THE NEWS.

Greenwood C. Prav, of Guilford, a young man of twenty-eight years, shot and killed his wife, then shot himself at Shirley, in Denver. The couple separated four weeks ago on account of family troubles. Pray's people live in Blanchard. His mother has been insane for years. Two small children survive, one an infant. I ray is still living. -----D. J. Fallis, a well-to-do Cineinnati business man, was taken off the Bradford train in a half insensible condition and died in the Erie Depot, in James; own, N. Y, in a few minutes .---- Erie train, No. 3, was thrown from the track in Jamestown, N.Y. The engine, two baggage and two express cars were demolished. None of the passengers were injured. Fireman Smith, of Greenville, was scalded, and Engineer Williams and Expressman Bouser, both of Salamanca, were hurt .---- Abraham Morton, a wealthy farmer residing near Baileys Corner, in Wall township, N. J., has brought suit before Judge Coniver, of the Monmouth county court, against Howard Remsen, of Sea Plain, N. J., in the sum of-\$15.000 for the loss of he daughter's services. Remsen is the son of the late Judge Remsen, who was one of the associate judges.

A runaway locomotive ran into an express train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, killing two people .- Paul Cook and Alexander Watson, two switchmen in the employ of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, were killed at Memphis, Tenn. They were riding on the footboard of an engine when the rails spread, and the engine, jumping the track, buried its front deep into an embankment. Both men were caught beneath the engine and crushed into the earth .---- Sergeant O'Leary was shot and mortally wounded by Private Roberts, in Spokane, Washington .---- Two hundred and fifty employes at the Standard Oil refinery at Whiting, Ind., struck. --- Collector Logan finished the examination of five hundred Chinese brought to Portland, Ore , from Victoria, by the steamer Danube. One hundred and eighty-two were refused permission to jand. These will probably apply to the courts for writs of habeas corpus .---- Fire destroyed the Schlep wagon and carriage factory, Levee and Carr streets, St. Louis. Damage to stock, \$50,000; to machinery, \$25,000; to building, \$15,000; total, \$90,000. Fully insured. Satione Martella was electrocutei in Dannemorra, N. Y., for murdering Glovanni Parella .---- Six robbers armed with Winchesters, entered the People's Bank at Little Rock, Ark., and compelled the cashier to hand over \$19,000. An alarm was given, and a number of citizens attacked the thieves as they were leaving the bank, shooting and woundin : two of them. Several of the citizens were also wounded.

President F. T. Day, of the Plankinton Bank, Milwaukee, made an assignment,----The furniture factories in Cincinnati closed down because of threatened labor troubles, and five thousand men were thrown out of work .---- John B. Cleveland was appointed permanent receiver of the Augusta and Knoxville and Por: Royal and Western Carolina Railroads .---- Chicago courts postponed action on the World's Fair Sunday closing case, and the Fair was again open Sunday .---1 WO men were killed and two wounded in a fight at a primary election in Pineville, Ky .--Captain C. D. Cox, of the Omaha fire department, was killed, and several firemen fatally erushed by falling walls at a fire caused by lightning .---- The Board of Control of the World's Fair sanctioned the change in the awards system to meet the demands of the foreign exhibitors .---- Four persons were burnel to death in a fire in a New York tenement, ----- Robert J. Hoerner, of Pennsylvania, who was with his brother Edward when the later shot and killed green-goods man, George Phillips, in Brooklyn May 13th last, was diseta:ged from custody .---- Edward Hoerner is now under indictment of murder in the first degree .---- As Christian Nelson and John McKay, of Shelburne, N. S., were returning from North East Harbor in a boat loaded with salt, a squall struck them, and the boat was capsized. Both were drowned Nelson had a wife and six children. The southtound passenger train on the Iron Mountain Road jumped the track near Mill Spring, Mo., and about a dozen passengers were injured .---- Two trains collided near Red Cut, Mo., entailing a loss of \$50,-000 .---- The property of C. A. Weisebach, a clothing and shoe merchant, in Chicago, was seized by the sheriff. Execution was made on judgments aggregating (26,000, confessed in the Circuit Court .---- Jerry Laughlin and Thomas Kneebone, two convicts in the branch state prison in Marquette, Mich., escaped by scaling the wall. There was no guard on the wall, as the convicts were in side. Laughlin and Kneebone were taken out in charge of a keeper to bring in the convicts' suppers. They ran, got over the walls, and were out of sight in the brush in two minutes .-John C. Mining, town treasurer of Fort Jennings, Ohio, has disappeared with \$5,000 cash, and an additional shortage of \$10,000 has been discovered. He left his family, who profess not to know his whereabouts .----The office of the Hustler, a local option paper in Lattlesburg, Ky., was blown up by dynamite .---- The westbound limited on the Penn sylvania Road due at Lima, Ohio, at 6:14 A. M., stopped on a sliding at Van Wert to take on a dining-car. An eastbound freight, coming around the curve, ran into the observation car, smashing it considerably and derailing a number of freight cars. ---- The passengers were greatly alarmed, but no one was injured. The completion of the Great Northern Rallroad was made the occasion for a great celebration in St. Pau', Minn .--- The National Prison Association met at the Exposition grounds, Chicago, and General Brinkerhoff paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of ex-President Hayes .---- The thirty-third annual convention of the United States Brewers' Association opened in Chicago ----Wm. G. Grey, aged twenty-eight years, and Miss Dora Vetzey were found dead in a room in a lodging-house in Grand Rapids, Mich., both shot through the head .---- In the World's Temperance Congress, in Chicago, a paper by Archbishop Ireland on total abstinence was read. ---- The New Albany Banking Company of New Albany, Ind., has suspended. ---- The International Navigation Company was incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The capital stock is \$15,000,000. The incorporators are Clemant A. Griscom, Wm. Henry Rarnes, A. J. Cassatt, Henry Houston and John D. Potts, all of Philadelphia ; Benjamin Brewster, of New York, and ex-Senator Wm. J. Sewell, of

A DEATH TRAP. Shocking Tragedy in the Old Ford Theatre, Washington. 22 KILLED AND 50 WOUNDED

The Condemned Structure Used as a Pension Office Adjunct Collapses Without Warning---Financial Relief for the Widows and Orphans---Cleveland's Check.

At 9 o'clock Friday morning the five hundred clerks of the record and pension division of the office of the surgeon-general of the Unite i States Army, quartered in the old Ford's Theatre buil ing, on Tenth street, went to work at their desks as usual, while down in the basement a number of workmen engaged in making an excavation for an electric-lighting plant, were undermining the foundations of the structure. Suddenly and w thout a moments warning, just as the work of the day was getting under headway in the rooms abov e, one of the supports of the strengthening columns in the building was disturbed just enough to weaken it so as to let the enormous weight of the iron girders and brick-arched floors above it fall in a mass to the cellar.

In the ple of debris that filled all the lower part of the building lay one-third of the men who had been at work at their desks a few moments before. Twenty-two of them are dead and fifty lie writhing on beds of pair. The walls of the building stood apparently as firm as ever, but inside everything was a complete wreck. Great iron girders were twisted and broken as though they had been reeds, and over all lay great heaps of brick and mortar, while here and there a mangled bleeding human form could be seen, covered with dust, and in many cases with the face so bruised and filled with the fragments of brick and a ortar as to be almost unrecognizable. Here and there over the ruins could be heard the groans of the men who were lying in the agony of death, imprisoned by the weights on top of them.

There was no de'ay in the work of rescuing the wounded and recovering the bodies of the dead. Willing hands of volunteers did the first work, and they were soon supplemented by the trained work of firemen, policemen and soldiers. Ambulances carrying the wounded alternated with the wagons of undertakers carrying the dead to the morgue, while there was a constant precession of carts carrying away the brick and mortar that were carried out of the buildin '.

The President was informed of the sad event just as he reached the entrance to the White House by one of the elerks, and he at

the injured. The commandant at the navy yard was ordered to render all assistance in his power.

Ail the carts and workmen that could be and the cards and working the control of a secured were pressed into service to clear away the debris. The workmen shoveled plaster, brick, documents and broken furniture into the carts and each load was taken away to a dumping ground near by. There was much danger to the rescuing gangs, for the edges of the fallen floors hung threateningly downward over the heads of the workers.

A number of elergymen ütterly regardless of their own safety entered the building and administered to the dying and injured. All creeds were represented.

Cause of the Disaster.

So far the cause of the accident has not been fully determined by the officials, but there seems to be no doubt that an excava. tion made under the front walls of the buildin ; brought about the entastrophe,

The building is a large one and is entirely wit out partitions. In order to a low as much space as possible for desk room and also to afford lig.t and ventilation to all parts of the floors, for there are windows only at the front and rear of the building, the floors from top to bottom had only as supports iron columns, which stand about twelve fe t apart. At the bostom these columns rested upon piers of stone and brickwork, sight for the weight they supported, but strong enough under ordinary circumstances to have sus-tained the floors for all time to come had

noth ng occurred to weaken them. Across the tops of the columns at each floor iron girders were laid, securely bolted to-getner at the ends. Upon these girders rested the joists of both wood and iron upon which the floors were laid. With a view to making the building fire-proof, the floors were laid on arches of brickwork and cement, which

extended from joist to joist. From the description of the building given it can be seen that in making the excavation it can be seen that in making the excavation the workmen were bound to come in con-tact with the piers supporting the columns on which the floors of the building rest.d. They approached them so carefully, how-ever, and when they were reached added an underpinning to strengthen them in such a manner that the danger of their giving way

emed very remote. It is now apparent, however, that the piers were weakened and the wreck of the building resulted directly from this cause. But until

th disaster occurred there was nothing to indicate its likelih od except the peculiar construction of the buildin

Colonel Ainsworth's Views.

Colonel Ainsw. rth, the ch'ef of the record and pension division, visited the building Thurs lay n ght after all work for the day was done, and, accompanied by several employees of his office, descended into the cellar for the purpose of finding out if the con ractors were using sufficient precaution in proceed-ing with the work. ...e found everything in satisfactory condition and thought the building absolutely safe.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

Officially Promulgated by Proclamation of the President.

The Russian extradition treaty, which has been the subject of negotiation for more than six years, which has been amended again and again and which was threatened with defeat in its final stages, has at last been formally proclaimed. The rat fleations were exchanged in St. Petersburg nearly two months ago, but because it was necessary to observe extraordinary p ecautions to secure the safe : ransmission of the document to the United States, the treaty was not received at the department until a late day last week. The realy was in the French language, and it was necessary to translate it into Eaglish and make very careful comparision be-This tween the translation and the original. work was completed Tuesday and the Presilent saw it for the first time when Secretary Gresham carried it to the Cabinet meeting All that remained to be done was to make the official proclamation, and that was done. The proclamation simply recited the provisions of the treaty, with the announcement that it would go into effect on July 24th. It is contended in official quarters that in land spite of all that has been said about the treaty it is s'milar in scope to all the extra-dition treaties negotiated by the United States in recent years, although in practice it may be that the administration of the articles will have a different result, in view of the essential difference between the judical systems of the two countries, which in this case are supposed to be more than usually divergent.

DEATH OF EDWIN BOOTH.

The Great Actor Expires at the Player's Club. in New York.

Attacked by Paralysis just Seven Weeks Ago.

Mr. Edwin Booth, the actor, died at 1:15 o'clock Wednesday morning in his apartments in the Player's Club, in New York.

Mr. Booth had been unconscious for many hours. His strong natural vitality alone kept him alive for several days. He had been unable to take any solid food, subsisting on beef tea, kumyss an 1 distilled water. The humid weather bore heavily on him and added to the difficulty of breathing, which was a feature of his illness.

It was apparent early Tuesday that Mr. Booth could not survive the night. At 10 o'clock the trained nurse in charge of the patient called Mr. and Mrs. Grossman and the other relatives into the sick room and they remained until the final scene. The end came so peacefully that dissolution was scarcely perceptible.

Mr. Booth's present illness began on Wednesday, April 19, just seven weeks ago, when Mr. McGonigle, his brother-in-law, who is superintendent of the Player's Club, not having heard from Mr. Booth at 11 o'clock in the morning, opened the door of his sleeping apartment and found the tragedian lying in bed, unconscious. Physicians gave it as their opinion that he had been stricken with paralysis during the night. Mr. Booth regained consciousness the next day, and his condition improved so that it was said the attack was simply vertigo, to which Mr. Booth had been subject. The patient's im-provement continued gradually till about two weeks ago it was proposed to take him to Narragansett Pier, R. L, where hisson-in-law has a cottage. Last Saturday a change for the worst set in and Mr. Booth gradually sank until the end. Mr. Joseph Jefferson called to see his distinguished fellow-actor on Monday and remained at his bedside about fliteen minutes, but it is doubtful if Mr. Booth recognized him. Mr. Jefferson was the last visitor outside of the immediate family who was admitted to the sick-room.

CONGRESS IN SEPTEMBER.

President Cleveland Says He Will Call an Extra Session.

The President said in reply to a direct question that he intended to call an extra session of Congress not earlier than the ist nor later than the 15th of September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessiate an earlier meeting.

The Presid at further said : "While there has Leen no mystery nor socreey in regard to my intention in this matter I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to dcal with a financial condition which is the only menace to the coun-

try's welfare and prosperity. "It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves and arrive at their own conclusions as to the merits of a finan-cial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our re-

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

GOVERNOR PATTISON gave his approval to a number of bills passed by the last Legislature. There were only a few vetoes.

COUNSEL for Charles Salyards, convicted at Carlisle of murder, asked for a new trial. WILLIAM C. CUSTER, of Bridgeport, was

killed on the Reading Railroad at Oakdale. EDWARD BRINDLE WAS elected second lieutenant of the Eighth Regiment, N. G. P., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant Augustus Gebring.

WM. F. RUSSELL, a painter and base ball player, fell from the third story of a building upon which he was working at Swarthmore and was seriously injured internally.

E. E. GREENAWALT, of Lancaster, was elected president, and A. C. Houck, of Scranton, secretary of the State Blue Label League, organized in Reading by the cigarmakers of Pennsylvania.

THOMAS BAILEY, agel 18, of South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, was convicted of larceny and sentenced to three months in jail. He, in company with "New York Curly," robbed a Lower Marion store while they were enroute to Chicago.

MABTIN DUDDY, of Chester, a man who has recently become demented, visited the office of Alderman Thomas H. Berry, and, brandishing a big cart whip, demanded a warrant for the arrest of O. B. Dickinson, the lawyer. The Judge vacated his office and left Duddy in possession while he searched for a policeman. Duddy next visited the residence of Mr. Dickinson, and terrified his wife by his ferocious manner, but was then taken in custody.

THE coal trade outlook in the Pottsville section of the anthracite region has been anything but promising the past few weeks. Not only has Reading traffic fallen off, but the Schuylkill Valley Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been very dull.

The iron wage committee of the Amalgamated Association, in session at Pittsburg, drew up a scale and submitted it to the convention.

THE Prohibition State Convention at Harrisburg nominated H. T. Ames, of Lycomiug, for the Supreme Court, and J. S. Kent, Delaware, for State Treasurer.

THE forty-third annual session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania of the American Protestant Association opened at Reading.

THE State Board of Examiners passed the largest class ever graduated from the West Chester Normal School,

Twenty Baptist ministers were graduated at the twenty-fifth annual commencement of Crozer Theological Seminary.

The Allentown Board of Water Commissigners elected Samuel S. Thompson superintendent of the Water Department.

MRS. MARY GAMBETTA, of Slatington, has enterel suit for damages against E. D. Peters & Co., slate operators, in whose quarry the woman's husband was killed by a blast.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, of Princeton, N. J., a freight brakeman on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed at Stackhouse Lane, a f. w miles above Bristol,

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Second Sunday Not a Success

as Compared With the First. Many of the Finest Exhibits Covered

With Canvas.

There was no great outpouring of the wageworking class or any other class at the exposition Sunday. The oppressive beat and a heavy storm of lightning, thunder and rain, which came in the middle of the afternoon, account in part for the decreased attendance.

But, compared with the mighty multitudes of visitors last Sunday, the second open Sunday at the World's Fair can hardly be called a success. The spacious cafes, with their broad verandas, the beer gardens in the foreign village on the Plaisance and the restaurants within the park proper were liberally patronized all day, not so much on account of the storm, for the sky was clear of even clouds until 2 o'clock and there was no necessity for the people to seek shelter. In fact, the storm was of short duration, although black clouds hung over the White City for the rest of the day, threatening at any time to give the pedestrians a drenching. There was a bright spot on the bor.zon, which had the effect of bringing a fair-sized crowd out toward evening.

State and Foreign Buildings Closed. The New England State buildings, which were closed to the public last Sunday, remained locked. Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri, North Dakota, Utah, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia joined in the Sundayclosing movement, and it is now to be a permanent matter with them if the gates of the fair remain open the next five months. There is another feature of this Sunday

fair which cals forth complainings from the visitors. Many of the finest exhibits in the manufactures and other departmental build-ings were hidden from the view of visitors because the exhibitors or their agents in charge did not propose to work seven days in the week.

The coverings which protect the exhibits at ni ht were not removed, and all the visi-tors could see were big ornamental berths and showcases disfigured with canvas, wood or iron sheeting. The exposition authorities have no right to remove the coverings with-out the permission of the exhibitor, and no arrangements has yet been made for unveiling on Sunday. Not even a flag was to be seen on the build-

ings of Great Britain, Canada, New South, Wales and India, and the doors were locked. Visitors were denied access to the great display of the United States government in the big doomed building and the small adjuncts. Machinery Hall was as silent as it was last Sunday.

Over 54,000 Visitors.

Music appropriate for Sunday was provided in the early part of the day by the Chicago band stationed in the pavilion between Machinery Hall and Administration building. The Soussa band played afterwards in the same part of the ground, but the audiences were not large at any time on account of the scarcity of seats and the muddy ground. The official report of the department of admissions showed that \$38,000 tickets had here sold at \$ oldock . \$000 bing children

been sold at 3 o'clock, 3,000 being children at half price. The total admission for Sunday numbered

ce interested himself in relief measu The news of the accident spread rapidly to every part of the city, and such scenes of excitement followed as has not been witnessed here since President Garfield was shot down by Guiteau. The scene of the accident was quickly surrounded by a crowd that pressed hard upon the ropes stretched by the pouce

to keep the street clear. Mingled with the curious spectators w relatives and friends of the clerks who had been employed in the building. There were women frantic with grief, and when a body would be brought from the building they would press forward, intent on seeing whether they could recognize the features of a husband, brother or father. In many in stances they were so overcome by the heartrending scenes about them that they were sent home by the police in carriages that were kept waiting to carry off the more slightly wounded.

There were several joyous meetings on the sidewalk opposite the building, when wives who feared their husbands were among the ruins found they had escaped safely or with

only slight injuries. The responsibility for the accident will be difficult to place. It is primarily, of course, the fault of Congress that suitable quarters are not provided for government employes and that buildings unsuitable for such uses and suspected of being unsafe, like the bui ding which fell to-day, the government printing office and the Winder Building, occupied by the second auditor's office, are kept in use

The work in the basement of the building does not seem to have been under the direct tion of any officer of the government with a knowledge of architecture. Colonel Ainswort , chief of the records and pension division, had the building under his immediate control. He is one of the most compe-tent officials in the government service, and he has made the record and pension division the model of efficiency and excellent work among all the offices in Wa hington. He is not an architect however, but a surgeon in the army, and, though he had the work of excavating under his personal supervision. and visite i it to see that nothing had been done to weaken the foundation of the buildisg. he could not be expected to have sufficient knowledge of such matters to enable him to pass upon the question of wh ther the work being done was of such a character as to make the building unsafe.

The Work of Rescue.

A general fire alarm was turned in a few minutes after the crash, and then all the ambulances in the city were summoned. As quickly as possible the police and firemen formed a rescue brigade, and ready hands assisted them to take out the killed and wounded. In less than an hour about twenty-five people had been taken out, and every tew minutes thereafter some still form would be borne on a stretcher from the building Police and army ambulances, cabs, carriages and vehicles of every description were pressed into service for taking away the dead and injured. All the hospitals in the city were utilized in caring for the injured and scores of physicians volunteered their correlations for the work ervices for this work.

services for this work. The commissioners of the District of Co-lumbia took possession of the building and vicinity in person and helped direct the po-lice and the rescuers. Colonel Corbin, as-sistant adjutant-general of the army, was sent by Major-General Schofie d to represent the War Department and to decide if it were necessary to call out troops. Owing to excel-lent police regulations the rescuers were not hindered in their work by the anxious crowds, and it was not long before the debris had been cleared away to such an extent that the wors of rescue could be carried on with-

Both the military and naval authorities took prompt action. General Schofield or-dered two troops of cavalry from Fort Meyer, just across the river, and two companies of infantry from the arsenal to the scene of the

The Secretary of the Navy ordered out all the naval medical offices stationed here and also opened the Naval Hospital to receive rob a train a week ago. the naval m

A CAPFAIN IN A PICKLE.

Ordered to Produce 350 Chinese Under Writs of Habeas Corpus. The State Department will probably not interfere in the case of the steamship Danube

at Portland, Ore., where the captain appealed to the British Legation for relief from an order of the court which requires him to bring 350 Chinese passengers before the court to answer writs of habeas corpus. The captain was willing that the Chinese should answer but he feared to assume the heavy reanswer but he leared to assume the heavy re-sponsibility of preventing the escape of the Chiuamen when they were once ashore. Sir Julian Paune-fote, the British ambassador, was at the State Department, probably to state the case to Secretary Gresham. It is believe i at the department that there will be n difficulty in complying technically with the order of the court while avoiding any possib lity of the escape of the Chinese. This could be done if the marshal served his writs on board the vessel, and left a deputy on board in charge of the Chinese until the court pas ed upon the cases.

CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

People Dying by Thousands in the East -- People Flee from the Pest.

Reports from several cities of Asiatio Turkey say that the cholera has appeared in many districts, and is spreading rapidly.

Along the lower Tigris and the Shat-el-Arab Riv r people are dying by thousands, Whole villages have been deserted by those fleeing from the pest.

The panic has become so great that few families wait to tury their dead or even to nurse the.r sick, but flee to the next towns to escape the infection.

The fugitives from streken towns are spreading the epidemic with appalling rapidity. Letters from Bassora City say that 70,-000 persons have fiel from Bassora province alone,

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Knights of the Road Busy at Work Near East St. Louis.

A Mississippi and Ohio train was held up by six masked men at Forest Lawn, a suburb of East St. Louis.

The robbers are said to have made a clean haul of the express after beating the mesenger into insensibility. Forest Lawn is the same place where an attempt was made to

orve One does not need the eve of a financier that this gold thus subtracted from the Government's stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense. "It does not need the art of statesmanship

to detect the danger that awai a the contin-uance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and apprehension in monetary circles will mately bring anflering to every humble home in our

"I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If, in tead of being fright ened they are conservative, and if, instead of gloomily anticipating immediate dis ster they contribute their share of hop: and steadiness, they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own in-terest. The things just now needed are coolness and camness in financial circles and study and reflection among our people.

FARGO'3 FIERCE FIRE.

Three Thousand People Homeless and Thee Million Lost.

A despate h from Fargo. N. D., says: The sun rose Thursday morning upon a city half of which is in ashes. Three thousand people were made homeless by the great conflagration.

The schoolhouses, churches and public buildings left standing were all utilized as places of shelter for women and children, and it cannot said one of the hundreds driven out by the flames suffered for want of shelter.

The good women of thet wa turned out in force and organized to feed the unfortunate ones. Relief trains with meat, flour and other provisions began to arrive. Minnea-polis, St. Paul, Culeago, Duluth and Mil-waukee an 1 other big cities will send liberal contributions of food. Clothing is much needed.

All night the people were in a panic, as the flames seemed not to diminish and the sky was lit up by the great fire. The relief corps organized receives many reports of people who are missing, and without dou't it will develop a number of lives have i een lost. The firemen might as well have iou lought

againt Niagara as to battle with the flames, which, dr.ven by a flerce south gale, swept through the city .ike a prairie fire. The statement is given out that at a meeting of insurance men they estimated the loss of insured property at .2,500,000, and \$500,-000 more on residences in the outskirts unin-

Rates have been so high that but little property is insured for over one-third of its value. The feeling of confidence appeared much stronger as the day advanced. A numer of business men have already made arrangements to have gangs of men commence clearing away the debris from the lots, and have given architects orders to get out plaus

for new buildings.

RED PEPPER AND DIAMONDS.

Hundred Dollar Gem.

Shortly after noon a well-dressed, heavyset stranger, apparently 30 or 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, walked into Joseph Daller's jewelry store on Vine street. Cincinnati. After selecting a \$100 diamond stud he threw red pepper in the proprietor's

eyes and made off. He is believed to be a professional and has not been apprehended.

Moses D. McCLENNAN, a foreman for Me-Manes and Riley, contractors, was struck by an engine on the Pennsylvania Rai road near Columbia and hurled twenty-five feet. He died a few hours afterward.

JESSE A. SEAL, a much respected farmer, livin ; near Fairville, disappeared from home some days ago on account of financial troubles. Judgments to the amount of \$1,900 have been entered against him.

THE Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers began at Pittsburg the preparation of a scale for the ensuing year.

Tur expert examining the books of the City Treasurer of Reading, has so far found a shortage of \$14,000.

THE Norristown Insane Asylum has a larger number of inmates than ever before.

Governor PATTISON signed the bill providing for a Western P. nnsylvania Home for Feeble Minded Children and also the Philadelphia quarantine bill. He appointed Eastburn Reeder Dairy and Food Commissioner and Robert Watchern Factory Inspector.

A committee of Ohio ironmasters discussed the wage scale with the Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association.

YEADON, Norwood and Glenolden, Delaware County, asked to be incorporated.

JUDGE ENDLICH, at Reading, sustained the master in deciding in favor of the Dubsites in the Sixth Street Evangelical Church case.

A party of German coal mining experts are on a tour through the hard coal regions, comm ssioned by the German Emperor to study the system of mining in vogue-

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

A Lively Battle at Little Rock .- Several Men Shot.

Little Rock, Ark., was thrown into the wildest excitement by a band of six robbers rushing in, and with drawn Winchesters, robbing the People's Bank of \$10,000 in money. They came into town by a back alley, and left one of their number to hold their horses while three of them went into the bank, and at the point of their guns compelled the cashier to give them all the cash in the vauit, and two of their number stood guard at the loor and fired into the streets at every man that showed his head. The citizens, how-ler, as soon as possible, got what arms they could and began firing at the robbers, wound ing two of them. Three citizens were wounded in the fight. When the robbers left the bank they compelied some of the bank officials to go before and behind them in order to protect them from the citizens. The sheriff, with posse, started in pursuit.

THE MOLD BROKE.

An Accident Postpones the Casting of

The casting of the Columbian Liberty Bell, which was to take place in Troy, N. Y., has been indefinitely postponed, owing to an

The heavy oaken beam by which the mold was suspended gave way. The heavy mass was suspended gave way. The basis of dropped upon the core, rendering it unfit for use in casting a perfect bell. The breaking of the beam was caused by a flaw in the wood. It is probable that the casting will occur in about two weeks. Mrs. Cleveland was notified of the accident by telegraph. The committee in charge adopted resolu-

The Award System Modified.

54,304.

The board of control has formally sanctioned the modification of the award system offered by the committee on award to the dissatisfied foreign exhibitors.

The modification is practically an abandonment of the single judge plan an i a return to the jury system in all cases where the ex-hibitors demand it. Many of the foreign commissiones were present at the meeting of the board of control and expressed satisfaction with the change and most of them will re-enter their . xhibit: fo competition. The action of France, however, in with-drawing her exhibits from competition is believed to be irrevocable, and it is also doubtful whether Germany will re-enter her display.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Two thousand brickmakers in Spring Weils, Mich., who have been on strike for 1 days past, returned to work at the old wages. OFFICIALS of the Central Railroad of New Jersey stated that the difficulties between the employes and the company will be adjusted and the men will not strike.

FIFTEEx hundred men were deprived of employment by the closing down of all the branches except the puddling department of the Bethlehem Iron Company.

A ST. Louis despatch says that an amicable agreement has been reached in the difficulty existing for nearly four years between Lig gett & Myers, tobacco manufacturers, and the Knights of Labor.

The brewery employees of Pittsburg and Allegheny, Pa., struck because the Brewers' Association would not accede to the new scale. Later four of the leading brewers signed the scale and their employees returned to work.

THE furnaces of the RockhillCoal and Iron Company, at Rockhill, Huntington county, were closed down indefinitely, owing to a strike of the employes, who demanded the re-instatement of several discharged leaders of the local lator union. About 300 men are affected.

THE Barnum Colliery, owned by the Penn-sylvania Coal Company, at Pittston, Pa., has resumed work. The colliery has been idle since July 1st, 1892, when the breaker was burned down. It has now een rebuilt and will give employment to 500 miners, laborers and slate pickers.

THE Diamond Plate Glass Company, of Kokoma, Ind., has indefinitely suspended operations. Its branch plant at Ellwood has also been closed. About 500 men are thrown also been closed. About 800 men are thrown out of work. An official of the company says it has more than \$600,000 worth of glass on hand, "and the market is utterly demor alized.

A DESPATCH from Pottsville, Pa., says that the five collicrics drawn to fix the basis of miners' wages for the last half of May and the first half of June show an av rage of \$2.39.7, making the basis of wages 3 per cent, below the \$2.50 basis, which is 1 per cent, below the wages paid lact month. In view of the fact that the saks agents advanced the price of coal, much dissatisfac-tion is expressed among the miners of the tion is expressed Schuylkill region.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

Three People Instanly Killed and One Fatally Shocked.

The lightning played awful havoe at the little town of Saditzer, five miles from Frankfort, Ky.

Farmer James Reddin, his wife and visi-tors, Mrs. Johh Lyman and Alex Barbour, were sitting on the front porch when a bolt of lightning descended upon the doomed house instantly killing Mrs. Lyman, Redding

house instantly knows in a delicate con-Mrs. Redding, who was in a delicate con-dition, was so shocked that her recovery is hardly possible. The house was not burned.

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the New Liberty Bell. A Clever Thief Gets Away with a One unfortunate accident.

July next as Liberty Bell Day at the World's