

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The unprecedented slump in the price of wheat is to be followed by cheaper bread. The New York bakers following the lead of their fellow tradesmen of Washington, have decided to reduce the price of bread to conform to the relative price of wheat. Ever since wheat began to tumble to the lowest price recorded in the history of trade, a reduction in the domestic tariff on bread has been looked for, but it was not until last week, when the bakers of Washington knocked off a cent from the price of ordinary bread, that the breadmakers in New York and other cities began to consider the matter seriously.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 30.—A sensation was sprung in South Dakota political circles when it was learned that Bishop Marty, the Catholic bishop of South Dakota, had sent out letters to the priests of the state urging them to use their influence for the re-election of Senator Pettigrew. On the letters are written with typewriter the list of the Republican legislative candidates, and underneath in pencil is this:

"Please use your influence for the above named candidates to the end that Pettigrew may be sent back to the Senate. M. MARTY, Bishop."

The bishop, in an interview, admitted he wrote the letters, saying he believes that the election of Mr. Pettigrew is an important matter just now for the prosperity of the state as a whole, as defining its position on financial questions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A special from Shanghai says: The young empress of China has committed suicide. She was rebuked by the emperor, who slapped her face, whereupon she took poison.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 31.—The Union Line steamer Wairapa, bound from this port for Auckland, New Zealand, was wrecked Sunday evening on Great Barriers island, off the northeast coast of New Zealand. The steamer had a large number of passengers and 111 of them were drowned. The number of people saved is not positively known, but among the rescued are some of the passengers.

The night was very dark, and the officers and look-out on the steamer were ignorant of the proximity of land until the steamer struck on the rocks. Captain McIntosh, the master of the Wairapa, was on the bridge at the time. He, together with most of the crew, were lost. The sea was rough when the steamer went aground.

Attempts were made to lower some of the boats, but several of them were either smashed by being thrown by the sea against the side of the steamer before the falls were cast off, or were capsized before they could be laid head on to the sea. Everybody in the boats perished.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A circular showing a blood red bomb, revolver and dagger, emanating from the refugee nihilists in Switzerland is circulating there and in London. It says:

"To Our Brothers, the Oppressed in Russia—The tyrant Alexander, autocrat, czar, hangman, and assassin of Michaeloff, Rasnoff, Kibaltchik

Nelotzoff, Sophia Perowski, Jesse Halfman and many others; purveyor of the Siberian galleys, persecutor of the Jews, is on the point of expiating his crimes.

"He is dying of a mysterious illness, a well merited punishment. Venal science, his Zacharins, Hirschs and Popoffs, can do nothing to prolong a life which has been devoted to violence and oppression.

"At length the monster is going to disappear. Hurrah! The day has passed when a man ought to be able by right of birth to dispose of the liberty and lives of 100,000,000 of other men.

"Let his son, the Czarowitz, as his ambitious rivals, the Grand Dukes Vladimir and Michael, who are ready to assassinate in accordance with the traditions of the Romanoff family to get possession of the bloody heritage—let all thoroughly understand that every hour and at every step they will find themselves face to face with the inflexible will of the revolutionists.

"Let us leave to the hypocritical Liberals the task of covering with flowers the horrid corpse of the scoundrel who is leaving this world after having too long dishonored it.

"So long as the Russian slaves do not possess the land, so long as an infernal autocracy, served by a rapacious and shameless feudality, makes a Russian a disgrace to the civilized world, we shall always applaud any blow of destiny to provoke it.

"Long live liberty and the revolution."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The President today issued the following proclamation:

The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the universe who watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the Father of all mercy for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity seek the favor of the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington on the 1st day of November in the year of our Lord 1894, and of the Independence of the United States the 119th.

GROVER CLEVELAND,

President.

W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

LIVADIA, Nov. 1.—The czar died at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Immediately after the body of the czar has been prepared it will be laid upon an inclined table, preliminary to being placed in the temporary coffin. The priests will then enter the bedroom and will chant a requiem. This will be repeated three times daily until the burial takes place. All the mem-

bers of the imperial family will be present at the ceremonies. It is expected the body will be removed tomorrow to the private chapel where special prayers for the repose of the emperor's soul will be offered and where, once a day, the litany will be sung in addition to chanting a requiem as previously stated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—At 2:15 o'clock this afternoon the summons came and a few hours later the thunderous booming of cannon at Livadia and St. Petersburg announced the Czar was dead, and that he who had been the Grand Duke Nicholas reigned in his stead. On lightning wings the news of Russia's loss spread throughout the world, and it is safe to say that everywhere the intelligence created sympathy for the family of him who, by his policy, had maintained the peace of Europe.

About noon a convulsive fit of coughing was followed by a slight rally. Thence until the end the czar remained quiet, seemingly free from pain. At 2:15 o'clock he heaved a deep sigh and breathed his last in the arms of the empress, who then broke down with the weight of her grief.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the members of the palace guard were marshaled in the square in front of the palace chapel for the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the new czar. They were the first to take the oath. The grand dukes were the next to swear allegiance, and they were followed in the order of procedure by the high court functionaries, court officials, military officers and civil officials.

LIVADIA, Nov. 2.—The remains of Alexander III, having been embalmed and attired in the uniform of the Preobrajensky regiment, were conveyed this morning to the small private chapel of the palace. The bier was surrounded with lighted candles and is watched by relatives, priests and officers of the army. At the religious services afterwards held in the chapel, all the members of the imperial family and the imperial household were present. The officiating priest, after censuring the remains, began chanting the impressive liturgy. The ceremony was most imposing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Pouring kerosene oil over a sick horse, setting fire to it and standing by to make sure that it burned to death are the outlines of the charges on which Welner Heulsen, of Newark, N. J., was arrested last night. Jacob Wolf sent his son to tell Heulsen that his horse was ill. Heulsen examined the horse and sent for a can of kerosene oil. This he emptied on the horse's back.

"The horse has colic," he said, "and nothing will cure him but heat. I am going to warm him."

The animal was tied to a heavy post in the stable yard and Heulsen set fire to the oil. It blazed up at once and the horse was soon roaring and plunging in the greatest agony. Heulsen stood by with folded arms and smiled. Wolf meanwhile ran up and down shouting that Heulsen was killing his horse. Heulsen ordered some blankets brought out in order to put out the fire. The horse fell, however, in the death agonies and in a few minutes expired. A great hole had been burned in its back.