FLOODS IN NEW JERSEY.

Many Cities and Villages Damaged by Raging Waters.

Seven Dams Burst and Sweep Away Houses and Bridges.

The flood gates were lifted during the late heavy rain in New Jersey, and, since the Johnstown disaster was fresh in the minds of all, it would be hard to gauge the amount of terror that existed in some parts of that State for a few hours. The streams were State for a few hours. The streams were already running full, and a succession of deluging showers in the afternoon and evening caused them to overflow. The rainfall was especially heavy on the Orange Mountains, and the result was that cities like Newark, Plainfield and Elizabeth on the low land which received the mountain's streams suffered from floods. Bridges, dams and houses were washed away, trains stalled,

and other damage done.

The greatest flood Plainfield, N. J., has ever known followed this heavy downpour of rain, and wash-outs and broken dams were the result. At 4 o'clock Codington's dam, on Stony Brook, gave way, and the large body of water thus freed carried away Codington's icehouse and threatened the Green Valley Mills with destruction. The damage along the course of this stream was heavy, for many barns and other buildings were washed away.

was heavy, for many barns and other buildings were washed away.

At 4:30 o'clock the great dam at Feltville gave way, and the rush of the water down the valley proved too much for the little Green Brook, so that the torrent divided and part of it made its way to Cedar Brook. This brook flows through the choicest resident portion of Plainfield, and the elegant houses there were badly damaged. An area in the town covaring three square miles was entiretown covering three square miles was entire-

ly submerged.
At 5:40 Tier's dam in Green Brook gave At 5:40 liers dam in Green Brook gave way, precipitating a great body of water through the center of the town. This brook divides the two counties of Somerset and Union, and where it runs through the town is built entirely over. When the water, in a great torrent, rushed down the stream and found its way blocked by buildings it turned. ound its way blocked by buildings it turned into the street. Somerset street became a raging flood, and where the brook was bridged the street was washed out badly. Many small wooden buildings were washed away and demolished.

Several houses situated along the brook were flooded and the inhabitants compelled to move in short order. Frenche's mill and carriage factory were threatened with des-truction. All the cellars and first floors of the stores in Somerset street were flooded and

the damage to property was great.

Most of the houses were occupied when the water came rushing down, and the greatest alarm prevailed among the occupants, who felt sure that the fate of the people of Johnstown was about to overtake them. The

felt sure that the fate of the people of Johnstown was about to overtake them. The screams of the women could be heard above the noise of the torrents, and scenes such as have never been witnessed in that part of the country before were enacted.

So far as known, at least seven dams were carried away. The last one to go was that near Cadmus's mill below Plainfield. The mill was reported to be wrecked.

Bloomfield, N. J., especially its business centre, is a wreck from the great flood. The second river dam at Fritz Mill, near the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Depot, has given way and the land for two miles around was submerged. Stores and residences were flooded and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed. John P. Scherff, druggist, lost \$3000 worth of drugs and other tricles; Robert M. Stiles, feed merchant, is also a heavy loser, while nearly all on the north side of Glenwood avenue have lost from \$500 upward each. One or two lives were reported lost.

The breaking of Fritz's Dam on Parrow Brook, near Orange, flooded and entirely destroyed Eppley's Park, which was recently laid out at a cost of \$40,000. The damage in Essex County will amount to over \$100,000. Reports from Morris County intimated that even greater damage has been done there.

Reports from Morris County intimated that even greater damage has been done there.

The worst effects of the storm were felt in the Orange Mountains, however, and in the towns and villages lying at their eastern base. All the ponds and brooks on the mountains contained more water than mountains contained more water than usual at this time of the year because of the unprecedented rains of the past few weeks. This downpour overflowed them and at one time early in the evening disasters were feared in Milburn, Myplewood Wyoming and South Orange, as the reservoir of the Orange Water Works was unusually full, and it was feared it would burst. In this reservoir the waters of several mountain streams are dammed up for future use, as drink water in Orange, East Orange, West Orange and South Orange. It is 300 feet above high water mark, and about two miles and a half west of South Orange, the alevation of which is about 175 feet.

elevation of which is about 175 feet.

In South Orange several buildings, including the postoffice, were carried away, and 250 barrels of flour were washed out of one storehouse. In Orange Valley the water was up to the second-story windows, and great damage has been done to the stock in the numerous hat factories there. Prople were compiled to naddle there. Psople were compelled to paddle around on planks and to swim in order to reach places of safety on high ground.

Kutherford, N. J., was flooded badly and large portions of three of the prominent streets were washed out entirely.

Several prominent streets at Calstadt,

Several prominent streets at Carlstadt, N. J., were turned into mill-races and will be impassible until repaired. Large portions of the sidewalks were carried away. Passaic also came in for her share of the cloudburst. At Hackensack many of the prominent thoroughfares were entirely washed out and, made impassable. The Hackensack River had risen considerably and many of the cellars in the lower portion of the town were flieded.

The pretty village of Ridgewood Park fared badly. The finest streets in the town were totally ruined by the torrents. Cellars were flooded and great holes and ditches made in the story on the several private gardens. The storm, on the whole, was the heaviest that has visited those

points for twelve years.

Landslides and washouts occurred on nearly all the main railroads in New Jersey and he movement of trains was stopped.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

Dramatic Scenes On a Scaffold in the Louisville (Ky.) Jail.

Charles Dilger and Harry Smart, murderers, were hanged at 6:04 o'clock in the morning in the jail yardat Louisville, Ky.

At the conclusion of the religious service Smart and Dilger bade goodby to all the turn-Smart and Digger bade goodby want the tirp.

Keys. They then took positions on the trap.

Smart laughed as he stepped upon the fatal

door. Deputy Sheriff Hikes pinioned them

with leather bands at 6:04 o'clock exactly,

with leather bands at 6:04 o'clock exactly, and both men shot down through the trap.

Smart turned round and probably died instantly, but Dilger slipped through the noose, the rope catching him over the chin at the lower teeth.

He was seemingly unburt and was drawn and by the rope until his shoulders came.

up by the rope until his shoulders came through the trap, when the deputies took him by the arms and pulled him upon the scaffold. A new rope was brought into service, and when the neose was adjusted Dilger asked:

"What's the matter?" When he was told, 'This shows I should not die me said: "This shows I should not die." He placed himself upon the trap the second time by making two hops. The drop was again sprung, and at 6:09 he was strangled to death.

STARVING ILLINOIS MINERS

Eighty Tons of Provisions and Sup-

plies Sent From Chicago. Mayor Cregier, Congressman Frank Law ler and other members of the Chicago Relief Committee left with eighty tons of provisions and supplies for the starving locked-out coal miners of Spring Val-ley, Ill. There are about 2000 idle miners in the district, making, with their families, about 6000 persons in need. The arrival of the train there during the afternoon was greeted with great demonstrations of joy. Everywhere there were evi-dences of extreme poverty. Men, women and children were scantily clad in the cheapand children were seathly clad in the cheap-est materials, and there was a great dearth of footgear among them. Their pinched faces told unmistakably of hunger. The miners have been locked out nearly three months and were on the verge of starvation.

THE 908 900 East End, London, inhabitants are all poor, and 111,000 of them are homeless, and cannot provide for a meal ahead.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR STEPHEN W Dorsey has been arrested in New York city at the instance of the Nevada Bank of Sai Francisco, Cal., because of his failure to pay a judgment of \$4525.08. Five Paterson (N. J.) breweries, Katz Brothers, Hinchliffe Brothers, Braun Brothers, Sprattler & Mennett and James A. Graham have been sold to an English syndi-

cate for \$2,380,000. ASSISTANT ENGINEER CHARLES G. TAL-COTT, of the United States ship Atlanta, com-mitted suicide in New York harbor, in the himself

bathroom of the ship by shooting himsel through the head. No cause for the suicid

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, who went to the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions from New York years ago when a poor and unknown lawyer, died a few days ago of paralysis at his summer home, at Waterville, N. Y., aged eighty-one years. He was worth \$20,000,000.

THE New York commission dry goods firm of Lewis Brothers & Co. has failed, with liabilities placed at \$4,200,000. The assets are said to be sufficient to cover all indebtedness. Cornelius N. Bliss is the assignee.

MRS. WILLIAM IRWIN, of Washington, Penn., and her three-year-old son were killed by a train at Elwood's crossing.

THE Richmond Paper Company of East Providence, R. I., has failed for \$800,000. ENGLISH syndicates are said to be trying to buy New York dry goods stores and Newark (N. J.) leather factories.

THE new Hamburg-American twin-screw steamer Columbia has arrived in New York harbor after sailing from the Needles, Eng-land, to Sandy Hook—3100 miles—in six days, twenty-one hours and thirty-seven minutes. That is the best time ever made by an ocean steamship over that course. GENERAL JOHN KILPATRICK, one of the

most conspicuous figures in political circles in Pennsylvania, died at his home in Harbon Creek, Penn., at the age of sixty-eight. He stood almost eight feet high. THE United States gunboat Yorktown returned to New York from a cruise at sea, undertaken to test the ship's strength and stability and the effectiveness of her main battery. The results were highly satisfactory.

factory. A CYCLONE, followed almost immediately A CYCLONE, followed almost immediately by a terrific rain storm, visited North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, doing considerable damage to property. The earth was torn up, plowing a furrow fifteen feet wide for a long distance. It threw water fifty feet high. Public thoroughfares were badly damaged in many sections of western Massachusetts.

LAUREL, Del., and the surrounding cour try have been visited by a disastrous storm, which continued with uninterrupted fury for two days. Small wooden bridges across the streams and fences have been washed away, and fields and orchards ruined.

JOHN IRELAND, a well-known New Yorker who for years has kept a popular restaurant on Lispenard street, was robbed of \$43,000 in securities while a patient in Chambers Street Hospital.

E. & A. H. BATCHELLER, of Boston, Mass one of the largest boot and shoe firms in the country, have assigned. Their liabilities are \$1,250,000.

EDWARD STYLES, son of Dr. D. W. Styles, and Captain Philip H. Wagner, both of Buffalo, N. Y., were drowned while boating. McKean & Appleton, shoe manufac-turers, of Salem, Mass., have failed, their es-timated liabilities being between \$65,000 and

In Ulster County, N. Y., a tornado de-stroyed several houses, and three persons were badly hurt, one-of them fatally.

South and West.

THE yield of spring wheat in Minnesota and Dakota is placed at 80,000,000 bushels. JESS OGLEMAN, a young man, shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Madge Smith at Xenia, Ind., and then killed himself.

JOE COOK and Sol Dorsey, two colored men of Trenton, La., quarreled after a church meeting and killed each other. THE Ohio Prohibitionists have nominated Rev. J. B. Helwig, of Springfield, for Gov-

THE North Dakota Constitutional Conven tion decided to submit the prohibition ques-tion to popular vote, and the Constitutional convention at Olympia. Washington, has approved the taxation of churches, private schools and charitable institutions.

Two little cone of Fred. Droon! killed while playing on the railroad tracks at Elmhurst, Ill.

JAMES KELLY, (colored), who assaulted Mrs Peter Crow, wife of a section boss, was taken from jail and hanged to a bridge at Paris, Ky., by a mob.

W. T. DAVIS, who for three years has been the Secretary of the Tennessee State Wheel, a farmers' association, mysteriously left Nashville after confessing in a letter to offi-cers of the organization that he was short \$2000 in his accounts and intended to commit

An English syndicate has purchased seventy-eight grain elevators in the Van Deusen system in the Northwest. MUCH damage was caused by storms in the

Northwest: excessive rains threatened to ruin the wheat in shock.

Tom Bowling (colored) was hanged in the jail at Baton Rouge, La., for the murder of Philip Walsh (white). Charles Sellars, who murdered Bunyan Adams in Richland Parish, La., was hanged at Raville, La., and Frank Blunt, a colored desperado, was hearged at Valderic Ge for the provider of hanged at Valdosta, Ga., for the murder of Willis Miller, also colored.

COLONEL E. A. JONES, Surgeon-General of Ohio and a prominent resident of Cincinnati, was found in a manhole, murdered. His col-ored servant has confessed to the murder.

CHARLES S. CRYSLER, a prominent law-yer of Independence, Mo., is a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000. He has fied. The joint commission, between the two Dakotas at Bismarck, has reached an agreement, North Dakota agreeing to pay South Dakota \$42,500 to square accounts.

FIVE railroad hands were reported to have lost their lives by an explosion of dynamite twelve miles west of Wabash, Ind.

In Elk Township, Clayton County, Iowa, Wesley Elkins, but a little more than eleven years of age, murdered his father and step-mother.

THE Cannon Fruit Commission and the Wichita Wholesale Grocery Company were burned out in Wichita, Kan. Loss, \$170,

THE five men accused of complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin—Coughlin, Beggs, Woodruff, Kuenze and O'Sullivan—were arraigned in Judge Horton's court in Chicago.

All pleaded not guilty. The steamboat Tolchester on her way from Baltimore, Md., to Deals Island, ran down a sail boat. There were five persons in the boat, three of whom, Mary Kalb, Mary Wiener and John Bitz, were drowned. The signature of White Cloud, the leading Chippewa Chief, has been appended to an agreement by which 3,000,000 acres of his tribe's reservation will be thrown open to

tribe's reservation will be thrown open to settlement. His signing ends the labors of FIELD fires have burned twelve dwellings and killed numerous cattle and horses in Santa Barbara County, Cal. Loss, \$50,000. Forest fires have just destroyed a vast

amount of property along the Missouri River in Montana. An area of over four miles was laid waste near Chico, Cal. Sev-eral mining camps and a quantity of tim-ber were burned at Lost Gulch and Gunni-

MRS. SNODGRASS and her two children were drowned at Rockford, Ark., while fording the White River.

Washington.

THE Secretary of the Navy has awarded the contract for furnishing 428 tons of steel for the new craiser Maine to the Linden Steel Company of Pittsburg for \$34,753.

THE contract with the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, Cal., for the construction of a coast defence vessel has been signed by Secretary Tracy. The contract price is \$700,-

SECRETARY WINDOW has received a letter from Mr. C. W. Arnold declining for private reasons the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Georgia, to which ne was appointed a few days ago.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has approved the changes in the civil service regulations applied to the railway mail service recomplied to the railway mail service recom-ended by the Civil Service Commissioners, THE count of the cash and securities in the United States Treasury, incident to the transfer of the office from Mr. Hyatt to Mr. Huston, has been completed. The amount reported on hand aggregated over \$700,000,000 in gold, silver and paper, and was all account of the complete of the comple

The retirement of Major Alexander Sharpe, of Washington, on account of age reduces the number of paymasters of the United States army to thirty-two, leaving the quota three in excess of the number fixed by the act of 1884.

The Civil Service Commission has decided to exempt from examination clerks on steamboats who also act in the capacity of postal clerks.

The President designated General MacFeely as Acting Secretary of War in Secretary Proctor's absence.

Foreign. THE Parnell Commission in London has adjourned until October 24.

THE revolt in Crete is spreading. Risings are threatened at Sphakia, Retimo, Milata and Sidera.

THE Yellow River has again burst its banks in Shantung, China, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large Governmental districts. The loss of life and property is incalculable. The Government authorities at Pekin are dismayed.

SIR JOHN HENRY PULESTON, Member of SIR JOHN HENRY PULLSTON, Member of English Parliament for Davenport, gave a dinner in the House of Commons to Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York. GENERAL BOULANGER will be a candidate for the Councils-General in ninety-two can-

A TORNADO in Hungary, Transylvania, and A TORNADO IN HUNGARY, ITAINSYVAILA, AND BUKOVINA SWOPT OVER SEVERAL THE MILES OF TERRORS WERE MILES, THE MILES OF THE MILE

Szegedin, and Mohacs were completely ravaged. THOMAS . T. WORLD and his daughter Lillie were drowned at Toronto, Canada, by the swamping of their boat in a heavy sea. THE official report of the crops in Galicia. Silisia, Bohemia and Moravia is unfavorable

In the Tyrol the crops are unusually good, while favorable reports are made of the remainder of the Alp and Karst country. Beet root is promising, but rape is in poor condi-MR. SEXTON, member of Parliament and

AR. SEXTON, member of rarhament and Lord Mayor of Dublin, Ireland, complains to the State Department at Washington, that President Harrison's letter, thanking Dublin for the sympathy expressed with the Johnstown sufferers, had been opened in transit and the official seal defaced. THE United States revenue cruiser Rush

recently seized the British schooner Black Diamond, while sealing in the Behring Sea. DR. TANNER, member of the British Parliament for Cork, Ireland, was sentenced at Tipperary to one month's imprisonment for assaulting Police Inspector Stephens in May last. When judgment was pronounced he cried out in the dock: "I dety you. The magistracy are the real criminals." For this outbreak three months was added to his sen-

THE Japanese town of Kumamoto on the island of Kiou Siou has been destroyed by an earthquake. A great number of people perished. SIXTY more dervishes have been killed in a akirmish with the British forces in the Soudan.

THE Shah of Persia arrived in Paris from England. He was received by President Cornot.

SAN LUIS, a village near Santiago, Cuba, has been visited by a disastrous fire. Sixty houses were destroyed and two children were burned to death. LATER election returns from Paris show that General Boulanger was elected in twenty-three cantons. A Boulangist organ, accuses the Government of falsifying 8,000,000 voting energy.

voting appers. LATER NEWS.

THE bill to move the State capital of New Hampshire from Concord to Manchester was killed in the Legislature by a big majority.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR E. H. ROL-LINS, of New Hampshire, is dead, in his si-'y-fifth year. He had been twice Speaker or the New Hampshire House of Representatives; was elected to Congress thrice, and in 1877 was chosen to the United States Senate.

FRED FARR, aged twenty-five, an engineer on the Carthage and Adirondack Railroad, killed his wife at Clayton, N. Y., and then committed suicide.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the prize fighter, was arrested in New York city by Inspector Byrnes at the request of Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, and was held at Police Headquarters while awaiting the action of Governor Hill

A SAWMILL boiler exploded at Golden Gate, Ill., instantly killing Frank Peters, a son of the proprietor, and fatally injuring Joe Wallace and William Fox

Tom Talbor, a white man, was lynched at Meridian, Miss., by about sixty men, for an outrageous assault upon a fourteen-year-

MISSES FLANAGAN, McCabe and Farrell were drowned at Ishpeming, Mich., while trying to cross the Menominee River in a

THE Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton express, due in Cincinnati at 11 P. M. was wrecked near Oxford, Ohio, and twelve persons were reported killed.

NEGOTIATIONS were completed at Omaha, Neb., for the sale of all the breweries to a European syndicate for \$1,500,000.

WILLIAM L. Ross, a note-teller of the Nevada Bank of San Francisco, Cal., robbed the institution of \$95,000 and fled to Victoria,

British Columbia, where he was arrested. THE Postoffice Department has received the resignation of Postmaster Paul, of Milwaukee, whose administration of the office was recently severely criticized by the Civil

EX-SENATOR ALBERT DAGGETT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has received the contract for supplying the Government with postal cards during the next four years. The contract involves between \$700,000 and \$800,000.

SECRETARY TRACY has ordered a Government vessel to go to Arenas Key, Yucatan, to rescue three American sailors who were left there to care for the property of the company working the guano beds as their limited supply of provisions is by this time exhausted.

SIR JOHN, THOMPSON, Canadian Minister of Justice, signed the warrant for the extradition of Burke, the alleged murderer of Dr. Cronin. He was taken to Chicago for trial. Two deserters from the Mexican army were captured by mounted soldiers fifty miles from Ensenado, Mexico. The prisoners were compelled to follow their captors on foot at a rapid pace to Ensenado, where on their arrival both fell dead from exhaustion.

A MACHINE gun exploded on board the French training frigate Couronne at Hyeres, France. Eight persons were killed and seventeen injured. THIRTY persons were killed and eighty in-

jured by the recent earthquake on the island of Kiu-Siu, Japan. THE German squadron, escorting the Emperor William to England, sailed from Wil-

helmshaven. THE Italian war office has decided to try THE Italian war office has decided to try
the mobilization of a hundred thousand mer
in the autumn. The grand maneuvers will
be given up, and the whole country will be
convulsed with this tremendous experiment,
which will cost \$2,000,000. A large part of
these troops will be taken from the militia,
so as to test the country's readiness for war-

It is stated that both Germany and Austria have conveyed to ex-King Milan their desire that he return to Servia and assume supreme power again as a check to Russian in-

A WORLD'S FAIR IN 1892.

Four-hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America. .

Important Action Taken by the Citizens of New York City.

Successful meetings of the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor's committee and the Spanish-American Association took action in New York city to formulate plans for holding a World's Fair there in 1892 to celebrate the four-hundredth anniversary of the

discovery of America.

At 3:15 o'clock the gentlemen who had been Invited to confer with the Mayor began to assemble in the Governor's room, and by 3:30 there was hardly standing room. Chairs to the number of 110 had been provided, but these were inadequate to accommodate all those present.

It was a big gathering, and it was unani-mously in favor of having the biggest fair the world has ever seen in 1892 in New York. the world has ever seen in 1893 in New YOFK.

All the banks were represented by their
Presidents and directors. Railroad Presidents were as abundant as at a meeting
of the Trunk Line Association. Merchants abounded as if the full roll
of the Chamber of Commerce were
present to answer to their names. There
were workingment representing as many were workingmen representing as many trades and industries as a national convention of the Knights of Labor or the American Federation of Labor. There were representatives of all the industries, professions businesses and trades of New York city They were all there, the heads of firms, the men whose names are as well known in London and San Francisco as they are in New York. Billions of dollars of capital were present in the men who control the railroads, the steamboats, the real estate, the hotels, the manufactures and the trade of the city. The assemblace are stated to the city. real estate, the hotels, the manufactures and the trade of the city. The assemblage proved the unanimity and enthusiasm of all the citizens of New York about the World's Fair which is to be held in 1892.

The Mayor, in opening the discussion on the subject of the proposed quadri-centenial in 1892, said:

"Uhere invited you to this meeting in or-

nial in 1892, said:

"I have invited you to this meeting in order that you, as representative citizens of this great metropolis, may consider the desirability of commemorating the discovery of this continent by holding an international exposition in this, the chief city of the Western Hemisphere. This event which we intend to commemorate is the discovery of a new world. Its importance is not to be measured by a mere addition to the sum of geographical knowledge; its fruits are observable in the happiness and prosperity of a nation which has maintained free institutions while it has acquired boundless wealth, and in the general improvement which the success of one government has wrought in the condition of mankind throughout the world.

"The city of New York is the capital of this new world, whose achievements are but a promise of a still more glorious future, and in this, the most powerful and populous of the cities of America, I think it eminently desirable that we celebrate the triumph of Columbus by a World's Fair, which will eclipse all former industrial expositions."

Mayor Grant was then unanimously made "I have invited you to this meeting in or-

Mayor Grant was then unanimously made Permanent Chairman and William M. Spear

Permanent Chairman and William 22. Specific Secretary.

Mr. Charles G. Haven suggested that the name of the committee be the Committee for the International Exposition of 1892. The matter of the appointment of committees was immediately taken up. Controller Myers offered the following:

Whereas, It is fitting that there should be a suitable recognition of the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of this continuant such anniversary occuring in 1892; and

nent, such anniversary occuring in 1892; and
Whereas, Public opinion indicates that an
international exposition will most satisfy and meet the requirements of the occasion and afford a desirable opportunity for foreign countries to testify to good will in our nation-

al regard; and
Whereas, In its location, through which it
holds the key to commerce, through its many
and varied industries, through its resources
of capital, through its unlimited facilities for
the reception and entertainment of visitors, through its liberality in the promotion of all that constitutes national success, through its acknowledged supremacy as the metropolis of the Western world, New York metropolis of the Western world, New York is indisputably the proper site whereupon such an international exposition should be held; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meet-

ing that an international exposition shall be held in the city of New York in the year 1892 and that all present do pledge themselves to devote their best energies to the promotion of the success of such exposition; and Resolved, That a general committee of twenty be appointed by the Mayor, whose duty shall be to formulate detailed plans for organization of such an exposition and report at a public meeting to be called by the chairman when the committee shall be ready to report. that an international exposition shall be

to report. Charles S. Smith offered the following substitute for the closing resolution:

Resolved; That the chairman appoint the Resolved; That the chairman appoint the following committees, namely, one on finance, one on legislation, one on permanent organization and one on site and buildings, each to consist of twenty-five members; and that the chairman be allowed such reasonable time as he deems proper to select and name such committees.

Mr. Smith's motion for the appointment of the four committees was carried unani-mously. The Mayor and Secretary Spear were made ex-officio members of the four mittees, and the meeting adjourned sub ject to the call of the Chair.
The New York Chamber of Commerce, its meeting the same afternoon, appointed a committee of sixty memberst o co-operate with the National, State and city authorities

THE WHIPPING POST.

A Man Whipped in Maryland Under the Law for Wife Beating.

in regard to taking measures for the holding of a World's Fair in 1893.

A special from Hagerstown, Md., says: The first whipping administered in this county since the passage of the act of 1882 for wife beati occurred here this afternoon. The prisoner was David C. Herbert, a resident of the Carfoss district, this county. Herbert is a tall well-proportioned white man, while his wife, who made the complaint is a fragile, delicate-looking woman. At the trial before Justice Bitner it was proved that Herbert, while intoxicated last Friday, beat and choked his wife into unconsciousness. While she was in that condition he grabbed a chair, swearing that he intended to kill her. He was preing that he intended to kill her. He was prevented from carrying his threat into exe tion by his son wresting the chair from him. Herbert has been guilty of the same offence several times before, and the Justice determined to impose a salutary restraint upon his future conduct by sentencing him to re-ceive fifteen lashes and an imprisonment of

five days in jail.

The Sheriff was notified and at once, made preparations to carry the sentence into execution. A thick piece of leather two feet in cution. A thick piece of leather two feet in length, tapering to the end, and joined to a wooden handle, was selected for the lash. The prisoner after being stripped to the waist, was made to stand handculfed to the bars of a door in the jail. One of the deputies counted the strokes while the Sheriff laid them on with force and in quick succession. During the whipping the prisoner writhed repeatedly, and saveral means escaped him. After the last stroke had fallen it was found that a portion of the prisoner's back was covered with tion of the prisoner's back was covere welts, and his right side, which the end of the strap had lashed, was badly discolored, and in several places ridges had been raised.

MANY MILLIONS SAVED.

Statement of the Bond Purchases Made by the Government.

The United States bond purchases to date under the circular of April 17, 1888, were \$152,215,200, and cost the Government \$176,-187,529. The \$56,675,350 4s purchased cost \$72,811,528, and the \$95,539,850 41/s cost \$103,-The following statement of United States bonds purchased from August 3, 1887, to and including July 27, 1889, has been made at the

Treasury Department: Amt pur- 4 per cent. 4% pc. cent. Total. chased... \$61,741,100 \$114,797,450 \$176,538,550 Cost.... 70,123,213.03 124,216,339.60 203,341,252.63 Cost at maturity 108,788,486 130,475,735.31 258,964.222.31 8aving ... 29,605,373.97 6,957,696,71 35,922,969,68

AN AMERICAN PRINCESS.

Miss Gwendoline Caldwell is En gaged to Prince Murat.

The recent report of the engagement in Paris of Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, of New York city, to Prince Murat, a grandson of Marshal Murat, who was one of the officers

of Napoleon I., has been confirmed by a cable dispatch from Miss Caldwell.

Miss Caldwell is very well known in New York city, says the Sun, for her gifts to Roman Catholic enterprises. She contributed enterprises. She contributed



MISS GWENDOLINE CALDWELL. \$300,000 toward the fund to build the proposed Catholic University of America, now being built in Washington. Her sister fol-lowed this gift up with a donation of \$50,000 for her share of the Caldwell estate.

lowed this gift up with a donation of storous for her share of the Caldwell estate. The coming American Princess is petite in figure and not so noticeable in social gatherings as her sister, Miss Linda. She is fond of travel, and has spent a good deal of time in Europe. When in this country she lives during the summer at the Caldwell villa at Newport. She is at present in Paris with her sister and Miss Donnelly, a relative, who always accompanies them in their travels.

Miss Caldwell's mother was a Kentucky belle of the Breckinridge family. Her father was the son of an English theatrical manager, who made a fortune in building gas houses in Chicago, St. Louis and Mobile.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Earl Fife Married to the Prince of Wales's Eldest Daughter.

Earl Fife has been duly married to Princess Louise, the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, Lonprivate chapel of Buckingham Palace, London. This was the first marriage that ever took place in the chapel, which is small, and the number of guests was, therefore, limited.

Notwithstanding the rain, the route to the palace was crowded with spectators. There was a vast concourse of people opposite the palace. The Prince of Wales was enthusiastically cheered.

Upon reaching the chapel the Queen was escorted to the seat prepared for her, while the other royal personages took seats on either side of the altar. The Earl of Fife, accompanied by his groomsman, Mr. Horace

companied by his groomsman, Mr. Horace Farquhar, took his position at the altar rails and awaited the coming of his bride. The Frince of Wales, with the bride and Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, and The Frince of Wales, with the bride and Princesses Victoria and Mand of Wales, and members of the household, arrived at the palace just before noon. They were received by the Lord Steward and conducted to the Bow Library, where the bride was joined by the bridesmaids, who were Princesses Victoria and Mand, of Wales, Princess Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Victoria, of Teck, Countess Feodoro Gleichen, Countess Victoria Gleichen and Countess Helena Gleichen. The clergymen officiating were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of Windsor, domestic chaplain to the Queen; the Rev. F. A. J. Hervey, domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales, and the Rev. T. Teignmouth Shore. A choral service was sung by the choir of the Chapel Royal St. James. A feature of the service was the singing of a special anthem, entitled "A Per-

James. A feature of the sorvice was the singing of a special anthem, entitled "A Per-fect Love," composed by Mr. Joseph Barn-After the benediction had been pronoun

the Queen kissed the bride and cordially greeted the groom.

On arriving at Sheen House the newly wedded pair were enthusiastically welcomed. They passed between files of Venetian masts decorated with floral festoons. The path was covered with cernet, upon which wild flow. decorated with floral festoons. The path was covered with carpet, upon which wild flowers were strewn by girls dressed in white.

Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagnar is the eldest daughter and third child of the Prince and Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness was born at Marlborough House on February 20, 1867, and is a Lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

The Earl of Fife (Alexander William Coorge Duff) and Baron Stene of Skene in The Earl of Fife (Alexander William George Duff) and Baron Skene, of Skene, in the United Kingdom, Viscount Macduff and Baron Braco, of Kilbryde, County Cavan, in Ireland, was born on November 10, 1849. He succeeded his father (James, the fifth Earl) on August 7, 1879, and was created an Earl of the United Kingdom in 1885.

BOULANGER'S FALL.

France's Whilom Idol Meets a Crush-

ing Defeat at the Polls. Returns from the elections in France for Councils-General had been received from 1195 cantons on the day after the election. The Republicans have been successful in 746, the Conservatives in 419 and the Boulangists in 12. There will have to be second ballots

in 149 cantons.

The defeat of Boulanger was more crush-The defeat of Boulanger was more crushing and complete than even the most sanguine followers of the Government had anticipated. The most rabid adherents of the General admit that he has ceased to be a power in French politics. They are endeavoring to discover the cause for the revulsion of public feeling. It is agreed on all sides that had Boulanger stood his ground and submitted to trial the result would have been far different. There is no doubt far different. There is no doubt that the flight of Boulanger was looked upon by the masses as little short of coward-ice, especially so in the case of one whose whole political capital consisted of his sup-posed bravery and disregard for personal danger.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CARDINAL MANNING is eighty-one years of QUEEN VICTORIA'S health is said to be fail-

PRESIDENT HARRISON, it is said, smokes a ozen cigars a day.

MARSHAL MACMAHON, of France, is now n his eighty-first year.

Princess Victoria, of Teck, is said to be the belle of the British royal family.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the colored orator and Minister to Hayti, is worth \$800,000. JOHN TYLER, son and private secretary of President Tyler, still lives at Washington. BUFFALO BILL'S social success in Paris Ex-King Milan, of Servia, is expected shortly in Paris, where he intends to reside. BILL NYE's income from his humorous riting and lecturing amounts to nearly \$40,-

LUCAS SILVA, who was a doctor in the independence army of Bolivia, has reached his 129th year. THE King of Greece will probably be the only European sovereign to visit the Paris

The youngest college professor occupying the full chair of an important school in any American institution of standing is believed to be W. H. Bocock, who is now in his twenty-fifth year and has just been elected to the chairs of both Greek and Latin in the Univer-General Steerman and party recently ascended to the top of Pike's Peak in Colorado. While the carriage was being loaded a photographer attempted to take a picture of him, but the General turned his back, with the remark that photographers were a nui-sance. On the top of the peak the General sat on a rock and ate a cheese sandwich,

while the others clustered around him and related reminiscences.

A DELUGE IN CHICAGO.

The Most Terrific Storm That Ever Occurred There.

Nearly a Score of Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed.

One of the fiercest storms of recent years burst over Chicago, Ill., at 6 o'clock in the evening. The day had been sultry, with scarcely any wind. When the sun went down the sky became overcast with greenish clouds, and darkness came on with incredible speed. Shortly after 6 o'clock rain began falling in torrents. Great streams of water pourred into the basements, driving hundreds of people into the streets and ruinteness in the streets and ruinteness in the streets of the streets and ruinteness in the streets and ruintenes amount of property stored ing an immense amount of property stored in the down town stores. The electrical display was appalling. Scores of objects were struck by lightning, and the roar of the thunder was deafening. Seven alarms of fire were rung within fifteen minutes.

thunder was deafening. Seven alarms of fire were rung within fifteen minutes.

The water poured into the Lasalle street tunnel in such volume that passengers on the cable cars were compelled to stand upon the seats. In the southwestern portion of the city it is estimated that 1000 persons were driven from their homes. The Wisconsin Central tracks were submerged, the water being so deep on the tracks that it entered the fire boxes of the locomotives.

The signal service officer said that a succession of thunder storms had swept over the city. They came from the West, and each city. They came from the West, and each

city. They came from the West, and each was more severe than its predecessor. At 9 o'clock the water was falling in blinding sheets, with an almost continual roar of thunder. Some of the big down-town gas mains were flooded, and many merchants did business by the aid of candles and lamps.

On the west side buildings were demolished, trees uprooted and entire sidewalks disappeared. Garfield Park was almost bereft of foliage. There the wind devastated a path of 400 feet in width.

Four new brick buildings at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were demolished, and two

Sixteenth streets were demolished, and two men who had sought refuge in the doorways were crushed to death in the wreck. Two large brick buildings on Twenty-first street collapsed, fell on adjoining cottages and killed seven people, besides injuring six others.

Two families were almost obliterated in this disaster. James Lusk's cottage on Fit-teenth street was blown to pieces, but the family miraculously escaped death. It teenth street was blown to pieces, but the family miraculously escaped death. It rained for three hours, and the climax came at 8:45, when all elements united and the very foundations of the city were shaken. Water poured into every basement and drove thousands of poor people into the street. In the police stations prisoners were compelled to cling to the bars to escape drowning.

drowning.
The fires in the Palmer and the Grand
Pacific were extinguished. Three feet of
water flooded the Clifton House basement. At the Chicago Opera House much of the "Blue Beard" scenery was ruined. Panics were narrowly averted in the theatres where the electric lights ceased to burn. Whole blocks beyond Western avenue were under water and the wooden sidewalks floated like rafts. Both the cable railways were completely paralyzed and in the Lasalle street tunnel was a surging stream. Hinman street officers saved Mrs. Chepeks

Himman street officers saved airs. Chepess and six children in a basement by plunging into four feet of water. Officer Thomas Dorgan was dangerously injured by electrical discharge and Maggie Austin was rescued from a current on Lake street.

Scores of instances were reported next day of casualties mainly by lightning, and a number of the victims cannot recover. John Haves's house on Oakley avenue was demol-

ber of the victims cannot recover. John Hayes's house on Oakley avenue was demolished and one son fatally hurt, three persons being very seriously injured. Ernest Blocter was killed on Sixty-sixth street.

Fires were innumerable, and \$50,000 damages resulted from that cause. Off at Hammond three great packing houses succumbed to flames, caused by lightning.

The police report fourteen persons dead and twenty-five injured, three of them fatally. In the Chicago Tribune office the stereotypers worked in water to their waists. So much sewage was returned from the river by the back current that the Health Com-

by the back current that the Health Com-missioner advised the boiling of water before drinking. The pecuniary loss was estimated The records of the local signal service station show nothing approaching the deluge. From 6:30 to 9:30 4 12-100 inches of rain fell. Without going into figures it may be stated that the volume of water which fell inside of could be floated the greatest navy in the world. It was impossible to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy. Hardly a house in the city escaped the fury

of the storm. THE INTERNAL BEVENUE.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason

A Total of \$130,895,432 Collected During the Last Fiscal Year.

has made the following preliminary report of the operations of the internal revenue service for the fiscal year ended June 30 last: The total collections for the fiscal year just ended were \$130,895,433, against \$124,-326,475 the previous year, an increase of \$6,-563,957. The cost of collection for the fiscal year just ended will aggregate about \$4,185,-000, exclusive of the amount expended for the printing of internal revenue stamps, which is paid from the appropriation made to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The total receipts from the different objects of taxation during the last fiscal year were as follows: From spirits, \$74,-568 957. The cost of collection for the fiscal year were as follows: From spirits, \$74,-313,206, an increase of \$5,007,039 over the previous fiscal year; from to-bacco, \$31,866,860, an increase of \$1,204,429; from fermented liquors, \$23,723,835, an increase of \$39,617; from leomargarine, \$394,248, an increase of \$30,-108; from banks and bankers, \$6214, an in-

crease of \$2011, and from miscel

	The following table collections of internal ing the last fiscal year	shows the aggreg revenue by States d
		Missouri\$7,730,
		Montana 162,
		Nebraska 2,248,
1	Colorado 294,116	N. Hampsh'e 469,
		New Jersey. 4,319,
		New Mexico 59,
		New York 15,648,
		N.Carolina. 2,467,
	Indiana 5,788,236	
	Iowa 392,576	Oregon 226,
	Kansas 183,432	
	Kentucky16,910,814	
	Louisiana. 632,009	Tennessee 1,066,
١	Maryland 3,986,928	Texas 228,
	Massachut's 2,424,536	Virginia 3,303,
ı		
1	1410th Ban 1,000,001	W. Virginia 782,

Minnesota.. 1,377,796 | Wisconsin.. 3,096,495 IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Merchandise Passing Through Our Custom Houses Last Fiscal Year.

The value of imports of merchandise during the last fiscal year amounted to \$745,127,-476 and of exports to \$742,401,799, an excess of imports over exports of \$2,725,677. Of our exports the value of domestic merchandise was \$730,282,606 and the value of foreign merchandise \$12,119,193.

The total value of imports and exports of

The total value of imports and exports of merchandiso was \$1,487,529,275, as against \$1,419,911,621 during the fiscal year 1888, an increase of \$67,617,654.

The value of imports of merchandise amounted to \$745,127,476, as against \$723,957,114 during the fiscal year 1888, an increase of \$21,170,362.

The exports of merchandise amounted to \$742,401,709, assanist \$695,964,507 during the

\$742,401,799, as against \$695,964,507 during the The value of exports of merchandise during the last fiscal year was larger than during any other year since 1881, and was only exceeded by the exports of merchandise during the last fiscal year was the left fiscal was only exceeded by the exports of 1881, 1882 and 1883. The value of imports of merchandise during the left fiscal was the left fiscal was the left fixed in the high second in the left fixed was th the last fiscal year was the largest in the history of our commerce, being larger than in the year 1882, when it amounted to \$724,639,

THE mackerel season of the Atlantic coast has been very unsatisfactory thus far. The fish have not "schooled" near the New England shore as yet, and very few of them have been taken. The consequence is that Ireland is shipping a great many mackerel to this country, the fish being unusually plentiful on that coast. The sardine pack is also very dight and altogether the fishing season is not prosperous.

HONEY BEE KEEPERS.

A Litigation Taken Up by the National

Among the decisions handed down re cently at the adjourned General Term of the Fourth Judicial Department, New York, was one of extraordinary interest and importance to the keepers of honey bees throughout the country. The litigation is entirely novel in its features, and arose under the

novel in its features, and arose under the following circumstances;

John M. Oimstead and Robert S. Rich have fine residences about fifty feet apart in the village of Hobart, Delaware County, N. Y. Olmstead is a banker, and Rich is one of the largest bee keepers and honey producers in the country, he having over 150 swarms in his aplaries. About twenty of these swarms were kept in the rear of Rich's house, and were therefore in closs proximity to Banker Olmstead's dwelding. In July, 1887, Banker Olmstead's dwelding. In July, 1887, Banker Olmstead served a notice upon Rich, alleging that the latter's bees were a nuisance, and requiring him to remove the twenty hives from the place where they were kept to some other him to remove the twenty hives from the place where they were kept to some other point where they would cease to be an annoyance. Rich paid no attention to the warning, and thereupon Banker Omstead brought an action in the Supreme Court against the bee keeper, asking \$1200 in damages for the annoyances already suffered and for an injunction restraining the defendant from keeping his bees in offensive proximity to the plaintiff's dwelling.

The case came on for trial at the Octoberterm of the Delsware County Circuit, at Delhi, before Justice Douglass Boardman and a jury. The National Bee Keepers Association, of which organization Mr. Rich is a member, recognizing the far-reaching importance of the case to the interest it represents took up the defense of the alleged insect traspassers. On behalf of Banker Olmstead it was claimed that defendant's bees were victous and offensive insects, which had caused his household great pain and annoyance by attacking and stinging any member who ventured out

which had caused his household great pain and annoyance by attacking and stinging any member who ventured out of doors, and had also annoyed and injured his horses and pet stock. The defense pleaded a general denial of the alleged tres-passes, and also claimed that even if the tres-passes had been committed as charged, it was impossible for the other side to identify the defendant's bees out of the countless swarms kept in the neighborhood as the actual ma-rauders.

kept in the negative trades.

Much testimony was given pro and conthe trial lasting several days and exciting great interest among the bee keepers of Central New York. Able counsel fought the case vigorously on both sides. The outcome of the trial was that the jury found that the marauders came from the Rich hivation that his apiary was a missince as charged, and awarded the plaintiff 6 cents damages and costs. Thereupon the court issued a permanent injunction restraining the defendant from further maintaining the missince to the annoyance of the plaintiff. a decision affirming the variet of the court below, with costs. It is understood that the National Bee Keepers' Association will con-tinue the fight by a further appeal to the court of last resort.

WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS.

Details of the Disastrous Freshet on the Little Kanawha.

Further details of disastrous flood in Wirt County, W.Va., have been received. Thomas

County, W.Va., have been received. Thomas Hughes, his wife and two children were drowned.

Thomas Black, who lived closs to the Hughes family, and who was drowned with his wife, had but recently been married.

A circus was showing on Tucker Creek when the cloudburst struck that section. The flood struck the show just atter the performance began and tore the canvas and paraphernalia to atoms, utterly wrecking and ruining the whole concern, carrying of horses, wagons and tents.

Miss d'Alma, who performed on the trapeze, was drowned. Some employes also lost their lives.

Sanisbury, on the Big Tigart River, is virtually wiped out of existence.

Telephone reports show that, there was a terrible rain and flood in the upper waters of the Little Kanawha. Calhoun County was devastated, and crops, fences and houses were washed away during

the Little Kanawha. Calnois County was devastated, and crops, fences and crops, fences and houses were washed away during the night. Several lives were reported lost. The river at Grantsville was reported to be fitteen feet high. Bear Run, Ritchis County, suffered terribly. The loss is reported as not less than 4050,000.

THE LABOR WORLD

WOOD-CARVERS are enjoying good times. THE strike of the Berlin bakers has cold

THE Federation of Labor has issued an eight hour primer.

THE strike fever appears to have spread all over the central portion of Europe.

THE custom of providing sick relief funds is on the increase with trades unions. A NEW gun factory is to be started in Florience, Mass., to employ about 400 men.

MAYOR HABT, of Florence, Mass, has appropriated \$1000 for sports on Labor Day. THERE are 172,000 persons engaged in the

About two-thirds of the States now have bureaus for the collection of industrial statistics. THOMAS MATTISON, a London coachmaker, has written a treatise on the coaching of ap JAMES G. BLAINE, Jr., son of the Secretary

of State, is now a fireman on a Maine tral locomotive. In Russia there are sixty-seven immense spinning mills, employing an aggregate of 115,000,000 spindles. STRIKES of one kind and another are epili demic in England and Scotland on both a

large and a small scale.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the formation of a national organization of the ale and porter brewery employes.

BRICKLAYERS in different parts of England have lately received an advance in wages of

one to two cents per hour.

The head roller in a Pittsburg iron mill makes fifty dollars per day, and his family rides behind a spanking team. A FOREIGN company representing capital amounting to \$10,000,000 is to establish an iron and steel plant at San Francisco.

THE New England Boot and Shoe Lasters' Union, which was organized in December, 1879, now has a membership of 10,000. Mr. R. Bellingham has just retired from engine-driving on the Great Northern Rail-way (England), after forty years' service. The board of public works and city council of Cincinnati have adopted the eight-hour day for city laborers, with no reduction of

REPORTS from builders in the large cities and small towns show that house building was never more active than it is so far in 1889. MR. POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor,

considers eight hours a day too long to work; and inclines to Ben Franklin's four-hour New Haven (Conn.) plumbers now work eight hours a day for three months of the year, and nine hours a day for the remaining nine months.

THE New York State labor appropriation for this year allows \$15,000 for the Board of Arbitration, \$30,000 for factory inspection, and \$30,000 for the Bureau of Labor Statis-In New England the Saturday half-holiday movement is growing rapidly. Almost all of the large manufacturing concerns in Massa-chusetts and Maine have adopted its prac-

In Sahl, Germany, and other places where the manufacture of military arms is a specialty, the men take work home, and their wives and children assist them sixteen or eighteen hours a day.

THE American Federation of Labor is pledged to strive to score the adoption has

pledged to strive to secure the adoption by all the States of laws prohibiting the employ-ment of children under fourteen years of age in factories, mines or workshops. In Stoverstown, a village in Yorkshire, England, there is a society of women barbers numbering six members, and in Seaville, about five miles from the village, a kindred society of five buxom women barbers.

THE Italian laborers are largely given to

the quadring of sarsaparilla and other light non-intoxicating beverages in the hot season of the year. Comparatively few of them indulge in beer or other alcoholic liquors while at work.