## ROCHESTER IN RUINS.

A Fearfal Tuesday Evening which Sees the Minnesota Town a Victim of Cyclonic Wrath.

Hundreds of Buildings Shattered, 26 People Killed and 80 Other Unfortunates Injured.

Five Hundred People Left Honseless to View the Melancholy Scene of Ruin.

Nearly all Public Buildings Damaged and a Loss of \$300,000 Inflicted.

> RUINED ROCHESTER. HORRIBLE WORK OF THE CYCLONE.

ROCHESTER, Special Telegram, Aug. 22 .-The citizens of Rochester are wan of cheek and hollow-eyed, and well they may, since they passed last evening as evil a quarter of an hour as ever fell to the experience of man, and to this succeeded a night of horror, such as made men used to the terrors of a stricken field wince and shudder. The storm first came at 7 in the evening and lasted from twelve to fifteen minutes. Not until after 6 o'clock were the residents the least alarmed, which is the strangest, when it is remembered that a month ago cyclonic fury vented itself but a few miles from here. By 7:10 the south. west quarter had assumed that sickly greenish tint which serves as a drop curtain for such dire work. In a few moments the green changed to copper, then to bronze, with whitish edges and latteral lines of flying scud athwart it in every direction. Next was noted that dreaded and dreadful inverted cone, with height seemingly immeasureable and murkiness appalling. With the speed of a canuon ball it came down the valley of insignificant Silver creek, and when within half a mile the devoted city, its roar could be heard. Celiars were rushed to by almost every one, but a few of the hardier ones stayed at points of vantage near the edges and witnessed

THE ATTACK OF THE RESISTLESS MONSTER. Full 300 feet in the air it rose, and in its whirling mass were trees and stones, animals and debris of every conceivable description. The dome of the court house melted from view, though touched merely by the hem of the wind. Trees snapped like cat-o'-nine tails, or stranger still, were twisted as corkscrews in the hands of a Titan, and lifted bodily into the air with tons of earth clinging to their roots. Animals were dashed against stone walls, and their backs and bones crushed to powder. The roar of the fierce surge was like nothing ever heard before. The atmosphere was surcharged with electricity, and pellets of rain and hail were driven vertically as if shot from a rifle. Fifteen minutes of this terror, and then a silence. By 8 o'clock the stars were shining as peacefully as if cyclones were unknown; but the silence was soon broken by the groans of the dead, dying and the sorely wounded. The northern part of the city, fortunately not the larger or thickly set tled portion, had been changed from a habitable place to maze of mangled matter, a desert with signs of woe and terror ecattered everywhere. Not a house stood where 300 had been at 7 o'clock. Most of the dwellings were of the poorer class but many were pretty, carefully tended and decorated houses. The citizens on the South side quickly repaired in crowds to the scene of direct disaster and wen to work. All night long by the fitful light of lanters at first and later aided by the moon they toiled SCORES OF BODIES

ing, some breathless, were taken out. By sunrise those of the dead or wounded who had friends were speedily borne to private houses. The majority were taken to Rommel's hall, a large building on Broadway, where cots were hastily prepared for the wounded. The dead

mangled, cut, torn and bruised, some breath-

were taken away by friends or to W. H. Seward's undertaking place on Broadway. Physicians and nurses were soon to the fore, and everything possible done to alleviate suffering. The wounded were in a horrible plight, and a walk through the hall where they lie, makes one faint. The ints and bruises are generally about the upper part of the body, and shildish faces are seen with wounds on them so ghastly that even the physician shudders as he uses sponge and needle. Into the cuts dirt and even powdered stone were forced in many instances. Cellars seemed of little or no protection, since, while some of the house: above

them blew away, those to the west were crushed bodily into their depths. Think of

two mothers, as late as noon to-day, SEEKING FRANTICALLY FOR LOST CHILDREN. seeing three who corresponded in size with those they sought, but all so marred by dirt and blood and wounds that even maternal love sould not tell whether to say "mine" or not. The scenes around the demolished houses were heartrending; men, women and children crying bitterly and almost bereft of reason. An absolute doubt exists in many cases as to where the site of their nome was; ever a dreadful uncertainty and a haunting dread, and through it all the breeze sighing gently, the moon smilng calmly and men working travely. The

rising sun showed the utterness of the desolation. Queer freaks there were, of course. Here stands a wall, and on it hangs an unbroken looking-glass, while a heavy stove, rushed into fragments, lies on the floor near by. There, swaying to and fro in the breeze, is the family rocking chair, while a few feet

from it a horse lies

A feather bed yonder twisted like a rope, and touching its edge a student's lamp, with even the chimney intact. Down near the river it is a train of eight loaded cars turned and twisted as if of straw, while in the race at the northern side are two more cars blown bodily from the track and into the water. The owner of the mill was lifted fifty feet vertically and hurled against a bank and killed. Not a bone in his body was left unbroken. Rochester, as every one knows, was a beautiful city, and as much on account of its trees as anything. A core of years will not restore its pristine oveliness in this direction. Some of the streets in the best part of the city are impassable, and looking up or down them one sees nothing but a tangled mass of trunks and foliage jammed across the roadway. Scarcely a residence-Mr. Van Dusen's is about the only one-that has not suffered more or less; and in many cases heavy chimneys were crashed through the roofs and garrets into the floors below. But description is utterly unable to portray the re-

MANGLED AND DEAD.

path, absolutely SWEPT PART OF THE EARTH AWAY, eaving nothing of grass or tree, or shrub. The relief committee is doing all possible, and residents are subscribing all they can, but help is needed, and speedily. Rochester gave liberally to relieve those who suffered in the July cyclone, and now feels justified in calling for aid to meet the horrors and alleviate the sufferings consequent on the worst calamity Minnesota has ever known, confined in the same space. Superintendent Sanborn, of the Winona & St. Peter, is here, and is doing all posto repair damages. Passengers transferred around the ruins of the bridge over the Zumbro and the Horton elevator, which lies bodily across the track. The telegraphic facilities are very poor. Not a pole in or near the town was standing this morning, and hundreds of massages are sent in for transmission to absent friends. In addition to

sults of a storm which, in the worst of its

THE DAMAGES IN DODGE COUNTY already sent are the following; The family of A. Van Frank are all seriously though not fatally hurt. The following have had barns and houses leveled to the ground:

Henry Chapman; house of Charles Egenton, former proprietor of the Hotel St. Louis; L. Derby, Frank Bey, W. E. Chamberlin (the latter had seven head of cattle killed and the horns blown from twenty one others; tough, but true; C tian Oleson, whose wife is fatally hurt, mother aw killed and litt's daughter shockingly cut; Gunder Paulson, Ole Murida, A. Masenbruck. THE DAMAGES IN ROCHESTER.

Following is a detailed account of the damages in Rochester:

ON ZUMBROTA STREET.
W. S. Booth, residence unroofed; court house. tower down, unroofed; new academy, wrecked; high school house tower off, chimneys down; Congregational church, spire down; Cook house par-tially unroofed; Heaney's block, unroofed; J. A Cole's mill, unroofed: Chadbourn's block, un-

ON BROADWAY. Stocking's brick block, blown down: Beardsley's

building, down: Rommel's block, unroofed; Bed-der's block, side and end blown out. Several smaller buildings were partially unroofed and sheds and outhouses demolished. North of the railway not a whole building is standing, and as yet it is impossible to give a list of all the owners who have suffered. The principal losers are as follows: On and near

his farm being destroyed.

Rochester Harvester works, utterly ruined; loss, \$30,000.

Marvin Commack's Crescent creamery and coper shop, with barns, sheds, etc; \$1,000.

L. Tondro's Cascade mill; \$5,000.

Roundhouse, all gone; \$2,000.

T. A. & A. Whiting's elevators, slightly injured;

Horace Leland, house and barn; one of the hand-mest places in the city; \$6,000. John R. Cook's place levelled to the ground, 2,000.

2,000.

J. W. Cole, large Zumbrota flouring mill, \$30, b). One end has a huge slice taken out of it gine house and cooper shop destroyed. Broadway bridge, \$6,000.

Railway bridge, \$6,000.

Three hundred homes were utterly de

THE RILLED.

The following is a list of the killed as far a Cole, miller; Mrs. Zierath; Augu

John M. Cole, miller; Mrs. Zierath; August Zierath, hotel keeper, son of the above: Miss Zierath, his sister; Mr. Osborne and infant child; Mahais McCormick; M. Heizel; W. Higgins; Mrs. Steele, an old lady, daughter of Lewis Manly; Mrs. Weatherbee; Jacob Hetzel, farmer ou Chadbourn's place; Mrs. Schultz; Child of George Hansen, missing, probably dead; Mrs. McQuillan, daughter of Lewis Irving, missing, probably dead; Mrs. Charles Quick and child; and many others not identified.

THE INJURED. The following is a list of the injured as fa as known, but is necessarily very incomplete:
John Rudt, wife and child: George Hansen; S.
A. Welch, shoulder sprained: Charles Quick and
four children, one fatally: Dr. Weatherbee, dying;
Mrs. Osborne and little girl: —— Haggerty, head
hurt; Dr. R. Eaton, head badly cut and bruised;
Enos Matteson: Fred Clough: Charles Clough,
nephew of John Polz, leg arm and nose broken,
nephew of John Polz, leg arm and nose broken,
nephew of John Polz, leg arm and nose broken,
Mrs. Roth; Mrs. Jane Bradley; Mrs. Humphrey
Marshall; Humphrey Hersen; Mrs. Chapman, old
lady: Ed Chapman, her son; Mrs. Chapman, old
lady: Ed Chapman, her son; Mrs. Chapman, ban
O'Brien, probably fatally; Mr. Gerdy; Mrs. Gerdy;
Mr. McCormick: Frank Schults, badly hurt on
head and limbs; Mrs. Smith; infant child of Fred
Rick; William Leach; R. K. Williams; John
Scherrock, badly cut; Milo Sweeney: Oscar Hawkins; Mrs. Irwin and three children, two badly;
Nelse Hansen, wife and child, latter badly; three
children names unknown; Edward Coon, leg
broken. as known, but is necessarily very incomplete:

REFORE THE CYCLONE.

The weather throughout the day had been unsettled but not unusually threatening. Clouds would form and disappear, forming again heavier than before. The wind was stratum drove from the northwest all day. About 3 o'clock a black cloud rose in the west. very threatening, but it passed harmlessly by with a furious wind and some of rain. At 5 a low ro drops black bank lay in the southwest. It rose rapidly, but presented only the appearance of an ordinary thunder shower. As it neared the

city it began to assume a horrible appearance The whole sky was tinged a ghastly green, and the masses of clouds swept around here and there in gigantic circles. Wherever stands the large Cole mill, with a cyclonic bite it was possible peo; le took to their cellurs, and taken from its western end. To the south of in no case where that was done was life lest, In the upper part of the city the darkness was at no time great; but at the lower part of town it grew dark as night.

FILLING EVERYONE WITH TERROR. Then came the awful roar so well known as the precursor of a cyclone, and the storm burst upon the doomed city. Houses were as straws fn the grasp of this terrible power and no tree, of whatever size, in the track of the storm withstood its fury. The whirling, swaying funnel left the broken country west of the city and struck the farm of Mrs. Fatroute, lying two miles south, where the timber, buildings and grain, both standing, shocked and stacked, were wholly destroyed. Thence it moved down the valley of the Cascade toward the northeast, with a track about a mile wide. The dwelling of Mathew Engel, a large twostory frame building, was raised in the air and dashed back a shapeless mass of ruius. His barn, a new, large substantial one, shared the same fate. The house and outbuildings on the farm of John R. Cook were CRUSHED PERFECTLY FLAT.

The family of the tenant, Mr. Ecker, was in the cellar and escaped. On Mr. Ainslie's place, just north of here, all was laid flat but the house, which was partly unroofed. On. Dr. Eaton's farm, the family took refuge in the stone basement of the barn and barely escaped with their lives. The condition of things in the northern part of the city defies description. A few splintered stumps and scattered boards remain to show where the Third ward was. The buildings in this part of the city were mostly onestory frame houses. Many of them without cellars, and there was the greatest destruction of life. The mill and dwelling of L Tondre are a total ruin, while the immense Zumbro plaining mill, John M. Cole, proprietor, is badly wrecked, huge pieces of the building being torn out and carried off.

MR. COLE'S FATE. Mr. Cole, who was in the mill when the cyslone reached it, thinking his house a safer place, started for it, but had not gone twenty feet before he was caught up by the wind, carried a distance of eight or ten rods and dashed to the earth a mangled corpse. The residences south of the railroad to Zumbro street all suffered, losing roofs, windows and chimneys. The shaded residence streets are almost impassable from broken trees, pieces of roofs and debris of all sorts. On Broodway the tin roofs are off from Zumbro street north, and much of the plate glass is shattered. The First ward suffered the least, many dwellings escaping without any injury whatever. OTHER TOWNS WIPED OUT.

Reports from outlying towns are coming in

slowly, and show that the damage is not confined to this city. Pleasant Grove is reported annihilated, two persons being killed and ten wounded. The town of Salem lay in the track of the cyclone southwest of here, and is said to be wiped out. The top story of the court house is badly wrecked. The cupola was carried several rods, and the building left exposed to the weather. The tower of the school house lies on the ground, and the roof is damaged. The roof of the Methodist church was blown away, and the walls are half crumbled down. The steeple of the Congregational church knocked several holes in the roof in its fall. A children's picnic just retured from the country had taken refuge in the school, but all escaped badly scared. Had some of the children been at home they must almost certainly been killed. A fine new building belonging to George Stocking occupied by him as a grocery lies a total wreck. A. D. Vedder's farm machinery

W. Van Dusen & Co.'s elevator was carried away, and the warehouse adjoining crushed. H. T. Horton's ELEVATOR LIES ACROSS THE RAILWAY TRACK. and the warehouse and offices of Whitten & Judd are a mass of ruins. The Rochester barvester works are completely pulverized, not two feet of the wall remaining standing. All of the machinery is a total loss. The railway bridge is gone. Superintendent Sanborn is here with a force of men, and railway communication will soon be secured. A thousand people are homeless and dependent upon the charity of others for shelter and the necessaries of life. The resources and sympathies of the citizens are taxed to the utmost, and help is

warehouse is completely demolished and the

machinery scattered. The railway depot is

unroofed and badly riddled. The roof of G.

badly needed from abroad. An impromptu hos-pital has been made in Rommol's hall, and about forty sufferers are being cared for by a volun-teer corps of nurses. The damage in the city teer corps of nurses. The damage in the city cannot be less than half a million and in the surrounding country an estimate is impos-sible. Fences are all gone, cattle injured and at large, stacks of grain and hay have totally disappeared and crops of corn and potatoes

IN DODGE COUNTY.

In the townships of Westfield, Ashland and Canistee there were five deaths—Mrs. Helmbrech, Mrs. Christian Olsen and infant, an old brech, Mrs. Christian Olsen and infant, an old lady, mother of Mrs. Ole Muida, and one man, name not learned. Young Mrs. Muida is fatally hurt, as is Andrus Frederickson. Joseph Thornyton, north of St. Charles, Winona county, was killed, and his wife and other inmates of the house injured. In Pleasan Grove, ten miles south of Rochester, at 4 o'clock, three hours earlier than the big storm, a cyclone struck several houses, killed two persons and wounded ten. The storm so two persons and wounded ten. The storm, so far as can be learned, started in Westfield township, near the west line of Dodge county. It mostly from the southeast, blowing scud clouds with it, while away above the rain-bearing miles, and varied from two and a half to threequarters of a mile in width, being the widest where it started. In the path of the storm nothing worth saving except the acreage is left. In Rochester the damage to the principal buildings in pal buildings is:

Court house unroofed; main tower and part of

Georga Stocking's and A. D. Vedder's brick clocks ruined.
Every elevator more or less hurt.
Horton's elevator lifted bodily and thrown across he railroad track.
Cole's mill destroyed.
Rochester Harvester works, total wreck.
Denot unroofed.

Depot unroofed. W. C. Rich, Judge Start, and C. H. Chadbourne say a conservative estimate of the loss in the city alone is \$500,000. The city has 500 homeless people to care for, and traces of the July cyclone are still plenty. Help is needed and at once needed, and at once.

SOUTH OF THE RAILWAY.

The following business buildings south of the railway were simply unroofed and slightly intended.

the railway were simply distributed and injured;
Cook's hotel. Stebbins & Co., Horton's Opera House block, Ozmeer & Booth, W. H. Seward, J. A. Cole's mill, Rommel's block, T. P. Hall & Co., Mrs. P. Graff, Breadway home.
But few dwelling houses north of the track bally days and but a great many balls. But few dwelling houses north of the track were badly damaged, but a great many barns and fences have disappeared. All kinds of stock are running at large through the country, more or less bruised and crippled, and almost unrecognizable on account of the coating of mud and filth. The barn of R. B. Hall blew across the railway track about two miles west of here. The hired man, sent out to signal a train, not understanding the railway code, gave a false signal, and the train was badly wrecked. The fireman was instantly killed and horribly mangled and three or more passengers and train men severely injured. The resources of charity in this city were severely taxed by the cyclone a month since, and without outside aid it will be impossible to prevent an immense amount of

impossible to prevent an immense amount of suffering and destitution. Rochester extend an urgent appeal to her sister cities of Minne-sota for aid in this, her time of trouble.

Rochester, the county seat of Olmsted county, is a city of about 6,000 inhabitants.

It was one of the handsomest cities of the many of which Minnesota can boast. laid out regularly, with broad streets, shaded by numerous trees, with the Zumbrota river wending its way through the city from north to south, with a fine public park in the center of the city. Rochester contains many handsome public buildings, among which many handsome public buildings, among which are the State hospital for the insane, the Olmsted county court house, the High school, the Cook House, and other hotels. The city has been noted for its many teautiful residences, with large and well-kept grounds, betokening the wealth and taste of their owners. The State fair was for several years held at that point, the extensive grounds being leasted in the suburble of the soveral years held at that point, the extensive grounds being located in the suburbs of the city. The Southern Minnesota Fair association had taken possession of the buildings and grounds, on the removal of the State fair to Owatonna, and claborate preparations were making for an exhibition this fall, which promised to rival the State exhibition. The grounds were large and well provided with all the necessary buildings, with a fine race track. Rochester was incorporated as a city in 1855. The first religious orranization was the Methodist, which established a church in 1856. An Episcopal society was organized in 1860, and a Presbyterian society in 1861. Each have fine churches, ranging in cost from \$4,000 to \$5,000. Besides these there are fine Catholic, Lutherar and Universalist churches which are an ornament to the city. The high school building was erected a few years ago at a cost of \$75, 000. The county buildings, which occupy one of the finest locations in the city, cost \$40,000. There are two weekly newspapers, the Rochester Record and the Rochester Post. In 1867 the Winona & St. Peter railway was completed to Rochester, which has now become one of the great primary wheat markets of the North-wool mill and carriage factory. Rochester has been visited by severe storms in former years, lying within the now apparently well defined track of atmospherical disturbances, which crosses the southern portion of Minnesota from West to East, but the great primary wheat markets of the North-wool mills, an iron foundry, woolen mill and carriage factory. Rochester has been visited by severe storms in former years, lying within the now apparently well defined track of atmospherical disturbances, which crosses the southern portion of Minnesota from West to East, but the great primary wheat markets of the North-wool mills, an iron foundry, wool mills, grounds being located in the suburbs of the damage was obtained.

THE TRAIN ACCIDENT EXAGGERATED. The story about the train between Rochester and Zumbrota was exaggerated. The wind blew the switch open and the train ran off about half a mile west of town, turning over the whole train and killing William Higgins, fireman, of Dodge Center.

RELIEF MEASURES.

The promptness with which the call by Gov. Hubbard for aid at Rochester was met by contributions is a splendid indication for Minnesota. St. Paul starting off by by contributions is a splendid indication.

Minnesota. St. Paul starting off by raising \$1,000 a minute for the first some female human nature, about old enough to vote, that I watched pretty to see that she did not fall overwater giving \$1,000, Red Wing \$500 and other cities according to their abilities and public spirit, shows that the prosperity of the State has not epoiled her people.

Civil Rights Decision Civil Rights Decision,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—A decision was rendered by Judge Mills in the police court to-day
in the civil rights case of Rev. George H.
Smith (colored) of Norwich, Conn., against
James W. Bell, proprietor of a restaurant.
The ground of complaint was that the defendant had denied the accommodations of his restaurant to the plaintiff on account of the latter's
color, and anit was brought to enforce the color, and suit was brought to enforce the criminal provisions of the act of March 1, 1875. The court holds that

Under the court holds that
Under the common law an inn keeper is bound to
take in and receive all travelers and wayfarers, and
by the act of March 1, 1875, it is made criminal to
discriminate against travelers on account of "race
and color or previous condition of servitude." A
restaurant keeper has a right to establish certain
regulations as to hours of meals, and to designate
certain places or seats for cultomers but such bound. regulations as to hours of meals, and to designate certain places or seats for customers, but such hours and seats must be the same for all, or if any discrimination be made it must be made upon some principle or for some reason that the law recognizes as just and reasonable, and not on account of "color, race or previous condition. All guests of an inn or restaurant must be given equal privileges and places designated for them; must be accessible to all respectable persons at a uniform rate of charges. From these principles it follows that the defendant in discriminating against the complainant on account of race and color was guilty of misdemeanor and incurred the penalty prescribed by the second section of the civil rights act of 1875. Judgement is entered accordingly.

ordingly.

This case is in some respects a novel one, aince it is the first attempt to enforce the pen-alty under the second section of the civil rights act, which makes a violation of the law a mis-demeanor, and it is the first effort made to enforce the criminal provisions of the law in a Territory where Congress has exclusive and absolute legislative jurisdiction.

## NOAH'S ARK.

Finding the Ancient Vessel in a Glacier on Mount Ararat

A Constantinople newspaper announces the discovery of Noah's ark. It appears that some Turkish commissioners appointed to investigate the question of avalanches on Mount Ararat suddenly came upon a gigantic structure of very dark wood protruding from a glac-

afraid to approach it, because a spirit of flerce aspect had been seen looking out of the upper window. Turkish commisflerce aspect had been seen looking out of the upper window. Turkish commissioners, however, are bold men, not deterred by such trities, and they determined to reach it. Situated as it was among the fastnesses o. one of the glens of Mount Ararat, it was a work of enormous difficulty, and it was only alter incredible hardships that they succeeded. The ark, one will be glad to hear, was in a good state of preservatien, although the angles—observe, not the bow or stern—had been a good deal broken in its descent. They recognized it at once. There was an Englishman among them who had presumably read his Bible, and he saw that sumably read his Bible, and he saw that it was made of the ancient gopher wood of scripture, which, as every one knows, only grows on the plains of the Euphraonly grows on the plains of the Euphrates. Effecting an entrance into the structure, which was painted brown, they found that the admiralty requirements for the conveyance of horses had been carried out, and the interior was divided into partitions fitteen feet high. Into three of these only could they get, the others being full of ice, and how far the ark extended into the glacier they could not tell. If, however, on being could not tell. If, however, on being uncovered, it turns out to be 600 cubits the Book of Genesis. "Needless to say," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "an American was soon on the spot and negotiations have been entered into with the local pasha for its speedy transfer to the United Cates."

Disappointments of Travelers. New Brunswick correspondence Beltast (Me) Journal.

The trip thus far has been a series of disappointments to me. I supposed that when I struck the Provinces that I should see a different people, three legged or double headed or something of that sort, but they are just like anybody else, even to the nose. This blue nose business that we hear so much of, is a fable, a sort of fairy story as it were. The people don't have blue noses at all, they sport the same bright red nose that is so common in the states, and that so much resembles the top of a cre-

for the last fifty years. If I were rich, I would travel through this world and then write a history of it, leaving out all the lies that I have always believed, and filling it so full of truth that it would burst the covers off. The passage across the bay was delightful in every respect. No fog, no rough water, and no sick women looking into wash bowls, and the weather was warm enough so that one could go on deck and gaze at the scenclosely, to see that she did not fall over-board, and I don't recollect of seeing anything except water till we arrived at Digby, across the bay, some 40 miles from St. John.

## strange Death By Lightning. Mr. Robert Claiborne is a brother to

Mrs. T. P. Leathers, wife of the captain of the Natchez. He is postmaster at Point Coupee, besides having the agency of the Pool line and other boats at that point. Last Tuesday evening, while the steamboat Blanks was lying at the landing, Mr. Claiborn started down the levee toward where she was tied, followed a short distance behind by two negro men, mounted on mules carrying the mail bags. When nearly to the boat he was seen to fall to the ground suddenly beneath a white blaze of light that hovered around him for an instant, and the two negro men at the same time were hurled off their mules to the ground. Those on the boat who witnessed the phenemenon rushed ashore, and almost at the same moment the two negro's recovered their feet and came up to where Mr. Claiborne had fallen. They found him a corpse, black as ink all over. An examination of the body disclosed the fact that the electric fluid had penetrated the body in two currents, penetrating his right and left breasts respectively, and making two apertures where they entered, like bullets would have made. The lightning traversed his body. A lot of silver coins in one of the pockets of his pantaloons was melted and fused together in an indistinguishable mass. The two negroes felt the force of the shock sufficiently to be thrown from the mules they were riding without being seriously injured thereby. The sun was shining in an unclouded sky at the time the thunderbolt came down. A phenome-non similar in its fatality and strange-ness occurred some weeks ago by which two men were killed under a tree near Bay St. Louis, being struck dead by lightning while the sun was shining. Sil-ver and gold coins in their pockets were melted and blackened as in the case of Mr. Claiborne."—Vicksburg (Miss.) Her-

ier. They made inquiries of the inhabitants (Q. 1,725 in their report). These had seen it for six years, but had been partly insured.

The saloon of Ellis & Lee, at Walker-ville, Mont., has been burned. Loss \$5,090, partly insured.