

fever or small pox shall have no public burial.

The annexed were adopted on the subject of quarantine:

Rule I. It shall be the duty of all physicians to report immediately to the Board of Health all cases of diphtheria, smallpox and scarlet fever.

Rule II. The place wherein any person or persons are located having any of the diseases mentioned in Rule I shall have displayed thereon a yellow flag, upon which is printed, in plain black letters, the name of the disease which therein exists.

Rule III. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to remove or interfere in any way with said flag without permission from Health Commissioner.

Rule IV. No person who is or has been affected with any of the diseases named in Rule I shall be permitted to leave the house in which he or she resides, or lodges, without a permit from the board of health, to be issued on a receipt of a certificate from the attending physician that all danger of communicating the disease has passed; and no person residing or lodging in a house wherein such a disease is present shall attend school, church or other public place, without permission from the board of health.

The following extract from the Health ordinance defines the punishment for neglect to comply:

"Sec. 18. That any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or resists any of the rules, orders, proclamations or sanitary regulations of the Board of Health, Health Commissioner or Mayor, or who omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or who resists any officers or orders or special regulations of said Board of Health, Health Commissioner or Mayor, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars."

SELF-DESTRUCTION.

At 11 o'clock Saturday, August 16, Dr. J. E. Marshall, who was bending over the body of Lawrence W. Groo, aged nineteen years, pronounced him dead.

The scene was laid in the old blacksmith shop of Ellerbeck & Groo, on the east side of Commercial Street, and was truly one of horror. The breathless corpse lay on its back in a mass of coagulated gore on the floor of the blacksmith shop, and barely within the back door. The head was thrown backward and to the left in an unnatural position, and on the right side of it, and extending backward three or four inches, was a gaping wound through which the brain exuded. Between the feet lay a .41-calibre revolver.

The particulars of the tragedy were as follows: The deceased and J. O. Ellerbeck were partners, and proprietors of the blacksmith shop where it occurred. Together they spent the whole or a great part of last night in drinking.

They returned to their shop, under the influence of liquor, between seven and eight o'clock this morning, and shortly before then had been in a saloon together. While in the saloon, and also after they went into the shop, Groo led the conversation about suicide, talked of different methods of self-destruction, and asked Ellerbeck which he considered the best and quickest. Ellerbeck said he thought prussic acid would produce death the quickest. Then there was talk about Ellerbeck's going to a drug store and getting some prussic acid, and both taking it. Groo told him to get laudanum if he could not get prussic acid. Ellerbeck gave Groo to understand that he would procure one or other, but states that it was drunken talk on both sides, that he did not believe nor realize that Groo actually contemplated self-destruction, and that he, Ellerbeck, intended to go to a drug store and procure something that would make Groo sick, by way of a practical joke.

This conversation continued until a few minutes past 10 o'clock. The only persons in the shop were the two partners, but the back door, a wide opening, was ajar, allowing persons outside to see within it. Suddenly Ellerbeck heard the report of a pistol, and looking towards the spot where Groo was standing, saw him fall, his head lying almost outside the rear entrance.

Young Groo had shot himself in the head with a revolver, and as he fell the weapon dropped between his feet. The ball entered the right temple fossa on the border line between the frontal and parietal bones. It had evidently deflected and passed under the top of the skull, between it and the brain, and, taking a course on the left side of the head similar to its track on the right side, came out near the left temple. The frontal bone was loose, and could be moved like the cap of the knee.

A man who was at work in the rear of the shop stated that he witnessed the act. It is stated, too, that a boy who was behind the shop also saw it. The shot was fired at ten minutes past ten o'clock, as nearly as could be ascertained. Some one at once communicated with the City Hall, and several policemen were quickly on the spot. Dr. Marshall was soon summoned, and expressed the opinion that death was inevitable. The deceased was left to await the coroner. A covering was thrown over him. For about forty minutes he breathed with some regularity but much difficulty, when respiration finally stopped, the heart ceased to beat, and the purpose of self-destruction formed when the brain was crazed with alcohol, was consummated.

From the time the shot was fired, however, the young man was insensible to pain. From the conversation related by Mr. Ellerbeck, it appeared that Mr. Groo had borrowed some money for his share in the business, and was not saving enough of his earnings to meet his liabilities. This was owing to his custom of occasionally getting out

with company, which induced him to drink, and it worried him.

Deceased was, as above stated, nineteen years old. He was the son of parents who have been long identified with the community, were, in fact, pioneers in this city, and have always been much respected. They are Isaac and Mary Jane Whitney Groo, of the Ninth Ward, and a host of friends and relatives will condole with them in their terrible misfortune.

Word of the occurrence was sent to one of Mrs. Groo's brothers, for him to break the terrible news to the mother, who is prostrated with grief. The father has not learned of what has taken place, as he is in Bear Lake, having gone with two daughters, with the excursion to Montpelier.

Undertaker Joseph W. Taylor took charge of the remains, and Coroner Taylor will hold an inquest.

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

The following are dispatches from various sources in relation to the Central American war:

City of Mexico, August 11.—All sorts of rumors were afloat here today regarding the situation in Guatemala. In the first place, it is said that the president of Guatemala, Barrillas, is deposed and has fled to his old home in Quisteno, Argo, to raise fresh troops against his foes. Meanwhile, another rumor which is probably true, but cannot be confirmed tonight, is to the effect that the Mexican government had delayed the revolutionists General Barunda, Colonel Garfalo and their followers on the Mexican frontier. These parties left Tapichula some days ago to enter Guatemala, and nothing was heard from them. It now leaks out from official circles that President Diaz telegraphed to the frontier to arrest the malcontents if they should attempt to cross into Guatemala.

A dispatch received in this city today from Tapachula says that General Barrundia, the Guatemalan revolutionist, who was arrested by the Mexican authorities, has been released.

General Reyna Barrios, who has been in San Francisco, where it was stated he was preparing to go into revolution against President Barrillas, has gone to Guatemala and offered his sword to President Barrillas against Salvador. There being rumors here that President Barrillas had fled from Guatemala, a telegram of inquiry was sent from here, to which this reply was received:

"I am here.

LISANDRO BARRILLAS."

Reports that new conspiracies are on foot in Guatemala are officially denied.

New York, August 11.—A private dispatch has been received in this city by friends of Sobral, late minister of foreign affairs in Guatemala, under President Barrillas, telling of the untimely fate that has befallen him. These friends of Sobral report that the minister, upon being discovered in alleged treachery,