

CONDENSED ITEMS.

BRIEF NOTES CHRONICLING ALL EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Happenings of the Last Seven Days Put in Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard for the Convenience of the Reader Who Has Little Time to Spare.

The statement that Senor Emilio Castelar, the veteran Republican leader of Spain, had seceded from the Republican party and had become a Monarchist, is erroneous.

The Lawrenceville district of Pittsburg made another exportation of Hungarians, Italians and Slavs to the cotton plantations of Texas. The crowd numbered 200, which made 700 already sent from one district.

The schooner Jennie M. Carter, Somerville, Mass., went ashore at Newburyport, Mass., without a soul aboard and it is believed that the entire crew of six men has perished.

The dwelling of Miss Ellen Klyne, situated a short distance from Cuba, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and Miss Klyne perished in the flames.

William McGarrahan, the famous Garrisonian whose face and figure has been so familiar in Washington for many years, was received as a patient in Providence hospital in that city. A wreck from nervous prostration. The long years of excitement and anxiety in battle for the obtaining of his claim have completely worn him out.

Mrs. J. Zepf of Spring Mills, Md., died of heart trouble. The attack began seven days ago, and in spite of the efforts of her physicians continued with increased severity until it terminated fatally.

The state department has no information as yet of the reported resignation of Creighton Webb, secretary of the United States legation at St. Petersburg.

The following commencement appointments have been announced for Princeton university: For valedictorian, Alexander McGaugh of Northfield, Mass.; for Latin oratorian, Charles H. Robinson of West Hebron, N. Y.; for English oratorian, Paul Erdman of Morristown, N. J.

At a banquet of the Single Tax club in New York City at which Henry George and Congressman Tom L. Johnson spoke, John C. C. Q. C. of Canada also made an address in which he denounced protectionism.

Hezekiah S. Eckler, one of the most expert slate foresters, died suddenly of paralysis of the heart at his home near Catskill, N. Y. Mr. Eckler was 68 years old.

One woman was burned to death, another leaped from a window and gave birth to a child five minutes later, two other persons were badly hurt in a burning building in Newark, N. J.

The logbook and other valuable relics of the wrecked corvette *Bearssage* were found and will be turned over to the navy department.

There was just \$40,000 worth of dispensary liquor sold in the state of South Carolina, during the quarter ending on Feb. 1. There were 57 dispensaries in operation, and the net profits for equal division between the counties and towns were \$11,163.49.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell, one of Canada's best noted politicians, is lying in Strong's Hospital, Montreal, at the point of death. He was seized with convulsions which lasted four hours.

The Avon Beach hotel at Bath Beach, N. Y., was burned, apparently by an incendiary.

The British steamer Coleridge, which arrived at New York from Rio Janeiro, brought 41 members of the crew of the Brazilian cruiser *Nietheroy*.

The Texan committee adjourned its investigation of the New York police department this week.

William Hibbert, who was in the famous charge of the Six Hundred at Balkan, died in New York city.

A hot journal exploded an oil car in Chicago and the flying flames horribly burnt five persons.

The long delayed and tempest tossed British steamship *Brisco* reached New York after one of the longest passages on record. She left Hamburg, Germany, Dec. 3 last, and has had one of the roughest and most remarkable voyages recorded in years.

Prince Bismarck is reported to be in more robust health than he has been in a long time.

Joe Cotton, bookmaker and racehorse owner, and three other men were arrested in New York city for tapping the Western Union's St. Louis wire with the alleged intention of making a coup on bookmakers taking bets on the St. Louis races.

Edward Morell, partner of bandit Chris Evans, was sentenced by Judge Harris to life imprisonment at Folsom, Cal., for forgery.

Fire at Croton Falls, N. Y., has totally destroyed St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church which was erected in 1849.

E. A. Cole, Hocking Coal and Iron company, being asked as to the truth of the story that a national coal trust is to be inaugurated, said there was no truth in it.

The empress of Germany and her sons arrived at Venice on board the German warship *Vor Moltke*.

The Brazilian congress will probably not meet at the time appointed, May 8, and the state of siege will last until the end of June.

The North German Gazette (semi-official) says that an imperial loan of 160,000,000 marks, bearing 8 per cent interest, will be issued in a few days.

Charles G. Stevens, a wealthy member of the New York Cotton Exchange, was found dead in his berth on the Rock Island road. He had a ticket through to Chicago from Galveston.

Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania has signed warrants for the hanging of James Newton Hill of Allegheny and Carpenter Jenkins on June 24.

The report that Dr. Edward McGlynn would be transferred to the Minnesota offices was denied by Mr. Satoll.

Preparations are being made at New York for the removal of Robert W. Daley, the boy murderer, whose sentence was committed to imprisonment for life to the state prison. Daley is just as incorrigible as he was at the time of his trial.

Miss Eddie Wells, N. Y., John Jones shot and severely wounded Richard Thomas Peacock, who is said to have attempted

FLAMES IN BUFFALO.

Hamlin's Big Glucose Works Destroyed—Several Lives Lost.

BUFFALO, April 13.—The plant of the American Glucose company has been laid to the ground. The loss will be about \$10,000; the insurance is \$25,000.

The works of the company were situated on the Hamlin canal at Scott, Perry and East and West Market streets. They consisted of an 11-story brick building used for the manufacture of glucose and starch; an 8-story brick building used as a powerhouse and as a place for making the cattle-feeding product, which is made from the corn after the glucose is extracted; an 8-story brick building used as a refinery and an 8-story storehouse.

The fire was discovered in the dynamo room of the main building by the engineer who was in the next room. He gave the alarm and he and the firemen rushed out. In 10 minutes the whole 11 floors were on fire, flames bursting through the windows and darting from the roof.

The glucose company ordinarily employs a great number of men, but of late it has not been running at its full capacity, although it has been working day and night shifts. There were perhaps 125 men at work at the time.

It will not be known until a census of the employes is taken whether one man or 50 men were cremated. It is known that some of the men escaped by the fire escapes and some of those on the lower stories jumped into the canal.

A great many of the men at work on the upper floors were ignorant Poles and Germans. They may have been burned and their may not. It is impossible to tell now. The chances are, however, that several men were burned to death.

As it was, four of the men who jumped were hurt.

The glucose works were owned and controlled by C. J. Hamlin, the famous trotting horseman, and his sons. There is a branch of the institution at Peoria, Ill., and another at the foot of Court street in this city.

By a secret process, corn was treated with sulphuric acid and glucose was the result. This was sold for use by confectioners, preservers and the like. The corn, after the glucose was extracted, was dried and sold as food for cattle.

BUFFALO, April 16.—The work of searching the ruins of the building of the American Glucose company for bodies was begun and the remains of four bodies have been found. These were taken to the morgue, where they now are. Identification will be impossible.

The remains are simply chunks of charred flesh and bones, no one of which is more than two feet in length. The largest piece was a portion of a man's trunk which was found outside the walls. The man had evidently jumped from a window and been caught by a falling wall and roared outside the building.

The exact number of men who were cremated cannot yet be definitely stated. It is absolutely certain that 12 men were burned, but there is grave reason to fear that there were number of others, and it is not improbable that there were 22 victims.

BUFFALO, April 17.—A systematic search for bodies in the ruins of the glucose works has been begun and was soon rewarded by the finding of the remains of another body. The remains were terribly mangled and burned and identification is impossible. This is the fifth body taken from the debris. As near as can be ascertained, there are still at least seven bodies in the ruins. Later a body of Red Cross workers joined in the work and another body was found. Like the others, it was mangled beyond identification.

BUFFALO, April 18.—There are now the remains of 10 bodies at the morgue, four more having been found in the ruins of the glucose works. Like the others they were beyond any possibility of identification, being little more than charred lumps of flesh and bones. If the pyrolytic works are correct, there are now only two bodies in the ruins.

ENGAGEMENT BROKEN.

Report Says Miss Tyler Will Not Wed Howard Gould.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The engagement between Miss Odette Tyler, the actress, and Howard Gould, the son of the famous financier, is reported to be broken off.

It is supposed that Miss Tyler, for reasons of personal import, has changed her mind and reconsidered her decision to

HOWARD GOULD. ODETTE TYLER.

wed the young millionaire. It is also said that she will leave this country for Europe next Wednesday on the steamer New York.

Miss Tyler's friends say that the probable reason for Miss Tyler breaking off the engagement was that some person had been in Savannah recently inquiring into the history of the antecedents of the family of General Kirkland, the father of Miss Tyler.

Big Strike Threatened in Canada.

TORONTO, April 18.—A dispatch from Montreal saying that a cable had been received from Sir Henry Tyler ordering a 10 per cent cut in the wages of all the employees on the Grand Trunk railway has caused consternation in the ranks of the men here. Rumors to the effect that a reduction would be made had been prevalent for some time past, but were not believed. If the order is enforced it is not unlikely that a repetition of the great strike of '75 will take place.

A Complete Tie-up.

Seattle, April 18.—The Great Northern strike has extended over the Cascade division and the coast lines and the whole system is tied up from Minot to Seattle, and from Seattle to New Westminster. Hardly a wheel is turning or a telegraph instrument ticking over 2,000 miles of line. The strike was ordered with such secrecy and suddenness that an hour before it was to take place the officials had not a suspicion that it was to occur.

Willie Wilde Married Again.

LONDON, April 18.—It has been known that Willie Wilde, formerly the husband of Mrs. Frank Leslie, the distinguished publisher of New York, was married a few days ago to Miss Sophia Less, by special license, in this city. The bride is described as being young, beautiful, and of Irish parentage. She is the granddaughter of Thomas Less of Merrion, near Dublin.

GENERAL SLOCUM DEAD.

The Veteran Soldier and Lawyer Carried Off by Patriarchs.

NEW YORK, April 14.—General Henry W. Slocum died at his home in Brooklyn of pneumonia. He had been ill only a few days, but death was not unexpected. Henry Warner Slocum was born at Delphi, Oneida county, this state, in 1837.

The works of the company were situated on the Hamlin canal at Scott, Perry and East and West Market streets. They consisted of an 11-story brick building used for the manufacture of glucose and starch; an 8-story brick building used as a powerhouse and as a place for making the cattle-feeding product, which is made from the corn after the glucose is extracted; an 8-story brick building used as a refinery and an 8-story storehouse.

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The man had evidently jumped from a window and been caught by a falling wall and roared outside the building.

He graduated from West Point in 1832, and served in the South, rising in rank to Lieutenant.

He resigned his commission in 1850, engaged in law practice at Syracuse, and was member of the legislature in 1859.

At the breaking out of the Civil War he offered his services, and on May 21, 1861, was appointed a colonel of the Twenty-seventh New York volunteers.

His career during the Rebellion was a gallant one. He was wounded at Bull Run, but later was commissioned brigadier general and assigned to command a brigade in General William B. Franklin's division of the army of the Potomac.

The body was exhumed to the church by Rankin Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic.

Besides the members of Rankin post, the military escort was composed of the Twenty-third regiment, the light artillery, under Captain Light.

At the cemetery, the body was placed temporarily in a receiving vault.

When the body was placed in the vault, a final salute of three rounds were fired. The bugle sounded "Taps" and the old warrior's earthly campaign had closed.

Death of Senator Vance.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Vance of North Carolina died at his home, No. 1720 Massachusetts avenue, this city, at 11 o'clock tonight. He had a stroke of apoplexy this morning. He had been suffering for some time from paralysis and a complication of diseases, but the end was sudden and unexpected, as he was regaining his health, and it was thought he was on the road to recovery.

Zebulon B. Vance of Charlotte was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, May 10, 1830, was educated at Washington college, Tennessee, and at the University of North Carolina, studied law, was admitted to the bar in January, 1852, but was refused admission, and resigned in January, 1852, was elected governor of North Carolina for the third time in 1870, but was refused admission, and resigned in January, 1872, was elected governor of North Carolina for the third time in 1870, was re-elected in 1874 and 1876. His term of service would have expired on March 3, 1877.

Lockhart Declines to Run.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—Samuel Goodman and Henry Parker, wanted in Springfield, Mass., for a jewelry robbery, were remanded by Judge Davy to the custody of the Springfield authorities and at once started for that city.

Attempting Jail Delivery.

UTICA, N. Y., April 18.—Maud Walder, from Rochester, attempted to smuggle a steel saw, monkey wrench and lockpick in the jail at Rome to S. W. Schofield, under sentence to Elmira reformatory for forgery. She was arrested, but she had succeeded in getting the key to the door of her cell.

Body Taken to Springfield.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The remains of the late General Henry W. Slocum were today laid in Greenwood cemetery with all the impressive solemnity attending a military funeral. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock from the Church of the Methodist.

Atmospheric Changes.

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Death Against Dr. Keeley.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 14.—Charles Johnson of Wichita has filed a suit against Dr. Leslie Keeley of Dwight, Ill., for \$100,000 for ruined health.

Death of Senator Vance.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The senate paid respect to the memory of the late Senator Vance of North Carolina. In his opening prayer the chaplain alluded to the deceased in words of touching sympathy and honor.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the senate recessed until the hour when the funeral services were conducted in the senate chamber.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate adjourned.

The funeral escort left the capitol by the eastern door from the senate chamber. The casket was carried down the long flight of stone steps between the lines of senators and representatives, who acted as honorary pallbearers. The funeral party was driven to the Pennsylvania depot, accompanied by a delegation of North Carolinians on foot.</