

EXPLOSIVES WERE USED

Railway Track Destroyed by the Insurgents.

MANY DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX.

Spanish Troops Destroy a Cuban Encampment, Killing Five Men and Capturing a Large Quantity of Ammunition—Trial of Americans.

HAVANA, May 6.—The insurgent leaders, Cornelio Rojas and Yrene Munoz, dynamited in four different places the railway track between Holguin and Agua Clara, destroying the track for about two kilometers.

During the month of April there were 338 deaths from smallpox in Guira de Melena, a town of 4,600 inhabitants. It is reported that the successor of the Marquis Palmerola, as secretary of the government, will be General Vazan or Francisco Fontanals.

AMMUNITION CAPTURED.

Insurgents Dispersed With a Loss of Five Men.

HAVANA, May 6.—Captain General Weyler has arrived at Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, coming by rail from Yaguajay, where he landed from the Spanish cruiser on Monday, going thence by train to Sagua. He only remained there three hours and then pushed on by rail to Cienfuegos.

General Suarez, being informed that a quantity of arms for the insurgents had been landed near the mouth of the river Mosquito, province of Pinar del Rio, sent detachments of Spanish troops in that direction with the result that they captured an insurgent camp at Tallero and another at Ojo de Agua.

The enemy left five men killed, and the government forces captured 83 boxes of ammunition, containing 80,000 cartridges for the Spanish Mauser rifle and American Remington rifle. The government has ordered the Comptroller to proceed with immediately. There will be a separate proceeding in the case of the Americans, Ona Melton and William Leavitt, to conform with the provisions of the treaty of 1891.

It is understood that the government is favorably disposed and that the result of the trial in their case will be a release. It is stated that Alfredo Labadie has not been able to prove his American citizenship.

PLACING OUT OF CHILDREN.

Governor Black Listens to Arguments on Senator Brown's Bill.

ALBANY, May 6.—Governor Black gave a hearing on the important bill introduced in the legislature by Senator Brown, relating to the placing out of children by charitable institutions. The bill provides that no institution in the state shall place out children in families and homes only in accordance with rules and regulations to be established by the state board of charities, and it provides that the rules so established shall provide that a child shall be placed in a family or home of his own religious faith. There were many present at the hearing in opposition to the bill in support of the last mentioned mandatory provision.

John T. McDonough, representing the Rochester Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Rochester Children's Aid society and the St. Vincent's orphan asylum of Albany and Charities Commissioners Bergen and Stoddard appeared in favor of the bill.

Prior to the hearing, a special meeting of the state board of charities was held to consider the bill and decide the position it would take on it, and after the matter had been discussed at length this resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the state board of charities unanimously approves the spirit of original senate bill No. 1709, an act regulating the placing out of children, but it is not unanimous in approval of the mandatory provision of the bill in section 5 thereof (compelling the placing out of children in homes of their own religious faith), but a majority of the board declined to oppose the approval of the bill by the governor.

During Mr. McDonough's argument in favor of the bill the governor implied that he had heard enough arguments pro and con, and the hearing was closed.

Barker Murder Case Argued.

ALBANY, May 6.—In the court of appeals a murder case was argued. The case was that of John Henry Barker, who appealed from a judgment of the supreme court, convicting Barker of murdering his wife, Henrietta Barker, Aug. 30, 1895, in the town of Harrison, Westchester county. The evidence showed the defendant to have been a quarrelsome man, who abused his wife and often threatened to kill her; that he pursued her through one house and drove her before him on a path toward home, and when she tried to escape deliberately shot her with a double-barreled shotgun, killing her almost instantly.

Yacht Telford Sunk.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The schooner yacht Telford, owned by Mr. Woods of Bangor, Me., which sailed from New York last Friday bound for Bangor, was run down and sunk by the Old Dominion steamboat City of Fitchburg, during a fog off Faulkner's island. The four sailors who composed the crew have arrived in this city, having been brought to this port by the Rior.

William J. Bryan Recovering.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 6.—William J. Bryan is gradually recovering from the injuries he received at St. Augustine, Fla. The bruises were more serious than at first thought, and have been slow in healing. His mail still occupies all his time during the day, but he reserves the evening for reading.

"Con" Man Sentenced.

CHICAGO, May 6.—John P. Kunze, the "Little German" of Cronin trial fame, was convicted in Judge Payne's court of operating a confidence game. The jury fixed his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Druggist Blown to Pieces.

HAKENSBACH, N. J., May 6.—Charles Starns, a druggist of Maywood, was blown to pieces while mixing flashlight chemicals in his laboratory. The explosion wrecked the building and caused general alarm.

Minister to Hungary Sailed.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Charlottesville, Va., the new minister to Hungary, sailed on the Malindi.

NAVAL HERO DIES.

Rear Admiral Meade Succumbs to an Operation.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Admiral Meade (retired) U. S. N., who has been ill in Washington for three weeks past, died at Dr. Johnson's private sanitarium. There were present Drs. Johnson and Wales, Mrs. Meade and Miss Patterson, at whose



REAR ADMIRAL MEADE.

house Admiral Meade was taken sick with the grip, which was afterward aggravated by appendicitis. An operation had to be performed, and from its effects the admiral failed to rally.

The funeral will be held at Miss Patterson's home, Vermont avenue, and the interment, with military honors, will be at Arlington.

Admiral Meade was one of the best known officers of the modern navy. He saw hard service before, during and after the civil war, and cruised in all parts of the world on important naval and diplomatic missions. During the last administration he and the president had a serious disagreement resulting from the admiral's criticism in an interview on the policy of the administration.

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Founding of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Trinity church, which for many years has stood on Broadway facing Wall street, overlooking that center of trade and commerce, began Sunday the celebration of the bicentennial of the founding of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. The celebration will continue throughout the week.

The first church edifice was completed in 1699, the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church having been given its existence on May 6, 1697, when William III, King of England and the American Colonies, affixed his seal to the charter.

The old edifice was enlarged in 1787 and destroyed by fire in 1776. It was not rebuilt until 18 years later and was torn down in 1880 to give place to the present edifice, which was consecrated on May 21, 1846.

The old church was the scene of splendor and was crowded to the doors. The celebration began at 7:30 o'clock, the usual Sabbath morning services being performed at 10 o'clock the rector, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, preached an historical sermon.

The afternoon services were of a musical character. In the main, the sermon was by the vicar, Rev. J. Nevitt Steele. The evening services were of a special character, and were attended by representatives from the Guilds of St. John's, chapel, the Holy Cross, the St. Ambrose, St. Stephen, Good Shepherd, St. Agnes, St. Ursula, St. Mary and St. Monica.

Steamers Caught in the Ice.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 6.—The steamer Polaris, from Montreal with a general cargo, 10 days out, had arrived here. She reports that she was caught in a heavy ice floe in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, had her bow stove in and several of the plates cracked. The water filled the forehold. The ship's sides were almost crushed in, the steering gear was broken and other serious damage was done. It was feared for some time that it would be necessary to abandon her. The brigantine Grace, from Cadix, has arrived with a cargo of salt. She reports encountering a huge ice floe about 300 miles off the coast.

Savings Bank Manager Disappears.

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—A. G. Fontaine, who came here from New York six months ago and opened an Italian Savings bank on Pennsylvania avenue, has disappeared. The bank did a large business, the deposits, it is claimed, exceeding \$10,000 a month. Twelve warrants for embezzlement have been sworn out for his arrest. Besides the individual depositors, four societies kept their funds in the bank.

Indemnity For Italians.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—President McKinley sent to congress a message concerning the lynching of three Italians at Hannville, La., on the night of Aug. 3, 1898. He recommends an appropriation of \$3,000 for the heirs of the persons, without admitting the liability of the United States in the premises. The message is accompanied by papers from the secretary of state.

Money Wanted For the Greeks.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross society, has issued an appeal to the American public for funds to aid the Greek wounded. More nurses or surgeons are not needed; only funds for hospital supplies.

Turks Retake Louros.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Turkish legation makes public the following dispatch from the foreign office at Constantinople: According to a telegram received from the commandant of the army at Janina, Louros has just been retaken and occupied by the Imperial troops.

Lockport Shirt Makers Organize.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 6.—Girls, 65 in number, employed in the shirt factories here, met and formed an organization for the purpose of protecting themselves from further reductions in wages. Miss Barbara Graf was chosen president.

Forced to Close by the Tariff.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 6.—G. A. McGowan, cigar manufacturer, employing 50 hands, will close his factory next week. It is said he stands to lose about \$80,000 by the change in the Dominion tariff.

Massachusetts and Ontario.

Massachusetts alone has 42 per cent of the spindles running today in the manufacture of cotton goods in this country. This is the statement of Mr. Curtis Guild, Jr., made at the recent meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' association and supported by statistics of the industry throughout the country. —Boston Globe.

CONSUMED BY FLAMES.

Over Two Hundred Persons, Mostly Women, Cremated.

LARGE NUMBER BADLY INJURED.

Bazaar Building Catches Fire, and in the Struggle to Escape Numbers are Crushed and Trampled to Death—Heartrending scenes.

PARIS, May 5.—Fire broke out in a crowded charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon, at which the Duchess D'Uzes and other well-known patronesses were present.

Many people were burned to death, and there was a terrible panic, during which a large number of persons were injured and missing.

A terrific panic and crush followed the alarm of fire. There was a wild rush, and the weaker persons were trampled on after having been knocked down in the stampede.

The interior of the building and its contents caused the flames to spread with great rapidity, and in a very short time the bazaar was in a mass of flames.

The bazaar was 100 yards long by sixty yards wide and constructed almost entirely of wood.

Although the alarm was sent out with reasonable promptness, the whole wooden structure was blazing before the firemen could approach the bazaar, and when they were within a short distance of it the roof and almost the whole building collapsed almost immediately, falling upon the unfortunate people in many of whom are supposed to have been previously suffocated to death.

The missing, who are said to be dead, include General Meunier, the Marchioness de Galliffet, the Duchess d'Alencon, the Countess de Mun and St. Perier, the Marchioness de Flores, the Viscountess Hulot Holstein, Baroness MacKan, wife of the leader of the Pro-Republicans in the chamber of deputies, and Mrs. Murlau, mother of four children.

One hundred corpses have now been laid out in the Palais d'Industrie. It is believed that another hundred are beneath the ruins.

In the streets adjacent to the bazaar were long lines of sumptuous equipages. The most of these returned empty, their owners were dead. The others were seen moving off with occupants injured in head and limbs, in many of whom are supposed to have been previously suffocated to death.

It appears that the illuminating apparatus of the cinematograph exploded and set fire to the Turkish curtains and hangings. In a few moments the flames spread along the whole left side of the bazaar.

The public threw themselves instinctively to the right side of the building, which backed on a high wall of an adjoining edifice. The bazaar altogether had eight doors, three in the front and one on the left side. In the rear were four like French windows, which were specially reserved for the employees.

As the fire spread, the pressure on the right side, where there were no exits, kept steadily increasing. Here a number of victims were crushed to death. Happily the wall of the Hotel de Palais, against which the bazaar backed, furnished a barred window. The servants hurriedly broke the bars and were able to rescue a large number.

Words would fail to describe the horror of the scene at the Palais d'Industrie, where the bodies are exposed on the side next to the Avenue Danton, in a portion of the building now in course of demolition. Here in a large room, rudely covered with rough planks, and on sheets hastily spread over planks, the bodies as they arrive from the ambulances are being laid out in three long rows. The first row is for the men, the second for the women, and the third for the children. The bodies are completely nude, limbs twisted, some still having shreds of clothing which assist recognition in spite of disfigurement, bones visible through fire eaten flesh, some merely skeletons or skulls blackened with smoke.

As soon as President Faure heard of the disaster he sent the most pressing inquiries to the prefect of police. All the theaters in Paris are closed.

The wounded are now known to number at least 180. It is impossible as yet to ascertain with any degree of certainty the names or the number of victims, but it is stated that there are 116 corpses now in the Palais d'Industrie.

DEATH OF DEAN RICHMOND.

Fatal Fall in the St. Charles Hotel in New York City.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Dean W. Richmond, a grandson of the famous Dean Richmond, who rather more than a third of a century ago was a power in financial circles and the president of the New York Central and Lake Shore railroads, and the son of Alfred W. Richmond, died in the St. Charles hotel from the effects of a fall. Richmond lived with his wife, to whom he was married in Detroit 10 years ago, at 143 West Forty-fourth street. When his grandfather died at Boston in April, 1898, \$50,000 was divided up, and Dean W. Richmond was left an annuity during life of \$2,000.

War May Be Abandoned.

LONDON, May 3.—Captain Rabbek of King George's personal staff wired here from Athens that the right wing of the Greek army had repulsed the Turks, but that the left wing had retreated behind the old frontier line to avoid being circumvented.

Captain Rabbek adds: The Greek army in Epirus, after defeat at Pentepogonia, has retired to Arta. All hope of continuing the war is now virtually abandoned. The fleet has returned to Volo for the protection of the inhabitants.

Five Anarchists Shot.

BARCELONA, May 5.—Five of the anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb outrage on June 7 last at the feast of Corpus Christi were shot outside Fort Montjuich. They shouted "Long live anarchy" just before the order to fire was given. Two of the men executed were married to women who were included among the prisoners to be transported.

Danlop Goes to Joliet.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Joseph R. Danlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, was taken to Joliet to begin his two years' penitentiary sentence for having sent obscene literature through the mails. He will not be put into stripes, but will be given the blue grey suit of the second grade.

E. G. SPAULDING.

"Father of the Greenback" Passes Quietly Away.

BUFFALO, May 6.—Hon. E. G. Spaulding died at his home in this city. Mr. Spaulding was born Feb. 24, 1829, at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, N. Y. He was a descendant of Edward Spaulding, who settled in Massachusetts in 1630. He studied law until 1850, when he returned from the profession and entered the banking business.

Mr. Spaulding's public career began in 1858, when he was elected city clerk of Buffalo.

In 1847, as the Whig candidate he was elected mayor. Buffalo then sent him to the assembly.

The following year he was elected to the Thirty-first congress and served on the committee on foreign relations.

In 1858 he was elected state treasurer. He was a member of the Republican state committee, and in 1860 conducted the local campaign for President Lincoln.

He was elected to congress in 1868 and again in 1870, and served on the committee on ways and means for four years. It was then he earned the title of "Father of the Greenback." He drew up the greenback, or legal tender act, and the national currency bill, both of which were passed and helped to save the country from financial disaster.

Mr. Spaulding issued a book in 1863 called "History of the Legal Tender Paper Money issued during the Great Rebellion."

At the "Centennial" exposition he was chosen to deliver the principal address on "One Hundred Years of Progress in the Era of Banking."

Mr. Spaulding died worth \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000.

RESIGNATION REQUESTED.

Mr. Aiken, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Lacks Experience.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The request for the resignation of the supervising architect of the treasury, Mr. Aiken, has been anticipated for a week or more.

It has been known that Mr. Aiken's work has not been altogether satisfactory to Mr. Gage, and hence his determination to make a change.

Mr. Aiken is comparatively a young man and, it is alleged, has not had sufficient experience in his profession to justify his retention in an office that should be filled only by men of the highest standing and widest experience as architects and builders. Millions of dollars are expended by the government each year in the construction of buildings which, Mr. Gage holds, should be models of their kind and the expression of the best architectural thought of the age.

Who will succeed Mr. Aiken is not known, but it is believed that before making an appointment the secretary will give the most eligible subject his best thought. The salary is \$4,500 a year.

NASHVILLE'S EXPOSITION.

Largest Attendance So Far—Mexican Building Opened.

NASHVILLE, May 6.—The weather was warm and the attendance at the Tennessee Centennial exposition larger than on any other day since the opening.

The Mexican building was opened and visitors were received by Senator Jose today, the special representative.

This was also children's day and a program was arranged in the children's building, after which there was a display of day fireworks.

The second day's convocation of the Ladies' Hermitage convocation was held in the woman's building.

Miners Go on Strike.

CHATTANOOGA, May 6.—The miners' strike in Eastern Tennessee and Southern Kentucky has grown in power. The miners at numerous stations have gone out until 3:00 men are involved. At Coal Creek serious trouble is brewing. The men at the Black Diamond mine will also strike. A meeting of miners and operators will be held at Jolico Monday next to discuss the situation.

Robbed and Beaten by Tramps.

MIDDELBURG, N. Y., May 4.—Alonzo Wilson and William Brown, insurance agents of this city, missed the last train from Newburg and started here on a freight train. They fell in with six tramps who stripped them of money, valuables and clothing. When near Graycourt the two insurance agents escaped. Brown was terribly beaten, but managed to reach home.

Fish for the Hudson River.

ALBANY, May 4.—The state fish and game commission has begun the work of stocking the Hudson river with pike by putting 100,000 of the small fish in the Hudson river near Waterford. While the pike is a destructive fish to smaller broods, it is believed that it is the proper food fish with which to stock the Upper Hudson.

Immense Loss by Fire.

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—The destructive fire which has visited this city since 1846 broke out in L. C. Jenkins' wholesale grocery house. The flames spread rapidly and soon had consumed several large buildings in the vicinity. The total loss will be at least \$2,000,000.

Tom Johnson For Senator.

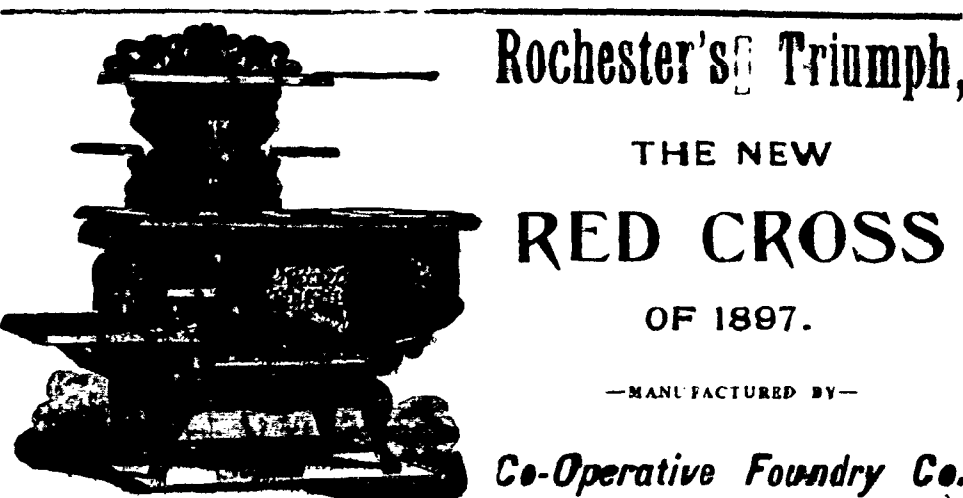
CLEVELAND, May 3.—It is definitely announced that Tom L. Johnson is a candidate for the Democratic nomination of senator. His only opponent thus far is John R. McLean of Cincinnati.

Calendar for May 1897 showing days of the week and dates.

The Duke of Norfolk, postmaster general of Great Britain, has just issued a notice to the effect that henceforth morning postal cards bordered with black, front and back, will be admissible.—New York Tribune.

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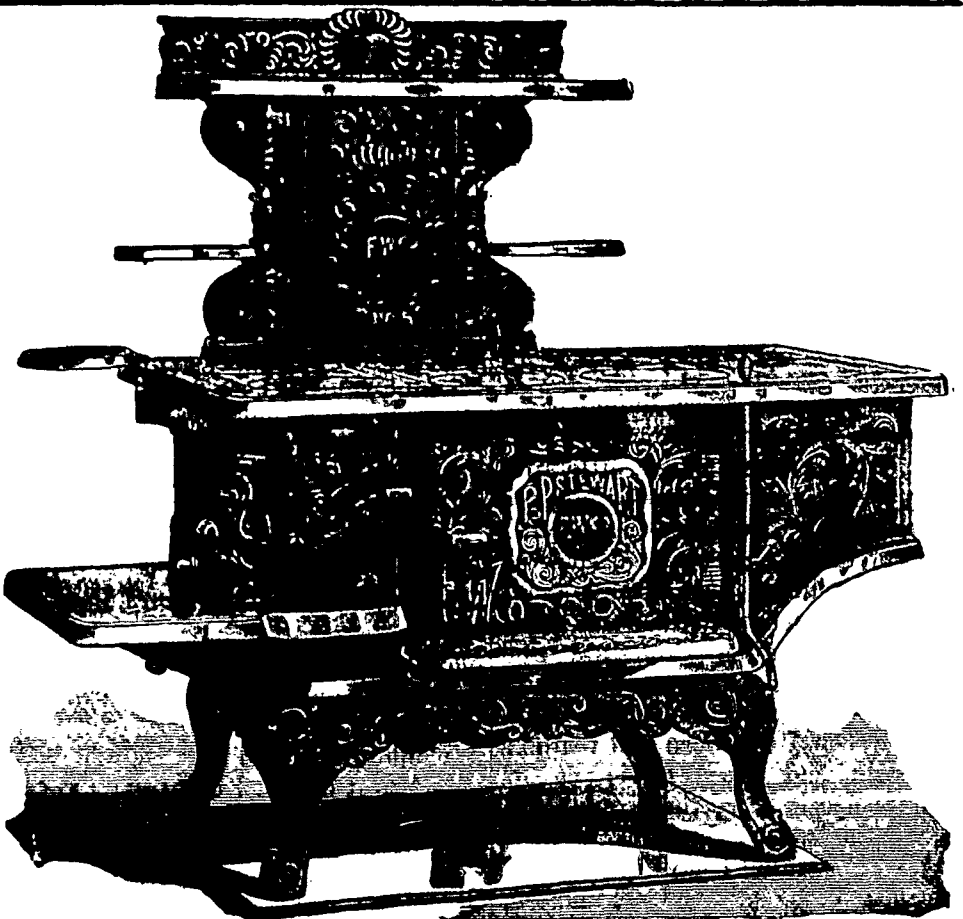
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