

Congressman Ryan, of Kansas, lately interviewed in Washington by a correspondent, gives this glowing account of things in his state. "Kansas produces about 30,000,000 bushels of wheat and will raise about 175,000,000 bushels of corn this year. The oat crop, too, is enormous; I never saw such a yield. In fact, all the crops are good. We have had several good years in succession now, and the result is that our people have got clear of debt, and this year will leave them with a nice surplus.

The most earnest advocates of the Edmunds law for the suppression of polygamy in Utah admit that it has proved a complete failure. It was supposed by disfranchising polygamists, and placing the electoral machinery in the hands of a commission authorized by Congress the anti-Mormon voters would be able to control the Territorial Legislature of Utah. The recent election has served to dispel this illusion. The Mormons had things pretty much their own way and the Legislature is overwhelmingly under their control. Members of the commission are not quite so despondent. They argue that the law of disfranchisement operates as a stigma upon polygamy, and that the young and ambitious who are as anxious as Gentiles for political preferment, will keep clear of polygamous alliances.

Earthquakes in this country are frequently chronicled, but they have been very light compared to those in distant lands. But the San Francisco Chronicle refreshes our memory of the earthquakes in California which are well-nigh forgotten. One of these occurred in 1868 and the other in 1871. Of the former the Chronicle says: "If it had continued thirty instead of five seconds it would have reduced this city to a jumble of ruins." Of the other, whose greatest violence was felt in the interior of the state, it says: "A different affair was that of 1871, which, in ten seconds threw down every house in Lone Pine and killed forty per cent of the population. Had San Francisco been where Lone Pine was, the destruction would have exceeded that at Lisbon in the last century."

The election of a senator for New Hampshire completes the roll of the senate for the next congress. There have been twenty-six elections for the senate for the next congress, and of these fifteen were in the last congress, leaving eleven who are entirely new men. Of the old senators re-elected four are republicans and eleven are democrats; of new men who had no seats in the senate of the last congress eight are republicans two are democrats and one readjuster. The democrats have lost two senators,—one in Oregon and one in Virginia—and they have gained one in Louisiana. The republicans have got one of their party in the place of doubtful David Davis, and they have gained one from the democrats in Oregon. The senate will stand 38 republicans, 36 democrats and 2 readjusters.

A Hartford gentleman wrote to the secretary of the general delivery of the postoffice at London for information as to the general delivery of mail matter in England and received reply that there is no village and but few hamlets in the United Kingdom without a delivery of letters from house to house. In some thinly inhabited districts letters are not delivered every day, but twice or three times a week but with rare exceptions letters are delivered even in the rural districts six days in the week, if not seven. The frequency of the delivery depends upon the number of letters, the hours of the arrival of the mails and the cost of providing the service. As a rule all towns and most of the considerable villages have deliveries from house to house twice a day. Of the 910 head postoffices thirty have one delivery per day, 350 have two, 390 have three, 115 have four, seven have five, six have six, and one (Liverpool) has seven daily deliveries.

Adjutant General Drum of the regular army takes great interest in the militia of the States. He thinks there should be a national militia of at least 200,000 strong, uniformed and equipped by the United States exactly as federal troops are uniformed and equipped. There should be artillery and cavalry in the quota which each state would be expected to furnish. The United States should furnish armories where they were needed and every other thing which the state did not provide or which the militiamen could not obtain at slight expense. The militia ought to be regarded as the reserve of the regular army. It ought to be so officered and so trained that it could be mobilized within 48 hours. The nation could depend upon its militia. It could well afford to spend five or ten millions a year in preparing such an army and a million or two a year in keeping it up. Gen. Drum will embody these ideas in a report to be submitted to congress, and possibly something may come of it in due time.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

A letter has been received at Washington by Gen. Swain, from Fort Leavenworth, stating that Maj. Edward B. Grimes, quartermaster, who has been very ill at that post for some time with dropsy, is failing so rapidly that no hope remains for his recovery. He was appointed assistant quartermaster of the volunteers in 1862, and was transferred to the regular army in May, 1865, being promoted in March, 1882 to major. His present duty is as depot quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth. In 1875-6 he was on duty at St. Louis, and was a prominent witness at the whisky conspiracy trial, and prior to that served at St. Paul, Bismarck, Chicago and other points.

The treasury department has awarded gold medals of honor to Joseph Cardrad and Alfred Cardrad for heroism displayed in saving from drowning April 16, William Marshall, keeper, and Edward Chambers and Edward Lasley, assistant keepers, of the Spectacle reef light house near Bos Blanc Island, Lake Huron.

The acting secretary of the interior on the 20th inst., issued an order disbarring from practice before the interior department Jenkins A. Fitzgerald, pension agent, of Washington, he having failed to disprove the charges of fraudulent practices preferred against him.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Manitoba road expects to handle 18,000,000 bushels of Red River wheat instead of 14,000,000.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

A cane grower's meeting was held on the 20th inst., in Union hall, in Mankato, and an organization perfected to be known as the Central Southern Minnesota Cane Grower's association. The following officers were elected: Allan Moon of Eagle Lake, president; George M. Jefferson, Nicollet, secretary; B. H. Preston, Lefroy, treasurer; committee on by-laws and resolutions, H. A. Simon, J. Pressnell, J. D. Quane. After election of officers a general discussion was held on the merits of general methods of cane growing and sorghum manufacture.

The cushion carom game of billiards at San Francisco, 300 points, \$500, between Sexton and Schaefer, was won by the former in forty-nine innings. Schaefer's best run was 46. Sexton's best 28. Time of game, one hour and thirty-five minutes. The fourth night billiard tournament between Schaefer and Wallace, champion game, 600 points, for \$500, was won by Schaefer in seventeen innings.

Revenue Agent Horton of Boston has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against Carter, claiming libel in a letter written by Carter to the president of the United States regarding Horton's appointment as internal revenue agent, in June last.

Cattle men in North Wyoming inform Gen. Howard that Indian depredations are getting to be scandalously frequent, and that unless the government wakes up they will take the matter in their own hands.

The steamer Alaska, which came in on the 20th, made the passage in seven days and forty-seven minutes, which is within an hour of the best west-bound passage ever made.

The profits of the Moody & Sankey hymn-books have been in the neighborhood of \$400,000. The profit funds have been applied to charitable and evangelical purposes.

The town of Middlefield, Mass., celebrated its one hundredth anniversary on the 15th inst. The exercises were held in a tent capable of holding 2,000 people.

The Minneapolis Turners captured the first prize at the New Ulm turnfest.

An important gold discovery is reported from the Yukon river in Alaska.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Red Wing Special. A bold burglary with intent to steal was perpetrated the 18th inst., at the residence of John Ek, who lives in the Third ward. Ek is employed as lime burner, and leaves his home about 12 o'clock midnight to engage in his work. The entrance was made shortly after Ek had left, and it so frightened Mrs. Ek to see the burglar inside that she cried murder and called for assistance, which was luckily heard by neighbors, who at once started in pursuit of the offender, with the result that he was, after a few hours' search, found and brought before Justice Graham. He gives his name as George Hoffman, and says he came from Minneapolis. To the charge of burglary with intent to steal he pleaded not guilty, waived examination, was bound over in \$500 to answer to any indictment that may be brought against him by the grand jury at the next term of the district court. No bail was furnished, and the defendant went to jail.

Last week a young girl, seventeen years of age, named Laura Stiles, called at the municipal court room, at St. Paul, and obtained a warrant for the arrest of one Lawrence S. Ball, charging him with being the father of her expected child. Ball was arrested, and the two appeared before Judge Burr and were married. Ball did not deny the statement made by the girl. He quickly assented to the ceremony, and at its conclusion the ill-mated pair separated without exchanging a word. The bride is almost a child in appearance, while the groom is a healthy robust individual weighing fully 225 pounds.

Richard Fanning, twenty years old, employed as hall boy in the Sherman house, Chicago, was arrested recently on a charge of having committed heavy robberies while employed in a similar capacity in the Parker house, Boston. He made a partial confession and started for Boston in charge of detectives from that city.

Capt. Heydt, an old man, while seated on the sidewalk in front of the Washington hotel, in Baltimore, on the 20th inst., was violently assaulted by Hugh Resibierod, from the effects of which he died. Capt. Heydt went to Baltimore several months ago from Ohio. He served in the Eighteenth Ohio regiment.

Gov. McCutcheon of Montana, has ordered a postponement of the hanging of Carl Adolphson, the murderer, who was to have been executed on the 16th inst. The date, as changed, is Feb. 7, next. Adolphson spends his time with his Swedish Bible and minister.

A male child about two weeks old, richly

dressed, was found nicely packed away in a large valise and placed upon the top of a threshing machine near a public road about a mile from Glyndon. The parents of the infant are unknown.

Witnesses in the James' trial at Gallatin, Mo., are in receipt of threatening notes. James' friends claim that it is a device to excite adverse public sentiment.

Peter Smith of Maysville, O., was killed by a blow from a billy in the hands of Pres Lawson, one of his employes.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

An extensive saw mill at Rat Portage, Manitoba, belonging to the Rainy Lake Lumber company, burned on the 19th. The mill, which cost nearly \$200,000, was completed last spring. The entire outlay in connection with the enterprise was \$500,000. It is a total loss. A quantity of lumber, shingles, laths, etc., was burned, valued at \$100,000. Intense excitement prevails in Rat Portage over a rumor that the mill was set on fire by Manitoba special constables.

Oscar Leistikow, a little seven-year-old son of John Leistikow of Winona, was killed on the 20th by being kicked by a mule at the stables of Laird, Norton & Co. Leistikow has charge of the stables, and on visiting them about 7 o'clock discovered his boy lying unconscious in a shed at the rear of the barn, with a severe wound in his head. He was removed to the house, and lingered until about 10 o'clock, when he died.

A young man named George McCune, brother of Attorney E. L. McCune of Bismarck, dropped dead on the depot platform in the city, on the 19th inst., while waiting for the east-bound train. He was of a wealthy and prominent family of Columbus, Ohio, and was upon the point of starting for home after a visit to his brother. Heart disease was the supposed cause of his death.

A fire on the night of the 23rd totally destroyed the large sash, door and blind factory of Williamson, Libby & Co. of Oshkosh. Their warehouse was saved. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$23,000. The factory was filled with stock. The fire originated in the mill, and within a minute after the alarm was given all was in flames.

A fire at Wellington, Ill., Saturday night burned Fisher & Co.'s mill and carriage shop, with contents. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000. Another mill owned by M. D. Keenly. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance. Carriage shop owned by John Atkinson. Loss, \$3,000; no insurance.

Dan McGuire, a laborer from the Keystone farm, was drowned on the 23d, while bathing in the Red Lake river, near Fisher. The body has not yet been recovered.

McDowell & Son's large paper mill at Lambertville, N. J., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss exceeds \$50,000; insurance \$10,000.

A workman dropped a soldering iron in a keg of lard oil at the Empire oil works at Long Island City. A 500-gallon fire resulted.

The Charleston News and Courier reports great injury to cotton by drought and great threatened.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Chinick of Miles City, Mon., who accidentally shot himself July 22, died on the 22d inst. He was founder of Miles City, and came of a good family from England in his sixteenth year. He was especially prominent in this country on account of his long-protracted suit with the Union Pacific railroad, in regard to a disputed land claim, involving the location of Miles City. He leaves a family in good circumstances.

Gov. Hubbard of Connecticut, whose daughter Nellie has made him famous by marrying his coachman, has lost his fortune of \$500,000 in Wall street. He is regarded as the best lawyer in the state, and the misfortune came through setting his son up as a New York broker.

Gen. W. D. Washburn telegraphed the mayor of Rochester to draw upon him for \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the cyclone.

Miss Jennie Flood, the California heiress, is engaged to marry Baron Beaumont of England, who has blue blood and an empty purse.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

The second son of Prince William of Prussia, who is the grandson of the emperor, was christened at Potsdam, on the 19th inst., with imposing ceremonies. All the members of the imperial family, the duke of Edinburgh, duke of Albany and the king of Romania were present. The presence of the king of Romania is regarded as giving force to the idea that the alliance between Italy, Germany and Austria is about to receive fresh strength by the accession thereto of Romania.

Pensacola, Aug. 23.—Great excitement was caused by a report that two cases of yellow fever had been found in the city. Everyone who could possibly leave the city made preparations for so doing, and the scene at the depot the night of the 22d, baffled description. It is estimated that 600 people left for different points, and about 100 got away this morning early. Tranquillity was restored, however, by an official announcement that no case existed in the city.

The German Emperor's famous horse Ganges, on which he made his entry into Berlin after the war of 1866 and 1870, has recently been killed; but having undergone the taxidermic process, he now stands in the atelier of Prof. Siemerling, and is to be reproduced in bronze in the great equestrian statue of the Kaiser for the soldiers' monument at Leipzig. The horse will afterward be placed in a public gallery at Berlin.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says a European tide waiter at Canton, in an altercation recently with some coolies, drew a revolver and killed a boy and wounded two men. He was arrested, and now awaits trial. The outrage has an exasperating effect upon the populace, who were already excited by the action of the French in Tonquin.

The North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, replying to the attacks of French journals on Germany and their cry for revenge, declares that France threatens the peace of Europe. It says such a state of affairs cannot continue without serious danger, and that the passions fomented by such agitation may burst the bonds of peace.

The pope has written Cardinal Delucna,

prefect of the congregation: Cardinal Patrick, bishop of Fruzzali, and Cardinal Hergetrother, denying the charges that the papacy has any desire to stand in the way of the government of Italy, and urging them to defend the church by adducing evidence from the archives of the vatican, showing the charges are unfounded.

A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong recently says that Haidoung, Tonquin, has been taken by the French. They also captured 150 cannon and \$5,000 in Annamese cash. The Annamites fled into the interior.

A cable letter from London says the Shapira manuscript of Deuteronomy, which has caused such lively controversy in literary circles is pronounced by Dr. Neubaues and Prof. Sayce a forgery, without any claim of antiquity.

Mignet Lane, manufacturer of cigars and dealer in loaf tobacco, Havana, has suspended. Liabilities from \$500,000 to \$700,000. He claims to have real estate that will cover his indebtedness.

Extensive flour mills near Killucan, West Meath, Ireland, were burned recently. Three persons perished. Loss, \$35,000.

The Irishmen of County Sligo will send another Home Rule member to parliament.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN LINE.

Imposing Parade of the Commanderies Attending the Conclave in San Francisco. Affording the 'Friscans a Memorable Spectacle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The grand procession of Knights Templar, which took place this afternoon, was admitted to be an unequalled success. The entire population of San Francisco and 75,000 strangers have declared it so, cheering throughout the entire route, what is best represented, if not the most numerous convalescence ever held in this or any other country. To the people of this city it was eminently gratifying, after a time of momentary discouragement. They have spared no pains or expense to return the compliment extended representatives of this coast to the Chicago conclave. As early as 8 o'clock this morning crowds began gathering in the streets, along which the procession would pass and by 9 o'clock Market street was rendered impassable except on the roadway, which, by police orders, had been kept clear for the passage of the knights. At 9:30 commanderies began to arrive, taking up the position assigned them in the streets off Market reserved for the purpose. At 10 o'clock all had arrived, and at that hour the scene presented from the gallery of the Baldwin hotel was one not easily to be forgotten by San Franciscans who had the good fortune to witness it. On one side a mass of decorations, extending as far as the triangular arch, and on the other side four thousand richly clad knights, representing every State and Territory of the United States. At 10:30 the order was given by the captain general to move forward. The platoons of mounted police spurred their horses over to clear the way, followed by a detachment of police on foot. The first commandery that led off was the California commandery No. 1, their silver embroidered velvet cloaks and plumed hats with richly caparisoned black horses, attracting marked attention. Following them came the Golden Gate and Oakland commanderies, the grand master, Gov. Sir George Perkins, riding a milk white charger, and accompanied by his staff. Next in order came various commanderies of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Nevada and Arizona, each preceded by their respective bands. These completed the three first divisions, after which up to the fourth division, came commanderies of States east of the Rocky mountains. Among the latter were Washington No. 1, Hartford, Damascus, Jacksonville, Florida, and Cyrene, No. 5, Middleton, Conn., who in the person of Knight Brainerd Leroy, represented his commandery. Then came the St. Bernards of Chicago. The tenth and last division was composed of the Grand Encampment of the United States, led by Sir William Knet, past grand commander of California. The royal Hawaiian were selected by the grand commander of this state as the official orchestra of the conclave, immediately preceded by a band of mandery, which acted as special escort to Grand Master U. S. Dean. Following them on white chargers came Grand Master accompanied by a numerous and brilliant staff. The procession terminated with Dewitt Clinton commandery, Virginia City, Neb., mounted on black steeds and acting as grand guard of honor to the grand divisions, and off to the honors of the day. The knights first proceeded to the pavilion, where addresses were delivered by Gov. Sherman of California, ex-Gov. Perkins, mayor of the city, and others. Then they marched to Venice avenue, where they were reviewed by the grand master, after which the march through the city began. It occupied an hour in passing given points. As he became Attorney General of the United States under Mr. Buchanan, Judge Black's loyalty during those trying months is unquestionable. The late member of that cabinet, furnished in January, 1877, a written tribute to Judge Black's unswerving loyalty during that period; and Judge Holt another of his cabinet colleagues, has said: "No man could have been more ardent or earnest in his attachment to the union or more persistent in urging those things calculated to save it from the designs of the southern men than Judge Black."

As a lawyer he was considered one of the greatest in the country. Two years ago he published a vigorous defense of the Christian religion in the North American Review against the onslaughts of Robert G. Ingersoll.

A Twelve Pound Nugget.

There are two things, at least, that rough men ordinarily respect,—and those are a woman who is a woman, and a baby. In the early days of mining in California, a true woman ruled as a queen in a miners' camp, and if she was the mother of an infant, she reigned as an empress. A good story is told by the California Eye, which is worth repeating:

Nestled close by the saloon at Grand Forks, in the very heart of the peaks of the Sierras, was the home of Henry Miller, a brother of Joaquin Miller. He had a very sensible woman for a wife, who bore him a beautiful son.

When the child was three weeks old, Mr. Miller, in a waggy way, told the "boys" he had "struck it rich," and had at that very time a nugget at his house that weighed twelve pounds. If any of them doubted his word, they could call at the house any time and be convinced. In a few minutes a delegation of miners filed out of the saloon and made a straight line for Miller's home.

They were very courteously received by Mrs. Miller who listened to the story of their errand, and with a twinkle in her eyes, concluded to keep up the joke. The speaker of the party began: "They tell us, Mrs. Miller, that your husband has struck it rich."

"Indeed, he has," replied Mrs. Miller. "Has he pre-empted his claim?" "I think he certainly has." "What price does he ask for his mine?" "I really don't think he would take a cool million for it." "Is the specimen very fine?" "Indeed, it is more precious than diamonds to me." "Let us see it will you?" "Certainly," said Mrs. Miller, as she advanced to the cradle and lifted out a handsome, twelve-pound boy, and exhibited it to the astonished gaze of the good-hearted but puzzled miners. They took the joke very good-naturedly, and laughed heartily, left the house without a very ceremonious leave-taking. Mackay, the millionaire, was one of the duped miners.

JUDGE BLACK DEAD.

Death of Judge Jere S. Black of Pennsylvania, Who Passed Away With a Prayer on His Lips.

York, Pa., Special Telegram, Aug. 19.—Brookie is in mourning. Judge Black, the central figure of Brookie, lies cold in death. His death was peaceful and calm, and his eventful life went out beautiful as the setting of a summer sun upon the cloudless sky. His death was a courageous one, and in hope of a blessed immortality. At 2:15 o'clock he breathed his last. Kissing his wife good-bye, he turned over on his side, and with a smile playing upon his lips he passed away. His two sons, Chauncey F. and Henry, his daughter, Mrs. Hornsby, and his son-in-law, Mr. Hornsby, and A. F. Farquhar, were present when the vital spark fled. Shortly before death had laid his icy hands upon him, he spoke with confidence of the future, saying to his son Chauncey he had no fear of crossing the dark river when his Heavenly Father awaited him on the other shore, ending, "I would that I were as comfortable about what I leave behind in the world." When his beloved wife knelt by his bedside comforting him with her sympathy and love, he gave utterance to the following impressive prayer: "Oh, thou most beloved and merciful heavenly Father, from whom I had my being, and in whom I have ever trusted, if it be thy will, grant that my suffering end and that I be called home to thee. And oh bless and comfort thou my Mary."

The judge's illness only dates from Monday last, and from the first approach of the fatal and painful disease, he was perfectly resigned, feeling that it would terminate fatally. After his case became critical, and it was found necessary to resort to a surgical operation, he observed that the doctors were in council, and asked his import. They told him of the intended operation, and that they had asked the consent of the family. Good humoredly and with his accustomed wit, he remarked: "You have reckoned without your host. I am the victim and the only one to be consulted. I will not submit. I can hold out until Drs. Attee and Garnett can be summoned in consultation. Agreeably to the judge's desire the doctors were brought and he consented to the operation. It was successfully performed, but blood poisoning followed, which was the immediate cause of his death. All through his sickness, although suffering intense agony, he was cheerful, and his great mind gave vent in frequent scintillations of witty utterances, and at times he repeated selections from his favorite authors, Bryant's Thanatopsis and the words of Lady Macbeth. In his dying moments the jurist lost none of his force of character, his gentility and brightness of disposition, and his flow of language, when not under the influence of opiates. Judge Black suffered greatly during his illness, but his last moments were without acute pain, and he passed quietly away, retaining consciousness within a few minutes of his death.

Jeremiah Sullivan Black was born in Somerset county, Pa., Jan. 10, 1810. His ancestors came from the north of Ireland and settled near the present site of York, Pa., the home of the statesman, early in the seventeenth century. His father, Henry Black, being a farmer, Jerry, as he was familiarly called, passed his early years "upon the virgin fields of the clearing among the glades," and his love of rural life remained with him through all his days. It also fixed his religious faith and turned him to the Campbelite church, which he joined at the age of twenty-eight. He received his first training in the schools about his own home, but he completed his studies at a private academy in Fayette county. He had an immense legal practice from the first and in 1838 he married Miss Mary Forward, his preceptor's daughter, who survives him. In 1842 Gov. Porter appointed him judge of Common Pleas. He was made chief justice of the supreme court of the State in 1851, by drawing the short term of three years, after having been chosen upon the ticket with Lewis, Grosvenor, Lowery, and Coulter, under the new constitutional provision, making the judges elective. In 1854 he was re-elected to the supreme bench by a large majority. Afterwards he became Attorney General of the United States under Mr. Buchanan. Judge Black's loyalty during those trying months is unquestionable. The late member of that cabinet, furnished in January, 1877, a written tribute to Judge Black's unswerving loyalty during that period; and Judge Holt another of his cabinet colleagues, has said: "No man could have been more ardent or earnest in his attachment to the union or more persistent in urging those things calculated to save it from the designs of the southern men than Judge Black."

The Minnesota State Fair.

General George B. Loring United States commissioner of agriculture has been engaged to deliver the annual address at the Minnesota State Fair at Owatonna Sept. 6th. The 25th Annual Fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society will be held at the City of Owatonna, commencing Sept. 23 and holding the entire week. The new buildings on the grounds are nearly completed and are second to none in the state. All will be in readiness when the fair opens. The 400 stalls for horses and cattle and the pens for sheep have already been taken and the society are going to put up 100 more to accommodate the display which promises to be the largest and finest ever brought together. The exhibitors come from Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota and are among the most prominent importers and breeders in the United States. All the different breeds of horses, cattle and swine will be upon exhibition. Lawrence, Straight & Co., the famous creamery men of our state will put up and operate a first class creamery on the grounds during the Fair, making from 250 to 300 pounds of butter daily, thus giving the farmers of this state an opportunity to see how creamery butter is made. The machinery and other exhibits will be upon a scale commensurate with our great state. In fact the coming State Fair promises to be the largest and best ever held by the Society, and places it in the front rank of the great fairs of our country. Reduced rates can be from all points to the Fair, and extra and excursion trains will be run on the different railroad to the Fair, and all stock and articles for exhibition carried free. Owatonna is making preparations to take care of all who come. Baron Von Wallendorf, the Austrian scientist, is dead.