#### THE NEWS.

The residence of Milton Meyers, a farmer

of Millersville, Tenn., was burned, and three children perished in the flame .--- Fire in Schell City, Mo., destroyed property to the value of \$80,000. Three hotels, including the Duck House, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas depot, three large warehouses, an implement house, half a dozen shops, two livery stables, a number of dwelling-houses -in all, twenty-nine buildings-were burned. - Patrick Kehoe, one of Paterson's oldest shoe manufacturers, while on his way to his stables, was "held up" by four masked men, who, at the point of a revolver, commanded him to hand over his money .--- The convention of postoffice clerks completed its labors in Chicago by selecting Benj. Parkhurst, of Washington, president; W. E. Crumbacker, of Chicago, secretary, and T. A. Lewis, of Boston, treasurer. The next convention will be held at Boston .- Warrants have been issued for the arrest of nine collectors of the Prudential Insurance Company, in Jersey City, on a charge of conspiring to defraud the company. Only two have been arrested as yet, ---- Governor Morris has made a requisition on Governor Worts, of New Jersey, for the surrender of Eli Carpenter and Annie Carpenter, who are wanted in Connecticut for burglary committed at Danbury July 13, 1893. Both are under arrest at Newark, N. J .--- Alfred W. Boyle, aged twenty-two years, was picked up in an unconscious condition beside the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, a few miles west of Trenton Junction. He was taken to St. Francis Hospital, in Trenton, where he soon expired.

A fresh outbreak of the yellow fever is reported at Brunswick, Ga. - Catholic archbishops, in conference in Chicago, deceded to secure a site for a residence for Archbishop Satolli in Washington,--- Mexican outlaws killed a Texan rancher, who lived near Del Rio, and his boy, after brutally mutilating the father .- Ex-Judge Richard Ludlow Darremore, a well-known member of the New York bar, and for more than twenty years a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, is dead .- The new city hall building, in Spokane, was destroyed by fire. At the time three tinners were at work on the roof, and are reported to have been burned to death. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000. --- C. P. Mills, the defaulting banker of Tecumsah, Mich., was arrested in Adrian. -The jury in the trial of W. H. Shattuck, for the killing of his child-wife, in Albany, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Shattuck is twenty-two years of age .- The George R. Bidwell Cycle Company, in New York, instituted proceedings for voluntary dissolution. T. G. Strong was appointed temporary receiver. ---- A receiver was appointed by Chancellor McGill, in Jersey City, for the Beverly and Edgewater Electric Light Company. W. Daniels, of the Burlington Electric Light Company, was ap-

Robert G. H. Huntington, secretary of the House Building and Loan Association of Chicago, is missing. It is expected that Hun-Wiseman is one of the best known of the local bucketshop men. His liabilities are \$15,000. -- Sophie Tenney, of Syracuse, N. Y., says she was enticed from home by Henry Marshall, a colored waiter in Cleveland .-Ex-Lieutenant Governor Crosby, of Michigan, is dead. Deceased was state senator from 1870 to 1872 and lieutenant governor from 1831 to 1883, --- A telegram from Gen. Sorell, general manager of the Ocean Steamship Company, to Receiver Comer, announced that the wreck of the steamship City of Savannah has been abandoned by the Merritt Wreeking Company, who sent out to inspect her in the interest of the underwriting companies. She was insured for \$150,000.

The remains of ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish were buried in the cemetery of St. Philip's Church, of the Highlands in New York-Forty-five hundred coal miners struck in the railroad mines near Pittsburg .--- While quarry laborers were shaking dice at a saloon in St. Louis, a quarrel arose between Daniel Bird and Jack Dowling over a bet of ten cents. Thomas Tierney acted as peace-maker when Bird stabbed him through the left side. Tierney died on his way to the city dispensary .- The Spokane exhibition building was destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000. --- Dr. F. M. Bozinch, a young physician, who has been practicing in Bridgeport, Ct., for several months past, was arrested, charged with criminally assaulting the young wife of Joseph H. Kerochinski, in whose family the doctor lived .--- The body of Tillie Boehm, the adopted daughter of Prof. William Boehm was found in Washington Park Lake, near Albany. The woman's hat on the shore led to the discovery of the body. She was twenty-four years old. No motive can be assigned. --- The elevator of the W. C. Fubrer Mining Company in Mount Vernon, Indiana, was burned. Loss \$100,000.

Wm. B. Gregg, of Duluth, Minn.. was arrested in Philadelphia charged with trying to defraud insurance companies. John T. Clark, who swore to the circumstances of Gregg's death by drowning, was also ar. have been twenty or twenty-five men in the rested .-- Charles O. Rowe, superintendant of the eight district, Western Union Telegraph Company, died very unexpectedly at Titusville, Pa. It is supposed that death resulted from heart trouble .- In a drunken row among a number of Italians at a hotel in Brighton, near Rochester, several Italians were killed and the hotel burned. -- Two more Colorado banks opened their doors to business, after several week's suspension. They are the Western National, at Pueblo, and the Bank of Florence.-The large gin house and cotton sheds belonging to E. D. Jones, at Carlisle, in Clayborne county, Miss., on the branch of were burned by a mob of whitecaps. The gin house was posted about three weeks ago by whitecaps, who threatened its destruction if any cotton should be ginned there before the price of the staple went to was in the hands of robbers. ten cents per pound.

Ex-Secretary Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, who is now 84 years of age, says that in early life he was an excessive chewer of tobacco, but fearing ill effects upon his nervous system he abandoned the practice over fifty years ago, and has never taken a

# TRAIN ROBBERY

One of the Boldest Hold-Ups On Record Near Chicago.

# EXPRESS CAR BLOWN UP

A well-organized Band Makes a Rich Haul on the Lake Shore Road-The Passenger Coaches Not Entered-Brave Engineer-Fireman Escapes.

Twenty masked men held up a Lake Shore train 140 miles from Chicago near midnight, and, after wounding the engineer, blew open the safe in the express car and stole its contents. The train was the one which drew out of the Twelfth street depot of the Illinois Central road at 7:45 P. M. It reached Kendallville, a small station in Indiana, little short of four hours later. It poison. went past the town, and had hardly gone a mile through a stretch of timber land, when the engineer slowed up near a curve. As the engine rattled round the turn, the engineer saw a red light ahead. When the train came to a stop a dozen men, sprang into the cab. and levelled rifles at the heads of the engineer and firemen. The two railroad men stood stupefled as the rifle barrels gleamed in the flickering light, and the robbers said: 'Throw up your hands."

The fireman was peaceful enough, and lifted his arms at once. But the engineer was not so timid. He paid no heed to the taken out badly injured, four of whom are men nor to their arms, and, with a cry of not expected to recover. warning on his lips, turned toward the passenger coaches. A dozen rifles were quickly been awakened by the sudden stopping of

How many of the shots struck the poor engineer was not determined, but he fell with the blood gushing from an immense wound. As the train came to a pause, there was a terrible explosion. The robbers had put dynamite under the train, and, as the stillness of the lonely place was broken, the express car cracked and split, and showed a huge gash in its side.

The conductor and the brakeman hurried to the platforms only to be covered by Winchesters in the hands of men who said they would shoot to kill if a move was made. The railroad men became motionless and dumb. A guard was put at the end of each car, and the express car was attacked. The messenger behind his barricaded door refused to obey the commands of the robbers to open the express car entrance. Shot after shot was fired at the car, but the robbers soon saw that they would gain no entrance by intimidation. They were prepared for this resistance, and blew the car open. The messenger was knocked to the floor, senseless, tington is a defaulter, and that the sum will Half a dozen of the twenty men then looted aggregate \$10,000. - Arthur H. Wiseman, the express car. Dynamite was again used managar of the Western Grain and Stock in opening the safe, and the thieves used less than \$75,00 between now and March. A Exchange at St. Louis, closed his doors. their own time in taking everything they report to the Governor by Dr. T. W. Babthought worth carrying away. The guards at the doors of the passenger coaches were called off, a few parting shots were firedperhaps in the air, to warn those on the train that pursuit meant death-and the band of robbers disappeared in the wooded stretch of land that skirts the railroad.

> As fast as legs could carry them, messengers ran to Kendailville to spread the alarm. The sheriff of the county, aroused from bel, called on all near him for help, and soon a posse of residen's of Kendallville were spreading along the highway to the scene of the hold-up. They scoured the vicinity, beat through the bush, and traveled miles through the woods, but they could find nothing. Guessing that the robbers had come from Chicago, the sheriff routed out a telegraph operator, and wired to the Chicago police the story of the robbery.

## THE EXPRESS CAR LOOTED.

The train held up was the New York express on the Lake Shore road, which reaches Kendallville about midnight. It was made up of ten coaches, two express cars and one baggage car. The dynamite having wrecked only the express car, the robbers contented themselves with looting this alone, and made no effort to force an entrance to the second.

It was 3.30 A. M. when the special officer at the Lake Shore depot rushed into the Harrison Street Station and told the lieutenant in charge that No. 14 had been held up and robbed while rolling over the Indiana marshes. Lieutenant Shepard at once sent half a dozen officers to intercept the bandits if they came toward Chicago. The officers were given orders to go to South Chicago and wait there until daybreak.

The sheriff of the county in which the train was held up telegraphed Sheriff Gilbert, of Cook county, to be on the lookout for the robbers as they were coming this

A tramp who was stealing a ride on the express car of the train, said there must gang. He says that as soon as the train came to a standstill, the men ran along the train to the rear end, and when the trainmen came out on the platform to see what was the matter they were confronted by Winchesters, it is said that none of the

## passengers were robbed.

BRAVEBY OF THE ENGINEER. Engineer Knapp and his fireman were ordered to throw up their hands by the men who climbed on the engine. Knapp had one hand on the throttel, and he attempted to start the train. One of the desperados pushed a big revolver against his, shoulder and fired. The bullet passed through, tearthe Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, ing a hole in which a lead pencil could be laid. The noise caused by the crashing of the express door when the dynamite bomb was hurled against it, was the first intimation that the passengers had that the train

There was a lively scramble among the passengers to crawl under seats and secrete what valuables they had in sight, such as watches and other jewelry. The express train robbed was one used by the United States Express Company, and is supposed to have contained a large sum of money. One of the Lake Shore officials hastened to the home of Manager Wygant, who started at

once for the train despatcher's office, where a special train was made up for the officials of the railroad. At ave o'clock this train left the Twelfth street depot to make a quick trip to Kendallville.

The United States Express safe is believed to have contained nearly \$300,000, including a shipment of \$250,000 from Chicago to a New York bank. The expres officials are making every effort to conceal the facts in regard to the robbery and manifest the most profound ignorance. E. B. Hamlin, the assistant of Messenger Weisse, returned to the city and made report to General Manager Crosby, of the company, but to reporters he said he did not know anything about the

## DICASTERS AND CASUALTIES

A tornado at Lockport, Louisiana, killed five persons, including two sisters of charity.

No news has been received of the missing steamer Alvo, of the Atlas line, and it is believed that she was lost in the cyclone.

Duning the absence of their parents at a celebration at Logansville, four children of Wm. Sageser was killed by eating ra-

mouth and Virginia Railroad at Rardin, Ohio, caused a wreck in which three men were killed. M. Masseni, who ate toadstools in mistake for musprooms, at Newark, N. J., died and

his wife is not expected to live. Three mem-

An open switch on the Cincinnati, Ports-

bers of the Navarch family, neighbors of Messeni, died from the same cause, SEVERAL men went into a coal mine, at Shelburn, Indiana, to resume works after an idleness of several weeks. A gas explosion wrecked the mine, and eleven men were

A FREIGHT train and a south-bound Chicago express on the Big Four Railroad were turned toward the plucky fellow, and a in collision near Batesville, Indiana, owing dozen shots startled the passengers, who had to a misunderstanding of orders. One man. who was stealing a ride, supposed to be Robert Stevenson, was killed, and several others were injured.

A FREIGHT and accommodation train broke through a bridge near Streator, Illinois, and the wreck caught are from a stove. Two anknown tramps were killed and ten passengers were injured, one of them being severely burned. A brakeman is believed to have received fatal injuries.

COMMISSIONER FRANK NOLAN, of Brooklyn, New York, while on his way to Chicago with a party of friends, was fatally injured near Erie, Pa., by walking off the train in his sleep. He was found an hour later in his night clothes, still breathing, but his friends did not miss him until they reached Cleveland.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina. issued an appeal to the people of the United States for help in caring for the sufferers by the late hurricane. He says that the people of his state are doing what they can, and that "starvation or pestilence will claim many thousand before the winter is over if their efforts are not supplemented." He estimates that not less than 20,0.0 persons are destitute, and that bread alone will cost not cock, says that the loss of life in the sea islands was 1,000, and that among the survivors there is a serious possibility of an epi demic of malignant fever.

## TRAMPS STEAL A TRAIN.

#### Fifty of Them Run the Cars Away from Medford, N. J.

There is no cessation to the depredations committed by the hordes of tramps which have infested Medford. After the seige of bold house-breaking and other felonies which have put the whole populace on guard for protection the cu prits turned their attention in another direction.

About fifty tough-looking customers boarded an empty train, which was standing on a siding waiting for the use of the railway officials, ran it on the main track, and then detaching the engine, loo-ened the orakes and ran the train down the grade, which at this point extends for several

They then took full possession of the cars for sleeping and all other purposes except cooking, which was done by big fires on the ground near by. Dancing was carried on in

The trainmen were notified after some delay and gave chase and, with some assistance succeeded in routing the enemy and securing the train. The tramps were so bold and belligerent that no determined efforts were male toward their arrest. People are in a state of excitement and fear, not knowing what the tramps will do next. A band of citizens patrol the town at night.

The cranberry industry, which attracts many of these men, is bigger this year than ever before, but a large number give more attention to acts of law breaking than to work. There is now about 600 in the town-

## CARLISLE'S AFFLICTION.

#### He Will Be Operated On to Relieve Him of a Superflous Lump.

Within a day or two Secretary Carlisle will submit to an operation, says the New York Press. A large lump has developed on his right arm above the elbow. This has resisted all treatment looking to a reduction. and Dr. Bryant and Dr. J. Ford Thompson, of Washington, have decided that it must be

removed by the surgeon's knife. Mr. Carlisle has suffered much agony from the enlargement. The lump has grown on the muscles and nerve of the arm, and has so firmly taken hold of them that the Secretary is virtually deprived of the use of his right arm.

Mr. Carlisle presented himself to Dr. Thompson to have the operation performed several days ago. The surgeon, however, refused to undertake it until softening applications had been applied to the nocuous growth for a day or two. The fact of the approaching operation has been carefully guarded by the Secretary and members of his

It is reported that a hundred persons have being implicated in a nihilist plot against the gold and precious stones, is to be presented to Cardinal Gibbons.

# SHELLING

## Warships Keep Up a Firing Upon the Town for Six Hours.

#### DAMAGE LITTLE

One Woman Reported Killed In United States Minister Thompson's Report--Both Ships and Forts Lscaped uninjured Poor Marksmanship.

Accounts of the bombardment of Rio Janeiro are very vague. Advices received in London show that Admiral Mello, commanding the Rebel Brazilian fleet, carried out his threat to bombard the forts guarding

the Bay of Rio de Janeiro. The rebel warships, including the cruisers Aquidaban, Republica and Trajano, took up positions before the forts shortly before 9 o'clock, and a little after that hour the signal to fire was set and was promptly obeyed.

The first gun was fired from the flagship of the ficet and its detonation had scarcely died away before the shot was answered from the fort at which it was directed. The firing then became general and the noise of the bombardment was deafening.

From all the advices at hand, however, it appears that little damage was done either to the forts or to the warships. The four 20ton breech-loading guns of the Aquidaban did not appear to be well handled, and many of their balls went wide of their marks. Equally poor marksmanship was displayed by the gunners in the forts.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the city during the continuance of the actual hostilities. At about 3 P. M., or after the bombardment had lasted six hours, the signal "cease firing" was displayed on the flagship, and the rebel fleet withdrew. There were a few ca-ualties among the Government troops. The loss to the rebels or the damage to the ships is unknown.

Aside from the bombardment, the situation at Rio de Janeiro remains unchanged.

#### A GOVERNMENT GUNBOAT CAPTURED.

Buenos Ayres. - Only fragmentary news of the Br. z.lian revolt has been received at Buenos Ayres. President Peixoto etill controls the telegraphic lines.

The insurgent equadron is reported to have bombarded an arsenal town near Rio Janeiro, but which one it is impossible as yet to ascertain. The insurgents captured the Government gunboat Alagoas, which lay in the hardor and surrendered without firing

The forts at the entrance to the harbor fired on the insurgent fleet, but without effect. The insurgents directed their fire upon the arsenals and forts. The Government ironelad, Babia, which started for Paraguay River to oppose any revoit in the fleet at Matto Grosso, has been ordered to return to the defense of Rio Janeiro. The officers of the Government gunboat Tiradentes, which has been in the harbor of Montevideo shortly by the insurgent transport Itaica, and they have prepared their ship for action. Of the 486 officers in the Brazilian Navy, 296 have joined the insurgents.

## ONE WOMAN REPORTED KILLED.

Secretary Gresham has received the following cable from Minister Thompson, at

"At 11 o'clock A. M., revolutionary forces bombarded forts commanding entrance harbor, also arsenal on wharf, center of city. A few shells were fired in the city, and a woman was killed in her residence. Commercial telegrams have again been for-

## DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES

### Wisconsin Towns and Villages Destroyed-Many Persons Missing.

Marshfield, Wis., is in a panic on account of forest fires. Many families in the surrounding districts have been burned out and children are reported missing, but no loss of life has been definitely reported. The fire department was out till late at night fighting fires inside the limit. Farmers from the surrounding county came in wagon loads for refuge in the city, many having been burned out completely. The surrounding towns are laid waste, and smoke fills the air blinding everyone. The Wisconsin Central trains are abandoned, and north of Marshfield, are running over the Omaha road. McMillan telephoned for help, and a train went out and brought back thirty families who were burned out. The high wind made the fires hard to control. Fires are still burning, but the wind has gone down. A later despatch states there is no truth in the report that people have been burned to death in the surrounding country. The only living thing burned so far as known was a yoke of oxen.

## COAL FAMINE FEARED.

#### Colcrado Will Not Be Able to Fill the Orders Which Must Come In.

A coal famine is predicted for the coming winter which will add to the misery of the poorer classes in the present period of business depression. The county that will be most affected by a coal famine includes a great sweep from Nebraska on the north to Texas in the south which district is supplied by Colorado coal.

Owing to the panie few stocking orders have been given and with the first cold snap thousands of tons will be wanted and the coal companies will be called upon to meet a sadden demand coming from an hundred stations at once, which it will be an utter impossibility to meet. To add to the difficulty, it is predicted that the coal companies to indemnify themselves from the loss of the early Fall trade, will advance the price of coal \$1 or more a ton and exact cash payments. The people will be at the mercy of the companies.

A third edition of the Pope's Latin poem is soon to be published. A portrait of the been arrested in Moscow on suspicion of Pope, carved in stone and set in a frame of

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

#### Extra Session. SENATE.

29TH DAY.—The bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was taken up ing clause of the Sherman act was taken up and Mr. Teller spoke in opposition to repeal. During his speech he warmly resented what he termed the "lecturing" which the Senate was receiving from certain newspapers. In reply to one of the extracts read by hr. Teller Mr. Vest said: "It there is any ultimatum coming from the President of the United States it is not known to myself nor to any of my associates. However much we may of my associates. However much we may differ from the President, none of us shall ever come to the degrading conclusion that he will send a message to United States Senators seeking to control their action." Mr. Teller characterized as a "mendacious statement what "purported to be a telegraph from the President of the United States to a member of Congress, congratulating him and his associates on the passage of the repeal bill by the House of Representatives." Before he had concluded his speech Mr. '1 el-

ler yielded to a motion for an executive session. At 4.50 the Senste adjourned. 30TH DAY.—Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, of-fered a resolution for an inquiry into the fact of Senators being stockholders in nabanks. The resolution went over. The bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was taken up, and Mr. Pugh (Dem.), of Alabama, a member of the Finance Committee, made a two and-a-half hour speech against it, declaring at the close that it was the determined and unalterable purpose of the opponents of re-peal to oppose it until the physical strength was exhausted, and their power of speech gone. The remainder of the session was occupied in a continuance of Mr. Teller's speech against the bill.

31st Day,-In the Senate Mr. Mitchell spoke for three hours in an elaborate argument against the bill to repeal the purchas-ing clause of the Sherman act. After he got through, there sprung up between Senators Teller, of Colorado, and Hawley, of Connecticut, quite a spirited discussion, into which finally Mr. S.ewart, of Nevada, entered. Then, as the bour was late, the sena-tors were weary of the day's debate, a motion to proceed to executive business was welcomed on all sides, and, after a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

32ND DAY.-An effort was made in the Senate, after the repeal bill was laid be-fore it, to have a day fixed for closing general debate, but the result of that effort was n t very encouraging to the hopes of those who look forward to a not distant final dis-position of the bill. Mr. Voorhers made the ropo ition, but Mr. Dubois sat upon it, and o jurther effort was made to press it. A vain effort was made to secure consideration of the Printing bill.

33np Day .- In the Senate Mr. Faulkner offered his amemdment to the pending financial bill. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, spoke against the r peas of the Sherman silver purchase act. At the conclusion of Mr. Daniel's speech the Senate held an executive session.

34TH DAY .- The debate in the Senate on the repeal bill was altogether on the affirmative side of the question. Two speeches were made in favor of the bill, the first by Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, and the second by Mr. Higgins, of Delaware. The Schate, at 5.25 adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

29TH DAY .- In the House, Mr. Coombs, of New York, offered a concurrent resolution reciting the deplorable accident at Ford's Theatre building, and providing for the appointment of a joint committee of three Senators and three Representatives to investigate the condition of other public buildings in Washington. Upon objection the resolu-tion went over. A resolution was adopted granting the right to Mr. Belknap, claiming a seat from the fifth Michigan district, to file

for several days, expects to be attacked | trief. The colored representative from South Carolina, Mr. Murray, attempted to get consideration for a joint resolution appropria- said he would go to jail and stay there forever ting \$200,000 for the relief of the cyclone suf- sooner than pay the cost. He cried when he ers in the South, but, Mr. Keigere, of Texas, objecting, the resolution was re-

> Sist Day.—In the House Mr. Morse, of Massachus-tis, expressed his regard for newspaper men—that regard having been questioned by a portion of the press. Mr. Hepturn, of Iowa, vainly endeavored to seture the passage of a resolution, though he effected its reference, calling for information relative to the transportation of goods between United States ports over Canadian territory, and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, orted, for recommittal only, a bill having for its purpose a reduction of expenditure in the way of public printing and binding. 32nd Day.-No business of interest was

> 33mp Day .- In the House the republicans filibustered against reporting the Tucker bill to repeal the federal election laws.

transacted in the House.

34TH DAY .- For two hours in the House Bill continued. The time up to two o'clock was menopolized by the reading clerks, who monotonously called the roll of the members knowing that their task was merely a perfunctory one. The House paid tribute of respect to the memory of the late J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan, and then adjourned.

## TELEPHONING AT SEA.

## An American Professor Has Solved the Problem Successfully.

L Blake, professor of electricity at the Kansas State University, has returned from the East where he had been for the entire Summer engaged in experimenting with his invention for communicating between vessels at sea. This is the third Summer that Professor Blake has been experimenting off the coast of Maine.

Professor Blake and his assistants have been working on a scheme to connect by telephone the light ship at Pollock's Rip in Vineyard Sound with the main land; that incoming vessels may establish communications for reporting ships bound for this

country from European points. Last week the official test was made and Professor Blake's method accepted. The experiment will prove untold value to commerce, inasmuch as incoming vessels will be reported at New York twenty-four hours earlier than is now possible.

# THE WHITE HOUSE BABY.

#### Ru h's Sister Is Well, Mrs. Perrine to Remain with Mrs. Cl-veland-

The White House baby is doing well and so is Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Perrine is now with her daughter and will remain until she is able to be up and about.

The President pursues his regular routine in his office. Telegrams and letters are still being delivered at the White House from people in all parts of the country congratulating the President and Mrs. Cleveland on the accession to their family.

No mes:ages from foreign governments have yet come to hand, but several are expected by mail in course of time. Bunches of flowers from intimate friendsofthe Cleve land family have been received at the White House in great number, and many people of minence, particularly those of diplomatic

#### PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

#### Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

ALBERT S. BOLLYS, chief of the Department of Industrial Statistics, will give a comprehensive review in his forthcoming annual report of the petroleum industry in Pennsylvania. It is estimated that \$300,000,-00) is invested in producing, manufacturing,

and transporting the commodity. BUCKS COUNTY Ropublicans held a bar monious conventi n, nominated a county ticket, and adopted resolutions denouncing the National Administration.

HUNTINGDON Democrats nominated a complete county ticket.

A BUNAWAY electric car crashed into another car at Maunch Chunk. Both were filled with passengers, and two of them were seriously injured. The cars were wrecked. CHESTER COUNTY Democrats nominated a county ticket, headed by C. P. Faucett for Prothonotary.

FRANK P. HOGAN, recently released from the Aileghauy County prison after serving six months for alleged rioting at Duquesne, talks of bringing suit against Carnegie officials. He alleges that during the Homestead trials he was offered \$ 000 to give certain testimony against the accused and is confident that the money was guaranteed by an official of the Carnegie works.

PENSION AGENT SKINNER, of Pittsburg, confims a report that an attorney has advised old soldiers to send a man to Washington to kill President Cleveland and his Cabinet. The name of the lawyer is not divulged, but it is stated that his arrest for inciting treason is probable.

JOHN C. SMEDLEY Was arrested at Media and held in \$1000 bail for setting fire to

numerous properties in Delaware county. THE new extension of the New 1 ork, Susquehanna & Western from Stroudsburg to Wilkes-Barre is to be opened for coal traffic the latter part of this month. It has passed from the hands of the contractors to the company, and the number of workmen has been reduced one-half. The Susquehanna has a number of colleries near Scranton and has sent the coal to its line at Stroudsburg, over the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. This coal will be shipped over the New Wilkes-Barre & Eastern. The coa will be taken from the collieries over the Delaware & Hudson to Yatesville, above Wilkes-Barre, where it will be transferred to

the Wilkes-Barre & Eastern. WHILE the educational statistics for the year ending July 1, 1893, are not entirely completed, owing to the delay arising from certain delinquent reports, there are some financial statements that can be given now. They show, in every instance, an increase for the better over the reports of a year since, as follows: Number of schools, 23,-831; number of graded schools, 11,672; num\_ ber of pupils, 992,221; average num er of students, 801,759; average salary of male teachers a month, \$42.15; average salary of female teachers a month, \$31.41; number of male teachers, 8,162; number of female

)cachers, 17,375. Henry Meile, a gardner and coachman on notice of contest against Mr. Richardson, the a gentleman's place at Wallingford, refused sitting member. The House then adjourned. to pay a small bill of cost in a suit in which 30TH DAY. - The session of the House was he was the defendant. He declared he did. not get justice because he was "Dutch" and said he would go to jail and stay there forever bid his wife good-bye and went to jail. Later he changed his mind about remaining there forever. He sent for his attorney and said:

"Tve got enough and will pay the costs." Pittsburg glass blowers are much excited over a report that 150 Belgians have been imported to work in Chambers & Company's plant, the largest of the kind in the country.

Williamsport's Union Veteran Legion has promulgated an address condemning the pension policy of the Administration. It is endorsed by National Commander Tucker, and demands the passage by Congress of a per diem pension service act.

At Pittsburg twenty-two strikers were arrested and held in \$10.0 bail for inciting to riot.

The new State Normal School, Strondsburg spened auspiciously. About two hundred students being present. John Seller, 65 years old, of Easton, em-

ployed at the lime quarries, fell twenty feet from a railroad track and was killed. Richard Fink, one of the Mechanicsburg firebugg, was given a hearing by Judge Sadler and remanded to jail to await trial,

The Coroner has discharged Joseph Novack, who fatally shot Adam Smith, the jury deciding that the shooting was accidental. According to the returns of the assessors

the total number of qualified voters in Pottstown at the coming election will be 3602. The report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs on the strikes in Pennsylvania for 1892 shows that aside from the Homestead strike, there were twenty-six strikes and 4023 strikers. The Homestead strike cost the men \$1,250,00; and the State \$440,-

256.31. THE Pennsylvania Society for the protection of Children from Cruelty has taken the case of Willie Brunner, of Glasgow, near Pottstown, in hand, the boy having been confined in a garret for three months by his

parents. Mary Lilly, of Elwyn, Delaware county, whose lover, Thomas McQuillian, hanged himself, tried to kill herself by drowning.

George B. Kegarise, a prominent Dunkard preacher, committed suicide by hanging at his home near Salemville. Mr. Kegarise was 60 years of age. He held services and was in particularly good spirits. In the morning he arose at 5 o'clock and went to the barn and fed his borses as was his usual custom-Two hours later his family found him hang-

ing to a cherry tree close by the house, Hannah Barager, aged 16, daughter of C. S. Barager, of West Hazleton, lost her life on a swing. With a companion she boarded a pole swing, and while in mid-air became dizzy, released her hold, and was thrown forty feet away. Her neck was broken by the fall and she died shortly after.

Mecklenburg's new school building, which has been under construction for the past fourteen months, will be informally dedicated this week. It cost \$30,0.0 and will accommodate eight schools, with an average attendance of \$30 pupils daily.

NORTH CAROLINA crops are reported by the State Agricultural Department to have been damaged 25 per cent. by the recent storm.