

FOR THE BUSY READER.

Pointed Items Chronicling the Week's Happenings.

PRESS DISPATCHES BOILED DOWN

The Record of Crimes, Accidents and Other Matters of General Interest Given in Few Words for the Benefit of Those Who Are in a Hurry.

Mr. Vegas, an American citizen, has been imprisoned in Cuba. Mr. Springer, the United States consular agent, will investigate the case.

George Brethauer, who shot and killed his father-in-law, Joshua Townsend, at Livingston Manor, N. Y., after the latter had assaulted him with a sapping, has been held without bail to answer to the charge of murder in the first degree.

The steam cutter of the British cruiser *Speedy* foundered off Southampton. Eng. Three persons were drowned.

The Banco Argentino of the city of Puerto Principe, Cuba, has suspended payment. It is expected, however, that the suspension of the bank is only temporary, as the bank's resources are estimated at 700,000 pesos and its liabilities 70,000 pesos.

An unknown man in the city of Madrid succeeded in penetrating into the galleries of the royal palace, where he shot himself in the breast.

The British bark Scotland, Captain Salter, which sailed from New York on June 6, for Christiania, was towed to Stromstad, Sweden, totally dismasted. None of the crew was on board and their fate is unknown.

The Birmingham (Conn.) iron foundry, employing 250 men, posted a notice that beginning this week the wages of all hands will be increased 10 per cent.

The executive committee of the United Societies For Liberal Sunday Laws held a meeting at Terrace Garden, New York city. A call was also issued for a grand parade and massmeeting at Harlem River Park Sept. 26 to protest against the existing Sunday laws as now enforced in New York city.

The threatened duel between Colonel Smolenski, the Greek minister of war, and Colonel Vassilakis, a member of the dputies, occurred at Athens. Two shots were exchanged, but neither of the duelists was injured.

The authorities of Kingston, Jamaica, are investigating what seems to be a mysterious robbery of £2,000 sterling in government debentures. The securities disappeared from the safe of the ex-crown solicitor, and up to the time of sending this dispatch no trace has been found.

The American yacht *Zampe* was overturned in launching at Southampton and Auguste Gaston and William Shurbert, Americans, were severely injured.

The journals at Sofia, Bulgaria, report several conflicts of the Turks with the Macedonian insurgents. Although the accounts are probably exaggerated, there is little doubt that the rebellion is growing and spreading.

A fight has occurred in Jackson Hole, south of the Yellowstone park, between settlers of the park and a party of Bannock Indians who were unlawfully killing game. One Indian was killed and 15 captured.

G. B. Simpson of the Wells Fargo Express company, St. Louis, and G. M. Sutton, postoffice inspector, same city, left Toronto having in charge Coleman, alias Diamond Charlie, who was extradited for swindling jewelers in the Southern states.

The Cleverdale bank at Cleverdale, Ind., has closed its doors. The bank was regarded as perfectly solvent, and it is thought that the depositors are secured.

The Belgian senate, by a vote of 69 to 32, adopted the protective duties bill.

At Hampton, Ark., two negroes were lynched by 85 men. They were charged with the murder of a white man named Martin.

Frederick Remann, representative for the Eighteenth Illinois congressional district, has died at his residence in Van-Dalia.

A challenge from the Syracuse newspaper men was mailed to the Rochester newspaper men for a series of three ball games to be played by nine made up of the newspaper men of each city for the benefit of local charities in each city.

Advices from Santiago de Chile are that the cabinet crisis has virtually ended through the union of all the branches of the liberal party.

The Spanish foreign and colonial ministers have finally agreed upon the payment of the More indemnity which was recently demanded by the United States through Minister Taylor.

The general store of W. W. & R. W. Luce, Jr., at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss on stock was about \$15,000 and \$1,500 on the building, and was fully insured.

The will of Clarissa M. Smith was admitted to probate in Rochester. Deceased leaves the following bequests: To the Auburn Theological seminary of Auburn, N. Y., the sum of \$3,000; to the Oberlin college of Oberlin, O., the sum of \$5,000.

The affairs of La Banque du Peuple of Montreal, with which rumor has been busy for some weeks, came to a crisis when the directors met and decided to suspend payment for 90 days.

Heavy rains, the first in six weeks, have effectively extinguished all forest fires in Michigan.

Several barbers were on trial in Rochester for violating the new Sunday closing act. Although they admitted their guilt, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The supreme council of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association is holding its third annual convention at the cathedral in Rochester.

British subjects, who have been expelled from Bluefields, make a claim for over \$1,000,000 damages from the government of Nicaragua.

Marcus Daly, who is in Chicago, emphatically denies the report that W. A. Clarke, the millionaire mine owner, has disposed of his mining interests in Montana to the Anaconda company.

A statement prepared at the mint bureau shows balance during the last fiscal year as follows: Gold, \$4,938,476; silver, \$6,029,400; minor coins, \$712,352. Total, \$10,779,832.

Miss N. L. Fairbank, wife of Nathaniel Fairbank, the Chicago millionaire, has died at her home there. She had been ill for several weeks, her death resulting from peritonitis.

GOTHAM STORM SWEEP.

One Death, Many Injuries and Considerable Damage Done.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The cyclone struck the upper part of East New York, known as Cypress Hills, east of Brooklyn, continued on its way to the lower plains district and from there traveled to Woodhaven.

Trees were torn down and telephone, telegraph and trolley wires demolished.

Right in the middle of the wreckage, six cars were caught. They belonged to the Brooklyn and Suburban railroad, and were struck when in front of the Stewart home. The cars were filled with passengers, and there was the greatest excitement. Half a dozen persons were slightly injured.

Then the cloud moved toward the old racetrack near Woodhaven. The cyclone wrecked 80 houses at Woodhaven and a very large schoolhouse there. At this time the cloud covered an area of four square yards. There were 20 residents of Woodhaven hurt by the cyclone, hit by the various objects which were carried through the air. Trees and chimneys sailed through the air as if they were heavier than feathers.

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General Harrison at Saratoga.

MARSHALL, July 14.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison arrived here. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKey, who have been staying at the United States hotel for three weeks. Today or Monday General Harrison will leave for Camp Dodd near Old Forge, in the Adirondacks, where he has secured a cottage.

The general will in a few days be joined

there by the McKey family and will remain there until Oct. 1.

Steamer *Cibola* Burned.

LEWISTON, N. Y., July 15.—At 1 o'clock this morning the large passenger steamer *Cibola* of the Niagara Navigation company plying between Toronto and Lewiston was set on fire. Efforts to extinguish the flames were ineffectual and the steamer was cut loose from her moorings and allowed to drift down the river. She is total loss. The *Cibola* cost \$20,000.

STUDENT OHL'S SLAYER.

Nugro Collins on Trial at Trenton—Student Cochran Testifies.

TRENTON, July 17.—In the trial of Collins, the negro, for the killing of Fred Ohl, the Princeton student, Garret Cochran, the student who was with Ohl at the time of the shooting, and who was himself also shot by Collins, was called. Cochran had a powder mark on his chin there the lip, showing where he had been shot.

Cochran was very mild in his manner of testifying. He told of the meeting of himself, Ohl and Student Scott with the colored men and their separation after some words. The two then went to a fence and got some pickets. When they met the colored men again something was said, but he did not hear what it was. Ohl followed Collins into the hallway and he followed Ohl. As he got in he saw a revolver glister as Collins pulled it out of his pocket. He made a lunge for Collins to get the revolver, when Collins fired it and he was shot in the mouth. He staggered back. Two other shots were fired and both struck Ohl. Neither he nor Ohl used the railings; they were not near enough to Collins to use them. Cochran said he at the time forgot having the revolver. He afterward wrangled the revolver away from Collins.

"When I was assistant engineer on the San Francisco, there was a coal passed named Tom Delargy under me. He had been saving up his money for a long time to cut a big spruce when he was discharged. I think he had about \$600 coming to him."

"Jack is a royal spender," and his shipmates all told him that he needn't go farther than the Bowery to have the most gorgeous spruce.

"But Delargy wasn't going to be so commonplace. He took time to think it all out, and whenever he got hold of an American newspaper he studied it. The way the railroad magnates enjoyed life struck his fancy.

"So when his time was up, and 'Pay' turned over Delargy's \$600 to him, he went and chartered a private car and rode around the country till his money was gone. Then he came back and re-enlisted."—New York Journal.

Emotional Literature.

"I suppose you see all sorts of people in the course of a day's run?" said the observant man to the train boy as he bought a package of wintergreen chewing gum.

"You bet!" said the boy, after the manner of his kind. "Look across the way there at that woman a-cryin' over 'Unluckily Married; or, the Doom of Mary Jane.' When she comes on the car this mornin', she were as pretty as a wax figger, all red an' white. Since she's been a-readin' that novel she's a-cried till her face is all streaked and striped. Her face is all streaked and striped. The paint's run so she looks just like a sebry." And the youth walked on, leaving the observant man in deep thought.

Detroit Free Press.

SARDINE FISHING.

The Process From the Time of the Catch to the Canning and Cooking.

Toward the end of April the sardine fisherman along the coast of Brittany begin to watch for the bubbling of the sardines on the surface of the sea. For they know that vast shoals of the little fish are on their way from the coast of Africa up through the bay of Biscay to the north, and that they must be caught, if at all, as they pass. When any one sees the water agitated, word spreads rapidly and the boats put out from the shore and race to the shoal.

When the net is extended, the water is "baited" by throwing balls of "rouge" into it. As the bait dissolves and sinks the sardines rise and remain long after to nibble it, and their doom is sealed. For this reason "rouge" is a most important part of the sardine fisherman's outfit. It is made of the eggs of mackerel and codfish mixed with clay, and is rather expensive, costing from 25 shillings to 70 shillings a barrel.

Within the curing factories or canneries everything is bustle and confusion, for there must not be a moment's delay in cleaning the fish. All night long the work is carried on by the light of blazing oil wicks. The sardines are spread out on benches or tables, where salt is dusted over them. Then the women go along and snap off the heads with great scissars.

The little flat boxes so well known to commerce are taken one by one and filled from the glistening pile of fish, after which pure olive oil from the province of Bari, in Italy, is poured over them and the tops soldered on.

In the meantime a great caldron of hot water has been raised to the boiling point ready for the real operation of cooking the fish. The sealed boxes are thrown into it and left for two or three hours. If any oil appears on the top of the water, the master workman knows that some can has not been properly soldered, and the loss is charged up to the man who did the work. A good workman will not lose more than two or three boxes in 100.—New York Recorder.

English General Elections.

LONDON, July 17.—The result of the general election is as follows:

Conservatives 160, Unionists 28; total, 188. Liberals 129, Parnellites 4, McCarthyites 12; total, 143.

The net Unionist gains up to this hour are 50 seats.

Three Drowned While Yachting.

VERMONT, July 15.—A special from South Haven, Mich., says: H. Titleworth took his new yacht *Artist* out for her trial trip in company with the builders, Messrs. Costa & Stillson. When about four miles north of the harbor a squall struck and capsized her. The life-saving crew went out immediately, and soon after the tug *McClellan* left, but the yacht was so far away that the men were all drowned before the crew could reach them. All that was found was a cap, which proved to belong to Mr. Stillson.

Little Falls Police Decision.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 17.—City Attorney De Coster received the decision of Judge McLennan in the Little Falls police case. The judge holds that the legislature in passing the charter bill did not contemplate that section 9, article 5, of the state constitution should apply to the appointment of police officers in the city of Little Falls in this particular case and therefore orders that the injunction shall be vacated. The decision seems to be in direct opposition to that of Judge Herrick in the Aldridge case.

The man was convicted in Syracuse, June 4, 1891, of murder in the second degree, of having killed one Davis. Both men were peanut vendors. Davis sold certain rights upon a street corner of Syracuse to the prisoner and then encroached upon the privilege. When Gillem protested, Davis became abusive and during the quarrel maligned the prisoner's wife. The result was that Gillem abominated him.

Under the commutation he will have to serve nine years and six months longer.

The governor has pardoned Harry M. Gleis, who was convicted of burglary in Chemung county, and whose term would have expired on the 1st of this month.

The reasons for pardon as given by Col-

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

One Convict's Sentence Shortened and Another Gets His Freedom.

ALBANY, July 17.—Governor Morton has commuted the sentence of Antonio Gillem from life to imprisonment for 16 years.

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