico.

GENERAL MEADE IN BRONZE.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch of Wednesday says that—

In the presence of a large concourse of people, among whom were numbered many of Philadelphia's most prominent citizens and the broadest public men of the State and nation, the bronze equestrian statue of General George Gordon Meade, erected in Fairmount Park, was unveiled with appropriate pomp and ceremony. A grand military parade, which proved one of the most imposing demonstrations of the kind ever given in this city, formed at



STATUE OF GEN. MEADE.

Broad and Spring Garden streets, and marched to the monument in the park where the unveiling ceremonies took place. The memorial, which is of heroic size, and is mounted on a pedestal of rough granite, about twenty feet in height. The statue represents General Meade reining in his horse sharply on the slope of a hill, while, hat in hand, he is returning a salute. The design is a spirited one, and the likeness is striking.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers \$4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—No. 1 White 4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red 3.75 @ 3.85
CORN—No. 2 3.50 @ 3.54
OATS—White 3.50 @ 3.40
PORK—New Mess. 14.50 @ 15.00

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers 5.00 @ 5.25
HOGS—Common 4.00 @ 4.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat 2.75 @ 2.80