

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Clad in gorgeous fabrics and frigid formality seventeen Chinamen met last night and re-established the order of Tong Gee Hong in Chicago. This fraternity had existed in this city for many years, but about eight months ago was disbanded because of dissensions. The society is now arranging for a permanent lodge room which will be fitted up in oriental magnificence.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Claud Spreckles has pronounced views on the Hawaiian situation, where his sugar plantations lie. "The present provisional government," he said "is bound to go to smash. There has not been a revolution in the islands, but there will be one before long, and no mistake."

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 28.—While workmen were blasting in May street, Fredonia, Chatauqua county, Saturday morning they turned up a slab three feet long, four feet wide and one foot thick, bearing an inscription which was very clear when the stone had been washed. One side of the stone was polished smooth and bore the following words: "Vos, est U nos aetatis mancipium et morio 5th year of Antiem."

Scientists have visited the spot, inspected the slab, puzzled over the inscription and made many attempts at translating. All believe that the language was directly bearing on the almost forgotten belief of Antinomianism which flourished in the old world, particularly in England during Cromwell's reign. The fifth year of Antiem, the date upon which the inscription was supposedly chiselled into the surface of the slab, would be in 1654. According to history the believers in Antinomianism interpreted the 4th chapter of Romans and the 2nd chapter of first Peter in such a manner that they believed men and women might violate laws of personal purity and still be good Christians. This sort of religion at one time had many disciples and its precepts were lived up to in the years which followed the reign of the dissolute Charles II. It was finally stamped out, lost sight of and forgotten. It is believed that some of these may have found their way through the wilderness and established temples in what is now Fredonia. Here they set up a temple and lived according to their peculiar belief. Their total disappearance may be accounted for on the basis that they lost their lives by falling victims to the Indians. Today further investigations will be made in the hopes of discovering additional relics of this forgotten belief. The slab will be preserved by the Chatauqua county historical society.

OMAHA, May 29.—Six years ago Dr. and Mrs. Ramacciatti adopted an eighteen-months-old boy at the St. Louis foundling hospital, St. Louis, Mo. His foster parents have since died and he has been declared their heir, inheriting nearly \$500,000.

CARTHAGE, Ill., May 28.—The Rev. and Mrs. Frank Rand of this city, have for some years acted as missionaries in the Caroline islands, they returned home from the islands a few days ago. The board, under whose auspices Mr.

and Mrs. Rand went to Ponape in 1874, is acquainted with the main facts leading up to the troubles on these islands. The world in general has not known of these outrages in detail and Mr. Rand has made them generally public for the first time.

In 1887 Spain sent Gov. Possidillo to the islands to assume charge. He began to make slaves of the natives, requiring them to work constantly and to furnish their own food.

In September, 1889, Spain sent reinforcements to the islands under command of a new governor, Carrossa. Carrossa, learning that King Paul, of the Metalabim tribes, had not proposed to submit to Spain's demands, ordered the native villages shelled and a general onslaught on the islands. The missionaries were notified that they should no longer teach, and that they must go away or suffer the consequences. Consequently the American missionaries boarded the missionary ship, the Morning Star, and went to the island of Mokil.

In the meantime the Spanish ships opened fire on the native villagers, pouring a constant rain of shells and bullets into the huts of the natives. This warfare was kept up for three days and the natives were assailed by land troops. But only three natives were killed in this battle, while the Spanish loss was 300. This was the last battle between Spain and the natives, and since then Spain has been endeavoring to compel the stubborn tribes to yield to that power.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. May 28.—The medal—presented by the French government—bearing the insignia of the Legion of Honor, has been presented to Jennie Creek, the 10-year-old girl, of Milford, Blackford county, for saving the trainload of World's Fair passengers on the Panhandle railroad last summer. While walking along the track she discovered the trestle across a deep ravine was on fire and the World's Fair express with several hundred passengers on board, was nearly due. With remarkable presence of mind the little one tore off her red flannel petticoat, ran down the track until she came in sight of the approaching train and waved her skirt as a danger signal. A number of French passengers were aboard the train.

BROOKLYN, May 29.—Ex-justice of the peace Kenneth F. Sutherland was today sentenced to two years and eight months in Sing Sing and fined \$500 for election frauds in the interest of John Y. McKane, at Gravesend, last November.

LA SALLE, Ill., May 29.—One hundred Winchester and several thousand rounds of ammunition arrived today for the citizens' protective association. Col. Bennett, I. R. G., received orders to send two companies of militia to Wenona today. A special train was made up and while the troops were getting aboard a telegram was received stating that the rioters had fled. The police have found the missing Pole Birskowski who, it was feared, had been murdered as a spy, concealed in a neighbors' house.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 29.—

Frank McDavitt, a restaurant keeper, lately of Port Angeles, has turned up here as a long lost heir to an estate in Chattanooga, Tenn., valued at \$50,000. He had been absent from home fifteen years and several thousand dollars have been spent in vain endeavoring to ascertain his whereabouts.

CALOUTTA, May 29.—In addition to the loss of 200 lives by the bursting of a dam, formed by a landslide in Charkupria, Kalua, the Jettinga overflowed its banks in north Cachay and inundated an area of hundreds of miles. The result has been a tremendous loss of property, and the loss of life is believed to be enormous. Whole villages have been destroyed. The flood is pronounced the most severe in many years.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamer Grecian, which reached port today from Glasgow, sighted eighty-one icebergs in passage.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—All the way from Norway, her masts gaily decorated with flags and bunting, the steamer Craggs came into this harbor at an early hour this morning, the third sailing vessel to cross the Atlantic with a cargo to be delivered at Chicago. The first vessel was the Wergeland, which reached this port May 26, 1892, and the second was the Christiania, which sailed May 21, 1893. The Craggs sailed from Bergen, Norway, April 22.

MILAN, Mo., May 31.—The Taylor boys who murdered the Meeks family are located in an old cave twenty-three miles east of this city in the Clariton brakes. A posse has been organized to capture them.

The posse which left here last night will surround the cave, and at day-break this morning an attempt will be made to persuade them to come out, and if they refuse, more men will be called and an attempt will be made to blow up the cave with dynamite.

ATLANTIC, Ia., May 29.—General James B. Weaver was nominated today as the Populist candidate for Congress from the Seventh district.

ROME, May 30.—Two bombs were exploded almost simultaneously outside the windows of the minister of finance at 11 o'clock tonight. There is no clue to the authors of the outrage.

RICHMOND, Va., May 30.—Dedication of a monument to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy was the occasion of a great celebration today. There was a cavalry reunion, at which General Fitzhugh Lee, Wade Hampton, Governor O'Ferrell, Rev. William Mones and General Rosser were present. The orator of the day was Rev. R. C. Cave.

In his address Cave said: "I am not one of those who fancy that right must always be on the side of might, and speak of Appomattox as the judgment of God. Instead of accepting the defeat of the South as a divine verdict against her, I regard it but as another instance of truth on the scaffold and wrong on the throne. [Tremendous applause.] Appomattox was a triumph of the physically stronger in a conflict between the representatives of two essentially different civilizations and antagonistic ideas of government. One one side was the South, led by the descendants of cavaliers, who, with all their faults, had from a long line of