THE NEWS.

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 postoffice, 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 .---- A band of brigands attacked the residence of Jose Sanchez, a wealthy ranchman living near Victoria, Mexico, their object being robbery. A son of Sanchez and one of the bandits were killed. The house was pillaged of all its valuables .- Alonzo Clark, a race horse owner, living in St. Louis, after shooting and dangerously wounding his wife, committed suici e .- L. G. Humphreys, township treasurer of Mount Victoria, O., is a defaulter to the tune of \$25,-000, --- A boiler in Probst & Son's furniture factory, at Pomeroy, O., blew up, killing James Starkey, the engineer, and wrecking the building.

A financial statement showing the condition of the Reading was given by the receivers. ---The Mechanicsville, S. C., Alliance appealed to the governor to call an extra session of the legislature to pass a stay law.---Fully 15,000 people attended the third annual picnic of the Warren County Farmers' Association held in Belvidere, N. J. The crowd was an orderly one and listened attentively to ex-Congressman Henry S. Harris' speech. Rev. Wm. H. Opdyke, state secretary of the New Jersey Farmers' Alliance, told the farmers why they were poor .- The steamer China, from Hong Kong, brought to San Francisco advices of the prevalence of cholera and famine in North China .-- The Norwegian bark Premier, loading at Metis, Quebec, was driven ashore there during the gale and is dismasted, She may be total loss. The Premier is a wooden vessel of 1,127 tons built at Bangor, Me., in 1853, and is owned in Norway. --- Justice Henry B. Brown, of the United States Supreme Court, spoke at Milwaukee before the Bar Association .- The disease anthrax has appeared among horses and cows near Delaware City, Del.-W. J. Hunter hanged himself at Chester, Pa. Anton Stover, a landscape painter from Brooklyn, died in Holland. --- The large life insurance companies, baving their main offices in New York, will advance the rate of interest on bond and mortgage loans to six per cent.

Dr. Arthur P. Olney, a prominent physician, of Middletown, N. Y., shot himself through the head, dying instantly. He had been in ill health for several years. -The sixteenth annual meeting of the American Bar Association was held in Milwaukee .---Howard Milligan, a lad of six years, was bitten by a mad dog, in Wilmington. -- The Moffett Hodgkins and Clarke Company of Watertown, N. Y., has applied for a receiver. ---- At New Orleans Nathan Priedlander shot his wife fatally and then killed himself .--Constancio Vaidivia was killed in the City of Mexico by Carlos Best, a broker. - Two men were killed and several wounded in phia by a scaffold giving away. T. A. McCormick, postmaster of Rexville, N. Y., was killed by an Erie train at Bath, N. Y.

--- The Ford County (Ill.) Bank of Thompson, Blackstock & Co., has assigned for the benefit of its creditors, being unable to realize on notes and other outstanding paper. The liabilities of the firm are \$99,500; assets \$154,000.

The storm destroyed a great deal of progerty in Savannah, and many lives are re ported to be lost .-- There was great destruction and some loss of life, also, at Tybee .- The Delaware River was high, and great damage was done to the shipping .---Great damage was done to the crops in the Schuylkill region .- Hundreds of acres of corn and tomatoes were destroyed in New Jersey .-- At Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove the Loard-walks, pavillons and places of amusement were wrecked, ----The three-master Three Sisters was abandoned off Cape Fear. The captain and mate were washed overboard .--- A woman, said to be suffering from Asiatic cholera, was taken from a Jersey City house to the hospital. - Two men were killed in Philadelph a by coming in contact with live wires blown down by the storm .- Fire destroyed several hotels and other buildings at Rockaway be paid partly in cheks. Beach, the flames being fanned by the high wind .-- James Battin, a Newark, N. J., millionaire, died in a faith-cure home at the age of eighty-seven .- Marie Prescott, the actress, died in New York .-- Joe Mitchell was fataliv shot in Fayette county, W. Va., by a constable, while resisting arrest.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A Promising Young Lawyer is Murdered and Avenged.

A horrible case in the county court at Stanton, Ky., cost the county attorney, W. H. Averitt, his life and caused Robert Hardwick to receive wounds from which he will die. The shooting occurred on the street.

Robert Hardwick, who was under trial, called to Averitt across the street and hot words passed, when Hardwick informed the attorney that he intended to kill him, Averitt ran his hand in his pocket, and as he was in the act of pulling his pistol Hardwick fired a charge of buckshot in the young man's breast. The shot struck Averitt a little to the right of the breast plate and entered his chest, tearing his heart and lungs to pieces.

In falling Averitt reeled and landed at the feet of his friend, Asa Pettit, with whom he was walking. Pettit ran into a store nearby and securing a Winchester made for Harwick and fired twice at the slayer of his friend. Hardwick fell with a builet hole in his side and his recovery is uncertain.

The affair has caused great excitement and may result in further trouble. Averitt was a promising young lawyer and had hundreds of friends. Hardwick has several brothers and relatives, who vow they will kill Pettit on sight. Hardwick at a previous term of court threatened Averitt's life.

Ir is noticed at Pittsburg that the hard times are moving many Italians to return to Italy. Four coaches filled with them left that city in one night. All take more or less money that their characteristic thrift has preserved to them.

It is said that apples are being sold in Chatham County, North Carolina, at fifteen cents per bushel, and that dealers are buy-ing all they want of them at that price,

A FATAL WRECK.

Manhattan and Rockaway Beach Excursionists Grushed.

WOUNDED. DEAD,

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. L. 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. In the collision that ensued the two rear cars of the five that made up the Manhattan Beach train were demolished and the middle car was overturned. Hardly one of the score of the passengers aboard these cars escaped unhurt.

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. The Manhattan Beach train had been standing in the block to allow of another train ahead getting at a safe distance. The Rockaway Beach train came dashing along behind, ran into the same block and crushed into the rear end of the Manhattan Beach train. Both were crowded with excursionists and both were the last trains from their respective resorts.

There were five cars in the Manhattan Beach train, all of them open cars. The Rocksway train plunged in and plowed its way completely through the two rear cars and partly wrecked the third. Passengers in the three cars were maimed and mangled

The Rockaway engine was wrecked. Its smokestack was carried away, and its huge boiler resembled a pin-cushion from the timbers of the wrecked cars sticking into it, Upon these timbers were human beings impaled, some dead and others gasping their

Everything was spattered with the blood of the dead and the wounded, and the cries of the latter rose high above the hissing of 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. Meanwhile express wagons, horse cars, coaches and vehicles of every sort were pressed into service to get the wounded to the hospital quickly.

Seventeen of them were taken to the hospital in all, of whom two died upon the way

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

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

the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company closed down, throwing several hundred men out of THE Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad

Company paid its men in checks, and the switchmen, being unable to discount their checks, struck.

Varnges and Moony's shoe shop, at Alton-N. H., which has a pay-roll of \$80,600 ; early, 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.

A GENERAL strike on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is said to be likely to occur if the company insists on the reduction of 10 per cent, in the wages of the

President Walters, of the Coal Miners' Union, took a mob of about 350 men to Frontenac, Kansas, and prevented most of the men from going to work in the Santa Fe mines, under the agreement reached with the company.

Notice was given in the mills of the Great Falls Manufacturing Co., at Somersworth N. H., that a cut-down in all departments o' 10 per cent, will go into effect this week. In No. 3 mill, which makes course goods, there will be two-thirds reduction in force,

A TELEGRAM from Fort Wayne, Indiana, says that freight business on the Pennsylvania Company's times has been so slack for the past four weeks that many trainmen are idle. One trainmen on every regular freight crew between Pittsburg and Chicago on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago system was laid off indefinitely. Sixty men were dismissed between Fort Wayne and Chicago

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

SENATE.

18TH DAY .- In the Senate the question of 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. The final votes in the two cases from Montana and Washington, declaring Mr. Mantie and Mr. Allen not entitled to seats, were 32 to 29. There was no vote necessary to be taken in the third of these cases, that from Wyoming, Mr. Beckwith having resigned his appointment more with having resigned his appointment more than a month ago.

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 west over. Mr. Stewart's resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate if there is danger of a deficiency in the revenues of the government during the current year, and if so, the probable amount, and what legislation will be necessary to supply the defi-ciency, was debated and then referred to the Finance Committee—yeas 40, nays 16 Mr. Gordon spoke in favor of repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman law.

20TH DAY .- In the Senate Mr. Sherman made a speech two hours in length on the silver question. It was an exhaustive and able review of the whole question. He favored repealing the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law.

21st Day. -In the Senate Mr. Wolcott hade a speech in favor of free silver. Mr. Cafferey spoke in favor of unconditional re-peal of the Sherman law, although he admitted that the position so taken by him might not meet the approval of his state, and might put a bar to his further political career. The resolution offered last week by Mr. Peffer (Pop.), of Kansas, in reference to national banks refusing to pay checks of their depositors in currency was taken up, and against his opposition, and that of a score of other senators, was referred to the Finance Committee by a vote of 35 to 21.

21st Day.-The House bill to repeal the urchasing clause of the Sherman act got fairly under way in the Senate. It was taken up early in the morning hour in order to give an opportunity to Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, to make a speech against it. When he got through, an effort was made to simplify the further parliamentary line of pro-ceeding in the consideration of the bill by having the committee's substitute pro forms, so that all amendments to be offered might be amendments in the first degree, instead of in the second, which would tend to smooth and simplify matters. That propo-sition failed to be adopted.

HOUSE,

18TH DAY .-- In the House the vote was taken on the Wilson bill. Bland's amend-ment, free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, was defeated—yeas 124, nays 226. The vote on the amendment for a ratio 17 to 1 was defeated—yeas 100, nays 240. The amendmen asking for the ratio of 18 to 1 was defeated yeas 102, nays 239. The 18 to 1 ratio was defeated—yeas .95, nays 237. The 20 to 1 ratio was beaten—yeas 119, nays 222. The amendment providing for a re-enactment of the Bland-Allison act of 1878 was lost—yeas 136, nays 213. The Wilson bill repealing the Shermah act was then passed—yeas, 240, nays 110; a majority of 130.

19ти Day. -- The feature of the House proceedings was the debut of Mr. Crisp as a speaker on the floor. He was led to leave his chair by some caustic criticisms made by Mr. Reed upon the proposed cole of rules. The discussion between the two leaders was very animated, but led to no conclusion. No action was taken upon the rules.

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

21st Day .- In the House the rules were discussed, but little or no progress was made. The Banking and Currency and the Coinage Weights and Measures Committees were grasted leave to report at any time and these were the only noteworthy changes amendment still pending that, if adopted, may be found to be far reaching in its effects. It was offered by Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, and provides for a practical cloture whenever a member, in charge of a measure on the floor, sees fit to ask for it. No action was taken on this amendment before adjournment.

21sr 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 Bs 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 Christain missionaries in Turkey. Under instructions from the State Department the United States Ministers at Constantinopie made a demand for a rigid investigation of the facts connected with the outrage and the punishment of the guilty parties. The demand has been met by the Turkish authorities in a manuer entirely satisfactory to this government so far as preliminary steps are concerned, but standing instructions have been sent to the ministers to see that the promises so freely given are carried out to the letter.

Hereafter the vizier of Mosul will give a vizerial 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 v.zier has sent an officer and troops to the scene of the outrage with instructions to investigate and make arrests, but cwing to the remote situation of the place no report has yet been received.

A PROTEST FROM CHINA.

The Presbyterian Synod Dissatisfied With the Geary Law.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Mis sions 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.

The document states that the synod represents five Presbyteries, with nearly 6000 native Christians, scattered from Pekin to Canton and indirectly the whole Christian Church in China. It states its dissatisfaction with the Geary law and concludes: "If the American people desire to restrict immigration of the Chinese we believe they could readily effect their purpose by diplomatic negotiations and mutual con-

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

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 was severe. A large number of vessels in the harbor were wrecked or damaged. The wind played havoe with the small vessels. Incoming bay steamers brought reports of rough experiences and of various casualties. The steamer John E. Tygert sank at Trappe Landing, Talbot county.

some considerable damage was done along the shores of the Chesapeake bay and the rivers of Maryland emptying into it. The waters of Chincofeague 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 Havie 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 Northamption counties was very severe and many small boats were driven ashore. In other sections of Virginia considerable dam-

age to the corn crop is reported. The wind on the North Carolina Coast reached a velocity of 73 miles an hour. The three -masted schooner Three Sisters, bound from Savaonah to Philadelphia with lumber, was wrecked and abandoned off Cape Fear. Johnson Heede, the mate, and Capt Isaac Simpson, the master, were drowned, At Kernersville a hundred houses were wrecked and a woman killed.

No material damage was done at Philadelphia beyond the flooding of the streets along the Delaware river front. Th oughout Pennsylvania the fruit and corn crop were greatly injureá.

The bay was lashed into fury by the high wind, and thirteen unfinished houses were demolished in Brooklyn.

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

Havoc in Savannah.

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, having blown for eight hours in a terrifle hurricane. It began raining early in the morning, but only in gusts. After the first fail it ceased entirely for several hours and did not begin again until afternoon. Then the work of destruction began and lasted until the storm had spent its force at midnight. All the wharves along the river front, the ocean steamship companies and Savannah, Florida and Western Bailroad wharves were under water and the tide was still rising rapidly. A view of the city at daylight revea ed a scene of wreck and ruin that surpassed tha: of the great hurricane of

The ruin at quarantine is immeasurable. Nothing is standing where one of the finest stations on the South Atlantic was twentyfour hours ago except the doctor's house, The wharves are gone; the new fumigation plant, which has cost the city so much money

is in the bottom of the sea, The list of fatalities are 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. Every hour seems to bring some new story

of a death as a result of the storm. Twenty-seven lives are reported lost and forty or flity persons are reported missing. Twelve barks 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. One of the vessels at Tybee was completely capsized and three clubhouses on the island were blown entirely down. Others were flooded and the people sought shelter

wherever they could find it. 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

The Knights of Pythias clubbouse was washed away. Two of the cottages of the Cottage Coub 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 Columbian souvenir coin has een received at the United States Treasury for redemption. It is therefore argued that the coins are being treasured and that the remainer 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

PENNSYLVANIA IT EMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

Twenty-rive 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.

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

DAVID HENSINGER, a prominent business man of Alburtis, has disappeared.

BACHELOS HORACE REIFSNYDER, & 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. Deputy Coroner Mauger, of Douglassville, is investi-

GEORGE E. WILLIAMS, at one time an influential citizenof Mauch Chunk, fell dead on the street of alcoholism, but it was no doubt hastened by the gold cure. Last Spring he returned from a New York institution apparently cured of the liquor hab t. Four weeks ago he took to drink again and the result was that he died a maniac. The deceased was 54 years old and a soldier of the late war with a brilliant army record.

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 ye:low jacket. She instantly became partly paralyzed, and could not hear or speak. Her whole body began to swell, and she suffered great pain. Physicians from Lancaster were called in and fears that she might die were entertained. Restoratives were applied and her condition improved.

THE 4-year-old daughter of Michael Sansky 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 CUSHMAN, of McKeesport, was drowned in the Monongahela River, near Port Marion. He was in a skiff alongside

the steamer was started, striking the skiff and sending tushman to the bottom. A Coroner's jury ensured the officers of the steamboat. Eight bundred men struck at Patterson colliery, throwing 1400 men out of employ-

ment. The men struck because they did not

the steamer Adam Jacobs. The wheels of

receive their pay. A torna io at Engle's Mere, cut a swath through the forest a quarter of a mile wide, destroyed Judge Wilson's house and did some dumage to the surrounding cottages. Judge Wilson received a contusion of the

head, but none of his family were injured. NEARLY 13,000 men who have been idle for several weeks went to work in the Pittsburg district and the indications are that the hard

times scare 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 di cussed as well as combining all

the orders under one head. Ex-SENATOR A. D. HARLAN bas appounced 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 flancee Mary Bencker in the cheek and severely beat her, because she sided with an old lover, in a fight between the two men.

OWEN CARILL, of Norristown, aged 22, feil 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-nown man, about 35 years old, supposed to be a Greek, was instantly killed on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near

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

The conjectionery 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

A shooting affray occurred at the Methodist camp me ting 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. John Patton, a well-known farmer, met his hired man in the camp and the pair became involved in a quarrel. The hired man drew a pistol and aimed at Patton's head. He pulled the trigger, but a bystander struck his arm and the muzzle was knocked downward. The bullet struck Patton's leg, passed clear through it. The would-be murderer was arrested.

THE farmers' picnic and exhibition at Williams Grove was well attended and temperance addresses were made by leading Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Michael Schall, of York, was mysteriously shot while gunning. He is a leading citizen and the inhabitants of York are excited over

NEAR Contesville an attempt was made to wreck the Western express on the Pennsyl vania Railroad. Spikes had been drawn and the fish plates removed from two lengths of

THE Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance has issued a circular to pastors of churches, superintendents of Sabbath schools, presidents of Young People's Societies of Christan Endeavor, Epworth Leagues, and similar societies recommending that the third Sabbath of September, be set apart as a day of prayer for the success , of the temperance cause.

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 silverpurchase law and the establishment of the currency of the United States on a sound basis. The passage of the bill was not a surprise to any one, but the overwhelming vote by which it was carried surprised its most hopeful supporters.

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 testowed upon the eloquence of Mr. Cockran and Mr. Reed. Nct only did the galleries fill up early, but the members were nearly all on the floor baif an bour before the Speaker called the house to order. The advocates of the Wilson bill were all in good humor. They knew they had

won their fight. Messrs. Hayner, Tracey, Cockran, 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. Even when their victory was assured the managers of the fight had not ceased to work, for each one had taken upon himself the task of seeing that a certain number of members were present to vote, so that their majority should not be reduced in any way by the absence of any of their forces. They held their men together remarkably well, as did also Mr. Bland on his side. The consequence was an unusualy large vote-349 members out of a total of 354 being recorded on the first and last two rotes, leaving but five absentees. Two of these, Messrs. Graham, of New York, and Shell, of South Carolina, were paired, and one, Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, was called away after reaching the capitol by a telegram announcing that his wife was dying.

CABLE SPARKS.

THE striking cabmen of Naples attacked the police.

zibar, have risen in revolt. THE House of Lords expect to take up the

home-rule bill on September 5. THE government report for the past week shows cholera be on the increase in Rus-

It is said the demands of the French envoy at Siam exceed the terms of the ultima THE Duke of Edinburg has resigned his

position as admiral of the fleet of the British Tunker has established five days' quarantine against vessels arriving from Russian.

An alleged conspiracy has been discovered in South Russia to separate Ukrain from Russia.

PRINCE HENRY of Prussia represented the German Emperor at the fleet maneuvers of the Italian navy. It is said that Russia is making an effort

to ship rye into Germany by way of France, Italy and Hungary. SIAM has deposited the guarantee of three million fraces required to insure the payment

of French indemnity. FRANCE will not send military attaches to the German maneuvers this fall because the sham battle-field is to be around Metz.

Robert Inglis, marine engineer for the Cunard Steamship Company, was drowned by the upsetting of a sailboat, THE police officials at Rome who are held

French rioting have been dismissed from THERE are indications that the strike of English coal miners will soon end by the men resuming work without insisting upon

responsible for not suppressing the anti-

an advance. Four thousand striking Welsh miners started to march over the mountains to the Ebbw Vale mines to induce their comrades to quit work, but all seft the ranks before

reaching their destination. 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 STOECKER, formerly German court chaplain, who is celebrate i 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

Prohibitionists under the auspices of the 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 spikes had been drawn and the fish plates removed from two lengths of rails, but one bolt being left to hold them in place. Fortunately the two sections of the train run over the loose rails in safety. The western express is the most valuable train run over the Pennsylvania road. The work of cheflends was discovered by Trackwalker John Walker, just before the second section approached the place, but too late to have it