THE TERRE HAUTE EXPRESS.

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THE LAST SAD RITES.

General Grant's Body to be Conveyed to Its Final Resting Place To-day.

The Body Viewed by 300,000 Persons Since It Has Been Lying in State.

The Scenes in New York Give it an Appearance of War Times—Observance of the Day in the East.

AN ENDLESS THRONG.

General Grant's Body Viewed by Thousands Again Yesterday—Appearance of War Times.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 7.—When the City hall gates were shut at 1 o'clock this morning and when the shuffle of footsteps had ceased, the undertakers and embalmers came. The face of General Grant was scanned by them through the double plate glass. Then the undertaker discovered that dust had settled upon the lower plate of glass, and he removed the top plate that the other might be cleaned. Surprise was expressed that such an accumulation of dust should have been possible through the fine, close joints made by the closing of the surface plate. The glass was cleaned and polished anew, the top plate replaced and the lids of the casket fastened down. The royal purple velvet that covers the casket had become dusty with the rising particles from all the shuffling of the thousands past through the day. Carefully it was brushed and cleaned of dust. Many hands during the day had traversed the silver nails, and moist palms had felt the mountings. There were strains upon each because of this. These were removed. The metal finishing polished highly and the undertaker and others went out. The body had not been touched by them.

As early as 4 o'clock Inspector Steers had a line of officers placed along the route of the procession from the City Hall gates to the Fountain Circle. At that hour there were some thouands damned back by the 150 men that the inspector then had on duty. At 5 o'clock another guard detail of Grand Army men was mounted at the casket. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the crowd had become a throng, and its line reached from the fountain along Park Row to Center street, turning the corner of Chambers street. Every train on the big bridge brought recruits who scurried across Chatham and Center streets to the point where the loose crowd was being merged into a solid procession. At the same relative hours to-day there were thousands more in the stream than yesterday, and the fact was due to the belief and experience that the early ones yesterday had the least time to wait, so it was that the early down town cars between 5 and 6 o'clock brought hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who had thought to be in advance of the great crowd.

The city hall clock marked 5:55 when junior Vice Commander Cranston, of the U. S. Grant Post, lifted the covers from the casket, passed his handkerchief over the glass plate and then assumed his place at the head of the detail of Grand Army men. St. Pauls were tolling 6 o'clock when the iron gates were thrown back. The first to pass through were, as on yesterday, women; each was middle-aged and each could not appreciate but that the day and the remains were at their disposal. Several hands and voices reminded them otherwise, with not a little suddenness. A solid stream had again commenced flowing across the plaza to the entrance. The human stream was flowing just as though 100,000 had not shuffled over the same stones yesterday. After fifteen minutes the entire line was stepping, stepping, stepping from away above Chambers street.

To an observer on the steps at the City Hall, the manner of the men in the crowd while uncovering their heads is a curious study. Many who are better acquainted with social customs and the proprieties of state occasions constitute a class. In the stream of visitors, while yet on the piazza and nearing the steps, there may be observed symptoms of consciousness that the head covering must come off. Some remove their hats on the lower steps, and their demeanor is such as to indicate appreciation of the dignity of the occasion. Before the gates are reached the hat is removed and the deportment of those alluded to, comports with the occasions; others approach the building with curious, bulging eyes, and seeming only to feel that there is something to be seen, and their only present purpose in life being to behold all that is to be seen. There is no suggestion in their manner that any deference is to be paid anywhere to any person or thing. They mount the steps with covered head, the gates are passed with hats on and only an afterthought suggests the usual courtesy.

A floral rememberance from General Grant's old home, Galena, Ill., was placed near the remains to-day.

Inspector Steers this morning stated that he has orders to close the gates at 1 o'clock to-night, and he also states that the remains will then be turned over to the undertakers and the public will not again be permitted to see them. At noon the line had extended up Broadway above Second street, and up to the hour 35,000 persons had visited the remains.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 7.—Midday passed and there was no diminution of the constant trail of people so anxious to see the almost unrecognizable face of the dead general. At one o'clock the line reached up Broadway to a point near Canal street. The tide was flowing past the remains at about 100 per minute as on yesterday, and at 2 o'clock nearly 50,000 persons had viewed the body since the gates were opened at 6 o'clock this morning.

The procession to City hall at the hour of midnight extended above Canal street, a half mile away, and was four deep. It is estimated that as many as 300,000 persons have visited the hall within the two days that the remains have lain in state.

At 1:10 a. m. the gates were closed for the night and about 200 persons who had been in line were disappointed in not seeing the face of the dead general. At 10 o'clock the body will be taken to Riverside park, and the last of the obsequies over, the great general will have eternal rest.

Appeared Like War Times.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 7.—It looked like old war times at the hotels in the city last night. In fact, it looked like war times all over the city. Great crowds of strangers arrived on every train and boat, in anticipation of Saturday's funeral pageant. But it was in the hotel lobbies that the most extraordinary assemblages gathered, and friends of twenty years ago, who were made enemies by the war, shook hands and made it all right. Some of the scenes between the soldiers of the north and south were heart-stirring, and there were groupings of grand old figures on all sides. In the midst of such a scene stood General Phil Sheridan. Suddenly a red-faced man advanced, leading General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, toward the union soldier. Then he introduced them, and the two old warriors seized hands with a firm grip and looked each other fair in the eyes. Then their hands trembled, but they did not release their friendly grasp, but stood there looking each other with sparkling eyes. General Belknap, the ex-secretary of war, came up with General Curtis, the one-eyed conqueror of Fort Fisher, and formed part of the group. It was a picture worthy of a great painter, as the southern general—tall, black-eyed, long-haired and scarred—pressed the hand of the famous soldier of the north. "This is how the soldiers of the north and south meet to-day," said General Curtis. "God grant that it is only an emblem of what is coming to the whole country."

The Steel Burial Case.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The steel burial case which is to contain the remains of General Grant has arrived at Undertaker Merritt's. The case is entirely different from the first one ordered. It is made of Cheops steel and weighs 3,000 pounds. It is nine feet and three-quarter inches long, forty inches wide and thirty-one inches high. The steel is one-half inch in thickness. The case is composed of pieces. The rivets by which the ends are fastened together are five-eighths of an inch thick, and are placed three inches apart, and are what is known as button-head on the bottom where they are fastened. On the inside of the case three iron rollers are permanently secured at the bottom, and three wooden rollers on each side to assist in placing the coffin in position. On the edges where the different pieces are riveted together the steel is one inch thick. One end has been left open, and through this opening the coffin will be placed in the case. On this side of the case is a silver plate with the inscription: "U. S. Grant. Died July 28, 1885." On the top of the case is a card with a mourning border, containing the words: "The Cregan steel ghoul-proof burial case, manufactured at Franklin Iron works. Thomas S. Sutherland, agent, Troy, N. Y." It is painted a dark brown color both inside and out with water-proof paint.

Observance of the Day in the East.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 7.—Advices to the Associated Press from the large towns in this and neighboring states indicate the general tendency to suspend business and observe the day of General Grant's burial with more or less of solemn ceremonial. In a number of them the churches of the different denominations will join in union services. In Philadelphia business will be generally suspended, and a very large number are preparing to come to this city to witness the great pageant. The Pennsylvania alone is preparing to bring 50,000 persons. The bells upon the Independence hall and all public buildings will be tolled between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning. From Baltimore word is received that several thousand persons will come to this city to-morrow. All the trains are running full and some of them are divided in sections to accommodate the throngs. Business will be almost entirely suspended and many of the churches will hold memorial services. Boston advices say the governor and staff and other state and city officials and a regiment of state militia will arrive by a special train in the morning.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Indications are that the Chicago memorial procession will be a fitting tribute to a great commander. There will be an immense turnout and an imposing parade, as all business will be practically suspended. The procession will move at 10 o'clock precisely. It will be composed of military, Masonic and other secret societies, city and federal departments, judiciary, ex-Confederate soldiers, and others, numbering in line fully 10,000. The march will be through the principal streets. Evening memorial exercises will be held on the lake front, at various public halls, and elsewhere.

At Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 7.—Extensive preparations are being made for memorial services to-morrow. The catafalque is completed. It is of cedar, covered with black silk, plush trimmings, and ornaments of silver and gold. A chorus of three hundred voices will render the anthem, "How Sleep the Brave." The G. A. R. will take part in the exercises.

A Signal to Toll the Bells.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 7.—A number of churches throughout the country have signified their intention of tolling the bells when the funeral cortege leaves the City hall to-morrow, and again when it arrives at Riverside park. In order that they may be promptly notified, the Western Union Telegraph company has arranged to announce over the wires throughout the country the time of starting of the funeral procession from the City hall to-morrow morning, and the final moment of the deposit of the remains of General Grant in the tomb.

The G. A. R. Ritual to be Used.

NEW YORK, August 7.—General Hancock has issued an order to the following effect:

Preceding the burial services under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Newman, at the tomb, in accordance with the wishes of the family, the ritual service for the burial of veteran comrades of the G. A. R., will be conducted by a representation of the G. A. R., to be designated by Commander-in-Chief S. S. Burdette, of that organization. In the column of march this detail will be placed in one line behind the clergy and in advance of the catafalque. This service will occupy ten minutes.

The Crowd.

NEW YORK, August 7.—People from every section of the Union are here. The hotels and every other available place for sleeping are crowded to their utmost capacity to-night and many have been forced to go to Brooklyn, Jersey City and other adjacent cities for accommodations.

Cleveland and Party Arrive.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 7.—President Cleveland and party arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel about 11 o'clock to-night, and proceeded immediately to their rooms.

Andy Johnson and Lincoln.

Washington Special.

A story is printed in the New York Herald to-day, in which "an old detective" is given as authority for the secret which General Grant is said to have imparted to Mr. Chauncey Depew, was that Andrew Johnson was a party to the scheme which led to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. In the first place, there is nothing whatever new in the story which the detective tells. It was current here almost immediately after the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and received close attention from the authorities. That part of the story which declares that Booth had an engagement with Mr. Johnson, at the Kirkwood house, about the time of the assassination, relates to a point that was most carefully examined into at the time, and found not to involve Mr. Johnson in the least. Johnson was stopping

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

VERY HEAVY.

What Daylight Revealed—The Damage.

When daylight came the full force of the deluge was revealed. The streets, alleys and gutters gave evidence that they had been overflowed. On the sidewalks rubbish was washed half way to the buildings. The high water-mark was plainly indicated every where. On Main street pieces of boards, straw, sticks and other rubbish lined the center of the sidewalks, indicating the point where the water reached. Along this thoroughfare the water found its way into basements through coal-holes and gratings. The flow was checked in many places by fastening pieces of oil cloth, canvas and other material over the openings. The damage at Cook & Bell's is estimated by Mr. Bell to reach $1,000. He says but for the efforts of Officers Miller and Goodpasture, his damage would have been greater. C. C. Smith & Son had 250 stoves in the basement which were covered with water and almost ruined by rust. A fire was built in the basement this forenoon, and the process of drying the apartment and blacking the stoves begun. One hundred bushels of charcoal were also ruined.

The damage at Myers Bros.' clothing store can hardly be estimated. The floor was covered with water. The water poured down on a large pile of new goods just received. Their force of clerks were engaged during the forenoon cleaning out the store-room and removing goods.

The extension of the sewer on Fourth street to Main relieved the West End of considerable surface water, and but for that relief the damage would have been greater. Main street, during the downpour, looked like a large stream. The center of the street was occasionally visible. On the side streets many crossings were washed out.

"The rain demonstrates," said a citizen to a reporter, that the gutters on Main street are not cabable of carrying the water during heavy rains. They will do during an ordinary shower. We must have better sewer accommodations."

The water ran into the basement of The Hudnuts' mill, but as no corn was stored there, little damage was done.

Reports from the country are to the effect that the small creeks are out of their banks and flooding low cornfields, but it is thought the damage will be small. There is some fear that the river will overflow its banks. If the storm extended far north these fears may be realized, especially if there should be another rain in a few days.

Unprecedented.

The rain-fall continued for one hour and forty-eight minutes, and measured 9.16 inches, an unprecedented fall for this section.

Refuses to Give Gold for Silver.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 7.—The National Broadway bank has refused to furnish its allotment of $85,000 of the $6,000,000 gold which the associate banks agreed to loan the United States treasurer in exchange for subsidiary silver coin. On inquiry at the bank to-day, the following statement was made: "The United States government has not asked the banks in this city to exchange $6,000,000 of their gold for the same amount of silver worth about $5,000,000, losing thereby to stockholders $1,000,000, but such exchange has been made by all the banks save one, without authority of the stockholders and directors of the several banks in this city and contrary to the national currency act, under which national banks exist. If bank presidents can give to the treasurer of the United States $6,000,000 of gold for silver, why not give to any party $1,000,000,000 of gold for a like amount of silver, and lose by such exchange $15,000,000? Our bank has not been a party to the exchange, neither was it represented at the informal meeting of bank officers when the proposition was made to exchange gold for silver, which silver the banks have not received, but which is still held by the United States treasurer in trust for a special committee.

One member said: "It is only a freak of the bank. It may be true that we have no right to make the exchange, but since 1861 we have done many things that were not strictly according to the letter of the law."

The president of a prominent Wall street bank remarked: "The scheme has been botched from the very first. There is no doubt about the law, and the Broadway bank is right in refusing to make the exchange."

A Cheyenne Chief's Son Killed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., August 7.—The following letter from General Potter in relation to the murder of the son of Little Robe, the chief of the Cheyenne Indians, was received by General Miles, at Ft. Leavenworth, yesterday. General Miles says that if the murder had been committed six weeks ago, it would have caused a war.

FT. SUPPLY, I. T., July 29.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—The Indian scouts arrived yesterday on their way here. They found the body of young Sitting Medicine, a son of Little Robe. The body was found about a mile from the post. He had been shot through the heart. His horse had been shot also. The horse was saddled and bridled, and lay near the murdered man. Sitting Medicine's rifle lay under his horse. Apparently nothing had been disturbed. The head of the man was some thirty or forty yards from the body. The Indians think that it had been cut off. The body was very much decayed. I had it brought to the post for burial. The agent, Captain Lee, reports that Little Robe will come here as soon as he can. The scouts were rather excited about the matter, but are now quiet. I think that they think that he was murdered by white raskals—cow-boys. I don't think that the murderers can be discovered, but will try and find out who did the killing. J. H. POTTER.

Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, the well-known authoress and contributor to the Century Magazine, is lying in this city at the point of death. Mrs. Jackson was appointed special Indian commissioner by President Arthur, and was also engaged by the Century company, to write a series of articles on Southern California, Oregon and Washington territory. While staying at Los Angelos she fell and broke her knee. She came to San Francisco about four months ago for treatment. Since her arrival she was attacked with low fever and gradually grew worse. Her stomach became so weak as to be unable to retain any kind of food, and for the last two months she has subsisted entirely on frozen cream. Her husband who is a banker at Denver, Col., arrived here about a week ago. The doctors say her death is but a question of a few days, through the inability of the stomach to receive and retain nourishment. Mrs. Jackson is in posession of her full intelligence and conscious of her rapidly approaching end.

Meeting Called of the Irish National League.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 7.—A call for a meeting of the national executive committee of the Irish National League of America, consisting of one delegate from each state and territory, has been issued by President Egan, the meeting to convene at Chicago the morning of August 15. The executive expects to be able to place before the meeting a communication from Parnell stating his views on important Irish matters.

MR. LOWRY, EXPLAIN.

The Fort Wayne Congressman Placed in a Predicament by Recent Exposures.

Said to Have Retained His Private Secretary at the Public Crib at $70 Per Month.

Secretary Whitney Takes Charge of Three Boats Which Were Being Built by John Roach.

LOWRY'S PREDICAMENT.

The Ft. Wayne Congressman Found To Have Saddled His Private Secretary Upon the Public Crib.

Special Dispatch to the Express.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Recent disclosures in the coast survey, which show that money appropriated by congress for scientific work has been wantonly squandered, has caused a flutter among several congressmen who have been in the habit of saddling retainers upon the public crib for their own private purposes. Among the first to show signs of distress when the coast survey officials' shortcomings were first published was Congressman Lowry, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. This gentleman has been here since the first statement was made public, and he has taken a lively interest in the investigation, pumping his friends for news, and evincing considerable mental uneasiness at first. It was thought that the upright judge was grieving because of the sight of humanity in general and republicans in particular, but his interest in the proceedings proved so keen that it was finally decided to investigate. A glance at the pay rolls of the coast and geology survey disclosed the name of F. R. Green, of Fort Wayne, marked "Writer, $70 per month." Here was the whole secret. Freeman Green has acted as secretary for Judge Lowrey for months, and an inquiry at the capitol brings out the information that the young man spent his time in Lowery's committee room on Lowery's private business day after day. The young man uncautiously let the cat out of the bag on several occasions and has been known to boast that although he drew his pay regularly he did mighty little work for the government in return. It is not known that the congressman was cognizant of the fact that his secretary was in the habit of receiving pay for services not performed, but that he was using the time paid for by the government in attending to the Mr. Lowery's work is a matter of common gossip at the capital. The predicament of the congressman is extremely unpleasant. He belongs to the party of reform and has frequently told his constitutents that in the democratic party alone there was honesty to be found, Perhaps he can make satisfactory explanation, but up to the date none has been forthcoming.

BREAKS THE CONTRACT.

The Chicago, Atlanta and Boston Taken Away From Roach by Secretary Whitney.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Secretary Whitney yesterday sent the following letter to Mr. John Roach and his assignee and sureties on the contract for the Chicago:

"By the 7th clause of your contract with the United States, dated July 26th, 1883, for the construction of one steel cruiser of about 4,500 tons displacement, it was agreed that the hull, machinery and fittings of such vessel should be completed and ready for inspection for the purpose of delivery on or before the expiration eighteen months from the date of the contract. It was further provided, in the 11th clause, that in case of the failure or omission of the contract at any stage of the work prior to final completion from any cause other than the order of the secretary of the navy to go forward with the work and make satisfactory progress towards its completion, it should be approval with the secretary to declare the contract forfeited.

More than six months have now elapsed since the expiration of the limit thus fixed, and the work upon the vessel has been stopped, while much remains to be done before she can be finally completed, at the same time it is evident that the public interest requires the vessel in question, known as the "Chicago" to be completed with all practicable speed, and it has therefore become necessary for the department to take immediate and definite action looking to that end.

Under the circumstances and in consequence of the failure of the contractors to proceed with the work, I have to inform you that the contract above referred to is hereby declared to be forfeited on the part of the contractor, and that the rights of the United States under the contract, and especially under the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth classes thereof, are now operative. You are further informed that it is the intention of the department, after the inventory and appraisement shall have been had, to take steps for the prosecution of the work and this completion of the said vessel, in accordance with the conditions expressed in the contract, and that in the meantime the chiefs of the bureaus of steam engineering and construction and repair of the department will take charge of the vessel, machinery, materials and fittings."

Similar letters also were sent in regard to the Atlanta and the Boston, and an order was issued to the chiefs of certain bureaus to take charge of the work. In issuing the order, Secretary Whitney says:

"The order issued to-day with reference to the Boston, Atlanta, and Chicago, is made in pursuance of my duties under the 11th clause of the contract. Under that section there is to follow an inventory showing to what point of completion the vessels have come and what material is on hand in the contractor's yard which has been provided for the ships, and how far the work has progressed, to be followed by a valuation of those things. There is then a provision that the department shall decide to complete the ships. As the matter now stands, there is no question of my duty to go on and do this; and it works an incidental benefit, of course, to the contractor and to his employes. The government steps into the yard, takes possession of the ships, the plant, etc., pays for the completion and then has an accounting with the contractor at the end, and if there is any profit, the contractor has it, and if there is any loss, he pays it. Under these circumstances it is entirely fit for the heads of the bureaus having the supervision of the work to use the contractor's force and his plant for the purpose."

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, D. C. August 7.—Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, has made a preliminary report on the general condition of the internal revenue service. The report says the total collections for the fiscal year, amounting to $112,420,111, have been properly accounted for and the money covered into the treasury of the United States. the cost of collecting the internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, was about $4,480,000, being 3 per cent. of the amount collected and $600,000 less than the cost for the year 1884. There is also appended to report a table showing the aggregate receipt from internal revenue by states and territories during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885. Illinois heads the list with $23,075,864; followed by Kentucky with $14,842,475. New York is third with $13,823,644, and Ohio fourth with $12,565,518. Pennsylvania fiifth with $7,371,209. Missouri sixth with $6,286.165, and Indiana seventh with $4,031,866. The commissioner estimates that the national receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year will be about $115,000,000.

Surprised Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Secretary Endicott has prepared a surprise for army officers by amending certain army regulations, so as to make them read as follows: "An officer shall not fill any staff appointment or other situation, the duties of which will detach him from his company, regiment or corps until he has served at least three years with his regiment or corps. Nor shall any officer remain detached longer than four years unless assigned to special duty by the war department. The action on the part of Secretary Endicott is in pursuance of his policy to provide for a rotation of officers. Repeated efforts have been made in congress to secure legislation that would have the same effect as above regulation, but each attempt has failed. The secretary of war accomplished the change by amending the regulations, which, he claims, he has authority to do.

National Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—William H. Scott, an attorney of Michigan, has been disbarred from further practice before the treasury department.

Colonel A. G. Sharp, chief postoffice inspector, has voluntarily resigned his position, to take effect to-day. This resignation has been accepted.

Prof. J. E. Highland, the suspended superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, tendered his resignation yesterday, and it was accepted, to take effect at once.

Minister Keiley will return to the United States. It is understood that he will soon resign his present office, and that he will not be appointed to another foreign mission.

Commander Wildes, of the Yantic, informs the navy department that he sailed yesterday from Colon for New Orleans. He also reports that he seized one of the Panama Railroad Co.'s vessels which revolutionists had captured and were using and returned it to its owner.

The president made the following appoinements to day: To be secretary of the territory of New Mexico, George W. Lane, of Buffalo, New York. To be Indian agents: Joseph Emery, of Oregon, at the Klamath agency, Oregon; Charles H. Potter, of Nebraska, at the Omaha and Winnebago agency in Nebraska; Wm. H. Spalding, of Nebraska, at the Santie agency, Nebraska; Robert L. Owen, of the Indian territory, at the Union agency in the Indian Territory.

The president has not considered all the cases of presidential postmasters, which have been made ready and presented to his attention. He has made 467 appointments, of which 274 were to vacancies caused by expiration of terms or resignation, and 193 in place of suspended officers. Every case of suspension has been carefully considered upon evidence in pursuance of the same principles by which he was guided in the beginning, and a large number of solicited removals have been refused, including some at his last consideration of cases on yesterday, because the proofs were not such, in his judgment, as to warrant the action. Arrangements have been made so that commissions will be issued, notwithstanding the president's absence, when bonds are filed and approved.

No Fool Like an Old Fool.

OCALA, Fla., August 7.—This community has been all excitement over the rumor of a marriage that would even surprise cities of millions of people, and which has no parallel in the history of the land of flowers. The event was the marriage of Thomas D. Prentiss to Mrs. Annie M. Butt, both of this city. Mrs. Prentiss was the estimable wife of the late Dr. Z. Butt, a long resident of this city. Two more moons will place her among the round numbers of 80 years, while the groom is a young man of scarcely twenty-four summers. The event took place at the residence of the bride, the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, of Grace Episcopal church, officiating. Mr. Prentiss is from Charleston, S. C., and is a son of the Rev. Mr. Prentiss, episcopal minister of that city. Mrs. Prentiss, by the death of her former husband, is entitled to an estate estimated at $200,000.

Murdered His Wife and Then Suicided.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 7.—The bloodiest crime that has blotted the criminal records of Louisville for months was committed this morning in a little frame house on the corner of whatshould be Thirty-third and Bank streets. Michael Kailin, aged 40, killed his wife in cold blood, and then cut his own throat. The suicide and murderer is a German, who has been in America about ten years. Kailin was in business as a dairyman and was making money. He frequently showed jealousy of his wife's attention to his workmen, and would become greatly excited at times. They frequently quarreled and last night a quarrel of unusual violence occurred between them. This morning about 11 o'clock a neighbor found the wife lying dead in a pool of blood in one room, a ghastly wound in her throat, and the husband still breathing but with a horrible knife thrust in the throat from a knife which he still clutched in his hand.

Judge Holman Goes It Cheap.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 7.—A Times Fargo, Dak. special says: "Holman's congressional committee spent some time on the Sioux reservation west of the Missouri river, and investigated in a government ambulance. It is reported that when the party took the cars at Mandon, Cannon and Ryan took sleepers, but Judge Holman thought the reform administration should not be put to so much expense, and made Sergeant-at-Arms Liedam and Clerk Koutz sit up all night with him. Ryan and Cannon called him niggardly, and the latter was heard to remark: 'Well, Ryan, I'll pay my own bills from this out, and report to congress. I am not going to travel for the government like a backwoodsman.'"

Diminution in Bank Deposits.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The weekly bank statement for five days issued to-day shows the following changes:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Loans	$6,543,300	$
Specie		407,400
Legal tenders		1,721,600
Deposits	3,826,500	
Circulation		46,000
Reserve		3,085,625

The banks now hold $61,638,473 in excess of legal requirements.

Uxoricide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 7.—A liveryman named Livingstone, at Newcastle, Pa., this evening brutally assaulted his wife, injuring her so that she will probably die.

RIOT RAMPANT.

"Big Mike Kerans" Raises a Domestic Row in the North End and Resists Arrest, in Which He is Assisted by Mrs. Kerans and all the Children.

Yesterday afternoon Mike Kerans, a robust individual of unsavery record, who lives at the corner of Third and the Vandalia railroad, filled himself with a poor quality of whisky. and commenced to raise cain in the bosom of his family, which consists of a wife and seven good sized children. All the afternoon the disorder was maintained. The patrol wagon was summoned, but at its approach, everything became quiet as death, the Kerans retiring into the house and locking the doors. No arrest was made, but as soon as the officers were out of sight, Mike re-commenced his deviltry. Again the wagon was called, and this time Officers Early and Burke were the ones who were expected to quell the disturbance. Again the doors were locked, but at least 300 people were gathered around the premises, and demands were made that the doors be broken open. This Officer Early declined to do, but said if any one present would go with him and file a complaint, he would guarantee to take "big Mike. This no one was willing to do. While the officers were discussing the situation Kerans walked out of his house and seated himself on the door-step. Early thereupon entered the yard and arrested him. Kerans, who is a man of prodigeous stature and strength, showed fight in which he was ably assisted by Mrs. Kerans, and all the little Kerans. Mrs. Kerans, good naturedly fired a brick at Paddy Burke and knocked off his helmet and the youngsters clung around Officer Early's legs impeding his progress to the wagon. With the assistance of two citizens the officers finally placed Kerans in the patrol wagon on his back and Early sat down on him and occasionally tickled him with his mace. As the officers drove off with their prisoner Mrs. Kerans paid her compliments to the outfit by firing another brick, which struck the iron rail of the wagon and burst into a thousand pieces. Kerans is in jail and will be tried this morning. He is well known to the police here.

A Triple Hanging.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.—The first triple execution in the state in seven years occurred at Fayetteville to-day. Three men, all convicted of atrocious murders, were hanged. They were Jos. O. Howard (white), who killed E. O. Blackman, a farmer, after robbing him. Tom Gee (colored), who cut to pieces with an axe his white paramour, Mary Hughes, and Tom McNeill, who killed his brother, Simon McNeill. None of the men made any confession. They were pronounced dead in eight minutes after the drop fell. Fully 8,000 witnessed the execution, which was public.

Half Human, Half Crawfish.

MUNCIE, Ind., August 7.—There was recently born in this place a child with hands and feet resembling the claws of a crawfish. The head of the child was shapely, but between the hips and shoulders, on either side of the spinal column, are two holes through which the action of the vital organs in that part of body may be observed. The mother is a young married woman, and this was her first child. The misshapen wee bit of humanity is several days old and seemingly in health, but the doctors, who exhibit a lively interest in the tertium quid, are of the opinion that it will not live long.

Charged With Starving His Children.

LYNCHBURG, Va., August 7.—Wm. Parks, a negro, residing in Amherst county, Va., has been arrested on the charge of starving his children to death. Within the past five months, four of Parks' seven children have died, and the remaining three, it is charged, are emaciated from want of food. The father recently refusing to provide for them, but preventing the neighbors from giving them food. It is charged further that Parks wants to marry again, and that the woman he aspires to win refused to accept him while he had so many children.

The Results of a Moonlight Dance.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., August 7.—At an open air dance, four miles from here, last night, a fight occurred between Cook Ashbridge and Wm. and Jos. Hoover on one side and Baxter Dulin, Lemuel Thomas and Isaac Messick on the other. Knives were the weapons used, and the three last named were literally carved to pieces, two of them being reported dead and the third dying.

A Cyclone in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., August 7.—Advices have been received of a terrible cyclone which passed down Soup Valley, of this state, Wednesday night. It lasted only twenty minutes and nearly wrecked the town of Ord. Much damage was done to buildings and all glass exposed to the direction which the storm came from was broken out, tin roofs were torn up, weak buildings blown down and crops demolished.

A Peculiar Predicament.

A horse attached to a light buggy ran against a stay wire attached to a fire alarm pole on north Sixth street, last evening, and fell across and under the wire and was so firmly entangled that it became necessary to cut the wire in order to extricate the animal. The horse was quite badly injured. It was a livery horse, and is said to have belonged to N. B. Rockwell.

Suit Against the City.

Thursday evening Cook & Bell filed suit against the city for $3,000 damage, caused by the overflow of the basement of their store about a year ago. The ink was scarcely dry on the court record when the basement was again flooded. It is possible that they will add another $1,000 to their claim for damage.

Fatal Cave-In.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 7.—An excavation along the side of the American lead pencil factory in Clinton street, Hoboken, weakened the wall, and a portion fell this evening. A number of laborers were buried beneath the debris. Two have been taken out dead, and search is being made for others.

A Serious Accident.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 7.—Mrs. Samuel McElroy and two daughters were overtaken by atrain while crossing a trestle to-day, and thrown into a ravine. Mrs. McElroy was instantly killed and the eldest daughter fatally injured. The other daughter escaped.

An Ocean Disaster.

MACHIAS, Me., August 7.—An ocean steamer, supposed to be the "Circassian," from Halifax for St. John, went onto "Mare" ledges, off Grand Marian, during Wednesday's storm. Several vessels have gone to her relief.

FOREIGN.

Alarming Increase of Ravages of Cholera Throughout Spain and France.

The Commencement of a General Quarantine of European Cities Against the Scorge.

Affairs in Afghanistan—Rumored Alliance Between England and China—Other News.

THE DREAD SCOURGE.

The Progress of the Terrible Disease—A General Quarantine Beginning.

MADRID, August 7.—Incomplete returns received report 2,578 new cases of cholera throughout Spain yesterday, and 910 deaths from that disease. The panic caused by its rapid spread in the country is increasing. Entire villages have been deserted by their inhabitants, who have fled for safety from the dreaded disease. In many cases doctors and municipal authorities have been attacked by the scourge, and the sick have been abandoned and the dead left unburied. Reports from several places state that it is impossible to obtain provisions or medicines. The misery throughout the country is great.

The municipal council of Marseilles are much perplexed from want of funds. They have no appropriation available for expenditure for cholera purposes, and dare not ask for funds for fear of creating alarm by the implied acknowledgment of the existence of cholera in epidemic form. Nevertheless the government has offered 600,000 francs for relief purposes. There were twenty-six deaths from cholera in that city to-day.

Vessels arriving at Italian ports and French ports will be quarantined one week if they have clean bills of health, and three weeks if not.

All imports from French and Spanish Mediteranean ports have been prohibited by Holland until the cholera has disappeared.

BRISTOL, August 7.—A seaman who arrived here overland from Marseilles and became ill was seized with vomiting and died. A medical officer of the board of health declared that the man was suffering from cholera. An inquest was held and the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the symptoms were very much like those of Asiatic cholera.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—United States Consul Dufair at Havre, informs the department of state that cholera is increasing in Marseilles. In accordance with his own recommendations, Consul Dufair has been directed to inspect vessels leaving for the United States.

Affairs in Afghanistan.

LONDON, August 7.—Dispatches sent from Meshed, in Persia, near the Afghan frontier, says that the British officers in Herat are well treated by the inhabitants, and that their health is excellent, despite the torrid weather prevailing there. The work of fortifying Herat against a possible Russian advance is making rapid progress. The ameer is preparing another large force of Afghan troops for the protection of Herat. The ameer's son will be placed in nominal command of these troops. The same dispatches say that the Turcomans of Merv are greatly excited against the Russian soldiery because of their alleged brutal conduct toward the native women.

An Anglo-Chinese Alliance.

PARIS, August 7.—The "Republican Francaise" states that an alliance has been concluded between Great Britain and China for mutual action in case war between England and Russia.

LONDON, August 7.—The Morning Post declares that no alliance, offensive or defensive, has been concluded between England and China.

United Ireland.

DUBLIN, August 7.—The judges who heard the appeal of William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, from a verdict obtained against him by Crown Solicitor Bolton, for libel, handed the crown their decision to-day, refusing to grant a new trial. O'Brien will now be called upon to pay heavy damages assessed.

After Pointers.

LONDON, August 7.—There has long been a great deal of grumbling at the inefficiency of the London Fire Brigade and Captain Eyre Massey-Shaw, the chief of the brigade, is about to start on another visit to the United States to seek points in New York and other large cities for improving the service.

The Russians Distrust Salisbury.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 7.—The majority of the Russian newspapers profess to have no confidence in the apparently pacific declarations of Prime Minister Salisbury. They base their distrust on the perceptible and constant increase of England's military preparations.

Conference Arranged.

BERLIN, August 7.—A conference has been arranged between Bismarck and M. De Giers, prime minister of Russia, to take place at Franzenbad, Bohemia, the latter part of August.

A Collision Not Improbable.

LONDON, August 7.—A dispatch received here from Afghan frontier says a collision between Afghan and Russian troops is not improbable.

Misfortune and Iniquity.

The United States authorities yesterday made an important capture near El Paso in the person of William Luner, a famous Mexican smuggler.

Mrs. McElroy and her two boys, of St. Clairsville Junction, Ohio, were, while walking on the track, killed by a train on the B. & O., near Bellaire.

A fatal shooting affray occurred at Little Rock yesterday, the parties being the Rev. Daniel Poe, a colored Baptist minister, and Albert Bailey, a colored laborer, over Mrs. Bailey.

News was received at Nogoles, Arizona, yesterday that John Desmaque, a well-known miner, and a former resident of Tombstone, was killed by Apaches Wednesday near Providencia mine, Canana mountains.

Richard Johnson, colored, aged 23 years, was hanged yesterday at Vidalia, Louisiana, for the murder of Jno. Simmons, colored, November 16th, 1884. On the scaffold the prisoner confessed his guilt and said he was ready to go.

Mrs. M. Walsh, a widow 60 years old was found to-day in a small back room of her house in Chicago, dead. Her hands were tied and there were marks of violence on her body leading to the suspicion that she was murdered.

The two dead bodies with their throats cut from ear to ear were found on a by-road six miles from Nevada, Mo., to-day. A man and woman who were seen unloading the bodies from a wagon last night, are suspected of having committed the deed.

Bertha Lehman, 16 years old, who disappeared mysteriously June 30, was found by the police last night at the house of Mrs. Anna Baker. Bertha asserts that she was taken three by George M. Bearce, a salesman, under false representations and was held there a prisoner.

A SON'S DEED.

Terrible Patricide Near Lafayette Alabama.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—A special from Lafayette, Ala., says: Eight miles from Lafayette, William Hancock, a farmer aged 57 years, and son, William Hancock, were partners in a threshing machine. Yesterday they quarreled over the division of tolls. The old man got a gun and made threats of assault against the son, but no violence occurred. The father, with another son, named John, then went to William's house. Soon after William arrived and procuring a gun told his father he was ready to shoot it out. The old man raised the gun to fire but William being quicker fired first striking but not disabling his father. The old man fired without effect and William fired his second barrel, killing his father instantly. John Hancock seized his father's gun and shot his brother under the eye. William drew a pistol and began firing, while John ran. One shot took effect in John's side. William overtook him, and carried him back home. William has been arrested, and seems to care but little for his horrible deed.

A BAD FIRE.

A Barn Struck by Lightning and is Consumed.

The barn of Henry Lee, several miles south of the city, was stru