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General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

Exports from the United States of the principal articles of provisions during May past aggregated in value $8,225,692, against $7,166,367 in May, 1888.

The Treasury Department has directed the collector of customs at New York to readjust the assessment of the forty-five per cent. ad valorem on a painted glass window, and to assess it as a painting at thirty per cent.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of ten per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, making in all thirty-five per cent. on claims proved amounting to $3,883,200. The bank failed June 20, 1887.

Proposals have been invited by the Navy Department for the construction of two steel cruisers of 3,000 tons displacement under the authority conveyed by the appropriation act of September last. The contractor is required to guarantee a minimum speed of nineteen knots for four consecutive hours, and there is a bonus provided of $50,000 for every additional quarter knot and a deduction of the same amount for each quarter knot deficiency. The vessels are to be completed within two years, and their cost, exclusive of the speed bonus, is not to exceed $1,800,000 each.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner has appointed his daughter, Miss Ada Tanner, to be his confidential secretary in place of Mr. George B. Squires, of Brooklyn, resigned. Miss Tanner is a graduate of the Packer Institute, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and is the youngest daughter of the Commissioner.

The tactical board of the army has finished its revision of the official tactics, and will soon have revised copies prepared and distributed among the National Guard of the country.

Consuls General appointed by the President on the 15th: W. G. Frye, of Maine, at Halifax; Joseph A. Leonard, of Minnesota, at Shanghai; Zachary T. Sweeney, of Indiana, at Constantinople; Oliver H. Dockery, of North Carolina, at Rio Janeiro; Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado, at St. Petersburg; George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, at Brussels; Levi Browne, of Ohio, at Glasgow.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received a telegram from the cashier of the Puget Sound National Bank at Seattle, W. T., stating that the loss to the banks by the recent fire was nominal, all the vaults standing the test well. The banks are now doing business in temporary quarters.

The Treasury Department has decided that caps of tissue paper which are exploded by pulling the ends of the wrapper on which they are enclosed are dutiable at fifteen per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of paper. They have heretofore been classed as toys.

THE EAST.

The roof of the Hollenbeck mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., caved in on the 12th with a terrible crash. The men and mules were gotten out safely, and there was no loss of life. The mine is badly damaged and it will take months to repair it.

The National Democratic Committee met in New York City on the 12th and elected Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, chairman to succeed the late W. H. Barnum.

During a heavy wind storm at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 12th, a partly finished four-story frame building was blown down, burying several persons in the ruins. One man and a boy were killed outright and others had legs and arms broken. A Catholic church was struck by lightning at the same time and was burned.

It is said that the employes of Carnegie's Homestead mills have positively declined to accept or be governed by the scale of wages submitted by the firm, and have so reported to the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers convention in session at Pittsburgh. The Amalgamated convention has resolved unanimously to sustain the mill men.

Frank Templemann, recently convicted at New York of felony in accusing Inspector Byrnes and District Attorney Fellows of being in a conspiracy to defraud the city treasury, has been sentenced to State prison for three years and nine months.

At Coleman Station, Pa., on the 13th a large tank of benzine at the Bear Creek refinery caught fire from some unknown cause and exploded. Charles A. Jack was instantly killed, and Superintendent John Kirkpatrick fatally burned. Mike Pearsoll, Ralph Simon and Charles Dunn were also terribly burned, but will probably recover. Alex. G. Lawton, late postmaster at Greenfield Center, N. Y., whose term expired in April, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails during his possession of the office. Lawton is seventy years old.

Governor Hill has denied the application of Governor Fifer, of Illinois, for the surrender of John J. Maroney and Charles McDonald, recently arrested in New York City, charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin. The Governor denied the application, without prejudice to a removal of the same, simply upon the ground that the application was not accompanied by an indictment, and that no proof whatever was presented showing that the accused are guilty of the crime against them.

Franz J. Castner's brewery output of 70,000 barrels a year at Newark, N. J., was sold to a syndicate on the 14th for $800,000.

The Standard sugar refinery of Boston, Mass., has effected what is believed to be the largest purchase of sugar ever made, having secured 25,000 tons in Cuba at five cents, calling for some $2,500,000.

William Semple, millionaire dry goods merchant of Allegheny City, Pa., and prominently identified with various railroad interests in Pennsylvania, died on the 14th.

The directors of the American Bell Telephone Company on the 12th declared a regular quarterly dividend of $3 per share and an extra dividend of $6 per share. Both are payable July 15.

Governor Hill, of New York, has vetoed the Compulsory Education bill on the ground that it contains sweeping and unguarded provisions offensive in their invasion of the liberty of the citizen and interference with the control of parents over their children.

Columbia College, in New York City, on the 13th turned out 170 doctors, graduates of her medical college.

W. E. Chandler was on the 13th made the Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator from New Hampshire.

The Pennsylvania railroad has completed one track across the mountains, and on the 13th the road was opened to Altoona, the first through mail leaving on that day.

W. E. Phillips, chief letter carrier at the Fall River (Mass.) post-office, was arrested on the 13th, charged with embezzling articles of jewelry from the mails.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the seven days ended June 15 number for the United States 230 and for Canada 24, or a total of 250; as compared with a total of 225 the previous week, and 232 for the corresponding week of last year.

On the night of the 14th a fire broke out in a tenement house on Norfolk street, New York, containing twenty-two families. All the inmates escaped without serious injury except an old lady named Kirsbaum and her two-year-old granddaughter, who were burned to death.

Rev. William N. Scholl, D. D., of Canajoharie, N. Y., said to be the oldest English Lutheran clergyman in this country, died on the 14th, aged eighty-nine years. It is mentioned as a singular fact that his first call to preach was at Johnstown, Pa., and a few days after the destruction of that place by the flood he was stricken with paralysis, which caused his death.

James H. Graham, the colored bootblack who stabbed and killed bartender John Moeller, of Brooklyn, N. Y., about three months ago, has been sentenced to hard labor for life at Sing Sing prison.

The East Pittston (Me.) imitator of Dr. Tanner, named Wilson Goodspeed, who has fasted thirty-nine days, died on the 14th.

The Rochester (N. Y.) grand jury, which has been investigating Dr. Bowers' action in concealing the manner of Taylor Coomb's death at the insane asylum from the authorities, reported on the 18th that they could find nothing criminal in the doctor's action in connection with the matter.

The United States man-of-war Kearsage sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard on the 16th for Port au Prince, Hayti.

The exports of specie from the port of New York during the week ended June 15 amounted to $4,675,493, nearly all of which went to France. Imports of specie for the week amounted to $34,855.

A skiff containing two young couples capsized in the Ohio river near Pittsburgh on the 16th, from the swell of a passing steamer. Lizzie Cortes, aged seventeen years, was drowned but the others were rescued.

At the election held by the Odd Fellows of the Atlantic and New England States at Philadelphia on the 15th, General James G. Woodward, of Albany, N. Y., the Grand Commander of the order in New York, was elected Major General commanding the division of the Atlantic.

The handsome granite and bronze memorial erected at the grave of the late President Chester A. Arthur in the cemetery at Albany, N. Y., by some of his personal admirers, was unveiled on the 15th. There were no formal exercises.

The weekly statement of the New York associated banks, issued on the 15th, shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $452,950; loans increase, $2,334,400; specie decrease, $1,334,900; legal tenders increase, $1,460,900; deposits increase, $3,539,800; circulation decrease, $27,900. The banks held $10,003,225 in excess of the twenty-five per cent. rule.

Captain L. Howard Dassel, who conducted a large subscription book business in Boston, Mass., has disappeared leaving a large number of creditors, and several warrants are out for his arrest. He was prominently connected with D. Appleton & Co. in his subscription business.

Detectives are scouring the Pennsylvania coal regions for James Ferry, a Clan-na-Gael man who first warned Dr. Cronin of his impending fate. Ferry is a book agent.

A severe hailstorm in the vicinity of Martinsburg, W. Va., on the 16th caused great destruction of growing wheat on surrounding farms.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A sudden rise in the Sangamon river, Illinois, has done great damage to bottom land crops and has broken through four levees at Decatur, which was built at a cost of $4,000. The levees had redeemed nearly 1,000 acres of land, but they were not built high enough. The bottoms are overflowed for miles.

At Salt Lake City recently O'Connor defeated Lee in a three-mile race at Salt Lake City recently in 23m. 42s., beating Lee one minute. In the two-mile race between the same oarsmen O'Conner won in 11m. 58s.—twenty seconds ahead of Lee.

On the 12th a large scaffold, which had been carelessly erected at the new power house of the West Side Cable Street Railway at Chicago, fell with a crash and buried nine workmen in the ruins. One, James Kydd, was fatally injured, and others may die.

The law increasing the liquor tax in Dakota is now in force. The retail liquor license has heretofore been $300 per annum. Under the new law the lowest tax that can be imposed is $800, and may be placed as high as $1,000, at the option of the county commissioners.

A Territorial convention has been called at Guthrie, Oklahoma, beginning July 17.

The Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky have decided to hold another convention to nominate a candidate for treasurer in place of John Barrett, who declined the race.

A mob of two hundred men took James Deavin and Charles Tennison from jail at Corydon, Ind., on the 13th and lynched them. The two men attempted to rob the residence of James Lemay, near Corydon, a few nights ago. Lemay resisted and was shot, but not fatally. His niece, a young woman, was also seriously wounded by a bullet.

At Louisville, Ky., on the 13th Mrs. Catherine Boyle, aged sixty-five, and her children, Miss Nora, aged twenty-five; Frank, aged thirty, and William, aged twenty-three, were all decided to be insane and were sent to the Anchorage asylum.

W. B. Brooks & Son, miners and shippers of coal at Columbus, O., have assigned. Liabilities, $150,000; assets said to be $250,000.

A collision between two freight trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Hare de Grace, Md., on the 13th, resulted in instantly killing Joseph McKean, brakeman, and wrecking several cars, two of them loaded with provisions for the Johnstown sufferers.

A castor oil trust is said to be forming in the West with a capital of $500,000. There are but seven regular mills in the country, all but one of which are in the West.

Lévy Rathbun, once prominent in the anti-slavery movement in Ohio, died recently at Farmer City, Ill. He was born in 1811.

It is said that an English syndicate has made an offer to buy the Elgin (Ill.) watch factory for about $10,000,000.

Judge McLain, president of the Savannah (Mo.) savings bank which failed recently, was arrested on the 14th for receiving deposits knowing that the bank was insolvent.

George and Charles Sherwood, aged respectively fourteen and seventeen years, sons of a conductor on the Northwestern railway, were drowned on the 14th while bathing in the Calumet river near Chicago.

The conference committee of the two houses of the Michigan Legislature on the liquor question have agreed to fix the retail tax on beer and whisky at $550 and the brewers' tax at $650, and compel druggists to obtain permits to sell liquor and make quarterly reports of their sales.

During a melee at a country store near Austin, Tex., on the 14th, four white men and two negroes were killed and several others seriously shot. The cause of the trouble was an attempt by a negro constable to arrest a white man charged with horse stealing. The white man resisted arrest and a general fight ensued with the above result.

At the recent stock sale in Winona, Minn., Captain Kidd, the well known Kentucky horseman, sold eighty blooded horses for a total of $43,000. Empire Wilkes, the trotting stallion, was sold to Kentucky parties for $8,000. Most of the purchases went to Kentucky.

The trial of Cornelius R. Means, the colored man who recently shot and killed Alfred Priolean in Fairfield County, S. C., for the betrayal of his daughter, resulted on the 14th in a verdict of acquittal on the grounds of justifiable homicide. The jury were out only five minutes.

The recent suicide of Patrick A. Ward, a leader of the Clan-na-Gael in Indianapolis, Ind., created a sensation. His intimate friends say that Ward had been low-spirited ever since the murder of Dr. Cronin. He had been promised an appointment by influential Republicans for services rendered in the campaign, but seemed to think his prominence in the Clan-na-Gael would prevent the fulfillment of the promises.

W. S. Richardson, a prominent real estate dealer of Cedar Rapids, Ia., has been arrested on the charge of committing various forgeries.

John G. Jennings, treasurer of the Lampson & Sessions Company, bolt and nut manufacturers of Cleveland, O., was robbed of $3,900 on a street car in that city on the 15th. Jennings had just drawn the money, which was mostly in coin, from the bank and was taking it to the works to pay off the employes. He carelessly placed the bag containing the money under the seat of the car, and upon reaching his destination found that it had disappeared.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, aged twenty-five years, and her baby, Benjamin Harrison Tyler, were burned to death on the 16th by the explosion of a coal oil lamp at their home in Raynorsville, Anne Arundel County, Md.

Harriet B. Balkman, Gertrude Alexander and Adelia Morris have filed suit to recover possession of 340 acres of land in the city of Anniston, Ala. The property is valued at $5,000,000. The plaintiffs allege unlawful possession.

Corporal Adler Hutchings and Private Paul Marquant, of I troop, Third cavalry, while returning from a ball at Santa Maria, Tex., a few days ago, had a quarrel, resulting in Hutchings shooting his companion fatally, after which he blew his own brains out.

General W. T. Withers, the noted horse breeder, aged sixty-four years, died at Lexington, Ky., on the 16th, from the effects of a wound received while storming a fort during the Mexican war.

L. A. Bartlett, of Concordia, Kan., heavy dealer in agricultural implements, has failed for $40,000.

A cyclone struck the town of Ligonier, Ind., on the 16th, destroying a number of dwellings and hundreds of shade trees, fences, etc. Loss will be heavy.

Father Patrick J. Donohue, one of the oldest priests in America, died at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 16th. He was born in 1810 in Dublin, Ireland, and ordained in Philadelphia in 1837.

John Cooper of Milford, O., died on the 15th of a pistol shot wound received from Thomas Frey, while he was assisting the town marshal of Milford in arresting Frey for disturbing the peace. Frey was jailed, and it was only by strenuous exertions that a mob was prevented from taking him out and lynching him.

Frank L. Woodruff, late assistant postmaster of Lawrence, Kan., has been arrested on the charge of embezzling between $5,000 and $6,000 from the money deposit department of that office. He was placed under $5,000 bond.

The United States grand jury at Memphis, which has been investigating the manner in which the elections in the Tenth Tennessee Congressional district have been conducted during the past four years, submitted its report to the court on the 15th. Indictments were returned against nearly all the judges and clerks, some 200 in number, of the last election in that district.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices have been received by the Dominion Government that several Canadian sealing vessels have sailed for Behring Sea. The British men-of-warare still at Victoria, B. C., but it is likely that none of them will cruise in Alaskan waters later on in the season. There is no likelihood of any interference on their part with the operations of the United States Treasury protection service.

From Toulouse, France, comes the report of a shocking tragedy. A laborer named Boquet, who was employed by a farmer named Serris, in revenge for being dismissed killed Serris, his wife and daughter and two other persons living on the farm.

The governments of Russia, Germany and Austria have sent an identical note to the Swiss government asking the latter to deal in a more severe manner with Anarchists and Socialists.

Nicaraguan advices confirm the news that Mr. Pell has sold his line of steamers to the Nicaragua Canal Company for $400,000, and that Mr. Hall, ex-United States Minister to Central America, will be the agent of the enterprise.

The North German Lloyd steamer Trave, from Bremen to New York, ran down and sank the Russian schooner David in the North Sea on the 13th. The Trave rescued the schooner's crew and landed them at Southampton.

The Canada Powder Company's works, at Brockville, Ont., were destroyed by an explosion on the 14th. There was no loss of life. The works consisted of one heavy stone building and three frame structures, not a vestige of which remains. Loss about $5,000.

James Stubbs, head of the great salt firm of Stubbs & Co., probably the largest dealer in England, died suddenly at New York on the 15th.

The roof of the Merced market in the City of Mexico fell in on the 14th, burying nearly forty persons. Twelve were killed outright, and nearly all the others more or less injured.

McGrath, the engineer, Parkinson, fireman, Moorehead, guard, and Elliott, traffic manager's clerk, employes of the Sunday-school excursion train wrecked recently near Armagh, Ireland, were arraigned in court at that city on the 15th, charged with felonious killing. Parkinson was discharged, and the others placed under bonds for trial.

Hans Bischoff, the celebrated pianist, died at Nieder Schoenhausen, Germany, on the 15th, aged thirty-eight years.

Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch and Princess Alexandra of Greece were married at the winter palace in St. Petersburg on the 15th. The whole city was in high holiday and was splendidly decorated, and in the evening was brilliantly illuminated. The ceremony was followed by a state dinner and ball, after which the newly wedded couple were escorted to their residence on Nova Quay by a torchlight procession, the whole imperial family accompanying them.

LATER.

The International Typographical Union adjourned at Denver, Col., on the 17th to meet in Atlanta, Ga., next year.

A dispatch from San Francisco says that $1,000,000 has been subscribed for the proposed cable between that city and Honolulu and that the work of laying the cable will be commenced within eighteen months.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended June 15 was $881,835. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $354,778. The shipments of fractional silver coin since the 1st inst. amounted to $397,682.

At the annual picnic of the Pittsburgh Bar Association on the 17th a resolution was adopted donating $1,000 to the erection of a library building and the purchase of a law library for the attorneys of Johnstown. They will call on every bar association in the State to take similar action.

Mrs. Charles Cleaves and Edina Cole, a young woman of sixteen, were drowned at Springfield, Me., on the 17th while bathing. Mrs. Cleaves leaves four children and a husband in the West. The bodies were recovered.

George Hillier, for many years custodian of the custom house building at New York City, died on the 17th, aged seventy-six. He was formerly a page on the floor of the United States Senate and was appointed to the custom house at the request of Daniel Webster in 1844.

Bunker Hill day was celebrated with military and civil parades at Boston, Mass., on the 17th. Tablets bearing the names of those known to have fallen in the battle were unveiled.

While swimming in the Vermillion river at Danville, Ill., on the 17th Robert Courtney, aged fifteen, and another lad whose name has not been ascertained were drowned.

The Dominion government has instructed commanders of Canadian cruisers not to overlook any infraction of the fishery regulations, but to seize any vessels found guilty of violating the law when the evidence will warrant such a step.

In the Supreme Court at New York on the 17th Judge Andrews discharged Maroney and McDonald, suspected of complicity in the Cronin murder, on the ground that there was no evidence on which to hold them.

On the 17th an explosion of gas in the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Plymouth, Pa., so terribly injured four Polish miners that it is thought they can not recover. The accident was caused by the ignorance of the men, who went into a chamber filled with gas without first testing the air.

William H. Meyer, a carpet salesman at Cincinnati, was arrested on the 17th on a charge of having embezzled $12,000 of the estate of minors of whom he was guardian several years ago.

A medicine peddler named E. L. Pratt was found dead near Roxbury, Pa., on the 17th with a bullet hole in his head and a pistol by his side. Whether murder or suicide is unknown.

GRINNELL'S GRIEF.

Fire Destroys Forty-One Buildings in the Little Iowa City, Causing a Loss of Over $100,000.

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—Forty-one buildings, chiefly wooden, were burned at Grinnell Wednesday. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000. Most of the buildings were partly insured. The cupola of Treat & Co.'s elevator was fired at 12:30 p. m. by a spark from a passing engine. The building was rapidly enveloped in flames, and under the influence of the strong wind the fire fairly flew to A. A. Foster & Co.'s farm-implement store and the city hall on the north. In less than an hour nearly every business building south of Fourth avenue and east of Main street was on fire. Goods were rapidly carried to the park, and the militia guarded them. Efficient aid was furnished by the Grinnell, Marshalltown and Brooklyn fire companies. The insurance is placed at from $35,000 to $40,000. Goods worth $50,000 were rescued and stored in the park. Governor Larrabee has received a dispatch asking him to order out a militia company to guard these goods and has replied that the sheriff has the authority to call upon the troops. Much damage was done in moving goods and by water. The insurance is mostly in Eastern companies. Rebuilding will begin at once. The buildings burned were in the business part of the town. They include the following:

Treat & Co.'s elevator, A. A. Foster & Co.'s warehouse for agricultural implements, Miles Chaffee's office, the city hall, the White Elephant restaurant, Mack's restaurant, the Herald office, Morrison, McIntosh & Co.'s glove factory, Chamberlain's meat-market, Wheelock's insurance office, Art Seaman's restaurant, the Merchant's National Bank, the post-office, Harry Mitchell's barber-shop, A. McIntosh & Co.'s general store, H. P. Proctor's jewelry store, the telephone office, S. W. Bartlett's meat market, J. C. Johnson & Co's drug store, the Metropolitan bakery, William & Schropp's tailor shop, Palmer & Bartlett's grocery, Mrs. Iron's millinery store, Buck & Thomas' hardware store, W. P. Hingdon's shoe store, Bomor Bros.' hardware store, A. H. Heald's flour store, N. D. Soper's clothing store, Jenkins' harness shop, Eastman's harness shop and Nelson & Powell's grocery.

Grinnell was devastated by a cyclone seven years ago, about seventy-five houses being blown down and forty people killed.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Superior, Wis., June 13.—A terrible fire is sweeping the forests south and west of here, and unless the weather soon changes the loss will be enormous. Already over $500,000 worth of pine has been destroyed. The districts tributary to the Nemadji and St. Louis rivers in Wisconsin and Minnesota are suffering terribly. The smoke from the burning districts is obscuring the sun and rendering difficult the entrance of vessels into the harbor. Much of the pine on the Cloquet reservation is already wiped out. A strong wind is blowing from the southwest and rural villages are threatened with destruction. The fire is raging from the St. Croix to Northern Pacific Junction.

Two Harbors, Minn., June 13.—Forest fires have been raging with renewed activity all day along the Iron Range railroad in every direction.

THE EARTH GAVE WAY.

Coal Mines at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Cave In—Many Costly Buildings in the Heart of the City Threatened with Collapse.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 12.—The roof of the Hollenbeck mine, operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, caved in Wednesday morning with a terrible crash. The men and mules were gotten out safely and there was no loss of life. This disaster also affected the Hillman vein mine, operated by private individuals. Both mines are badly damaged, and it will take months to repair the Hollenbeck mine. There are big crevices in Madison street within three squares of the court-house, and much gas is escaping and fears of an explosion are entertained. The cave-in is considered a very disastrous one in its effect, much valuable property on the surface being damaged. It is learned that five acres are affected. The cracks can now be traced 1,800 feet along Main street, beneath hundreds of houses, many of them being costly residences. The Hollenbeck employed 600 men, and the Hill vein 400, most of which will be thrown out of work.

CALVIN S. BRICE CHOSEN.

Elected Unanimously Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

New York, June 13.—The National Democratic Committee met Wednesday and upon the nomination of Judge Mchenry, of Kentucky, seconded by Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, was unanimously elected chairman to succeed the late ex-Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, and Carlos French presented resolutions eulogizing the late chairman, and Senator Gorman spoke at length upon the good qualities of the dead leader, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted. Secretary S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, made an address on the death of Captain Francis W. Dawson, of South Carolina, and presented resolutions testifying to the high esteem in which he was held by the committee. These were also adopted unanimously. The other business of the meeting was the acceptance of Carlos French as Connecticut's representative on the committee and D. M. Haskell for South Carolina.

HORROR IN CHINA.

The Big City of Lu Chow Almost Entirely Wiped Out by Fire—Ten Thousand Lives Said to Have Been Lost.

San Francisco, June 13.—The steamer City of Pekin, which has just arrived from Yokohama and Hong Kong, brings tidings that the Shanghai Mercury of May 10 published news received from its correspondent at Chung King, who writes that Lu Chow, a city of some importance in Szechuen, situated on the Upper Yang Tsze, is nearly destroyed by fire. The conflagration broke out on the evening of the eighth day of the third moon and burned furiously till the tenth. Seven out of the eight gates of the city are said to be destroyed, and the loss of life—burned and trampled to death—is estimated at not less than 10,000. Lu Chow is a city that receives large quantities of Manchester goods, and native merchants at Han Kow and Chung King will suffer much by this calamity.

A FALLING SCAFFOLD.

It Caused the Death of a Bricklayer in Chicago, While Eight of His Fellows Were Badly Hurt.

Chicago, June 13.—The scaffolding in the power house in course of construction for the new West side cable road fell from overweight yesterday afternoon, carrying with it a dozen or more bricklayers, one of whom was killed and eight were badly injured. The latter were conveyed to the hospital. The scaffolding was thirty-five feet high and was too lightly constructed for the quantity of building material placed upon it.

A Horrible Deed.

Vincennes, Ind., June 13.—A terrible murder and suicide occurred three miles south of this place at 9 o'clock a. m. Seth Murray, a farmer, aged 55, and having five or six children, became jealous of his wife and shot her in the abdomen. He then cut her head off with a corn-cleaver. Running then to the yard where some prussic acid had been buried, he dug it up, swallowed it and died in a few moments.

Death of an Austrian Princess.

Vienna, June 13.—Princess Eugene Esterazza, sister of Archduchess Isabella and a great beauty, is dead, and it is said she died of grief for the late Crown Prince Rudolph.

GIVING AWAY HIS PALS.

Another Confession From Woodruff, the Horse Thief.

He Implicates Alexander Sullivan, Detective Coughlin, Maroney, O'Sullivan and Others in the Cronin Murder.

Chicago, June 17.—Woodruff, the horse thief, who is implicated in the Cronin murder, has made a full confession of his connection with the assassination, and in substance it is as follows: He arrived in Chicago on March 26 last and soon after made the acquaintance of P. O. Sullivan, the ice man. He met Detective Coughlin, whom he had known by reputation as a "fence," a few days later. The man Melville, who is supposed to be Maroney, arrived in Chicago about this time, and Woodruff saw him drinking with Coughlin in a saloon. The three men had several drinks together. When they left the saloon Coughlin separated from Woodruff and Melville, the latter going to another saloon. After that Melville said he had to go to McCoy's Hotel, where he was stopping, and left Woodruff. Just as they separated Melville told Woodruff he wanted to see him again and gave him a few dollars, and added: "You need not be broke as long as I am in town."

On the day following Woodruff met Mike McDougall in company with Coughlin. As Woodruff approached he overheard Coughlin say: "Good, he is just the man I want to see."

Turning to McDougall he said: 'Are you acquainted?' I replied: 'I guess I ought to know Mac.' McDougall turned to me and said 'That will do. My name is Williams.' I laughed and said 'A rose by any other name would probably be as sweet.' I had known McDougall, or, as he now called himself, Williams, as a rough and ready spirit and an old worker for the Clan-Na-Gael, although through the intermediate time he had worked as a blacksmith. Coughlin and McDougall had quite a talk while I waited. After a talk, which I did not hear, Coughlin left. As soon as Coughlin was out of sight Williams said to me 'Come on.' We went over on the West Side and stayed for an hour or two, drinking beer. Williams had been paying for the drinks during the afternoon and he asked me: 'How are fixed?' I said 'I am nearly busted.' He said 'You are a fool.' I replied that it was mighty hard times to make a dollar unless you took desperate chances, and I was not quite prepared to do that. He said: 'Why don't you go down and see Alexander Sullivan? and I said I was not prepared to be sent to Europe. Williams turned to me and, looking me squarely in the face, said it would not be necessary for me to be sent out of town in this case. I asked him 'What, is there anything on now?' He laughed and said 'I have rooms—I have a flat—in fact, I have rooms to let.'

I said: 'I'll come and stop with you.' He said: 'All right; come to-night.'

"It was between twelve and one o'clock when we arrived at 117 South Clark street. We went up stairs and Williams lit the lamp. He said: 'What do you think of a man who can sit here and smoke ten cent cigars and pay for smoking them?' Then he added: 'There's something good going on.' Referring to a copy of a conspiracy pamphlet lying on the table I asked: 'Has this anything to do with it?'

'You need not guess again,' Williams replied. 'Tell me something about this thing,' I said. 'You need not know anything about it. It is a deal, and you will not be implicated.' Turning around and looking me straight in the face, he asked: 'Are you one of them still?' He referred to my helping the Fenians at the time of the Canada raid. I replied: 'I am as much as ever I was, if I am paid for it. I have been playing in desperate hard luck.' After talking until about three o'clock we went to bed.

I got up at nine o'clock the next morning. This must have been about the 26th of April. I looked about for some place to wash. For the first time I noticed how scantily the room was furnished. I said 'You have lots of room, but very little furniture.' Williams laughed and replied: 'Yes, but I've a house in the country with a slight less in it.' I asked him where it was. He said 'Never mind, it's just out here in the country.' We went into the New Haven restaurant and had breakfast. I said to him 'I have got to go to the barn,' meaning Dean's. He replied 'I won't keep you but a little while. You can do better than you are doing there. Why don't you go and see Alexander Sullivan?'

I went to Dean's barn and thought the matter over, and then returned and applied at Alexander Sullivan's, giving as an excuse to Dean that I was going down to the post-office. Alexander Sullivan was not in, but going out I met him in the hall before I reached the elevator. I said 'Mr. Sullivan, McDougall sent me over to see you.' Mr. Sullivan said, 'McDougall? O, you mean Williams, don't you?' I said 'Yes, I guess so. I slept with him last night. He wanted me to go over and have a talk with you.' I told Sullivan I was looking for a job and Williams had recommended me to him. He said: 'No, I have no work for anybody. Are you a stranger here?' I said: 'I have only a few acquaintances.' He asked what kind of work I would like. I said: 'Anything in God's world if there's any money in it.' He looked at me sharply and replied: 'If I hear of anything for you I'll let Mr. Williams know of it,' and walked away. I met Williams an hour afterward going out of his room on Clark street. We took a grip car and went over on the North Side. I told him I had seen Sullivan and what he said.

We met Alexander Sullivan as we were coming out of a saloon. He took Williams on one side and took out a roll of bills, taking several from the pile. He handed them to Williams, saying: 'Now pay that rent.' They were on the outer edge of the sidewalk, perhaps ten feet from me. Sullivan saw me and, taking Williams, led him some four or five steps further away. They had quite a talk and I knew from the way Williams looked back and laughed, that they were talking about me. They came back after talking some minutes and Sullivan, approaching me, said: 'You must not take any offense at anything I said to-day, as I was very busy and have a great many applicants for jobs.' I said: 'That's all right,' and he laughed, walking rapidly ahead toward Clark street. I said to Williams: 'What did he say—anything about me?'

Williams answered: 'No, not much; he doesn't have much to say anyway.' I asked: 'Is he your banker?' He answered: 'He's good enough banker for us.' I then left Williams and went back to Dean's stable. The following Wednesday, that is the Wednesday before the murder, I met Dan Coughlin on South State street. He asked me what I was doing and where I was living. I told him I was living at Dean's livery stable. Coughlin asked me how I was fixed and told me he would see me again. He called at the stable the Saturday following and I went out with him and had a drink with him. We walked on together down toward Lincoln Park. To go back—I remember now that I saw Williams on Centennial day. He asked me whether I had seen Coughlin and I told him no, and asked him what the use of it was. He said: 'O, nothing, but I am in a hurry now.' I lost him in the crowd, and coming over to State street some one hit me on the shoulder. I turned and saw it was Coughlin. He asked me whether I had seen Williams. I told him where I had seen him. He then asked me to take a note over to Alexander Sullivan. He wrote a note in alphabetical cipher.

I understood the cipher, as it was the same that was used by the Fenians when I was stationed at Niagara. The principle was the employment of every seventh letter from the one intended. He told me to take it up to Sullivan's office. I asked him if—in case Sullivan was not in—whether I should leave the letter. He told me to tear it up if I could not deliver it to Sullivan personally. I did not do this, and the letter read: 'Going up to P. O. Sullivan's.' The night of the murder, after meeting Coughlin, we walked to Lincoln Park. He asked me if I could get a horse and wagon that night—something that would carry a trunk. I informed him that we had a light rig in the stable. He said that was just the thing. He told me there was $35 in it for me if I could get the horse and wagon and have it at a designated spot on Lincoln avenue before two o'clock the next morning.

That evening I staid around the stable playing cards with a Mr. Scalica, a man named Howard and another named Bates. We played until eleven o'clock. Bates went away about eleven o'clock, and I waited an hour and a half and then led the gray mare down the stairs. I put a blanket ahead of her, over which she walked to prevent the noise. There is no truth in any story that her feet were covered with pads. I had left the wagon in the alley and I hitched up and drove up Lincoln avenue. When Coughlin paid me the $35 he informed me that I would be met at Lincoln avenue by two men. I was to approach them and inquire of them where Frank Williams lived. They would then get into the buggy with me.

On arriving near Ashland avenue and Lincoln, two men jumped into the wagon without a word. I recognized one of them as a man by the name of O'Shea, alias Mike McDougall, who was a machinist or blacksmith from Philadelphia. I had known him in Wichita, Kan. McDougall is a man about five feet six inches in height, from forty to forty-five years old and wears a nearly black mustache. Both his hair and mustache are turning gray. The other man was Melville. Melville is about five feet eleven inches high. He is a heavy built, thick-set man; I have met him before in Peoria, in connection with Irish matters. They ordered me to turn to the right on Ashland avenue and directed me to drive right up to the cottage. The two men jumped out and went in. There was a dim light in the front room.

After waiting a few minutes—I think it must have been nearly two o'clock—P. O. Sullivan, Melville and Williams came out of the door, carrying a trunk between them. They lifted the trunk into the wagon and Melville and Williams jumped into the seat with me. I was going very fast at that time and the horse was on a lope. A policeman near there came out and called: 'Hello! stop!' Melville said: 'Go on, for God's sake, go on!'

I had the reins twisted around my wrists and I loosened them, letting the horse take a fearful gait. We went down to Lincoln Park across Clark street and crossed it a little north of the animals' cages. This road winds around about fifty yards from the head of the grove. There is a little hill there, on top of which are a number of trees. They ordered me to stop there, and at that time it was intended to take the trunk out into the lake, as I had heard them say that they had spotted a boat for that purpose during the day. They took the trunk out, but Melville became frightened, thinking that a policeman was following. They lifted the trunk back into the wagon and ordered me to drive on. I asked: 'Where shall I go?' Melville said: 'Anywhere. Just keep moving. I am afraid we are being followed.' Williams turned to Melville and said: 'Good God, the sewer is just as good a place as any.'

The first sewer we came to, Melville said to me: 'This will do.' Melville and Williams jumped out. I went to the horse's head. Melville took hold of the trunk on the top, but could not lift it and called to Williams to help him. Melville jumped into the wagon and lifted one end of the trunk near the wheel. Williams grabbed it by the handle, gave it a jerk, and threw it to the ground. The weight of the body raised the lid. The trunk was not turned over, nor was the body thrown out. They carried the trunk to the sewer and tried to crowd it all down. I heard Williams say: "We can't dump it in.' The next thing I saw they had lifted the trunk lengthwise and let the body drop head foremost into the sewer. They then tried to crowd the trunk in after the body. Finding they could not do this, Melville said: 'We can take this back and bury it.'

Williams said: 'We can't burn it at the house.' At this time I called out: "Get in, for God's sake, and let's get back.'

We drove back to Edgewater, where Williams and Melville got out and started for the lake, carrying a little medicine case which had been lying at our feet. While they were down there I saw some one approaching. The man was perhaps twenty or thirty feet away when I saw him. I pulled the reins up on the mare, at the same calling 'Whoa' loud enough to be heard some distance. In a still louder voice I called out: 'Hello, good evening.' I saw then that he was a policeman. He exclaimed: 'Is not this a pretty late hour to be out?' I said: 'Yes, I have lost my way and am looking for the lake shore drive.'

We then turned city ward. After driving some distance Melville said to Williams: 'I wonder whether that —— fool will see to the cottage and cover up things, or whether he will get scared.' Williams said: 'I think Annie will come over and help him. She has more nerve than he has.' After going a short distance I pulled up, as I thought I heard the sound of wheels in the gravel. I called out: 'Listen.' We heard the sound of wheels plainly, and I said: 'There comes a team.' Williams said: 'My God, so there is.' I said: 'Let's get rid of this trunk. It looks suspicious from the outside.'

Williams got out and took the trunk, carrying it to the fence and high bushes and threw it over. He came