

THE NEWS.

Robbers tortured J. N. Bolles, a Palashi, Tenn., farmer, until he delivered one thousand dollars he had withdrawn from bank.

J. G. Rhodes, proprietor of the Rhodus House, at Girard, Pa., while speeding his horse, was struck by a train and killed.

Mrs. Argus B. Weaver, of Buffalo, was shot at Drumbo, Ont., by burglars. Miss Mary Bowen, a Salvation Army leader, was arrested in Patterson, N. J., charged with a brutal assault on a little girl.

At Camp Knox, Ky., Mrs. Martha Mahon poured coal oil all over her dress and applied a match, and was burned to death in a few minutes.

John McCormick committed suicide at his home in Albany, by cutting his throat with a piece of window glass. He was dependent over his non-success in securing work, was unmarried, and about thirty-nine years old.

State Bank Commissioner Bridenbald, of Kansas, has issued a circular notifying the banks in his jurisdiction that such New York banks as refuse to honor drafts in cash are legally insolvent.

The Ford County Bank, of Paxton, Ill., with liabilities of \$28,500, and assets of \$154,000, assigned.

An attempt to wreck the Philadelphia and Erie express was foiled, and the desperado captured. Health representatives of the government, state and city, united in a proclamation that there is no yellow fever in Pennsylvania.

A fire in Benton, Ill., destroyed seventeen business buildings, involving a loss of \$150,000. Seidler's large spoke works at Mechanicsburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$20,000.

Daniel C. Brinton, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the meeting held in Dixon, Wis.

HUNGER AND FEVER

Yellow Jack and Starvation Threaten Brunswick's Poor.

ANOTHER SUFFERER FOUND.

Business Houses Locked and Barred and the Streets Deserted—Four Thousand People Hungry—An Appeal to Georgia Congressmen and Senators.

Brunswick, Ga., truly presents the appearance of a city stricken with the yellow fever scourge. Out of 15,000 people there are scarce 4,000 left in their homes, and these are there only because they cannot get away.

Every factory in the place is closed, and the wholesale cotton warehouses, which gave employment to hundreds, are barred.

The stores have shut their doors, and half of the residences are also locked up. The streets are deserted. Every person who could get out of the city left some time ago, and now none but the poor are left.

These families are already suffering for the common necessities of life, and will be without food in a few days if nothing is done to relieve them.

The citizens met and appointed a committee of relief, and the committee immediately appealed to nearby cities for help. Later they formulated the following, which was at once forwarded to Washington to Senator Colquhoun and Gordon, Speaker Crisp and the members of the Georgia delegation.

The situation here is distressing. We are shut off from the entire outside world. Starvation starts the poor people in the face. The refugees, the ordinarily bread winners, with their families, have left the city without means. About 4,000 people left in the city unable to procure supplies. Immediate need, provisions and money. Time is an important element. We appeal in behalf of a stricken people for immediate aid and confidently rely upon the heart of a great American people and the government to respond.

The document is signed by Charles W. Lam, Mayor C. P. Goodyear, Jacob E. Dart, Rev. Edward T. Cook, Rev. J. H. Thompson, Rev. Father Hennessey.

The belief that the fever is in the atmosphere was substantiated by the discovery of another case in a locality far removed from where the other cases were found. The sufferer is the five-year-old child of Mrs. Bertha Cox. The child has not been out of the yard of her mother's house since the fever was first discovered. She has not come in contact with any one who has been near the fever sufferers. Where she caught the disease is a mystery, unless it is becoming epidemic. The clerk, Harris, who was taken down several days ago, is worse and can hardly recover.

FLORIDA PUTS UP A BAR.

At the request of the State health officer, of Florida, the Marine Hospital Service stationed inspectors at Way Cross and Jessup, Ga., to prevent passengers from entering Florida unless they have a certificate of immunity signed by the proper Marine Hospital officer at Brunswick.

Advices received from Dr. Porter at Tampa state that are no new developments of yellow fever in that vicinity.

Dr. Wyman has established a bureau of information in the Marine Hospital for the purpose of furnishing information to all health officers.

COLUMBIA, GA.—Two days ago the board of health recommended a quarantine against Brunswick. The city council ignored the recommendation. They stated that such an action was not necessary. Four of the six members of the board resigned.

The city is crowded with refugees from Brunswick.

DICASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

By the capsizing of a sailboat on Bang's Lake, near Waco, Tex., four persons were drowned.

Two passenger coaches and a sleeper fell through a trestle near Milton, Va., into a creek 60 feet below. Seven of the passengers were killed and four injured.

A plague of grasshoppers invaded Kansas City, Missouri, and laid waste all the lawns and stripped the trees of their leaves. The insects almost covered the streets.

A boiler of the Wellington Roller Mills, at Lexington, Missouri, exploded, and engineer Richard Johnson and a boy named Frank Albin were instantly killed.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, received a telegram from Surgeon Carter, at Brunswick, Georgia, stating that a further examination of Brant's case has been made and that he is sure that it is yellow fever.

Advices have reached Vancouver that, on the evening of July 20, the Dutch steamer Bantam ran into and sank the German steamer Amigo in Hong Kong harbor. Two cargo boats that were lying alongside of the collision was also cut down and sank, causing the loss of the lives of several children.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

SENATE.

13TH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Allen gave notice of an amendment to the purchase requisition bill providing for the closing of all bullion in the Treasury. Senator Voorhees delivered his speech in advocacy of the repeal, advocating state bank notes, and attacking national banks. Speeches were made by Senator Dubois against and Senator Palmer for the repeal bill. The national bank circulation bill was discussed by Senators Stewart, Cockrell, Faulkner, Hawley and Allison.

14TH DAY.—The resolution offered by Mr. Peffer, calling for information as to the violation of the law by the national banks of Boston, New York and Philadelphia in refusing to pay promptly and in currency the checks of the depositors, gave rise to an interesting discussion. At that time the morning hour expired and the resolutions went to the calendar, where it cannot be reached again except in the regular order of business. Mr. Peffer's resolution was not taken up in the Senate from the state of Montana was rejected—yeas 35, nays 50.

15TH DAY.—In the Senate, Mr. Peffer delivered a three-hour speech on the silver question. He was followed by another Populist Senator, Mr. Allen, of Nebraska—who spoke for an hour and a half in support of his amendment, proposing to add to the Voorhees bill a provision for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. At 3 o'clock Mr. Peffer's speech was interrupted to allow the regular business to be presented. That was the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate declared Mr. Lee Mantle not entitled to a seat as senator from Montana.

16TH DAY.—In the Senate, Mr. Vest attacked the statement contained in the letter of Secretary Carlisle to Senator Voorhees. Mr. Hill made an elaborate address on the Silver-repeal bill, and was followed by Senator Stewart. The House joint resolution as to township selections in the Cherokee Outlet was taken up, discussed and passed, the amendment of the Committee on Public Lands, requiring the trustees to be bona fide residents of Oklahoma Territory, being defeated by a large majority. Notice was given that one of the financial measures (Mr. McPherson could not particularize which) would be presented to a vote next week, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

13TH DAY.—In the House the silver debate was resumed on the Wilson bill. Malloy, of Florida, was the first speaker against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. Hopkins, of Illinois, took the other side. Bynum, of Indiana, made a short but incisive argument in favor of the Wilson bill. Heppner, of Iowa, who was comptroller of the treasury under the Harrison administration, emphatically declared against the repeal of the Sherman law. That law, he contended, had been beneficial in its effects, and it should not now be repealed. Jones, of Virginia, closed the day's debate with an argument in favor of bimetalism.

14TH DAY.—In the House the debate on the Silver bill was resumed.

15TH DAY.—Quite a number of five-minute speeches upon the silver question was made in the House, the speakers including Messrs. Waugh, Sommers, Johnson, Fickler, Lucas, Hartman, Bartholomew, Houck, Heard, Caruth, Wilson, Van Voorhis, Russell and others, the features of the debate being the speeches of Peace, Populist, who quoted Bynum's record against him, and Dingley's logical argument.

16TH DAY.—In the House, besides the five-minute speeches made by many on the repeal bill, longer addresses were delivered by Messrs. Burrows, Springer and Compton.

CABLE SPARKS.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN WORKMEN AT ALGERIA.

Mortis, Gard, engaged in a street-fight and ten men were killed.

A boat containing a pleasure party was capsized while crossing the River Shannon, in Ireland, and seventeen persons were drowned.

GEN. OLIVERA has been appointed Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, and it is said that the whole republic will soon be declared in a state of seige.

The United States steamer Saratoga, in commission as the Philadelphia school-ship, is at Gibraltar. She will remain for a few days and then sail for the United States.

UNITED IRELAND, of Dublin, announced that Dr. Gallagher, the dynamiter, has been released from prison. The report was officially denied by the government, however, Secretary Alquist declaring that Dr. Gallagher's health is sound.

A RAID was made on St. Paul and St. George Islands on July 4 and several hundred seals killed. The seal-hunters were also robbed, the watchmen being overpowered. The crews from two unknown schooners were concerned in the raid.

An election for member of Parliament for Hereford to succeed Wm. H. Grenfell, Gladstonian, who retired, resulted in the choice of Radcliffe Cook, conservative, who received 1,504 votes to 1,467 for the Gladstonian candidate.

THE riots in Bombay were renewed with desperate vigor and many persons were killed. The fury of the mob was directed against the mosques, several of which were sacked and burned. All the public buildings are now occupied by troops and the gunboats in the harbor were ready to shell the native quarters should rioting be resumed.

A DYING BOY'S SERMON.

Though Suffering from Hydrophobia He Preaches With His Last Breath.

George Willis, 14-years-old, son of Mr. J. W. Will, a painter, died at his home in Atlanta, Ga. Three months ago young Willis was bitten on the calf of the leg by a small dog. Every effort possible was made to save the boy's life, all of which proved in vain.

Just before his death he called for a Bible to read a few words from the book to those in the room. Suddenly his eyes lit up and he preached a sermon. After he finished the sermon he said that God had prepared him a place in Heaven and was waiting for him and with these words on his lips he died. Three others being bitten at the same time are being closely watched.

THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR.

Ministers Blount and Thurston Will Conduct the Diplomatic Business.

With the arrival of Minister Blount in Washington in the next few days diplomatic business between the United States and Hawaii will be conducted by Mr. Blount and by Mr. Thurston, the Minister of the Provisional Government to this country. It is learned at the State Department that Mr. Blount is still invested with the title and functions of Commissioner and that he will act in the dual capacity.

GREAT FIRE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Houses Destroyed in Chicago.

MILLION DOLLARS LOSS.

Seven Thousand Working People Rendered Homeless—A Panic in the Streets—Two Churches Burned—Work of the Fire-boat Yosemite.

A fire which covered a vast extent of territory began in that part of the city known as South Chicago about 5 o'clock P. M. From a three-story brick building at the corner of Ninety-first street and Superior avenue flames which rapidly grew in volume under a gale of wind from the west, set their way over block after block of small frame residences until they reached the lake.

The fifty thousand residents of the town were precipitated into a panic. As the pine structures in which lived the workmen employed in the large steel mills of the Illinois Steel Company, and in which the smaller merchants of the place made their homes, were leveled by the roaring flames, those whose homes had not yet fallen fled with their goods and household utensils to the other portions of the city. Streets were blocked with wagons containing the effects of the frightened and fleeing residents, and men and women, appalled by the calamity, fled in every direction.

From the brick building in which the fire had its origin, and before the fire engines of the district could make the slightest impression upon it, the flames bounded eastward between Ninety-first and Ninetieth streets in the direction of the lake. House after house rapidly fell before the sweep of fire, which hurled blazing brands far in advance. From Superior Avenue the flames crossed to Ontario avenue, Buffalo avenue, Mackinaw avenue and Graysen avenue.

Among the first buildings to fall was the First Methodist Church, at Ninety-first street and Superior avenue, and before its spire had toppled to the ground the new and commodious German Lutheran church on the opposite corner was blazing in a dozen places. Hardly had these more pretentious buildings been leveled to the ground than the fire was detected blazing in a dozen places further east.

The local department, a branch of Chief Swenlen's city service, had been called upon, also all the help in the immediate district, but by the time the First Methodist Church was well on fire it was seen that every effort must be made to prevent the destruction of the greater part of the town.

The central fire-alarm officers to the fire every engine that could be spared in the south side of the city. The Yosemite, the giant fireboat lying at the foot of La Salle street, was hurried from its dock and was soon plowing its way through the waters of the lake in its thirteen-mile race to the far southern section where the fire was raging. Before it had reached the harbor at South Chicago the terrific force of the fire had eaten away the five blocks between Superior avenue and the lake, and the Yosemite turned its attention to the immense lumber yards on the river front.

At 9 P. M. the fire was under control. It had burned 250 houses. Seven thousand people were homeless, and the damage was about \$1,000,000.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

HAMLIN GARLAND is about to publish a small volume of poems entitled "Prairie Songs," and illustrated by a Western poet.

THE namesake of Molly Stark, of revolutionary fame, resides in San Jose, Cal., a girl of thirteen, and the sixth in direct descent from Gen. John Stark.

HARRISON ROBERTSON, the author of the famous racing story, "How the Derby Was Won," contributes to the September Scribner a new story in a different vein, entitled "The Rich Man's Girard."

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM EVERETT, of Massachusetts, has appointed Frank H. Stewart, of Melrose Highlands, his private secretary. Mr. Stewart is twenty-three years of age and a graduate of Harvard College.

UNDER the retrenchment policy of President Thomas M. King, of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, it is probable that 500 employes in all will be suspended. It is designed to reduce the pay roll about \$75,000 a month.

DR. D. S. ELLIS, of Raleigh, N. C., has been elected by a committee of the board of trustees physician to Randolph-Macon College, at Ashland, Va., and will move there with his family about the 1st of September.

Mrs. JOHN T. SULLIVAN, rector of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Cathedral and vicar-general of the Wheeling diocese, has been appointed administrator of the diocese, to hold office until a successor to Bishop Kain is chosen.

REV. ELLIAR KELLOGG, whose "Spartacus to the Gladiators" has been so many school boys' favorite declamation for many years, is still preaching on Sundays in his church at Harpwell, Me. He has passed his eightieth birthday.

Tax sculptor, Ephraim Keyser, has been appointed instructor in modeling at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in the schools of art and design. Mr. Keyser's finest work is an angel of heroic size designed for the tomb of President Arthur.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Two Little Girls Instantly Killed By a Threshing Machine.

Two little girls were killed on a farm in Ohio four miles west of Wheeling, W. Va. The daughters of James Ackerman, aged five and eleven years, were following a steam threshing machine up a hill.

An accident occurred to the machine and it started down the hill. The little girls were immediately behind it and could not escape. They were caught by the heavy iron wheels and crushed to death.

WORK AND WORKERS.

ALL the salaried employees of the Carnegie Steel Works will have their wages cut from 15 to 20 per cent.

The Amory Mills, of Manchester, N. Y., employing 1,400 operatives, have closed for two weeks.

UNTIL the financial depression is over the Thomson-Houston Electric Works at Lynn, Mass., will only run three days a week.

The Bessemer Steel Works, of Pueblo, Col., which closed down three weeks ago, resumed operations, and 800 men went to work again.

THIRTY out of forty-five paper machines in the Fox River Valley, Wis., from Neenah to Deperes are shut down. It is only the smaller machines that are running. Three thousand men are left idle by the shut-down.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM B. CUTLER, of the National Real Estate Association, has issued an order postponing definitely the 1893 convention of the association, which was to begin this week at St. Paul. The reason given is the unsettled condition of the commercial world.

At Scranton, Pa., the Dickson Manufacturing Company, employing 1,200 persons in the manufacture of locomotives and mining machinery, posted notices of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages in all of the departments.

The deputy sheriffs stationed for several days past at the coal mines at Bedford, Mo., have been withdrawn, the strike having been practically declared off. The strikes in Vernon and Bates counties have cost the miners over \$16,000, besides their situations.

The Southern Pacific Company has discharged 1,000 men working on the new road between Santa Margarita and San Luis Obispo, Cal., which, it is said, will reduce the monthly expenses of the Pacific Improvement Company, and adjunct of the Southern Pacific Company, full 35 per cent.

A delegation representing the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen of the Louisville and Nashville system had a conference with General Manager Metcalf, at which the proposal of the road for a 10 per cent. reduction in wages was discussed. The delegation did not have the authority to accept the proposal, but expressed a desire to act fairly. The reduction will probably be accepted with the agreement that the railroad will return to the old scale as soon as times get better.

HEROES OF THE ARMY.

Officers and Privates Commended for Courageous Acts.

Six months ago an order was formulated giving the names of officers and enlisted men of the army who were reported for distinguished services during the past year. The order has just come to light and mentioned a large number who have won commendation by courageous acts.

Lieut. P. J. Lowe, eighteenth infantry, and a Seminole Indian scout are mentioned for heroism in rescuing another Indian scout from drowning in Pecos river, Texas, in May, 1890. The enlisted men of company G, eighteenth infantry are mentioned for skill, courage and devotion to duty in saving at great personal risk the public buildings at Fort Clark from destruction by fire. The enlisted men of the twenty-third infantry are mentioned for courage and determination in similar work at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in August, 1892.

Private Harvey McGuire, hospital corps, is mentioned for saving a comrade from drowning in the Lick river, Kentucky; Sergt. C. F. Wolf, battery M, third artillery, for heroic conduct in saving the life of an insane patient, who attempted suicide by drowning in the Mississippi river, at Jackson Barracks, La., in rescuing a young lady from drowning at Fort Monroe, in July, 1886, in rescuing a child at the same place in 1890, and in saving a comrade from drowning there last year; Lieut. G. H. Macdonald, first cavalry, for heroic daring in rescuing at the risk of his own life a civilian from drowning in New York bay, August 14 last; Capt. T. H. Barry, first infantry, with the private of companies A and B, for meritorious conduct in saving a sailor from drowning in San Francisco bay.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Official Report from the Various Departments.

The official cholera report from the affected governments for the past week is as follows:

In Kiev, there were 529 new cases and 184 deaths; in Nijni Novgorod, 468 new cases and 191 deaths; in the Don Province, 245 new cases and 109 deaths; in Samara, 198 new cases and 75 deaths; in Kazan, 76 new cases and 28 deaths; in Kalisco, 97 new cases and 33 deaths; in Minsk, 32 new cases and 15 deaths; in Simbirsk, 31 new cases and 21 deaths, and in Kherson, 54 new cases and 22 deaths. In the city of Moscow the daily average for the week were 90 new cases and 37 deaths.

Owing to the quarantine regulations established by Bulgaria, Turkey and Serbia, the express train service of the Eastern Railway between those countries and Russia has been entirely suspended. The express trains now run between Belgrade and Paris only.

There have been five cholera deaths at Helsinki for the Capital of Finland.

HORSES AT THE FAIR.

The Czar of Russia Has Twenty-One Trotters at the Exhibition.

The exhibition of live stock at the World's Fair opened Monday and will close October 28, and each day in the meantime there will be a grand display of horses and cattle in the live stock pavilion. The attendance at the opening was all that the management could have desired. It shows that the live stock feature of the Fair is a popular one. Besides the 1200 head of cattle and 1017 horses there will be over 1800 head of sheep and 1500 hogs.

The Czar of Russia has sent twenty-one horses to the Fair. Some of them have pedigrees that run back 25 years and there are stallions in the group that \$100,000 cannot buy. Guard Captain of Cavalry Inaloff was sent as a special delegate to look after the horses which were from the stables of His Highness the Grand Duke Demetri.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

At the National Farmers' Alliance Encampment at Mt. Gretna, Mrs. Mary E. Lease of Kansas, was the principal speaker. Thirty-five thousand people were present.

ALFRED ASHLEY, whose skull was fractured at Mt. Gretna, by a falling balloon support died in a Lebanon hospital.

WILSON N. ANDREWS and Andrew Sarska, Lehigh Valley Railroad track repairmen, were killed near Penn Haven Junction by a passenger train.

At West Chester Levi Smith and William Jones, convicted of assault, were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment and Rev. Albert B. Wilson was given a year for writing bogus insurance policies.

SEVERAL employees of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company were discharged by the superintendent for attending Assumption Day picnic at Wilkes-Barre. Fellow employees threaten to quit work and boycott the company.

COSDY MCGOARTY, 13 years old, fell down a mine shaft at Wilkes-Barre, a distance of 200 feet and was rescued alive. The rescuing party got lost in the workings and wandered around for three hours with the injured boy.

THREE big Pottstown industries closed their doors against workmen because of the prevailing dullness, and 2,000 men are idle in consequence.

COPIOUS rains fell in the eastern part of the State, breaking the long continued drought and saving potato and corn crops.

WM. H. SEACREST, a dunce sharp who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at the recent term of court broke jail at New Bloomfield. His escape was made through a hole in the ceiling of his cell, by which he reached the attic and from there a rope made from his bedding landed him safely in the street.

DURING a severe thunderstorm the electric fluid pierced the tall steeple of St. Stephen's Reformed Church, Pottstown, and scattered the roofing slate in every direction, but doing no further damage. St. Stephen's congregation has been shaken by factional dissension for the year past, and many of the older German members expressed their belief that the lightning's havoc was the manifestation of God's displeasure with the warring elements of the church.

JOHN PARTRELL, of Dickson City, drank a quart of bad whiskey inside a quarter of an hour and soon became so ill that a physician was summoned. Nothing could be done for him and he died in a short while.

WALTER GEISER, a young man residing at Altoona, was discovered lying in a pool of blood in front of the residence of Joseph H. Reed, in Hollidaysburg at an early hour the other morning. He had been shot in the left breast and is in a critical condition. His explanation of the affair is that he is a secret service detective, and while pressing a criminal too closely received the bullet wound. His assailant escaped.

THE National Farmer's Alliance began its annual encampment at Mt. Gretna.

Perry County Republicans held an enthusiastic meeting at New Bloomfield and nominated a ticket.

At Lancaster Edward Sanders, a notoriously bad man, was convicted of attempted murder and sent to the penitentiary for ten years.

FRESTER J. BOKER was killed and Harry Basser, his brother, was seriously injured near Lionville by a premature blast.

At New Italy, Pietro Chitoni was instantly killed by a stone thrown by Lawrence Paolifaco. The assailant escaped.

While carelessly handling a pistol at Billwood, Alfred Pelt shot his 4-year-old sister-in-law, Maad Smith. The bullet lodged in the heart, killing her instantly.

Two valuable cows belonging to Jacob Hillpot were killed by lightning near Chalfont.

EDWARD KELLY, aged 12 years, died at the Eastern Hospital from injuries received by falling under a coal train.

GEORGE KLATZ, an Italian, jumped from a rapidly moving electric car at Ashland and fractured his skull he will die.

JOSEPH FEATHERS, age 57, a track walker in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, was struck by a train near the depot in Tamaqua and instantly killed.

TRACK foreman on the Tyrone Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been notified to reduce working hours to nine and to use no material except what is necessary to keep the track safe.

At Gilberton, near Pottsville, the action of the City Council in tearing up the tracks of the street railway company resulted in a riot in which two people were killed and several wounded.

The National Farmers' Alliance Encampment at Mt. Gretna was addressed by Captain Powers, of Indiana, and National Lecturer Terrell, of Texas. Ten thousand people were present.

Three-fourths of the mills in the Pittsburg district are now in operation and the outlook is brighter for workmen than for several weeks.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt at Chester. No damage is reported.

Walter Grass, of Roaring Springs, got drunk and was put in the borough lockup. He set fire to the building and was terribly burned before being taken out of his cell. The lockup was destroyed.

Six thousand Lutherans from Blair, Cambria, and Clearfield counties held their eighth annual reunion at Martinsburg. The principal speakers were Rev. Samuel Domer, D. D., of Washington, D. C., and Rev. Henry Baker, D. D., of Pittsburg.

Edward Flexer, an old resident of Sellersville, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse while leading the animal to a water trough and died in great agony several hours after the accident.

A strike is threatened among the coal miners at Salineville, O. They were offered half pay and the notes of the company for 60 days. The miners, rather than accept the terms of the company, ordered a strike and quit work altogether.

PROF. HOLDEN says that the cavity represented by the largest spot on the sun is sufficient to take in the whole of our planet without touching the sides.