

pted by the Michigan electric company, outfitters and dealers in electric supplies and phonographs and other electrical instruments. The loss on building and contents will probably reach \$50,000, amount of insurance not yet known.

New York, Sept. 24.—John Hazen, 25 years of age, of Washington, D. C., was fatally injured while horse back riding in Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville, Richmond Borough.

He is a son of General W. B. Hazen, deceased, and a nephew of General Wm. Ludlow, U. S. A. For eighteen months he had been receiving treatment at Dr. Herman Beyer's sanitarium at Stapleton, and two weeks ago left that institution in the best of health. He had since been stopping at the Mansion house, on Ward's Hill.

The remains of Christopher Columbus, which this morning were removed from their niche in the cathedral preparatory to their shipment to Spain, had laid in their late resting-place since January 19, 1796, when they were brought from Santo Domingo, that island having been ceded to France by Spain.

Since the date mentioned, the remains have laid in an open niche in the wall of the presbytery of the cathedral, a yard and a half above the ground, between a pillar supporting the main arch and the choir. In 1892 there was placed in front of the niche a slab of doubtful artistic taste, representing in relief a bust of the great admiral and bearing this inscription in Spanish:

"May the remains and image of the great Columbus lie a thousand centuries preserved in this urn and in the remembrance of our nation."

After the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Columbus, the Spanish Cortes included in the Cuban budget large sums for the purpose of erecting a fitting monument symbolizing the travels of the discoverer, to be erected in the most conspicuous place in Havana, and the construction of a mausoleum to hold the ashes. This mausoleum, the work of the Spanish sculptor Medida, was brought to Havana and placed upon a base erected in the center aisle of the cathedral, close to the main door.

The monument, the work on which was entrusted to the sculptor Susillo, has not come and probably will never come to Havana. It was to have been paid for by an appropriation included in the budget of the island, but circumstances have overturned the plans made on the occasion of the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, and it is probable that both the monument and the mausoleum will be placed in a fitting place in Spain, where they will be looked upon as one of the treasures of the Spanish nation.

St. Catherine's, Ont., Sept. 26.—A cyclone struck Merriton, ten miles from this city, with terrible violence this afternoon, killing three persons and injuring many.

The Lincoln paper mill was unroofed and badly wrecked, as was the powerhouse of the Acetylene gas works.

Other prominent buildings unroofed or partly wrecked were the Orange hall, the public school, St. James church and the Presbyterian church.

There were forty pupils in the public school when it collapsed. The children were covered with piles of debris, and many were badly injured. Frank Moffatt, one of the pupils, was dead when taken from the ruins.

Mrs. John Fickley was killed just as she was about to enter the front door

of her house, a flying piece of lumber striking her on the head.

In St. Catherine's the armory of the local militia force was completely demolished. Falling chimneys crashed through the roof of the collegiate institute, narrowly missing a company of students who were drilling.

Ratcliffe's large icehouse on the banks of the Welland canal has completely disappeared. The St. Catherine's house was badly wrecked.

James McCarthy and Maude O'Neill, employed in the Lagoon paper mills, who were injured, died tonight, making a total of five deaths. Many reports are coming in from the country of houses being blown down and people injured.

Hosington, Kas., Sept. 27.—Law Kelly and L. E. Baker had an altercation yesterday evening, brought about by an alleged insult to Mrs. Kelly by Baker. The result was a running fight, in which Kelly pounded Baker on the head with a revolver. B. F. Ruggles, an old man, interfered and tried to stop the fight. The revolver in the hands of Kelly was discharged and Ruggles was shot and instantly killed.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Rose Sanger, sister of Optician Julius Land of this city, and her young daughter Aronca, residing at 815 Newhall street, were found dead in their sleeping room early this morning. The tragedy is thought to have occurred Sunday night. Neighbors and relatives, becoming alarmed at their non-appearance, forced an entrance to their apartments. The cock on the gas jet was found to be partly open. It is thought Mrs. Sanger had accidentally left the gas partly turned on upon retiring for the night.

Fairfax, Minn., Sept. 27.—John Liebl, a prominent farmer living three miles southeast of Fairfax has had two small children burned to death, also the Farnford granary, three horses and a large amount of grain. It is supposed the children started the fire in the barn and were unable to escape.

Marysville, Mo., Sept. 27.—Mrs. George S. Ewing shot and instantly killed Mrs. Frank Ewing at the former's home last night. The women are sisters-in-law. The former's husband was away from home and the latter had gone to stay with her all night. During the night, it is stated, they quarreled and Mrs. George Ewing got a pistol and shot her guest. Coroner Shearer held an inquest and the jury declared that the dead woman had been killed without just cause and held Mrs. George Ewing responsible. The accused confessed the crime. She is under arrest.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 27.—Attorneys for the American Steel & Wire company, filed a petition in the United States circuit court here today, praying for an injunction restraining the striking wire drawers from interfering or intimidating men who desire to work in the American Wire mills in this city. It is alleged in the petition that the strikers, by means of threats and violence, keep non-union workmen out of the company's plant. The case will be tried before Judge Taft here on Oct. 11.

Judge Taft yesterday at Cincinnati enroute to Captain Robley D. Evans, as tion against the strikers until their side had been given a hearing.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Just as the north-bound through passenger train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad was running into the city last night the engine struck a spike that had been wedged in between the rail ends and plunged across the double tracks, stopping on the very brink of a 15 foot embankment. A moment later a freight train running on special time crashed in the end of the rear passenger train but strangely to say, no one was injured beyond a few bruises, in either accident.

BISMARCK'S RELIGIOUS FAITH.

Bismarck may or may not have been a man without a scruple; he certainly was not a man without a very living faith in a living God. He took as little stock in "streams of tendency" as Mr. Gladstone himself. Oliver Cromwell indeed was not more firmly convinced of the reality of a divine Providence than this intellectual giant of the skeptical nineteenth century.

This was in him a lifelong characteristic. When he was a boy Bismarck's parents made a great point of inculcating truth on his youthful mind. When young Otto was fifteen it was Schleiermacher who prepared him for confirmation. Old Bismarck wrote to the famous preacher and professor, begging him in his instructions to lay special stress on the virtues of sincerity and truth. Schleiermacher confirmed Bismarck, and gave him as his motto for the guidance of his future life an altered version of Ephesians vi, 7—"What thou doest do as to the Lord and not to men."

When he was in the heyday of his fame, in 1887, he talked much to Sir W. B. Richmond about religion and prayer. "I remember," he said, "at fourteen thinking prayer needless, for it struck me then that God knew better than I. I think much the same now, except that the usefulness of prayer is in that it implies submission to a stronger power. I am conscious of that power, which is neither arbitrary nor capricious. Of a future life I do not doubt. The present is too sad and incomplete to answer to our highest selves. It is evidently a struggle, then only in vain if it is to end here; ultimate perfection I believe in."

Nor was he in the least disposed to shrink from professing his faith before men. When Mr. Gladstone died, Lord Salisbury described him in his eulogium in the House of Lords as a "most eminent Christian." Followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene would possibly be slow to recognize the man of blood and iron as a disciple of the Christ who was crucified. But Bismarck himself had no misgivings as to his place among the believers. Nor was his a deathbed repentance. He did not postpone his avowal of faith in the unseen until things seen were becoming dimly visible through the mists of death. In the supreme moment of his career, on the eve of the war which gave Prussia the headship of Germany, in the midst of the war that made G many the master of Europe, he avowed with proud humility that to him all that was vital in this life sprang from his faith in the life to come.—American Monthly Review of Reviews.

The San Francisco Evening Post says that Lillian Langtry is coming to California to live and that she will soon remove her effects from London to that state to take up her permanent residence. Her attorneys in this city corroborate the story and say that the "Jersey Lily" will probably live on her splendid ranch in Lake county. Mrs. Langtry has claimed this state as her legal residence for many years past.

In the case of George W. Reed, administrator of the estate of Catherine Garcelon, vs John A. Stanley, Judge Hawley of San Francisco has sustained the demurred of the defendant's to the plaintiff's bill of review, and dismissed the case. The suit related to the decree of the court rendered in 1896 in which the provisions of the Garcelon will, bequeathing a large sum of money to the Bowdoin college were ordered executed.