

Fire visited the town of Tolland, Conn., causing a loss of \$20,000, upon which there was but \$5,000 insurance. The Johnson block, with the two tenements, the post-office, county house, and the hotel, G. F. Kibbe, proprietor, was entirely destroyed.

The business portion of Depauw, Ind., a village thirty miles west of New Albany, Ind., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$40,000 with small insurance. Only one business house is left standing.

An accident that cost the lives of fifteen persons occurred shortly after midnight in the little village of Berlin, near Calvary Cemetery, in the town of Newton, L. I. The Long Island Railroad train that left Manhattan Beach at 1.15 o'clock was overtaken by the train that left Rockaway Beach fifteen minutes earlier.

The accident happened at half an hour after midnight. It was over an hour before any news reached any outside point. The railroad company immediately despatched a relief train with all the physicians obtainable.

Everything was spattered with the blood of the dead and the wounded, and the cries of the latter rose high above the hissing of the steam and the calls of the frantic trainmen.

As fast as the wounded were taken from the wreck they were carried to the relief train and cared for. The doctors on board worked swiftly but well. Other doctors were out in the wreck, applying restoratives and making hurried dressings of the wounds as the sufferers were taken out, and then the latter were put on the relief train for more careful treatment.

Haberman's tin factory stands close to the tracks at the scene of the accident. This was thrown open and some of the dead and injured were carried in there. One of the physicians was stationed there to receive them as they were brought in.

When all the wounded had been found that could be the relief train started with them for Long Island City. They were met there by the only ambulance which St. John's Hospital owns. Two were placed in it and hurried to the hospital and the ambulance returned for more.

A FATAL WRECK.

Manhattan and Rockaway Beach Excursionists Crushed.

15 DEAD, 17 WOUNDED.

The Late Saturday Night Trains on the Long Island Railroad from the Two Seaside Resorts Come Together at Berlin with Awful Results.

An accident that cost the lives of fifteen persons occurred shortly after midnight in the little village of Berlin, near Calvary Cemetery, in the town of Newton, L. I. The Long Island Railroad train that left Manhattan Beach at 1.15 o'clock was overtaken by the train that left Rockaway Beach fifteen minutes earlier.

The accident happened at half an hour after midnight. It was over an hour before any news reached any outside point. The railroad company immediately despatched a relief train with all the physicians obtainable.

Everything was spattered with the blood of the dead and the wounded, and the cries of the latter rose high above the hissing of the steam and the calls of the frantic trainmen.

As fast as the wounded were taken from the wreck they were carried to the relief train and cared for. The doctors on board worked swiftly but well. Other doctors were out in the wreck, applying restoratives and making hurried dressings of the wounds as the sufferers were taken out, and then the latter were put on the relief train for more careful treatment.

Haberman's tin factory stands close to the tracks at the scene of the accident. This was thrown open and some of the dead and injured were carried in there. One of the physicians was stationed there to receive them as they were brought in.

When all the wounded had been found that could be the relief train started with them for Long Island City. They were met there by the only ambulance which St. John's Hospital owns. Two were placed in it and hurried to the hospital and the ambulance returned for more.

Seventeen of them were taken to the hospital in all, of whom two died upon the way there. The dead were taken by another special train to Newton, which is the nearest town to the scene of the accident, and placed in Skelton's Morgue by the order of Coroner Brandon.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Findlay (Ohio) Rolling Mill Company resumed operations with 400 men, who will be paid partly in checks.

Business at Swift & Co's packing house, at Kansas City, was suspended because of the strike of the butchers.

The blast furnaces at the central works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company closed down, throwing several hundred men out of work.

The Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company paid its men in checks, and the switchmen, being unable to discount their checks, struck.

Vargnes and Moony's shoe shop, at Alton, N. H., which has a pay-roll of \$80,000 yearly, closed indefinitely, because of inability to make collections.

A DENVER, Colorado, relief committee has offered two carloads of flour and two of potatoes to President Gompers for the unemployed in New York city.

The unemployed in San Francisco have organized the "United Brotherhood of Labor." A free employment agency and soup kitchen are among the plans of the Brotherhood.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

SENATE.

18TH DAY.—In the Senate the question of the right of the governor of a state to appoint a senator to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of a regular term, and not happening by resignation or otherwise, was decided in the negative.

19TH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Voorhees reported the House bill repealing part of the Sherman act, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Mr. Teller objected to its consideration, and it went over.

20TH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Sherman made a speech two hours in length on the silver question. It was an elaborate and able review of the whole question.

21ST DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Woleit made a speech in favor of free silver. Mr. Caffery spoke in opposition, and that of Mr. Pepper (Pop.), of Kansas, in reference to national banks refusing to pay checks to their depositors in currency was taken up, and against the opposition, and that of a score of other senators, was referred to the Finance Committee by a vote of 35 to 21.

22ND DAY.—The House bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act got fairly under way in the Senate. It was taken up early in the morning in order to give an opportunity to Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, to make a speech against it.

18TH DAY.—In the House the vote was taken on the Wilson bill. Bland's amendment, free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, was defeated—yeas 124, nays 223. The vote on the amendment for a ratio of 17 to 1 was defeated—yeas 100, nays 240.

19TH DAY.—The feature of the House proceedings was the debate of Mr. Crisp as a speaker on the floor. He was led to leave his chair by some casual criticism made by Mr. Reed upon the proposed code of rules.

20TH DAY.—In the House the proposed code of rules was debated pro and con, both in the hour and the five-minute rule. Little attention was paid to the speeches. Without disposing of the rules the House at 5:45 adjourned.

21ST DAY.—In the House the rules were discussed, but no progress was made. The Banking and Currency and the Coinage Weights and Measures Committees were granted leave to report at any time and the only noteworthy changes made in the new code. But there is an amendment still pending that, if adopted, may be found to be far-reaching in its effects.

22ND DAY.—The rules, which will govern the proceedings of the present House, were again discussed without attracting much attention, although, at times, the House was on the verge of a partisan debate.

TURKEY'S PROTECTION.

I. Will Hereafter Be Given to Missionaries.

The vigorous protest entered by the United States Government against the assault on Miss Melton, an American missionary in the Turkey province at Mosul, has borne fruit that will insure, to some extent, in future the safety of Christian missionaries in Turkey.

Hereafter the vizier of Mosul will give a vicerial letter to missionaries traveling through his province recommending the bearer to the protection of the authorities, and a military escort will be furnished all missionaries who desire it. Furthermore, the vizier has sent an officer and troops to the scene of the outrage with instructions to investigate and make arrests, but owing to the remote situation of the place no report has yet been received.

A PROTEST FROM CHINA.

The Presbyterian Synod Disatisfied With the Geary Law.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions received from the Synod of China resolutions concerning the effect of the Chinese exclusion law upon the cause of Christianity in the Empire. This report is the first official action taken by any religious body in China upon that subject since the act was declared constitutional.

SCORES LOST.

Life and Property Destroyed on the Southern Coast.

BIG LOSSES AT SAVANNAH.

The Cotton and Tobacco Crops Heavily Damaged—New Jersey Seaside Resorts Again Swept By Breakers—The Storm Has Gone to Canada.

The hurricane which swept over the Southern Coast caused greater damage to life and property in its path from Florida to New York than any similar storm for years.

The storm centre, which was in Southwestern Virginia, moved through Central Pennsylvania, Central New York, and Northern Maine, crossing into Canada.

The effects of the storm in Baltimore and vicinity were severe. A large number of vessels in the harbor were wrecked or damaged. The wind played havoc with the small vessels. Incoming bay steamers brought reports of rough experiences and of various casualties.

Some considerable damage was done along the shores of the Chesapeake bay and the rivers of Maryland emptying into it. The waters of Chincoteague bay was driven by a southern wind up into Sinepuxent bay, the low ground of Ocean City was submerged and the railroad bridge was damaged.

The gale caused an unusually high tide in the Potomac river and some damage was done in the southern counties. The highest-tide ever known was experienced in the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace and Port Deposit.

Several vessels at Havre de Grace were damaged by being driven against the railroad bridge across the river. Some industrial establishments were damaged on Elk River, in Cecil county. The lower part of Annapolis was flooded.

Reports from sections adjacent to Danville, Va., represent that the tobacco crop has been greatly damaged, probably to the extent of one-third. The storm in Accomac and Northampton counties was very severe and many small boats were driven ashore.

The wind on the North Carolina Coast reached a velocity of 73 miles an hour. The three-masted schooner Three Sisters, bound from Savannah to Philadelphia with lumber, was wrecked and abandoned off Cape Fear.

Along the New Jersey coast much damage was done to buildings on the beach at the various resorts.

Almost on the anniversary of the great hurricane of 1881 Savannah was swept by one of the severest storms it has ever known. The storm began early in the afternoon and increased from then until it reached the climax between 11 and 12 o'clock at night.

The list of fatalities is gradually growing and it is impossible to tell to what extent it will grow. Several bodies of drowned persons have been picked up and search is now being made for others who are missing.

Twenty-seven lives are reported lost and forty or fifty persons are reported missing. Twelve bark and barkentines which were anchored at quarantine station were blown high and dry upon the marsh, and some of them were carried by the storm across the marshes on an island two miles distant from the station.

It is reported that eight of the crew of a terrapin sloop, which went ashore on the south end, were drowned. The Hotel Tybee is considerably damaged in front. Its verandas and bathhouses are gone.

The Knights of Pythias clubhouse was washed away. Two of the cottages of the Cottage Club are gone. The water swept with tremendous force over this part of the island, railroad tracks being carried from 200 to 500 feet. The church steeples were demolished, and at least 500 large trees were blown down.

ONLY one Columbia souvenir coin has been received at the United States Treasury for redemption. It is therefore argued that the coins are being treasured and that the remainder of the 5,000,000 will yet go at a high premium.

CLARK'S Thread Mills, at Newark, New Jersey, resumed operations after a three weeks' shut-down.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

TWENTY-FIVE thousand people attended the grangers' picnic and exhibition at Williams Grove. Woman suffragists were the principal speakers.

D. RAMSEY PATTERSON, of Philadelphia, assignee of the Keystone Standard Watch Company, has brought suit at Lancaster against Hugh M. North to recover \$200,000.

MIFFLIN O. GRAVES, of Kleckersville, worth \$150,000, committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree.

DAVID HENNINGER, a prominent business man of Allentown, has disappeared.

BACHELOR HORACE REIFENDEB, a farmer, living near Pottstown was found dead on his premises with a bullet hole in his heart and a revolver, not his own, in his hand.

GEORGE E. WILLIAMS, at one time an influential citizen of Mauch Chunk, fell dead on the street of alcoholism, but it was no doubt hastened by the gold cure.

WHILE sitting on the porch of her home Louella Fridy, of Mountville, near Columbia was stung on the middle finger of her right hand by a yellow jacket.

THE 4-year-old daughter of Michael Samsky of Bradenville, fell in a sixty-foot well and was drowned.

MRS. MARY WALTERS, of Easton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Peters, Bethlehem. Mrs. Walters is 103 years old, and enjoys good health.

INSTRUCTOR CHARLES L. WELLS, of Lehigh University, has accepted the professorship of mechanical engineering at the State College, of Lansing, Mich.

THE Hotel Barker back while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hanover, was struck by a freight engine, injuring E. P. Kittinger, Samuel Wilmer, Frank Hofer, Thomas Waltz and demolishing the vehicle.

FRANK CURRAN, of McKeesport, was drowned in the Monongahela River, near Fort Monro. He was in a skiff alongside the steamer Adam Jacobs.

Eight hundred men struck at Patterson colliery, throwing 1400 men out of employment. The men struck because they did not receive their pay.

A tornado at Eagle's Mere, cut a swath through the forest a quarter of a mile wide, destroyed Judge Wilson's house and did some damage to the surrounding cottages.

NEARLY 15,000 men who have been idle for several weeks went to work in the Pittsburg district and the indications are that the hard time is over there.

A great gathering of railroad men, including engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen, telegraph operators, was held at Hazleton at which the subject of federating the various beneficial organizations was discussed as well as combining all the orders under one head.

EX-SENATOR A. D. HARBAN has announced the withdrawal of his candidacy for State Treasurer, because of the probability of the nomination of Judge Fell for the Supreme Judgeship, and with the idea that the State Treasurer nomination should come from the Western part of the State.

JOE MOORE, an Italian shoemaker, of Bristol, in a rage shot his fiancée Mary Bencker in the cheek and severely beat her, because she sided with an old lover, in a fight between the two men.

OWEN CAMPBELL, of Norristown, aged 22, fell from a twelve-foot scaffold and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

LEVI KILPATRICK, aged 25, was killed on the Reading Railroad at Valley Forge while attempting to board a coal train.

AN UN-KNOWN man, about 35 years old, supposed to be a Greek, was instantly killed on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near Norristown.

JOHN MCKESCK, a former employee of Theodore Bond, of Gradyville, who stole a horse and wagon and then fired the Bond barn, was captured.

THE confectionery store of F. W. Polte, on Main street, Norristown, was robbed under the glare of an electric light. A silver watch and \$2.10 were secured. A large sum of money in the store was overlooked by the thief.

A shooting affray occurred at the Methodist camp meeting at Rawlinsville. Twenty thousand people were on the grounds, the number of people assembled being the largest ever seen in that section and intense excitement prevailed.

LORD Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie sailed for New York to compete for the America's cup. Dunraven's horse won at the York August meeting, and the coincidence was noted by sporting men.

PASTOR STUCKER, formerly German court chaplain, who is celebrated for the animosity he entertains for the Hebrews, sailed from Hamburg for New York on the steamer Augusta Victoria. He is to make a lecturing tour of the United States.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN

The Pennsylvania Western Express Narrowly Escapes Demolition.

An attempt was made to wreck the western express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a short distance east of Coatesville, Pa., and it is remarkable that the two sections of the train were not hurled down a twenty foot embankment.

THE WILSON BILL

Passed By a Majority of One Hundred and Thirty.

AGAINST FREE COINAGE.

All the Silver Amendments Defeated in Detail—Average Majority Against the White Metal Measures 131.28.

The Wilson bill for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 240 to 110, a majority of 130. More than two-thirds of the members of the House recorded themselves in favor of the repeal of the silver-purchase law and the establishment of the currency of the United States on a sound basis.

The intense interest that was taken in the action of the House was attested by the fact that two hours before the time for the session to begin the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity, and the vast crowd remained seated for three hours and a half listening to roll-call after roll-call with as much attention as was bestowed upon the eloquence of Mr. Cockeran and Mr. Reed.

Messrs. Rayner, Tracey, Cockeran, Harter and the others that had been prominent in the leadership on the sound money side were constantly surrounded by groups of their followers and were heartily congratulated upon their admirable management of the campaign.

INSTRUCTOR CHARLES L. WELLS, of Lehigh University, has accepted the professorship of mechanical engineering at the State College, of Lansing, Mich.

THE Hotel Barker back while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hanover, was struck by a freight engine, injuring E. P. Kittinger, Samuel Wilmer, Frank Hofer, Thomas Waltz and demolishing the vehicle.

FRANK CURRAN, of McKeesport, was drowned in the Monongahela River, near Fort Monro. He was in a skiff alongside the steamer Adam Jacobs.

Eight hundred men struck at Patterson colliery, throwing 1400 men out of employment. The men struck because they did not receive their pay.

A tornado at Eagle's Mere, cut a swath through the forest a quarter of a mile wide, destroyed Judge Wilson's house and did some damage to the surrounding cottages.

NEARLY 15,000 men who have been idle for several weeks went to work in the Pittsburg district and the indications are that the hard time is over there.

A great gathering of railroad men, including engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen, telegraph operators, was held at Hazleton at which the subject of federating the various beneficial organizations was discussed as well as combining all the orders under one head.

EX-SENATOR A. D. HARBAN has announced the withdrawal of his candidacy for State Treasurer, because of the probability of the nomination of Judge Fell for the Supreme Judgeship, and with the idea that the State Treasurer nomination should come from the Western part of the State.

JOE MOORE, an Italian shoemaker, of Bristol, in a rage shot his fiancée Mary Bencker in the cheek and severely beat her, because she sided with an old lover, in a fight between the two men.

OWEN CAMPBELL, of Norristown, aged 22, fell from a twelve-foot scaffold and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

LEVI KILPATRICK, aged 25, was killed on the Reading Railroad at Valley Forge while attempting to board a coal train.

AN UN-KNOWN man, about 35 years old, supposed to be a Greek, was instantly killed on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near Norristown.

JOHN MCKESCK, a former employee of Theodore Bond, of Gradyville, who stole a horse and wagon and then fired the Bond barn, was captured.

THE confectionery store of F. W. Polte, on Main street, Norristown, was robbed under the glare of an electric light. A silver watch and \$2.10 were secured. A large sum of money in the store was overlooked by the thief.

A shooting affray occurred at the Methodist camp meeting at Rawlinsville. Twenty thousand people were on the grounds, the number of people assembled being the largest ever seen in that section and intense excitement prevailed.

LORD Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie sailed for New York to compete for the America's cup. Dunraven's horse won at the York August meeting, and the coincidence was noted by sporting men.

PASTOR STUCKER, formerly German court chaplain, who is celebrated for the animosity he entertains for the Hebrews, sailed from Hamburg for New York on the steamer Augusta Victoria. He is to make a lecturing tour of the United States.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN

The Pennsylvania Western Express Narrowly Escapes Demolition.

An attempt was made to wreck the western express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a short distance east of Coatesville, Pa., and it is remarkable that the two sections of the train were not hurled down a twenty foot embankment.