

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

MOSCOW, May 26.—At 11:15 the booming of cannon and the pealing of bells announced that the act of coronation was completed. The entire ceremony was finished at 12:30 p.m., according to the program and their majesties reached Granovitia Palata at 1 o'clock.

The emperor and empress were appointed about noon.

BOLOBOBO, Ill., May 26.—Cairo, Ill., has suffered very greatly from the hurricane and cloud burst. The telegraph wires are down in every direction.

OXFORD, Mich., May 26.—From reports that continue to come in from adjacent points, the full force of the storm that swept this part of the country is beginning to be appreciated. Every where is devastation. Villages that were yesterday the home of contented citizens are today desolate. Maimed and bruised fathers, mothers brothers and sisters mourn for those who met death in the twisting, grinding, resistless wind.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 27.—The Post Intelligencer's special from Victoria, B. C., says:

From the brightness and glory of holiday festivities, Victoria was yesterday plunged into the darkness and horror of a terrible accident, which sent a thrill of unutterable sadness through the thousands of guests and filled the city with mourning.

An electric tram car on its way from the city to the scene of the military parade and sham battle crashed through the Ellice Point bridge and without a moment's warning, sixty-one souls were plunged into eternity.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 27.—The most horrible crime in the history of the county was perpetrated at Campbell, a small place about six miles southwest of this city this morning. Colonel R. P. McGlinchy and wife, their daughter, Mrs. James Dunham, James Wells, a son of Mrs. McGlinchy, a hired woman, Minnie Sheeter, and a hired man, James Briscoe, were killed by James Dunham, a son-in-law of Colonel McGlinchy, who made his escape.

About midnight a neighbor by the name of Page heard the report of shots in the direction of the McGlinchy home. Almost immediately thereafter there came the sound of galloping up the county road. Hurriedly dressing, Page proceeded to the home of the McGlinchys and was horrified to find the body of McGlinchy lying in an outhouse in a pool of blood. Entering the house he found the bodies of James Wells, who had been shot; Mrs. McGlinchy and her daughter, who had been stabbed to death by the assassin, and the hired man and girl, who had been hacked to death with a hatchet.

ROME, May 27.—An official dispatch from Canea, Island of Crete, says that fresh disturbances occurred there on Tuesday. The people are panic stricken and communication was interrupted with the adjacent villages. Whole families of Mussulmans and Christians are believed to have been killed. No further news has been received regarding the Turkish garrison of Vamoe, which is besieged by the insurgents.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch from Canea, in the Island of Crete, which the Times will published tomorrow, will say: All of the foreign consuls boarded the British warship Hood on her arrival. The foreign consulates in the town are crowded with refugees. Cannonading has been heard in the direction of Kalyves, whither a force was dispatched to relieve the garrison and which encountered the insurgents.

ATHENS, May 27.—The arrival of the foreign men-of-war at Canea, Crete, has cowed the Turks, and the town is again becoming calm. The disturbances, however, continue at Retimo, and Mussulman bands threaten Heraklion. The funeral of Christians massacred at Canea, in the Island of Crete, was conducted under protection of the British warship Hood. The relatives of the victims did not dare to follow their dead to the graves. Three thousand armed Cretans have arrived in the town to protect the Christians there.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—For the third time in ten days Washington has experienced a cyclone, and for twenty minutes this afternoon the wind swept the city and the rain beat down with a violence suggestive of the St. Louis horror. With the newspaper stories of yesterday's tornado fresh in mind, the sudden sweep of the storm caused much suffering to nervous folk. The wind came from the southwest at the beginning, about 3:30, and with rapidly increasing velocity, swung around to the northwest and north and tore along, sweeping away roofs from a number of buildings, including the Luther memorial church, uprooting scores of trees all over the city, and doing other injury. Much damage was done to the splendid foliage in the executive mansion grounds, and two of the finest of the large old trees were torn up by the roots, making four lost in a week by the storms. The wind acted like a genuine Western cyclone in the White House grounds, cutting the trees and great limbs away in a clean narrow path across the rear lawn. At the Capitol the storm caused a temporary suspension of business. In the House members rushed through the lobbies to the porticos and watched the storm. Dingley of Maine, who temporarily occupied the chair, was for several minutes almost the sole occupant of the House.

The meteorological instruments in the House lobby showed remarkable changes. The temperature fell thirty-one degrees in fifteen minutes. The force of the wind for the first five minutes averaged sixty miles an hour, gradually increasing to seventy-one miles for the last five minutes, the wind at the height of the storm suddenly shifting from southwest to northwest.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senators Sherman, Lodge and Gray, a sub-committee of the Senate committee on foreign relations, today made a call upon the President by appointment for an exchange of views upon the Cuban question. The senators decline to divulge the purport of the conversation with the President further than

to say that the meeting was a very satisfactory one. They admit that their purpose was to secure whatever information there might be in the executive in regard to Cuban affairs and to ascertain the wishes of the President on this question, in order to avoid taking any steps which would place the committee and executive at cross purposes.

MOSCOW, May 30.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—A terrible panic resulting from a great crush of people at the popular feast here today, in honor of the coronation of the czar, causing the trampling to death of many people, including a woman delivered of a child during the excitement.

In anticipation of a grand holiday and popular banquet on the Kobdinskoye plains, tens of thousands of people began trooping in this morning. On the plain long lines of rough tables flanked by rougher benches had been erected. It was first arranged to accommodate 400,000, but in view of the immense crowds assembled in and about at the coronation fete, extra tables and benches were erected, and every effort made to provide a meal for 500,000. To feed this multitude an army of cooks and waiters were gathered together, and 500,000 mugs, each bearing the portraits of the Czar and Czarina, were ordered for presentation to the people taking part in the banquet.

By dawn the mass of people around the plain was enormous, and all desperately hungry, some having fasted nearly twenty-four hours. The police did everything possible to keep back the crowd, but suddenly the masses pressed forward and swept everything before them, overturning tables and benches and trampling hundreds under foot, and crushing the life out of great numbers. Among the dead were ladies evidently of high rank, dressed in the finest silk and adorned with the richest jewels.

The police barracks, to which the bodies of the dead were taken by the authorities, are besieged with persons beseeching for news of friends and relatives. The scenes at the barracks are terrible in the extreme. The remains of the dead will be conveyed to the cemetery, where a large morgue is located.

The disaster, as now explained, was due mainly to the absence of the police, who had not arrived as early as hour. Fully 200,000 persons, of all grades of society, had gathered together on the plain at the time the disaster occurred. Only about a thousand attendants were in charge, and they seemed to be unable to control the mob. Hoping to lessen the pressure of the assembled hundreds of thousands, all moving toward a common center, they tossed the packages and presents into the midst of the crowd. This seemingly precipitated the panic, as a scramble to obtain the gifts ensued, and the hollow piece of ground near the center formed a death trap for thousands.

MOSCOW, May 31.—The disaster on the Kobdinskoye plain yesterday is constantly gaining in proportion as the investigation by the authorities continue. It is said now the fatalities will amount to between two and three thousand, but it is impossible as yet to learn exactly the extent of the dis-