

details are coming in but slowly. It appears that when the fire started there was a

HIGH WIND

and the flames were carried with remarkable rapidity, seeming to leap from house to house. Twelve bulldozers were blown up with dynamite in a vain effort to check the flames.

Conductor Grayson, who brought through a sleeper from St. Paul on the Central this morning, said that the only thing to be seen at Mansfield from where the depot used to stand was a house and an expanse of blackened ruins, with here and there remnants of a smoke-stack and warped and twisted machinery to show where a mill stood. He describes the scene as one of awful desolation, hardly relieved by the presence of human beings, as everybody had left or was leaving as fast as possible. Yesterday afternoon most of the well-to-do people left for Chipewa Falls, and this morning two car loads of

HOMELESS WORKING PEOPLE

were brought as far as Stevens Point, the railway company carrying them free. Grayson described them as a sorry looking crowd.

The business part of Hurley, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire to-day. The town is one of the mushroom settlements in the mining region and the buildings were not very valuable. The loss will not exceed \$80,000. For a time it was feared the whole town would burn.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., June 28.—Owing to hardness of the material through which the miners are drilling, it will be impossible to reach the imprisoned men in the Best & Belcher before morning.

BAD ALL AROUND.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 28.—Ten Broeck, the famous thoroughbred, died at the home of his owner this morning. The cause is thought to be apoplexy. The horse was 15 years old. The owner was offered \$50,000 for him last week.

BERLIN, June 28.—The *Verfassung Zeitung* says the Porte has ordered the Germania Company of Kiel to dispatch to Turkey a vessel with two torpedo catchers, also 9 torpedo boats. The vessels are required to be powerful and speedy.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The special committee appointed last week to suggest modification in the civil service rules finished its work to-day. It was decided not to recommend any change in the form of application by candidates, but to recommend that hereafter all examination papers be marked up in Washington; that the marking be done by a board of fifteen members from the different offices throughout the country. The object in view in having all examination papers marked by this central board is to do away with all opportunity for a suspicion of unfairness, such as obtained in certain localities and under the present local board system, and which tends to denationalize the objects sought for under the civil service law.

ROME, June 28.—It is stated that the Pope was induced to send a papal mission to Ireland by the insistence of the English bishops, clergymen and laymen that the reports of the Irish bishops on the condition of Ireland was exaggerated. Mons. Persico and Gualdi left this evening for Dublin.

NEW YORK, June 29.—In regard to the sale of a block of 50,000 shares of Manhattan stock by Cyrus W. Field to Jay Gould, the *Times* says: "Jay Gould and Russell Sage are triumphant. Cyrus W. Field's scalp has been taken. Field made a brave fight, but did not realize until the end came that he was to be struck down in the very house of his friends." The terrific tumbling given Manhattan stock settled all questions as to the purpose of the precious pair, and the convictions thus formed were made indisputable when early in the panicky time of Friday one of Field's personal brokers had to go begging around the street for an extension on his contracts. No hint of this has been made public; had it been announced during the troublous scenes of the Stock Exchange, a sweeping panic could not have been stayed. It is the generally accepted belief that Field has been obliged to seek Gould's favor, swapping a big block of Manhattan stock for needed money. Fifty thousand shares of stock, it is said, has been given up by Field. The first quoted price was \$25, but before business closed it generally passed on the Stock Exchange that Gould had been obliged only to pay \$30 a share for \$5,000,000 he had taken. Probably the average cost of this stock to Field was close on to \$100 per share.

LONDON, June 29.—It is reported that M. Waddington, the French ambassador here, has informed Lord Salisbury that no French cabinet could sign a document giving England the preponderance in Egypt, even for a limited time.

SHANGHAI, June 29.—The Chinese legations at Paris and London are to be re-united. Heng Syn will be the new Chinese minister to Germany, Austria, Russia and Holland.

PERU, Ind., June 29.—A. A. Talma, vice president and general manager of the Wabash Railway, died here this morning of Bright's disease coupled with dysentery. He had been suffering some time and was on the way to Lake Erie for a yachting cruise, hoping to gain relief. His wife and two physicians were with him.

MANCHESTER, June 29.—The *Guar-*

dian's commercial article says: "Business yesterday was light, despite the lessened productions. Altogether the day's experience encourages perseverance in the short time movement, which is spreading. The slackness of the demand for yarns for home consumption indicates that the current supply is abundant. Offers for India staples do not improve. Native dealers are less inclined to purchase than last week even at low rates. For minor foreign markets there is some demand, but it does not increase. The efforts of producers to get better prices in consequence of the advance in cotton, succeeded but poorly, although yesterday's business indicated an increase in spirit and endurance. Bundle yarn for Japan is in slightly improved demand and there have been a few purchases for China. For India and other foreign markets the inquiry is poor."

AUGUSTA, Me., June 29.—Gov. Bone well has sent a communication to the attorney general of the state and every county attorney in the state, calling their attention to the fact that a conspiracy exists to evade the prohibitory liquor law by an unjustifiable interpretation of the United States revenue regulations regarding the sale of liquor in imported packages, and calling upon them to enforce the law to the fullest extent.

LONDON, June 29.—Cardinal Manning writes to the *Times* protesting against its circular statement from Rome that "the Irish mission of Mgr. Parsco and M. Gaulti has been revoked at the instance of Cardinal Manning and Irish Bishop Walsh, of Dublin, and branding the latter two as active promoters of separatist intrigues." The cardinal says: "I gladly unite myself with Irish Bishop Walsh; he is but slightly known in England, except in the descriptions of those who are fanning the flames of animosity between England and Ireland. I am known in England both to the ministers, the crown and to the leaders of the opposition; and I will leave to them who well know my mind to answer for me. And I know the mind of Archbishop Walsh will answer for him. We are neither intriguers nor separatists." The *Times*, in an editorial, excuses the first charge, saying that it had simply reproduced the *Reuter Telegram Co's* dispatch from Rome. It assures the cardinal that it would judge Archbishop Walsh by his own written and spoken words. He was an envoy in the strict sense of the word—a separatist. It was sorry if it had wrongly been led to believe that Cardinal Manning was a warm supporter of Gladstone's separatist policy, but if the facts were so peculiar, no interpretation of language could alter them.

LONDON, June 29.—At the Newcastle and High Gosforth Park summer meeting to-day, the race for the Northumberland plate, 1,000 sovereigns, was won by Exmoor, Castor second, Vagabond third; thirteen starters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29.—The threats of France in connection with the Anglo-Turkish convention have had the effect of exasperating the Porte. It is believed the Sultan will finally sign the convention. The Porte has declined to grant a concession for the construction of Asiatic railways to a syndicate composed of Frenchmen.

DUBLIN, June 29.—Prince Albert Victor of Wales to-day laid the foundation stone of the new wing of the hospital for incurables at Donnybrook. He was fairly received and but a few hostile cheers greeted him.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President to-day appointed Frances F. Patterson, of Salem, North Carolina, registrar of the land office at Lewiston, Idaho, vice Patrick Winston, Jr., resigned.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., June 29.—The total loss from the recent conflagration will foot up \$1,250,000, with insurance of one-fourth. Aid in the shape of money, food and clothing is pouring in.

BOMBAY, June 29.—Natives state that Sirdar Nour Mahomed, leader in the Ghilzais' rebellion, recently captured Gardez without fighting and afterwards marched upon Ghuzni. He gave battle to the Ameer's troops twice before Ghuzni, killing 180 of them. He is now besieging that town. Ghokhm Harder Kahn has defeated the Ghilzais near Istadch and killed a large number of them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29.—It is stated that England will not accede to Turkey's demand that the English shall have only the right to re-occupy Egypt in case of Turkey being unable to send her own troops and apply for England's assistance.

PARIS, June 29.—Newspapers assert that Gen. Bonlauger was unaware of the government's intention to appoint him to the command of the 13th army corps, until he saw the announcement of actual appointment in the press. The statement is reiterated that the appointment was made for the express purpose of getting Bonlauger away from Paris during the national fetes and review in July, lest his presence tempt the people to a demonstration in his favor and against Germany. The police have confiscated the entire issue of the picture representing Bonlauger as the "savior of France," prepared for distribution during the fetes.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Information has been received that eight additional cases of yellow fever have developed during the last few days at Key West, Fla., evidencing a rapid spread. The disease is now beyond the control of the health authorities. The character of the disease is very fatal; out of 45 cases to-day, 19 have died.

GUAYACUIL, via Galveston, June 29.—The most violent earthquake experienced here since the 5th occurred at 6 o'clock this morning, causing great alarm among the people. The shock lasted two minutes and twenty seconds, and the direction of the movement was from northeast to southwest. All the clocks in the city were stopped at the moment of the shock. A number of ceilings were shaken down and several buildings demolished. As far as was reported no one was injured. It is feared that the shock must have caused much damage in the cities in the interior.

THE IMPRISONED MINERS.

VIRGINIA, Nev., June 29.—The party endeavoring to rescue the six imprisoned miners in the Best & Belcher are working with a sponge over their mouths to prevent their inhaling the poisonous gas which is coming through the crevices from the drift where the men are confined. This indicates that connection will be made with the drift in a few hours.

FIRE.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 29.—A fire broke out in the disused ice-house connected with the Southwestern Brewery, a wooden structure, and in a few minutes the entire brewery was in flames. Being outside the fire limits, no water could be got on to the burning building by the fire department. The newly-erected ice manufacturing establishment adjoining was saved by a bucket brigade, but the brewery was entirely consumed with its contents. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, sustained by Joseph Demar, proprietor, and T. M. Hopkins and George Lail, who held mortgages on the property. Insurance in favor of mortgagees, \$4,000.

THE DAILY.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 29.—Word has been received here of the wreck of a south-bound international train at McNeill's station, nine miles from here, where the recent train robbery took place. There are no particulars further than that several persons have been badly hurt, and that the accident has no connection with another train robbery.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—The Standard Paper Company made an assignment late this afternoon to J. E. Friend, who gave a bond for \$130,000. This is supposed to represent the assets. The liabilities are nearly \$200,000. The immediate cause of the failure was an action in garnishment brought by the Wisconsin Fire & Marine Insurance Company's Bank against thirty-one persons and firms who are either known to be or supposed to be creditors of the company. The bank had a claim against the company which was not forthcoming when a demand for it was made.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The consecration of Mount Rev. Lawrence Scanlan, as bishop of Utah, took place this morning in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Archbishop Riordan acting as consecrator, in the presence of a congregation which filled the cathedral. Bishop O'Connell, of Jopha, Bishop Manogue, of Sacramento, and twelve clergymen, assisted at the ceremony.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Dr. McGlynn said to an Associated Press reporter to-day that the alleged denial by Cardinal Gibbons of his (McGlynn's) statement that Rome wants an ambassador at Washington was not a denial at all, but merely a carefully worded evasion, and added: "I am morally certain that Cardinal Gibbons is as well aware as I am of the facts upon which my statement was based, and I further assert these facts justly my statement." McGlynn went on to state that he got the facts from a bishop who is very intimate with the cardinal fully a year ago, to the effect that Rome was anxious to have a diplomatic representative accredited to and received by the government at Washington.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—David Armstrong has had his bond as receiver of the Fidelity National Bank accepted, and is now in charge of the affairs of the defunct institution. Comptroller Trenholm and Solicitor McCue went to Washington this evening, having given to the receiver and United States district attorney here respectively such instructions as could be given at this time. Trenholm, in conversation, said he would deal with this bank upon the principle that the national banks hold a trust relation to the public and that the profits upon the stock are in part consideration for the proper discharge of the trust by the officers chosen by the stockholders, and when—as in the case of the Fidelity Bank—this trust is betrayed by the officers, it is the duty of the government to award exemplary punishment, not only to the men active in the wrong doing, but also to those who being in the position to protect the interests of the depositors, neglected or omitted to discharge that duty.

LONDON, June 29.—The Queen's garden party at Buckingham palace this afternoon was a great social event. A thousand invitations were issued. The royal visitors who came to attend the jubilee were present.

The garden party at Buckingham Palace closed the jubilee festivities. The King and Queen of Belgium, the Crown Prince of Sweden, the Grand Duke Zergins and wife of Russia, departed this evening. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and august assemblies bidding them farewell at the railway station. The Queen has gone to Windsor.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The thirty-

fourth and last day of the Sharp trial dawned bright and clear. The aged defendant shuffled into court at one door as Judge Barratt came in at another. He appeared much more feebly than usual, walking with great difficulty to his place. A delay of ten minutes was occasioned at the request of Mr. Stickney before he commenced to spin up. Stickney's address ended, an adjournment until 2 o'clock p.m. was had.

AFTER RECESS

Col. Fellows, for the state, addressed the jury, reviewing the case and evidence at great length. After he closed, Judge Barratt proceeded to charge the jury.

He began by saying, this was the first time in the history of our jurisprudence when a man had been made to face the charge of giving a bribe. Both to give and receive bribes were crimes. The court gave the law on bribery, and went on to say the only direct evidence that money had been given was that one De Lacey had given the money. It is not necessary that the person charged gave the money with his own hand. De Lacey is the fountain head, and all who are proven to be connected near to or far away from the fountain head

ARE GUILTY.

If De Lacey received the money from Richmond and Richmond again from Sharp, then Sharp is guilty. If Sharp had a guilty knowledge and aided or abetted in any way, then he is guilty. Judge Barratt believed it had been clearly shown that Fullgraf was bribed. If the jury believed De Lacey bribed him with \$10,000, then the jury must ask who bribed De Lacey. Any person who was behind De Lacey was as guilty as De Lacey. The judge reviewed the contributory evidence of Sharp's lobby work at Albany to get the railroad bill passed, and having succeeded at once set to work to get the Broadway franchise. The court added: "His anxiety caused him to

DO ANYTHING

to frustrate his opponents in obtaining the benefits of his efforts. This was Sharp's motive. He had spent his lifetime in the hope of material reward. He was ready to do anything to obtain that reward. This was a matter of life and death of the Seventh Avenue road, and as a director he had a motive, while he was to have been personally rewarded in the bonds which were to be "guaranteed." The judge then took up the story of the issuance of the \$50,000 worth of bonds and the disposition of the money, which had been fully recounted in the past evidence. He told the jury that if they had evidence and believed that Kerr and Fosby used this as a

CORRUPTION FUND

without the knowledge of Sharp they should acquit Sharp. There is abundant evidence that there were falsified entries by Sharp himself. The jury must determine whether Sharp had any connection with "fixing the aldermen," or whether his use of that expression was an innocent one. The judge further instructed the jury that they must not be influenced by the prisoner's age or infirmity, nor by the fact that he did not take the stand in his own defense.

The jury then retired, and, after an absence of thirteen minutes, returned with a

VERDICT OF GUILTY,

with a recommendation to mercy. The aged prisoner's head dropped. He was removed to jail. Sentence will be passed July 13th. The penalty is not more than ten years of labor or a fine of \$5,000, or both. A new trial will be asked for.

The verdict was reached on the first ballot. As Sharp stepped to the walk on his arrival at the jail he said: "Boys, now it's all over, I'll tell you that I never gave one penny to Alderman Fullgraf or any other alderman and had no hand in bribing the aldermen." With this the old man seemed to break down.

CHICAGO, June 29.—County Commissioner Wren, who is under indictment in the boodle cases, was surrendered to-day by his bondsman, Coll Abner Taylor. Wren was unable to secure other bail and was given into the custody of the bailiff.

There were several exciting incidents in boodle circles during the day. State's Attorney Grinnell caused consternation among the indicted by announcing explicitly that ex-County Commissioner Lynne would plead guilty and testify for the prosecution.

The cases against the 15 small contractors and county employees who have been persistently demanding an immediate trial, were called up in Judge Barker's court while Judge Jamieson was engaged with the main case against the county commissioners. Although the call was in its regular order, not one of the defendants were ready, and the forfeiture of their bonds was ordered.

CLEVELAND, June 29.—It now transpires that the three "crooks" captured at Algona are really three of those who assaulted the officers on the train some months ago. Captain Hoen, who was nearly killed at that time, has fully identified them as part of the "four robbers" gang.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The *Official Messenger* announces that twenty-one persons were tried at St. Petersburg between the 7th and 15th of the present month on the charge of being

active members of a secret society called the "Will of the People," of complicity in several murders, including that of chief of police, Colonel Sudikin, and participation in a number of robberies and dynamite outrages. Three of the prisoners were acquitted, but all the others were sentenced to death. The death sentences were, however, commuted in the cases of two of the prisoners to exile in Siberia and in those of the others to imprisonment and hard labor.

LONDON, June 29.—The *British Medical Journal* says Dr. MacKenzie had removed almost all the fungus growth that remained in the throat of the German Crown Prince when he left for home. The *Journal* adds, however, that since the last operation was performed the prince caught a somewhat severe cold, the result of which is the pharynx and larynx are both acutely congested. The local swelling makes some difficulty in swallowing, but it is hoped this will soon disappear. The case at present requires the greatest care and will require it for several weeks. In the meantime surgical operations will be suspended. MacKenzie is not troubled at the prince's condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—William Kissane, alias W. K. Rogers, filed a demurrer in the circuit court to-day to the suit of the Chemical National Bank of New York, the beginning of which action was made the occasion of reviving the remarkable criminal record of Kissane in the east. In the demurrer counsel for Kissane state that the present action is barred by the statute of limitations. The demurrer also states, "by said bill of complaint it appears that the defendant was within the State of New York and subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York for sixteen months next following and accruing to the complainant of the alleged cause of action, and that no action at law was ever instituted upon said alleged cause of action in any of the courts of the State of New York or elsewhere, and that said alleged cause of action is barred at law, and that if complainant ever had any equity in the premises the same is now stale." The court is therefore asked to dismiss the suit.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.—The new customs tariff and reformed internal revenue system will go into effect on Friday. The new tariff is regarded as a great improvement and is likely to stimulate trade with the United States. The new postal treaty with the United States also becomes operative on Friday, and now American merchants may easily build up a retail trade here, as the law permits packages of merchandise of two kilograms to come subject to prompt customs search.

BERLIN, June 30.—Emperor William starts for Ems on Wednesday next. He will sojourn there three weeks, going thence to Gastein by way of Munich and afterwards to Malmun.

NEW YORK, June 30.—E. S. Stokes says: "I believe that the story of a rumored telegraph deal is true and that Jay Gould has finally secured the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph stock."

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, June 30.—The New Zealand Hotel, a bank and 22 shops were burned at Blenheim. Loss, \$250,000.

LONDON, June 30.—Queen Kapiolani will sail for New York on the *Servia* on July 2d.

PARIS, June 30.—A majority of the committee of the Chamber of Deputies appointed to study the question of the separation of church and state, approved Boysette's project for the abrogation of the concordat. The main articles of the scheme provide that the republic shall respect all religions but will grant special privileges to none. Various regulations and laws are to be repealed. Departments and communes will retake possession of the various religious edifices and real and personal properties. Ministers now in receipt of a government stipend if over fifty years of age, will receive a life pension of one thousand francs yearly; if under fifty, they shall be entitled to a lump sum of the maximum amount of one hundred francs.

PARIS, June 30.—Demonstrations in favor of Boulanger are being organized for the national fetes of July 14th, the celebration of the fall of the bastille.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The opening of the stock market was very irregular, although the changes were generally for small fractions. Western Union is still the leader in activity with a large business, also in Pacific Mail. Afterward losses occurred, but the losses were regained throughout the list with small fractions in addition. At 11 o'clock the market was moderately active and steady to firm at the close to opening figures.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—All the glass factories in the country will suspend operations to-night for the summer months.

LONDON, June 30.—Canon Wilberforce arrived at Southampton to-day, much improved in health.

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and all skin diseases. A new method of compounding Tar. A cure guaranteed, or money refunded. Sold by druggists, and at the office of TAR-OLD CO., 75 RABOUPH STREET, CHICAGO. Price, \$1.00.