

WORCESTER, Mass., August 4.—Hon. Adam Thayer, Judge of Probate for this county and a well known politician committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Temporary insanity.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Richfield Springs dispatch: It is reported that Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio road, has suffered a relapse of his old nervous trouble, and has gone to his residence near Baltimore. It is believed a long term of complete rest will be necessary to fully restore him.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—John Robinson, the veteran showman, died this morning, aged 80. He spent almost his whole life in the management of circuses, and was succeeded by his sons the past few years. He amassed a large fortune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The following telegram was received at the War Department this morning from Gen. Howard, in reference to the firing at the sub-agency near San Carlos, Arizona:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3. The following is just received from Gen. Miles at Ft. Thomas: Everything reported quiet at Fort's. The firing was among Indians and not intended to disturb any one at the sub-agency."

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The *St. James' Gazette* correspondent at Berlin says that in political circles there the tension between France and Italy is regarded of a most serious character.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Hamilton has received the following telegram from Mr. Murray, Manatee, Florida: "Three new cases of yellow fever, making eight in all at Manatee. No deaths."

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The government has sent professors of agriculture everywhere to advise the farmers how to best gather and preserve the crops during the weather crisis.

PRAGUE, Aug. 4.—The River Moldau continues to rise. Villages on its banks are submerged and many of the inhabitants have been drowned.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The President of the French agricultural society has made a report regarding the losses caused by the recent rains. He says that hay has been destroyed and that the peasants are compelled to kill their animals, being unable to feed them. He also says corn cannot ripen, that potatoes are rotting, and vintage this year will be inferior. He estimates the loss to agriculture at millions of francs, and says if the bad weather continues a month longer the crisis will extend to enormous dimensions.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—There has been an active demand for wool and as the prices offered were comparatively satisfactory, a large business was done. The transactions of the week were 8,133,200 pounds foreign and domestic. Territory wools have been sold freely to the extent of 974,000 pounds at prices in range of 13 @ 22 as to quality.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 3.—Two separate storms of rain, hail, thunder and lightning visited Duluth last evening, within a few minutes of each other. During two hours, the rain was the heaviest ever known here. Several houses were struck by lightning, but no one was injured.

One policeman and five men standing on the corner watching the flood, were knocked down by the lightning, but recovered. Upward of fifty firms suffered loss through flooded stores and basements. The electric light station was flooded, and lights all over the city went out. Washouts of sewers, sidewalks and cross walks extend all over the city in various places. Telegraph and telephone wires were badly broken and mixed, and the railroad yard and road tracks were undermined and carried away.

TORONTO, August 3.—Reports from Stevens County are to the effect that the situation is serious and an open conflict is feared at any moment. Both towns are getting more arms and ammunition and are preparing for war. On Wednesday evening a Wooddale man named Harter and a Hugotown man named Watson met about midway between the two towns and had a duel. Several shots were fired at long and short range and Harter was seriously wounded.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The new Mount Sinai congregation composed of wealthy Hebrews, assembled tonight to attend the dedication of the newly acquired Temple in East 72nd Street, but dispersed without having the ceremony take place by order of Chief Rabbi Joseph. The edifice was formerly used by the Episcopal Congregation of St. James, and in the alterations which have been made, two crosses had been allowed by an oversight to remain. When the time for beginning the services arrived this evening, some of the congregation noticed the crosses upon the temple and consulted Chief Rabbi Brown, who forbade the services, and the assembled congregation was dismissed. The objectionable emblems will be removed and the dedication services will take place on Friday next.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Emperor William's monarchical itinerancy, since his interview with Prince Bismarck at Friedrichshagen, has been modified in most directions. It was supposed the Emperor, in accordance with the family arrangement, would pay his respects to Queen Victoria during her stay at Baden. The Queen, however, intimated through the German Embassy at London that she did not intend to go to Baden or any other place on the continent. Yesterday a formal note was sent by Prince Bismarck through the English Embassy asking that the Queen receive Emperor Wil-

liam, who intends to visit England. The Emperor will arrive in London in November, during the winter session of Parliament. Under the present circumstances his Majesty's visit to England will be a state, and not a family affair, and the Queen must meet him in London or at Windsor.

The foreign office officials believe Prince Bismarck intends to accompany Emperor William to England for the purpose of conferring with the Queen on affairs relating to the late Emperor Frederick.

THE KING OF ITALY.

Nothing is settled regarding the Emperor's proposed interview with King Humbert. The nuncio continues to urge the Emperor to forego his visit to King Humbert, unless the meeting takes place at Milan or Turin. Communications are passing between Prince Bismarck and Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, on the subject of the marriage of the Duke of Aosta with the daughter of Prince Napoleon. The French monarchists expect that the alliance will divert Italy from Germany, and assist in resuscitating Bonapartism. Signor Crispi is understood to repudiate any responsibility for the match.

ARRESTS OF SOCIALISTS.

Continuous arrests have been made since Thursday morning of suspected socialists in Berlin, Hamburg, Leipzig, Frankfurt and every center. They are supposed to be associated with an anarchist plot in Vienna for a simultaneous attempt to rob the postoffices and banks in Austria and Southern Germany. The Berlin police bureau have averted arresting the leading socialists but under communications from Vienna they are shadowing the Austrian anarchists.

JURY TRIAL SUSPENDED.

An imperial Austrian decree signed by the whole cabinet has suspended trial by jury in charges against anarchists throughout the five provinces, including Prague, Brunn, Olmutz and Graz. The decree is to remain in force one year. It empowers the government, without a judicial warrant, to arrest, imprison and execute not only socialists, but persons sheltering suspects. It forbids the sale, possession or manufacture of arms and ammunition. It prohibits public meetings or the assembling of crowds. Authorizes the police to make domiciliary visits and to search newspaper offices and take summary measures regarding the editors, and imposes stringent rules respecting passports on the arrival and departure of foreigners. Arbitrary as the decree appears, it is forced upon the government by the anarchists' conspiracies. Like the decree of 1894, when the American anarchists sent some of their associates to try to burn Vienna, it is based upon the discovery of extensive preparations to capture government offices and money which is stored and which is least protected. The Austrians hold constant intercourse with the anarchists in France, England, Switzerland and America. Only a small section of the German anarchists are affiliated with them.

COMBINATION OF PARTIES.

The combination of government parties has strongly cemented the National Liberals. The conservatives have agreed to nominate common candidates, and the clericals who hoped to isolate the National Liberals and unite forces with the conservatives, are now left out in the cold. The nationalists are seizing their advantage.

EXCITEMENT IN A CHURCH.

An incident occurred in the Evangelical Church at Solingen to the ridicule of the clericals. Pastor Thummel was lecturing there on "The Adoration of Relics," referring to a ceremonial which recently occurred at Aix La Chapelle. He accused the Archbishop of Cologne of blasphemy and breach of the third commandment. Burgomaster of Solingen, who is a Catholic, but who was present in the church in his official capacity, rose and ordered the congregation to disperse. Pastor Thummel forbade the congregation to go, and concluded the service amidst intense suppressed excitement. The pastor declared his intention to prosecute the Burgomaster for brawling in a place of worship. The whole German press discusses the incident rather to the advantage of the clericals.

DR. WINDTHORST

is better. His party papers deny that his illness is serious, but he is not able to reply to his correspondence.

KING MILAN

of Servia, with the Crown Prince, arrived at Vienna today. He wires here to say that he will remain in Vienna until tomorrow night, when he takes the Crown Prince to some place in Southern Bavaria. The King goes hunting with the Prince Regent.

THE ELDEST SON

of the Regent, Prince Rupprecht, has got into trouble through an amour with the daughter of a wealthy citizen of Munich. He wants to marry one of the girls, but her friends refuse to allow him to see her unless the Regent assents to a formal betrothal.

NOTES.

A document which appeared in the *Nouvelle Revue* purporting to be a communication from Prince Bismarck on the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Germany, is justly treated here with contempt. Its representa-

tions are accepted as probably in the true line of Bismarck's policy, but it has not the remotest analogy to Prince Bismarck's style.

The police seized 15,000 volumes of immoral French novels and 2000 photographs. The booksellers concerned in the selling of Zola's novels and other prohibited works demand a trial.

The anarchists have attacked a post-office at Neukassel, near Pressburg. The officials fought and repulsed the robbers, but the latter secured the cash box and took that and their wounded away with them.

SHN CARLOS, A. T., Aug. 4.—The Apache trouble which broke out here a few days ago is not considering alarming. An official dispatch states the situation is this: An attempt was made to arrest an Indian. He and two others resisted and took to the hills. The next day four Indians joined them and the third day more, making ten men and one woman. One man has come in. The Indians on arc Tonlas and San Carlos. The general impression is they are still on the reservation. They are only anxious to avoid arrest and punishment for firing on the scouts. The firing at parties in the camp was more of a lark than anything else. The Indians who did the firing claim they heard some noise among their horses and fired to scare off the thieves, who they supposed were Indians who were about.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 4.—Train men today brought word that two teamsters had been killed by Indians near Globe, but no official news has been received at the military headquarters. Lieutenant Gatwood will arrive tonight and proceed with a relay of horses to join General Miles. It is rumored that the Indians have broken into three bands, all headed for Sonora by circuitous routes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Heavy rain and lightning prevailed in this city tonight. The lightning in the telegraph office caused much alarm, while the rain came down in torrents. A bolt of lightning from the electric light wires of the United States Illuminating Company entered their building at the foot of East Twenty-ninth street, and set fire to the switch board, from which it spread rapidly to the roof. The firemen, assisted by the heavy rain, extinguished the flames, and only \$5000 damage was done. But all the lights of that company on East Broadway, between Fifty-second and Fourteenth streets were put out, and two dynamos valued at \$3500 were ruined.

In the Western Union operating room one of the operators was disabled by a severe shock that silenced many wires, put out the electric lights and filled the place with a vivid flame and cut off communication temporarily. Destruction of churches, barns and other property is reported from the interior of the state.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Louis Levine, arch-charge Chicago from San Francisco arrived and was arrested on the Saturday swindling for which he is wanted in Milwaukee. Should he escape conviction he will have an opportunity of answering similar charges which the police of New Orleans, Jacksonville (Florida), San Diego (California), San Francisco, Cheyenne, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and Bloomington (Illinois) have against him. His plan of operation was with the aid of a confederate, who has not yet been arrested, to pretend to be a jeweler going out of business. On this pretext he would sell cheap plated silver ware as solid.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Lane, M. P. for Cork, writes to the *Press* that when he was in prison he was unable to eat the prison food, although he was starving. Ridley begged him to go into the hospital, "because," he said, "if you don't, they will starve you to death here." Ridley then brought him better food and finally said: "I must either defy the prison board or have an inquest on you; and as I don't want a verdict of murder against me, I will give you exercise in despite of them." A few days afterwards Ridley came to Lane's cell in an excited state and said he had received a terrible reprimand from Dublin for allowing Lane to take exercise. He also said he had orders to sign a certificate authorizing the infliction of punishment which would certainly have killed Lane.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Drivers, conductors and stationmen on the Brooklyn Crosstown Surface roads to the number of 400, struck today because the conductor and driver of one car had been discharged for arriving at the end of the trip four minutes before time. The strike was first announced at 4 o'clock this morning and 430 horses on the line were left uncared for. An attempt was made to run the cars on the lines, but this was given up at noon, so much interference was met with from the strikers, who were all Knights of Labor. A half dozen strikers were arrested. One of the horses in the last car out was cut by a striker's knife.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Aug. 5.—Through carelessness in arranging a blast in a rock cut at Squantum, about four miles north of here, on an extension of the Derby railroad, a can containing 25 pounds of powder exploded in the arms of Antonio Devilla, an Italian, aged 19, killing him instantly. Dennis Sullivan was blown out of the cut and down an embankment fifty feet below. His eyes were blown out, his throat burned so that he could scarcely breathe, as he had inhaled the fire, yet he walked about two miles to get a team. He was taken to St. Francis' hospital. The rest of the Italians immediately struck and say they will do no more Sunday work on the road.

Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 5.—General Sheridan died of his old heart trouble. The death was very sudden. No particulars have yet been given out by his physicians.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—All fire bells are tolling in consequence of news of General Sheridan's death.

Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 5.—General Sheridan's death occurred at 10:20 p. m. Previous to a sudden appearance of heart failure, at about 9:30 this evening, there had been no premonitions today of an unfavorable change in his condition. The weather had been warmer than usual and the General was at times a little restless, but seemed generally bright and cheerful today. His voice was strong. He took a full supply of nourishment and slept occasionally as usual. The doctors and his family were in hopeful spirits. At 7 o'clock Mrs. Sheridan and the doctors went to the hotel for supper and soon after their return the usual preparations for the night were made. At about 9:30 Col. Sheridan said "Good night" to his brother and went to the hotel. There has been through the day no sign whatever of any unfavorable change in the patient's condition.

At 9:30 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared, and Doctors Matthews and O'Reilly, who were with him at the time, immediately applied the remedies which had proved successful in all similar cases. But this time they were

WITHOUT EFFECT,

and despite what could be done, the General gradually sank into a condition of complete unconsciousness and at 10:30 breathed his last.

Mrs. Sheridan's sisters, Maban and Gustina, and his faithful lady servant, were also at his bedside throughout his dying hour. No arrangements have yet been determined upon in regard to the time or place of the General's burial.

The following official bulletin was issued to the Associated Press at midnight: "The immediate cause of death was heart failure; the remote cause was disease of the mitral and aortic valves, the existence of which was known to his physicians, to himself and to his family in November of last year. Complications which have occurred have been nervous exhaustion, pulmonary insarctions, pneumonia, pulmonary orgeria, anasaca and hemorrhages. On the last day of his life he was somewhat restless, but no more so than he had been several times since his arrival at Nonquitt. At about 9:30 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared. Remedies which had hitherto been successful were vigorously applied, but proved ineffectual, and he sank rapidly, dying painlessly at the hour named. (Signed) Robt. M. O'Reilly, surgeon U. S. army; Washington Matthews, assistant surgeon U. S. army."

St. Louis, August 5.—Advices from Chocaw Nation, Indian Territory, say that Charles Perkins, a noted horse thief and murderer, shot and killed two deputy United States marshals and one citizen last Friday, at Marshall Ferry on Red River, while resisting arrest. Perkins escaped. There are nine indictments against him for murder. He says he will never be taken alive.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The coroner has fixed Tuesday next for the beginning of a rigid examination into the cause of the Bowery fire. Donations for the relief of the families of the deceased and injured continue to come in. A movement is on foot to have a benefit performance for the same purpose, in one or two theatres. The seven charred remains past identification were interred today at the expense of the Hebrew Charity Society and the remaining nine bodies at the morgue were interred by friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Mail advices by steamer from Australia, give the somewhat remarkable statement that the leading Chinese merchants of of Duneden, one of the chief cities of New Zealand, have received a copy of an imperial proclamation and edict from a high man in Peking, in which the action of the colonies in trying to prohibit Chinese immigration, is characterized as a breach of treaty obligations. The proclamation goes on to say that the imperial army numbered 13,000,000 men, but they are not so well armed nor drilled as the troops of western nations, while the navy, though larger than a few years ago is not sufficiently large to warrant the empire taking aggressive action. The government, however, intend building more ships and improving the army. This work of re-arming and re-drilling the army, and of building war ships sufficiently powerful to enable the Chinese Empire to cope with the soldiers and navy of Great Britain will occupy a period of three years. The government of China, commands all Chinese subjects in Australian colonies to wind up their business and affairs within the next three years, and return to China by the expiration of that period.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The President received the first information of Sheridan's death by telephone to him at Oakview from the White House about 8:30 this morning. The President had decided to remain at Oakview during the day, but this news altered his plans. He concluded to come into the city and reached the city about 10:45 and sent word for the Secretary of War to meet him. In the meantime the following executive order was issued:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Aug. 6, 1898.

As a mark of respect to the memory of General Sheridan, the President

directs that the national flag be displayed at half mast on all buildings of the executive departments in the city of Washington until after his funeral shall take place.

By direction of the President,  
DANIEL S. LAMONT,  
Private Secretary."

Col. Kellogg, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, will leave Washington this afternoon for Nonquitt. He will take with him the General's uniform and sword. The secretary of war will issue a general order to the army this afternoon, announcing General Sheridan's death and directing that flags at all military posts be placed at half mast.

The President directed Gen. Schofield to be ordered to Washington at once, to assume command, and a telegram to that effect was sent to him by Acting Adjutant General Kelton this afternoon.

WORDS OF CONDOLENCE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—As soon as the President was informed of the death of Sheridan this morning, he immediately sent the following dispatch:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington.

Mrs. Sheridan, Nonquitt, Mass.: While the nation mourns its loss and shares your sorrow, let me express to you my personal grief and most sincere condolence.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Flags were hoisted on public buildings, hotels and many business houses at half mast out of respect for the memory of Sheridan.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The King of Sweden will arrive here on the 20th inst. to act as godfather to Emperor William's youngest son Prince Alfred of Salm.

Refferscheidt Dyck, formerly imperial court marshal, is dead.

Seven socialists have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms of from two months to three years, for insulting the imperial house.

Rain continues in torrents, but reports from several provinces say the floods are beginning to subside. Terrible damage has been done to crops. Many cattle have been lost at Konigsberg, Elbing and Sagan. Railways were interrupted at Garitz and Bromberg. Great damage is done to property in many places.

ST. ANDREW, N. B., Aug. 6.—The Dominion cruiser *Dream* arrived here with an American fishing schooner in tow, and was taken into custody for violating the fisheries law.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—The second general meeting of the railway employees to consider the proposition of forming a confederation of the Locomotive Engineers, Firemen and Brakemen Brotherhoods and Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association convened here yesterday. The gathering included representatives from eighteen divisions of engineers, thirteen lodges of firemen, eight lodges of brakemen and four lodges of switchmen, which represented between 7,000 and 10,000 men. The meeting was almost unanimous in favor of amalgamation. Steps were taken to further the result.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 6.—The Turkish ambassador at Berlin has notified the Porte that negotiations between Germany, Austria and Italy on the Bulgarian question will soon be begun. Also that the coming meeting between De Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, and Bismarck, will lead to the holding of a congress at Berlin, the deliberations of which will be confined exclusively to the Bulgarian difficulty.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—The court here confirmed the conviction of John Dillon, and refused the application for a writ of *habeas corpus* for his release from prison. The application was based on the ground of informality in the County Court, who sentenced on appeal, and had no jurisdiction to rehear the case.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Letters of acceptance from General Clinton B. Fisk and John A. Brooke, prohibition candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, were made public this afternoon. General Fisk's letter is dated Seabright, New Jersey, July 25, and opens with an expression of a grateful sense of the honor conferred by the Indianapolis convention, and after formally accepting the nomination proceeds as follows: "Within a few years the temperance reform has altogether changed front. In the great conflict which has been and is yet waging, temperance forces no longer face human appetite and habit alone. They oppose legislation, the purposes of political parties and the policy of state and nation. What law creates law alone can kill. The creator of law, the saloon, the liquor traffic, can die only at the law's hand or at the hands of the law's executors. It is not enough that we reform the individual; we must reform the state. A reform so vast as this which we advocate, involving such radical changes in state and national policy is utterly dependent for its agitation and consummation upon the same party. The national democratic party in its platform utters no word in condemnation of the greatest foe to the republic—the liquor traffic. It was with great reluctance I came to admit the imperative need of a new party, which yet the party of my old choice, the national republican party, maintains its organization. I have seen no hour of regret. Every day since then has shown yet more clearly the logic of my course and the inevitable truth of my conclusions."