

LOOK UP.

Look up! the world is wide. On land and sea,
On ship or shore, there is no rust, no rest;
A heart throbs outward from each human breast,
And moves it onward to its destiny.

What if its hidden doom must end in death?
Why, meet it bravely, with the honest thought
Of no good deeds at home, no ruin wrought,
To kill the hope that soothes a dying breath.

He who would soar from darkness into light,
And like Icarus, mount on waxen wings,
Will never reach and touch the golden springs
Which open the gates that close upon the night.

Who rises, lifting others up with him,
Is strong indeed. Within his call or reach
Are hands that aid him—hearts that help him teach,
What he has learned himself, and taught to them.

We build our thoughts like mountains to the clouds,
The mystery of our being still unsolved,
Sate that we know our lives are not evolved
For the sole end of filling empty shrouds.
—William Ward, in *New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

CHICAGO, March 7.—An extraordinary scene took place at the weekly meeting of Congregational ministers this morning. The topic which came up was the sickness from which Henry Ward Beecher is believed to be dying, and the statement of some of the pastors present took the shape of resolutions of condolence which were proposed to be sent to Mrs. Beecher by telegraph. This was opposed by a number of ministers, their opinions being based upon alleged heterodoxy of Beecher's views regarding future salvation and punishment. An acrimonious and heated debate ensued, and finally a motion to adopt the resolutions was lost.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

prevailed and the utmost efforts were made to keep the affair from the newspapers. The resolutions were offered by Rev. E. F. Williams, of South Church. The principal ground for the opposition was Beecher's views on the future state and Dr. E. P. Goodwin among others contended that if the meeting as a body sent resolutions of condolence to the dying preacher their action might be construed into an expression of opinion favorable to his theological sentiments. This was not the only attack made however. One minister arose and stated that he would not extend sympathy to a man who was charged with immorality and had never cleared himself of it. He said that he doubted that Mr. Beecher had established his innocence of the offense of which he was accused by Tilton years ago. The friends of Mr. Beecher

HOTLY ATTACKED

the speaker who had alluded to the scandal. The resolutions, when put to an informal vote, received a majority but were withdrawn by the proposer, who asserted that it would be in bad taste to send resolutions not made unanimous. Rev. V. S. Goodwin, who opposed the resolutions, refused to make public his reasons further than that he did not coincide with Mr. Beecher in matters of theology. "It won't do to make this matter public," Mr. Goodwin said. "I wish the resolutions had never been published, or that I had never been there; but once they were proposed and I was present it was my duty to speak against them. Mr. Beecher and the majority of Congregationalist ministers did not agree on certain questions, and those of us who opposed the resolutions feel that if passed they would place us before the public in the light of sympathizers with

MR. BEECHER'S VIEWS.

If necessary, I will make public, at a future time, all my reasons for opposing the message, but I can't tell now. I know too much, and many facts have come into my family. Mr. Beecher's brother is a member of my church."

Prof. G. B. Wilcox, who favored the resolutions, said: "I was deeply chagrined and mortified by the talk of certain ministers. Mr. Beecher is a member of the Congregational body in good standing, and there was no reason for withholding sympathy to his wife in her bereavement."

NEW YORK, March 7.—A telegram was received from Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who is in Florida, stating that she was ill and could not come.

About six o'clock this evening Dr. Searle left the house to go to supper. He said: "Beecher's pulse has increased considerably and he is gradually

GROWING WEAKER.

I think that he is entirely unconscious, although some of the members of the family seem to think that he recognizes them when they press his hand.

He may live through the night and then he may die before morning."

Bulletins are posted up in St. George's Hotel, Clark Street, hourly, and a large number congregate in the lobby to read them. Expressions of regret are heard on every side. In the crowd in front of the house, working-men in blouses stop and talk with the merchant and professional men as they anxiously scan the bulletins.

WINONA, Miss., March 7.—Alex. Crawford, a negro murderer, was taken from the jail by an immense crowd of enraged citizens to-day and hanged from the trestle on the railroad near town. He made a desperate fight in his cell against the crowd, being armed with a broomstick, which he wielded with effect, but was finally overpowered. He died game, refusing to make any declaration. His victim was Vic Loggins, a prominent merchant of Winona, whom he killed on the evening of February 28th.

ALBUQUERQUE, March 7.—A special to the *Democrat* says: A horrible double murder occurred at Lackey's sheep ranch near here one day last week. On Friday, a party riding past the ranch discovered the cabin burned and Frazier, Lackey's partner, lying a short distance away with his back perforated with bullets, as though shot while running away. Lackey, was missing, and on searching the ruins of the cabin, his charred remains were found among them. On Friday afternoon several shots were heard fired in the vicinity, and four Mexicans were seen leaving a short time afterwards. It is supposed they committed the crime for money Lackey was known to have.

BERLIN, March 7.—Emperor William yesterday received Herr Wedel Kiedorf, president of the Reichstag. In a conversation which took place, the Emperor said he was reluctantly compelled to dissolve the late Reichstag. Despite his explanation to the Reichstag of the superiority of Germany's neighbors over her in military matters, the opposition majority refused to sanction the military bill to the necessary extent, and a reasonable hope that a septennate term would have been adopted after the example given by France, proved fallacious. It was more gratifying now to cherish the hope that the large majority of the new Reichstag would accept the bill at the outset. Referring to the attitude of the Pope during the elections, he said he had already been convinced of the practical disposition of his holiness, and that it was on this account that Germany had asked him to act

AS ARBITRATOR

in the dispute with Spain about the Caroline Islands. In conclusion the Emperor expressed the hope that all the ecclesiastical troubles between Prussia and the Vatican would soon be peacefully settled.

In the Reichstag to-day the septennate bill formally passed its first reading. Bismarck was present. The bill will be taken up for second reading tomorrow and a debate will ensue. Herr Windthorst, leader of the clerical party, will then declare his intentions in relation to the septennate term. Other party leaders have announced that they will vote as they did when the bill was defeated in the late Reichstag.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The United States Supreme Court rendered a decision in the case of Frederick Hopt, indicted in the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Utah in December, 1880, for the murder of

JOHN F. TURNER.

on the third of the preceding July. He has been four times convicted in that court upon this indictment, of murder in the first degree.

The judgment of death pronounced upon him was three times reversed by this court. The case came here the fourth time on a writ of error involving certain technicalities relating to the rulings of the lower court on the admission of evidence, the instructions of the jury and the reference during the argument by the district attorney to the previous trials of the case. The judgment of the lower court is now affirmed.

NEW YORK, March 8, 9:45 a. m.—Beecher is dead.

DEATH-BED DETAILS.

NEW YORK, March 7, midnight.—A message just received from Brooklyn says that a very decided change for the worse has taken place in the condition of Beecher and that the members of his family have gathered about his bedside.

Many telegrams were received during the day but none of them have been opened.

10 o'clock p. m. — Mr. Beecher is steadily failing, but we do not think he will die to-night.

W. S. SEARLE, M.D.

At 10:30 the house was closed for the night.

A MEETING

of parishoners of Plymouth Church was held in the lecture room commencing at 8 p. m. The room was crowded with male and female members of the congregation and not a few friends from other churches, and there was scarcely a dry eye to be seen from the beginning to the end of the proceedings. Mr. Tilton presided and Rev. Dr. Halliday opened the meeting with a moving prayer, in which he decided that their beloved pastor might not even be allowed to seem to suffer but that he must speedily attain unto the rest pre-

pared for him. After singing a hymn, Jackson offered prayer and the chairman then read a

PORTION OF SCRIPTURE

commencing: "Finally, beloved, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might, which is able to keep you from falling," etc.

It seemed almost as if those words were a message to him who was leaving them, because it seemed as though he were a born warrior. In all the past years he had to fight and to struggle; there had always been something for them to battle with and he had fought the fight. There has never been any flinching, never any turning back.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER

from Mrs. Beecher was read: "To the beloved members of Plymouth Church: I cannot speak my thanks to each and every one of you for the sympathy and love and devotion manifested in these last days, sad days for your pastor. He can no longer speak to you for himself. Then permit me to do it for him, for myself, for my family. Each word of love from the people so dear to your pastor's heart has been a comfort and balm to a heart wrung almost to bursting. How he loved his church you will only learn in its fullness when you stand with him in heaven. To each and every one of you, my earnest thanks and most earnest blessing. Pray for his wife and children soon to lose their truest companion and tenderest father, and if we must relinquish all possible hope of his full recovery, oh, beloved, pray that his departure may be speedy, that we may not long be agonized by this struggle between life and death. Pray, if he must leave us, that before another day dawns he may receive his crown and be forever with his Lord."
(Signed) KUNICK N. BEECHER.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Henry Ward Beecher began to sink slowly after midnight and the watchers at his bedside soon saw that the end was near. Beecher passed

QUIETLY AWAY

while asleep; he never recovered consciousness after the paralysis stupefied his mind.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The large tailor establishment of "Nicol the tailor," on the Bowery, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire caused a blockade on the Third Avenue elevated road, which extended far up above Fourteenth Street. The conductor on the train which was blocked a few hundred feet from Fourteenth Street station, notified his passengers that they could leave the train and walk over the narrow plank along, side of the track and thus make their way to the station. Numbers availed themselves of the dangerous privilege, and an

AWFUL ACCIDENT

was the result. A panic was started on the narrow walk far above the street and a number of persons were flung to the pavement below. It is stated that seven were killed and many injured.

Later—the official report of the accident shows that three persons were killed and seven others badly injured. It appears that a number of passengers left one of the trains at Seventh Street and started to walk along the narrow foot path at the side of the track to the station at Fourteenth Street; while doing so the blockade was relieved and the trains began to start; the motion shook the pathway to such an extent that a number of passengers were thrown down to the street below, with the result as stated.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Catholics of New Jersey are manifesting a deep interest in the monument which has been started for the purpose of collecting funds to a memorial church at Rome to the Irish patron St. Patrick, and an effort will in all probability be made at the coming celebration of St. Patrick's day to organize a contributory fund in this State. It is proposed to collect at least \$1,000,000 for a new church, which is to be one of the grandest in the eternal city. Individual Irishmen had already forwarded money to newspapers for the purpose of starting an interest in the public fund, and private meetings have been held in Jersey City, Newark and Trenton to discuss the subject.

WASHINGTON, March 8. The statement of the footing of the appropriation bills passed at the last session of Congress has been completed by the clerks of the Senate and House committee on appropriations to-day. It is as follows:

Agriculture.....	\$ 1,028,720
Army.....	25,724,718
Diplomatic and Consular.....	1,439,942
District of Columbia.....	4,365,890
Indian.....	5,220,897
Legislative.....	20,701,226
Military Academy.....	419,936
Navy.....	5,733,163
Pension.....	79,232,500
Postoffice.....	15,634,650
Sundry civil.....	22,862,490
Mexican Pension Deficiency.....	5,800,000
Public Printing Deficiency.....	107,000
Miscellaneous appropriations (estimated).....	3,500,000
Total actual appropriations.....	\$227,387,144

The river and harbor bill, which was not signed, appropriating \$9,913,800, and the

DEFICIENCY BILL,

which did not pass, though it was agreed upon in conference, carried an appropriation of \$4,275,023.

LONDON, March 8.—It is rumored that an agreement has been arrived at between Russia and Austria for a settlement of differences relative to the Balkan states.

LONDON, March 8.—The Nicaraguan representative here has sent a letter to the *Times* which says: "The President of Nicaragua has ordered me to deny the existence of a treaty with the United States stipulating that that country should control the Nicaraguan Canal recently mentioned in connection with the formation of a company to build the canal. The treaty alluded to is doubtless that of 1882, which lapsed because of the failure of the United States Senate to ratify it. My government, in granting any concession, will not omit any means to secure the strictest neutrality for the canal."

NEW YORK, March 8.—Reverend Henry Ward Beecher died at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the presence of most of the members of his family. Those present were Col. H. B. Beecher, his wife, his daughters, Hattie and Daisy and son Henry Ward Beecher, Miss Edith Beecher, W. C. Beecher and wife, Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mrs. S. Scoville, the eldest daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Miss Scoville, who has just come from the Pacific Slope, Miss Bullard, Rev. S. B. Halliday and wife, Belle, a Scotch nurse who has been with the family many years and who was a special favorite of the deceased preacher, the male nurse Riordan, S. V. White and E. A. Seacomb, one of the trustees.

Seacomb came out at 10:30 a. m. and said that no arrangements had as yet been made for

THE FUNERAL

farther than providing that they should be carried out by Hopper, of Brooklyn. Dr. Searle, he said, had noticed a change in the patient's condition at 5:30 a. m. and summoned all in the house to the bedside, momentarily expecting his death, but he lingered much longer than had been anticipated. He passed away gradually and almost imperceptibly drawing his last breath without apparent suffering or return of consciousness in any degree. "Mrs. Beecher," says Seacomb, "bears up wonderfully and with marvelous courage."

The news of Beecher's death spread very quickly to all parts of this city and Brooklyn may now be said to be a

CITY OF MOURNING.

Even those who did not always concur with Beecher in his views, had no hesitation in expressing their deep regret at his death. As a mark of respect to his memory, flags on all public buildings there were placed at half-mast, and Mayor Whitney had the city hall bell tolled.

The committee appointed by the officers of Plymouth Church last Sunday to take charge of the funeral, made the necessary arrangements this morning.

No crape was hung on the door, Beecher having always objected to the use of this and the gloom associated with it in the presence of death. Instead, a magnificent wreath of flowers hung from the left side of the doorway at the top of the stoop, composed of white and

RED ROSES

and lilies of the valley and tied with white satin.

At 10:30 it was given out that the funeral would take place in Greenwood Thursday next.

Sometime ago H. W. Sage, a member of Plymouth Church, appropriated by will a sum of money to place a statue of Beecher in Prospect Park after his decease. Quincy Wood, the well-known sculptor, who is to do the work, will call at the house in the course of the day for the purpose of making a plaster cast of his features. It is not intended that any examination shall be made of Beecher's brain organism.

FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The following was among the telegrams received:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher:

Accept my heartfelt sympathy in this your bereavement, with the hope that that comfort may be vouchsafed from a heavenly source, which you know so well.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Dr. Searle makes the following verbal statement in regard to the distinguished man during the last hours: "Beecher began to fail decidedly at 3 o'clock this morning, his respiration rapidly failing. At 4 o'clock the family was summoned. Death came slowly and steadily. His respiration gradually became faster and faster until they reached sixty a minute, one each second. The pulse was variable often racing 130. He still remained in the same condition, except breathing. His eyes were closed and he was

ENTIRELY UNCONSCIOUS.

The motions of the right arm became less frequent and were finally stopped almost entirely. About 9 o'clock in the morning we could detect the first symptoms of immediate death. His pulse ran up still higher, flickered and fluctuated until 9:28, two minutes before his death, his pulse ceased almost entirely. At the wrist it was so faint that it could hardly be detected, and then it stopped altogether. There was a rattling in his throat painful to those around him but unheeded by him owing to the failure of the nerve centres of the respiratory organs, together with a failure of the heart's action. His death, which came at 9:30, was very easy, as death from suffocation or drowning is supposed to be."

In the sitting room in the back of the house where the

GREAT PREACHER

spent many of the hours of his life, Major Pond, this evening, was busily engaged answering the many telegrams that were received by Mrs. Beecher. A large number of people called at the house during the evening and left their cards, with kind words of condolence. A crowd of people still hovered around the house and gazed in silence at the windows of the room where the body of Beecher lay.

The pall bearers have not yet been selected, and will not be made public until the funeral.

Members of the family were gathered in the front parlor to-night and received their friends until 7 o'clock, when the house was closed for the night. Mrs. Beecher braced up wonderfully under the heavy affliction. She is calm and composed.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The following details of the arrangements for the funeral were given to the press to-night: The services from the beginning will be under the directions of Rev. Chas. H. Hall, of the Holy Trinity Church, who will officiate at the house when the first services take place on Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. At 10:30 o'clock the remains will be escorted to the church by the Thirteenth Regiment, of which Beecher was chaplain, and Company C will act as a guard of honor until the remains are finally transferred to Greenwood Cemetery, where they will be placed in the receiving vault to await final disposition.

There will be no black drapery in the church or house, nor will the family

WEAR MOURNING.

Many times Beecher has said in his sermons: "Strew flowers on my grave, but let no heathenish practice prevail of drapery in black as a token of sorrow when man has passed through death to eternal life."

The Sunday school children of Home Bethel and the Mayflower schools, all connected with Plymouth Church, will attend in a body at the church at four o'clock Friday afternoon. The body will lie in state at the church. The leading clergymen from all parts of the country will be present. It is the wish of the committee to have the remains lie in the church until all the citizens of Brooklyn shall have viewed the remains.

The Logan memorial committee in a letter of sympathy expressed their desire to assist in the ceremonies, and have suggested holding contemporary service at the Academy of Music while services are in progress at Plymouth Church. It was decided to adopt the suggestion.

TOKENS OF RESPECT.

At the meeting of the board of officers of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, of which Beecher was chaplain, it was determined to offer a military escort at Beecher's funeral.

The aldermen of Brooklyn had a special meeting to-night and passed resolutions providing for the draping of the city buildings and the closing of public offices on the day of the funeral.

The municipal council of the Irish National League met to-night and unanimously adopted resolutions expressing regret at Beecher's death.

ALBANY, March 8.—The Assembly to-day appointed a committee to attend the funeral of Beecher, and as a mark of respect adjourned till to-morrow.

In the Senate the grief was pronounced. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and an adjournment taken.

ENGLISH JOURNALS.

LONDON, March 8.—The *Daily News*, commenting upon the death of Beecher, says: "He leaves no system either of theology or of church government. His influence, except as a personal recollection, ends with his life. He was for Americans the great expositor of his time. He was a great preacher, and did nothing but preach."

The *Telegraph* says: "No preacher, no platform orator in America, put more intensity of heart into his discourses than the man whose clarion voice rang every Sunday in Plymouth Church. With all his faults, and they were many, it is doubtful if America will ever produce another Beecher."

The *Standard*: "Beecher was one of the comparatively few Americans enjoying a world-wide reputation. Having peculiar and exceptional gifts for the ministry, his capacity for work was amazing."

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Evening Post* in its financial article says the attention of the street and general public has been concentrated upon the progress of a scheme for the amalgamation of half a dozen great railroad properties under the control of the Richmond Terminal syndicate, with so much skepticism about its success that even when it was openly and positively stated by members of the syndicate that they had acquired control of the Baltimore & Ohio, speculators and others apparently waited for further developments to show the extent of the whole scheme before taking much interest in the market. The prevailing belief is that a settlement of the telegraph war will be one of the results of the Jersey Central, Reading, Baltimore & Ohio and Richmond Terminal combination. It is acknowledged that the Baltimore & Ohio would like to part with its telegraph property, which is in a present state of war.

LONDON, March 9.—Commander Chadwick, U. S. naval attaché in London, had an interview this morning with Vice Admiral William Graham, controller of the navy, at the admiralty office, in relation to statements that draughtsman Terry, who had been dis-