

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters not appear plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

It has become known in administration circles that the proper way to pronounce the name of the infant is to address her as "Your Royal Highness, the Princess A-o-lal-a-a."

An attempt will probably be made during the mild Indian summer weather of this fall to sink the foundation of a government lighthouse off Cape Hatteras. The shifting sands and variable winds make such a thing impossible at any other season.

The Persian shah returned home with an acquired taste for many of the minor articles of western civilization and comfort. Thereupon he sent a special envoy to Paris to purchase numberless umbrellas, walking sticks, eye glasses, bird cages, mattresses and a garden hose.

In England 180,000 velocipedes are turned out annually. In France, where the machine first appeared, its use was limited through prejudice. People laughed at it. Now there is an army of 300,000 proprietary wheelmen in that country, without counting an immense number of amateurs who hire machines.

Another descendant of Columbus the first was at the exposition recently. He is a ship's carpenter from Buffalo, N. Y., bearing the name of Alexius Columbus. He is the sixth descendant of the admiral, his family being descendants, illegitimately, of Luis, a grandson of Columbus. Alexius most nearly resembles the Latta portrait of his ancestor.

Nearly or quite the whole of the claim to California property recently awarded to the heirs of Gen. John C. Fremont will go to a naval officer who bought up the claims of other heirs. He will be made rich by the operation, and if he shall remain in the navy will be one of the small company of officers to whom the matter of pay is one of no moment.

A young woman correspondent for a Boston paper, taking notes on the reception of the infant in President Palmer's room, attracted the lady's attention, and when Mr. Palmer explained that the correspondent was not one of the guests, but merely engaged in earning her daily bread, the princess looked over to her and smiled and bowed without an introduction.

The exhibit in the government building of fish hatching is exciting intense interest, crowds being always collected around the jars containing the eggs. The roe have separated and the jars of water are fairly alive with floating eggs and tiny jelly-like particles which as one looks closely resolve themselves into fish so minute and colorless as to be scarcely perceptible.

Among the interesting exhibits at the World's fair is a model of the Nicaragua canal, measuring thirty-five feet by five feet, which shows all the oceans, mountains, jungles, lakes, rivers and harbors which makes up the proposed method of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific. In order to enhance the realistic nature of the profile, real water is used to cover the ocean and lakes, and this fills the canal and river.

Among the pieces of embroidery which Mme. Semseishken, the Russian representative, brought over to the World's fair, is a piece of linen, exquisitely embroidered by the Russian women as a present to Mrs. Grover Cleveland, in token of their gratitude to the Americans for their sending of relief to the Russians at the time of the famine. The design represents the ship which was sent to Russia with corn and provisions.

A unique gold and silver dinner service has been fashioned in London for his highness the Maharajah Gackwar of Baroda. It is for thirty-six persons, and all the knives, forks, spoons and small plate have been specially designed for the occasion, steel dies having been cut for each article. The complete service weighs over half a ton, and each piece of plate is stamped with the maharajah's crown, scimitar and monogram.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, says that no person can be brought in close connection with the mysteries of nature or make a study of chemistry or of law or growth without being convinced that behind it all there is a supreme intelligence. He says that he hopes to be able some time to demonstrate the existence of such intelligence through the operation of these mysterious laws with the certainty of a demonstration in mathematics.

NEW YORK has a display of plants in the center dome of the Horticultural hall, a garden in front of her state building planted so that it will be filled with plants in bloom the entire season, and five greenhouses full of flowers. In the dairy exhibit the state shows three hundred varieties of butter and one hundred and fifty of cheese. The honey exhibit is regarded as the best ever collected, and there is also a display of live bees.

In the excited depots in the Illinois Trust and Savings bank had stopped to consider the matter that marvelous "run," which lasted all of one day and only ended at 3 o'clock in the morning, would not be a matter of history. With the millions behind it, the Illinois Trust was as safe as the government. The terrified depositors who drew out their earnings simply added to the bank the interest on their deposits. Doubtless the earnings of the institution in that one day exceeded those of any like period in its history. It is the timid people who are responsible for the panic.

INDIANA'S HOME.

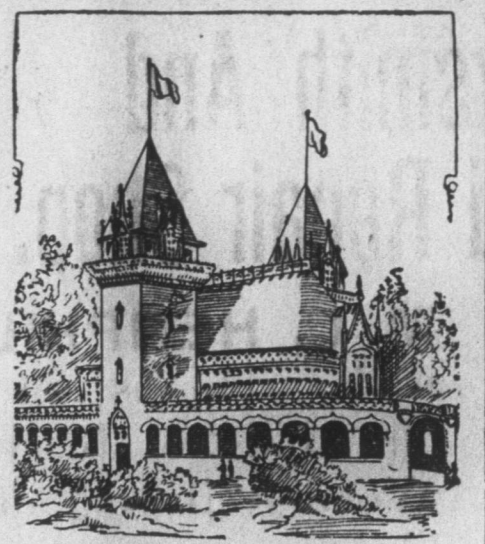
Dedication of the State Building at the World's Fair Grounds.

Many Distinguished Men Present.—Gov. Matthews Receives the Keys.—President Harrison and Others Make Addresses.

INDIANA'S GREAT DAY.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Indiana came over to the world's fair yesterday and dedicated her state building to the use of her citizens visiting the exposition. And it was a goodly company which came, both in point of numbers and the prominence of the individuals composing it. An ex-president of the United States, the governor and lieutenant governor of the state, and hosts of other prominent people of the sister state came to take part in the dedicatory ceremonies.

Of the building itself, the board of managers have reason to be justly



THE INDIANA BUILDING.

proud. There is probably no state building on the grounds better adapted to the uses for which they are intended than the Indiana building. Its spacious reception hall, the comfortable reading-room, and cool, inviting verandas, all combine to give the building that air of hospitality with which the name of Indiana itself is always associated.

The exercises were conducted on the south veranda. Executive Commissioner B. F. Havens presided, and, after a prayer by Rev. Dr. H. A. Gobin, in a short address turned over the keys of the building to President Studebaker, of the board of managers. In his address Mr. Havens told of the efforts which had been made to make the building a home in the fullest sense of the word to the visitors from his state. He alluded to the portraits of Indiana's distinguished sons which grace the walls, and paid them all eloquent tributes of praise.

In accepting the keys Mr. Studebaker paid a handsome tribute to his countrymen who had given ungrudgingly of their time and means to erect a building of which the people of the state might be proud. He also alluded to the valuable aid which had been rendered by the lady members of the board, and closed by delivering the keys to Gov. Matthews, who spoke in part as follows:

In response to the eloquent address of the president of this commission in turning over to me this splendid structure I can say you have built in a manner only commensurate with the dignity and the grandeur of your state, and in the name of the people of Indiana I accept it at your hands and dedicate it this day to a public use with a wide-open welcome to a public hospitality that is but the mirror of a generous private hospitality extended in the homes throughout our state.

Standing thirty-third in area in the list of states, her soil has been so rich, her resources so wonderful and varied and their development by her people so wise and so rapid that she takes her proud position outstripped by none and the peer of any in all this broad union of states. Her childhood rocked in the cradle of war and bloodshed, she passed under three flags, the lily of France, the cross of St. George of England and the stars and stripes of our own country. Her sons explore the new and untried fields in ingenuity and industry with the same great faith and unflinching courage with which Columbus steered his ships into new and unknown waters four centuries ago.

Mr. President, and members of the Indiana world's fair commission, I accept this building from your hands, only to return it to your keeping—to care for it and keep its doors open, offering a welcome and place of rest to the weary children of your state, even as your great state offers a welcome and a home to the worn and weary, the ambitious and deserving come from what land they may.

In answer to mandatory appeals from the crowd ex-President Harrison spoke. He was compelled to wait several minutes before the enthusiasm calmed down, and then he paid a handsome tribute to his state, its people and resources, and pledged it to always remain a loyal and integral part of the union. Then turning to the subject of the world's fair, he pointed out the benefits which must result from such a wonderful educational exhibit and, continuing, said:

I am gratified at the fact that I was enabled to participate in the acts of legislation which resulted in the building of this great White City, which is so gloriously typical of our great people. This is the greatest achievement of the age. I have conversed with the traveled and educated people who have come here from foreign lands, and it is the universal testimony of these men who have had the greatest opportunity for observation that our exposition is a wonderful thing of the kind ever held before. In this light I have no patience with those who are disposed to cavil and find fault with petty details. It is our duty to open our eyes and hearts to see and appreciate the wonderful lessons which are everywhere spread around us in such profusion. Those who have seen should encourage others to come and see, for, perhaps, never again will such an opportunity be afforded as we have here to-day to see the entire world as it were in one spot. It should be a matter of national pride to visit this great exhibition, and to wish to see it be a great success.

Our people from ocean to ocean should with one acclaim use every endeavor to make it a triumph in financial as well as educational results.

Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, member of the Indiana board of managers, then delivered an eloquent address, in which she paid a high tribute to the work which the women of the country have done to make the world's fair a success, and in a general way paid glowing tributes to the work which women are doing in all paths of life.

At the close of the dedicatory ceremonies Prof. P. D. Creager, ex-superintendent of the Kendallville schools, on behalf of the students, presented Gov. Matthews with a beautiful silk flag.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

THERE are ten candidates for the Elkhart post office, the salary being \$3,000 per annum.

GARRIETT MASSMAN, a prominent citizen of Seymour, has been declared insane and he will be taken to the insane hospital.

THE Eureka Land Co. at Muncie was incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000, and purchased one thousand acres at Selma, six miles east of Muncie, for a boom.

THE board of county commissioners appointed experts Heabon and Gurnsey to examine the shortage of ex-treasurer Jenkins at Jeffersonville. They find his defalcation to be \$30,661.19.

EZRA WOOD, president of Jefferson county Horticultural society, and a well-known citizen, died the other morning.

At South Bend, Frank M. Smith, a farmer, suicided by hanging himself from a rafter in his barn. When the body was discovered it was resting upon the knees, with a halter strap about the neck. Since the death of his wife several months ago, Smith has been despondent, and about three weeks ago was found hanging from a rope nearly dead, but recovered.

MARTHA SARGENT, Mary Long and John Long, three more witnesses, were arrested the other day at Goshen for perjury in the famous case of Peterson against the Lake Shore railway. After three trials Peterson has secured a judgment of \$5,000 against the company.

THE Indiana supreme court has decided that women may be admitted to the practice of law in that state. The decision was based on a test suit brought by Miss Antoinette D. Leach, of Green county, whose admission had been denied.

THE flow of natural gas from the Piercerville (Ripley county) well is gaining strength, and the stock of the company which sunk the well is selling at 100 per cent. premium.

SPENCER CLUCKNER died from blood poisoning at Danville, caused by a hen pecking him.

A BETTER feeling exists at New Albany now among the depositors of the New Albany Banking Co. Dr. Breyfogel has returned from Chicago, and he says that he and the Windstanleys will endeavor to pay dollar for dollar, with interest, to every one who has any claims on the New Albany bank.

IN the circuit court at Anderson "Dutch," or "Paddy," Ryan was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. Recently he shot Miss Maggie Barrowman, of Brazil, but the bullet was intended for a young lady who had refused to reciprocate his affections. Miss Barrowman has recovered.

THE lively stable at Arlington, with its contents, including six horses and one mule, was burned.

ALBERT HASSEAN made a bold stroke for liberty by dashing headlong through a car window of a Lake Erie and Western passenger train, running at a speed of forty miles an hour, near La Porte. Hassean is a noted crook, and at the time of his daring leap was securely handcuffed. The frightful fall rendered him unconscious. His injuries will likely result in the loss of his eyesight, and also make him an imbecile for life.

THE Summitville bank has closed its doors. Its suspension is due to the stringency of the money market. No statement has yet been made, but it is believed that the liabilities are far in excess of the assets.

THE supreme court denied as unconstitutional the Firemen fund law. The case was Auditor of State Henderson against the London and Lancashire Insurance Co. The law was passed by the legislature of 1891, and provides that all insurance companies doing business in Indiana should pay into the county treasury in such counties where its business was transacted and where there was a paid fire department, 1 per cent of its net business. This percentage was to constitute a firemen's pension fund.

THE largest bond ever filed in Grant county was placed on record at Marion by County Treasurer-elect William E. Heal. It calls for \$500,000, and is signed by Philip Matler, James V. Sweetser, George Sweetser, Geo. Webster, H. D. Reasoner, W. W. McCleery, A. B. Morrison, James W. Wilson, James Johnson, Levi Scott and Joseph W. Parker.

THREE young gentlemen, Dot Washburn, David Maine and Buttse Meyers, were sailing on Loon lake, near Columbia City, when their boat was capsized within a quarter of a mile of the shore. Meyers is a first-class swimmer, and started for the shore, but his clothes were too heavy and he gave out. He was rescued just as he sank for the second time. Maine got hold of a board and floated until help arrived. Washburn had on heavy clothes and rubber boots. He sank to the bottom, but had the presence of mind to kick off the boots, and then he came to the surface. He was assisted to shore. The gentlemen are all first-class swimmers, or else they would have drowned.

IN the test case in the circuit court in Indianapolis of state ex rel. Stout vs. Henderson, auditor of state, Judge Brown decided the fee and salary law unconstitutional. This is the law that placed nearly all the state and county officers of Indiana on salaries and reduced their compensation more than one-half.

IN SIGNS AND ADS.

AN enterprising business man in Georgetown, Md., has this sign on his store: "Fresh salt water oysters for sale by the pint, quart or gallon."

THE Beggar's Journal, of Paris, publishes lists of baptisms, weddings and funerals, and the arrivals and departures of wealthy and charitable people.

A WONDERFUL herb doctor has his shingle on a residence in Georgetown, Md. It declares that he was "born with a brain within a brain," and that he "can cure any kind of misery in a shot time, with only the best herbs."

FLAME-SWEPT.

Forest Fires in the Mesaba Iron Range Cause Losses Aggregating More than \$1,000,000.—Towns Almost Entirely Destroyed.—An Army of 4,000 Homeless People—Loss of Life Reported.

DULUTH, Minn., June 20.—Accurate information regarding the Mesaba range fire is now available. At Virginia there are thirty-two buildings still standing and 340 were burned. At Mountain Iron there were six buildings burned. At Biwabik the damage was slight. Merritt has sixteen houses left.

There are on the range about 3,000 people homeless, many of them without food or clothing. The fire is still burning furiously in the forests and all about the towns that are left, but unless the wind changes they are not in danger. Duluth will care for all the sufferers. It has been decided not to appeal for outside aid.

Small fires are burning all along the range still and a change of wind will cause more damage, but the danger is not imminent. The mining companies suffered heavily. The camps at the plants of the following mines were either entirely or partially destroyed: Shaw, Commodore, Franklin, Jones, Mesaba, Mountain, Ohio, Rouchleau, Burke and New England. The Minnewas mine escaped and the Wyoming has not been heard from.

The total loss as nearly as it can be estimated is in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The insurance will not exceed \$400,000 and may fall short of that sum. The losers are so scattered and everything is in such confusion that no details of loss or insurance can be obtained.

Every effort is being made here to prevent suffering among the hundreds of homeless people. General public meetings were held Monday and a general relief committee organized. This committee has now in its hands about \$6,000 and a great quantity of clothing and provisions. The greater portion of the women and children from Virginia are in Duluth.

Several persons are believed to have perished at Virginia. A local physician found bones of an adult male and female in the debris of one of the houses, but there is too much confusion and the people are too widely scattered to make it possible to check up or locate any that may be missing. A man and horse are also said to have been burned at the Lone Jack mine. W. G. Taylor, of Virginia, was badly burned, but is still alive.

Trouble is feared at Virginia from the character of the population. As in all new mining towns, the men are many of them hard characters, and lawlessness is anticipated.

The first train bearing the refugees from the range, carrying 250 people, mostly women and children, arrived in Duluth at 1:30 a. m., and the weary and hungry passengers hurried from the coaches to the baggage-rooms, where elaborate lunches were spread. Of all the crowd the greater portion was penniless, dependent absolutely upon what charity might be offered. Few had saved anything beyond the most meager effects, and for the whole train load there was but one trunk.

A most graphic description of the fire at Virginia was given by James McCarthy, an actor, who had been playing at the Star theater. He was accompanied by his wife and a little child. He said: "The fire had been burning about Virginia for several days, but no one seemed to worry, so we did not. Saturday night we were called out to fight the fire, but it was easily got under control. Sunday morning it was worse and the town was almost surrounded by fire. About 2 o'clock the wind, which had been rising all the morning, began to blow a perfect gale and houses on the edge of the town began to burn. People went mad. They attempted at first to save everything and began moving furniture. Then they tried to save lighter articles, but as the fire grew fiercer they were glad to save anything and escape with their lives. The town burned like tinder: the light frame buildings were like so much paper. The whole town was in ruins in less than an hour. The terrified people gathered about the Mesaba depot, where the officers of the road were doing everything for their safety. A train of ore cars was backed into the depot and the people loaded in. All the way down we came through a lane of fire."

Similar forest fires are burning over the whole upper Michigan peninsula. So far no towns have been burned, but three days more of the intensely hot and dry weather that has prevailed for the last fortnight will do incalculable damage.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 20.—Forest fires are raging everywhere in northern Wisconsin and have done great damage to standing timber. No rain has fallen for over a month and the fires run through the woods with almost irresistible rapidity. Iron River, a lumbering town 28 miles west of here, was saved Sunday night by strenuous efforts. Only one schoolhouse and six dwellings were destroyed. At last accounts the fire was approaching from the west and the town is again threatened. The village of Sanborn, 10 miles south of this city, was wiped out Sunday, every building being destroyed.

At Moquah John Meagher, a prominent citizen, was burned to death while fighting the fire which destroyed his homestead. Many other fatalities are rumored, but particulars are meager. As everything is dry and hot the worst is feared. Two children, names not known, were burned to death at Sanborn. The Northern Pacific bridge at Minersville is gone and a bridge 300 feet long on the south shore at Sanborn was destroyed. Many freight cars are destroyed. The total property loss is in the millions.

Marriage, Divorce and Suicide.

HELENA, Mont., June 19.—John E. Collins committed suicide at Remini Saturday by shooting. His wife, Emma, to whom he had been married only one week, got a divorce Friday. This, with the fact that his partner in a mining deal was said to be freezing him out, made him despondent and led to his taking his life.

Lynched an Innocent Man.

MILAN, Tenn., June 20.—The mob which was supposed to have lynched Lee Bennett at Gleason, hung Jim Harris, an innocent man, instead. Bennett is in jail at Dresden heavily guarded.

FOUR MEN HELD.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Declares Col. Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Engineer Sasse and Superintendent Covert to Be Responsible for the Ford Theater Disaster.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Ford theater disaster reached a conclusion Monday afternoon. It holds responsible Col. Frederick Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Engineer Sasse and Superintendent Covert for criminal negligence and manslaughter. The announcement was received with cheers by those who were in attendance at Willard's hall.

After being out two hours the jury returned a verdict, setting forth that Frederick B. Loftus came to his death by the disaster at Ford's theater building on June 9, 1893. They recite the fact that George W. Dant was the contractor under the government for the work in progress which caused the disaster and all the circumstances connected with the accident and find that Frederick C. Ainsworth, in charge of the building, William G. Covert, the superintendent, Francis Sasse, the engineer, and George W. Dant, the contractor, are responsible for the killing of Loftus.

The finding further refers to the absence of shoring or other means to protect the building during the process of excavation, by reason of which one of the piers fell, causing the fall of the floors and the consequent crushing and killing.

The jurors further find that the failure of the government of the United States to provide for skilled superintendence of the work of repair and alteration of its buildings in charge of the war department is most unbusiness-like and reprehensible, and are of the opinion that if such superintendence had been provided in the case of the work on the Ford's theater building the awful tragedy might have been averted.

Coroner Patterson decided not to issue warrants for the commitment of Col. Ainsworth, Dant, Covert and Sasse until this morning in order to give them an opportunity of obtaining bail. Col. Ainsworth has already secured a bondsman. Contractor Dant is very ill at his residence.

SMALL BANKS FAIL.

The Monetary Stringency Causes Institutions in Oregon, Tennessee and North Carolina to Close Their Doors.

ALBANY, Ore., June 20.—The Linn county bank of this city has closed its doors owing to the stringency in the money market. J. L. Cowan, president of the bank, says the deposits amount to about \$50,000, and that the assets will exceed the liabilities by about \$80,000. J. A. Cravner, the wealthiest citizen in Albany and one of the directors, personally guarantees every depositor. Among the deposits is \$33,000 of the county's money.

The Linn county bank at Lebanon also closed its doors at noon. The Bank of Oregon, this city, also closed its doors. Cashier Blaine says the assets are 50 per cent. more than the liabilities. The amount of the deposit is small. Both failures were caused by the steady withdrawal of deposits for several weeks.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 20.—Owing to the withdrawal of more than \$300,000 of deposits and notices of over \$150,000 intended withdrawal maturing in a few days and also to its inability to realize quickly upon its assets on account of the stringency of the times the Bank of New Hanover has been forced to make an assignment to Junius Davis in the interest of all concerned. Depositors will receive dollar for dollar. The assets are estimated at \$1,250,000; the liabilities, \$800,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 20.—The City savings bank at a late hour Monday night made an assignment. The capital stock is \$200,000, all paid in. There is on deposit \$225,000. It is claimed the depositors will be paid in full.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 20.—The state bank commissioner has ordered the State bank of Plainville closed. The capital stock is \$50,000, but the amount of liabilities is not obtainable. The officers of the bank claim that depositors will be paid in full.

OVERWHELMED WITH DEBT.

An Oil Well Supply Company Forced to Make Application for a Receiver.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—The Oil Well Supply company, one of the most extensive corporations in Pennsylvania, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The corporation is capitalized at \$1,500,000 and its assets aggregate \$2,500,000. The total indebtedness is placed at \$1,100,000. The debt is pressing and cannot be met and to save a sacrifice of the assets by forced sales and disintegration of the numerous factories and works and preserve the whole plant as a unit the appointment of a receiver was decided upon. The principal offices and iron and pipe mill of the company are located in Pittsburgh. They also have foundries and other places, and own property in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia as well as in Pennsylvania. They employ over 1,500 clerks. President Eaton has issued an address to the public saying the company was prepared if given time to get on its feet again. There will probably be a meeting of the creditors.

Will Be Open Every Night.

CHICAGO, June 20.—It has been decided by the council of administration to keep the world's fair open until 11 o'clock every night. Heretofore it has been open only on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, which have been known as "special" nights at the fair.

Will Sue for Damages.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Members of the Illinois Grain Merchants' Protective association complain of serious losses through slow movement of cars and have authorized the railroad commissioner to institute suits for damages.

NOT GUILTY.

The Verdict of the Jury Acquits Miss Lizzie Borden of the Charge of Murder.—Received with Cheers.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 21.—Lizzie Borden was acquitted of the charge of murder Tuesday afternoon.

At the opening of court there were as many people in the room as at any time during the session. Miss Borden entered the room at 8:55. Ex-Gov. Robinson took a seat beside her and the two engaged in conversation until court opened at 9 o'clock. The jury was polled and the district attorney concluded his argument.

The chief justice then addressed Miss Borden by name, telling her that she now had a voice and could say to the jury what she chose to say. She arose, somewhat agitated, and said to the jury: "I am innocent, but I will leave my case in your hands and in the hands of my counsel."

Judge Dewey then charged the jury. At the conclusion of the charge, at 3:15, the attorneys consulted a few moments. The jury was allowed to retire and counsel agreed upon what exhibits were to be put in the case, after which they were brought in again, the oath administered by the clerk of the court and the jury took the case.

It was just 4:30 o'clock when the spectators, who had kept their seats patiently during the retirement of the jury, noticed a movement indicating their return. A moment later the twelve men filed into their seats and were polled.

Miss Borden was asked to stand up, and the foreman was asked to return the verdict, which he announced: "Not guilty."

Then all the dignity and decorum of the court room vanished. A cheer went up which might have been heard half a mile away through the open windows, and there was no attempt to check it.

The stately justices looked straight ahead at the bare walls during the tremendous excitement, which lasted fully a minute.

Miss Borden's head went down upon the rail in front of her and tears came where they had refused to come for many a long day as she heard the sweetest words ever poured into her willing ears. Mr. Jennings was almost crying and his voice broke as he put his hand out to Mr. Adams, who sat next to him, and said:

"Thank God," while Mr. Adams returned the pressure of the hand and seemed incapable of speech.

Gov. Robinson turned to the rapidly dissolving jury as they filed out of their seats and gleamed on them with a fatherly interest in his kindly eye and stood up as Mr. Knowlton and Mr. Moody came over to shake hands with the counsel for the defense.

As soon as possible the room was cleared, although it was a hard task since everybody wanted to shake hands with Miss Borden. When the spectators had finally gone she was taken to the room of the justices and allowed to recover her composure with only the eyes of friends upon her and the caress of devoted admirers. At the expiration of an hour she was placed in a carriage and driven to the station, where she took the train for Fall River.

DYNAMITE IN MADRID.

Explosion of a Large Bomb Near the Residence of the Ex-Premier—One Man Torn to Pieces.

MADRID, June 21.—A large dynamite bomb was exploded at midnight a few feet from the house of Canovas del Castillo, ex-premier. The explosion was heard throughout the city. The immediate district was shaken as if by an earthquake. Three policemen ran to the spot. They found the dismembered body of a man in the street and caught a man crawling down the street on his hands and knees. When arrested the man refused to say what he knew of the explosion, but complained that he was severely wounded. One of his legs was broken, his scalp was torn and his face was covered with blood. He was taken to a police station and was there identified by a servant employed in a house opposite the ex-premier's as one of three men whom she had seen standing on the other side of the street just before the explosion. After the explosion she said she heard a man run away. Many houses in the neighborhood where the explosion occurred were badly damaged. Windows were shattered and walls were sprung, but none of the occupants were injured. While the police were looking over the ground just after the explosion Canovas opened the door and began questioning them. He ordered out all his servants to help search for the limbs of the man blown to pieces by the bomb. One leg, the head and a hand were found 70 feet from the place where the bomb was set.

THE OLD STORY.

The Usual Result Follows an Attempt to Light a Fire with Kerosene in Madison.

MADISON, Wis., June 21.—Fire Tuesday afternoon caught in the kitchen of the residence of A. Van Deusen, a merchant in this city, and ruined the building. An 18-month-old son of Mr. Van Deusen was seated before the stove in a high chair and was burned to death. The servant girl was so severely burned that she cannot live, and a 3-year-old daughter was badly burned about the abdomen and back, but will recover. The mother and another child left early in the afternoon for a visit out of town and had not returned. The cause of the fire is unknown, but circumstances point to an attempt on the part of the servant girl to light the fire with kerosene.

Michigan Small Fruits to Be Plenty.

DETROIT, Mich., June 21.—The weekly crop report issued by the Michigan weather service bureau indicates that the warm weather and absence of any excessive rainfall during the past week have improved the condition of the ground generally. Crops are growing quite rapidly and the outlook at present is very favorable. All kinds of small fruits are in good condition. Prospects seem favorable for a large crop of pears, peaches, plums and apricots, but apples are below the average. Hay, potatoes and vegetables promise a good yield.