#### THE NEWS.

After two months of idleness the rolling mill of the Valentine Iron Company, of Bellefonte, Pa., has again been put in operation. The mill will be run as long as the company can sell their iron --- Captain Brontz, of the schooner Glad Tidings, reported at Algonae, Mich., the sinking of a black steam yacht, near Southampton, with those on board.-The Congregational Church, the Crescent House and adjoining buildings, in Franklin, Mass., were destroyed by fire. --- A despatch from the city of Mexico states that it is calculated that the silver crisis will involve an annual loss of revenue to Mexico of \$10,000,-000. - The business section of Machiasport, Me., was destroyed by fire. --- Three convicts attempted to escape from the state prison in Arkansas City. The guards fired, fatally wounding one of the men. The others escaped. The convicts were all colored .---Liveright, McCoy & Co., the most extensive soft coal operators in Clearfield county, with main office in Philadelphia, failed. It is said that the cause of the late General Mc-Coy's suicide was a foresight of the crash of this firm, of which he was a member.

A unique train robbery took place on the Santa Fe road. Soon after a train started two men went through the cars, calling for tickets. Nearly everybody paid cash fare, and the self-appointed conductors pocketed every amount tendered them, giving no change, and in several cases grabbing money from passengers and threatening them with revolvers if they protested. Near Orlando the men jumped from the train, but they were afterward captured by deputy marshals and locked up .- The Boston flyer on the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad ran into a freight train at Lake Grinnell, killing freight conductor Herrick, of Warwick, N. Y. Two cars were burned up, and the two engines were derailed and thrown down the embankment. --- Henry Poindexter, an escaped convict from the prison at Eddyville, Ky., was arrested in Griffin, Ind. He was sent up in 1886 for sixteen years for stealing \$2,500 worth of diamonds, and was in prison a month. He had been living in Eddyville for five years, conducting a saloon .-- In a jealous rage George Heebner shot and killed Harry West in front of the latter's home in Philadelphia, --- Maggie Missencrawl, a feeble-minded girl of thirteen years, was fatally scalded in a boiling water bath given her by one of the older girls in an asylum in Delaware county, Pa.

Robert Garrison Howard, of Philadelphia, was killed by a train in Newton, Mass. In endeavoring to get out of the way of an accommodation train, he stepped in front of an express on another track .--- Mrs. Eli Hollowell died in Oakland, Ill., aged one hundred and eight years. She was the first white woman to emigrate to that section of the states. She was born in Pennsylvania, --- The flouring mill at Patterson, Hardin county, caught fire, and before the flames could be checked, over a third of the town had been destroyed, ten business blocks burned, six residences, the postoffice building and all its contents, the total loss being \$60,000, with but \$6,000 insurance, One child is missing. - Thirteen contraband Chinamen were captured at Oyster Bay, Washington. --- Almost every house in Daiton, Ohio, was visited by a desperate gang of robbers. -Robert Milligan, the absconding postmaster of Harford, Ky., who skipped his bonds some time ago, has been located in Sandwich, Iil. It is claimed that Milligan ruined his stepdaughter, and was the cause of her death. A reward of \$250 is offered for his apprehension. It is said that he will be lynched when taken back to Hartford.

Five prisoners, all white, escaped from the county jail in Litchfield, Ky., by gaining access to the bathroom, then cutting through a brick wall and letting themselves down by means of blankets tied together. --- The large barn on the farm of the Northampton County (Pa.) Almshouse was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Four head of cattle perished, and all the year's crop destroyed, --- Mart, Buford & Burwell, the carriage manufacturers of St. Paul, have failed. -- Sir Alexander T. Galt, formerly a Canadian cabinet official, died in Montreal, at the age of seventy-six, At Gowanstown, in Canada, the dwelling of Mrs. Martin, who was eighty-one years of age, was burned, and the old lady perished in the flames. Albert Thomas, an English youth employed on the place, is missing, and ioul play is suspected .- Fire destroyed much valuable business property in Owingsville, Ky. The loss is estimated at \$150.0 0. -Rev. Mr. Mossfelder, of Spencerville, O., was assaulted by hoodlums and may die from his injuries. --- The Port Townsend National Bank, of Port Townsend, Washington, closed. --- An action was begun in the United States Circuit Court to have a receiver appointed for the Union Trust Company, of Sioux City, Ia.

# 100 PEOPLE DROWNED.

# Picods in the Orient Result in a Loss

of Life and Des' ruction of Property. The steamship Peru arrived from China and Japan, bringing news up to September 3rd. The Japan Gazette, under date of August 26th, gives an account of the great flood in Fifu-Ken. The Nagara-Gawa River began to rise about 5 P. M. on August 22nd, and at midnight it had risen ten feet. Many persons were drowned and there is great suffering among the survivors. On the destroyed, flooding seven houses, while the bursting of the Funehara bank put the whole of the Matsuye under water. The Gunjo houses besides flooding 200 others. The Tsuho carried away twenty-five houses. The result of inquiries into damage done by

Embankments burst in sixty places, over 200 houses carried away and over 100 perand caused a flood which is the greatest and nearly 30,000 persons are receiving re-

floods is as follows:

Advices from Saga states that dysentery is than ever, the total number of cases being 2,356 and the number of deaths 477.

At Wakayama dysentery also prevails, of the compass. there having been 2,468 cases and 416 deaths. | Promptly at 2 o clock the Senate and House

# A CENTURY CLOSED

# One Hundredth Anniversary of Founding of the Capitol.

# MUSIC AND SPEECHES

Both Houses of Congress, the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps Attend the Exercises-A Parade of Soldiery and Civic Societies.

The centennial anniversary of the laying of corner-stone of the National Capitol was celebrated fittingly Monday. President Cleveland and nearly all the other high officials of the Government were present. Pennsylvania avenus was lined with patriotic Americans, and the troopers marched in company front to the inspiring strains of numerous bands, with bunting waved above

Washington was in holiday dress. The day was a legal holiday. The departments were closed, general business was suspended and the city turned out en masse to see the parade, and attend the ceremonies at the east front of the Capitol. Both Houses of Congress held only short sessions, and Sen ators and Representatives marching in a body from their legislative chambers joined in the ceremonies.

The celebration began with the ringing of the centennial chimes. All the old patriotic airs were rung on the bells, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and even before this the streets were thronged with people. All the public buildings were decked out in a profusion of bunting, and some of the private displays were as astistic as any made at the inaugur-

Long before 1 o'clock, when the procession was to move, the different military and civic organizations had taken their position in and about the square directly opposite the White House, and when Gen. Ordway gave the order for the column to move every organization was in line. As Gent Ordway with his escort, rode over to the White House to escort the President and the members of the Cabinet to the head of the line, the centennial chimes began to peal again, and the waiting thousands broke into a

When President Cleveland accompanied by Beriah Wilkins, of the Celebration Committee, rode out to the avenue, he was received with a mighty shout, which he acknowledged by raising his hat several times. It was the President's first public appearance so to speak, since the stories were circulated about his sickness, and every eye in the vast throng was fixed upon him. His face was ruddy and his eye was bright, and the crowd saw this at a glance, and expressed its satisfaction in a deepening yell of delight which rumbled down Pennsylvania avenue until the Capitol was reached. There the shouts became a roar. Thousands were gathered country to stop progress of the revolt. about the stand, and hats and canes were thrown into the air and handkerchiefs and parasols were waved when the President

The procession moved in four divisions, In the first division were bodies of Odd Fellows, oidest inhabitants, Knights of Pythias, Elks and Noble Red Men. The second divisthe G. A. R. and Mexican veterans and the tional Guard, some regulars and some v.sit-

ing militia. The fourth division was composed of vet-At the head of the procession, immediately following Grand Marshall Ordway and his children, were severely bruised and cut. A President rode in an open barouche, with Beriah Wilkins Chairman of the Reception avoided a panic. Committee, and was escorted by a squadron of United States cavalry, which made a glittering show in showy full dress uniforms helmets and waving plumes,

In the carriage following the President came the orator of the day, William With Henry, of Virginia, a grandson of Patrick Henry, attended by Lawrence Gardner, Chairman of the General Committee. The Cabinet rode in order of rank as named in the Presidential Succession bill. Each Cabinet officer was attended by two members of the Committee on Arrangements.

After the Cabinet officers came Bishop Paret, of Maryland, chaplain for the day, in his episcopal robes; then came Associate Judges Brown and Field, representing the United States Supreme Court, and after them the Joint Committee of Congress, the Commissioners of the District, the Judiciary of the District, the Society of Cincinnati and the General Committee. The procession oc- | Connecticut, is ended, the men accepting a cupied a little more than an hour in passing

a given point. When the procession arrived at the Capitol the entire space in front of the Capitol almost over to the new library building was filled with people, and out of this mass of tion is unprecedented in Rockville. umbrella-covered heads the statue of Washington appeared to rise like a specter viewing the scene. The President and Vice-President, Cabinet officers, the Speaker, the Supreme Court, the diplomats and other dis-Sakai-Gawa, eighty yards of the bank was tinguished persons occupied the central

stand erected in front of the main entrance. To the left of this was a stand provided for the members of Congress and their friends. burst its banks and carried away eleven | On the right of the President sat 1,50) sing-

The front of these stands, which covered several hundred feet, were covered with the various flags of the nation, and the army and navy ensigns and signal banners. Mingling with these hues were the colors of the gowns sons drowned. At Yawatka in Gunjo-Gun, of ladies and the uniforms of the Diplomatic a side of the mountain fell away on August | Corps heightened the effect of this symphony 22nd, crushing over flity persons to death. of colors. On the right of the marble land-At Nara the Totsu-Gara has burst its banks | ing at the top of the main staircase appeared in brass the inscription, "1793, Washington," since 1889. One hundred and afty-four per- and on the opposite side, "1893, Cleveland," sons were drowned in the Gifu-Ken flood indicative of the span of the one hundred years covered by the celebration. At night these letters were illuminated. The upper balustrades were decorated with flags and prevailing in that prefecture more flercely banners, and up near the top of the great dome appeared four large garrison flags, their staff directed towards the four points

of Representatives filed from the rotungs on to the platform and at 2.06 the exercises begau. The programme was not followed literally. The Marine Band failed to appear on time and the overture from "Tanuhauser" was omitted. The ceremonies opened with a recitation of prayers from the Episcopal prayer-book, and one specially prepared for the occasion, by the Bishop of Maryland, Right Rev. William Paret, The Bishop invoked blessings upon the President, Congress and the nation, asking for heavenly guidance in the affairs of State, and thanked God for the blessings he has bestowed upon the

Addresses followed by President Cleveland, William Wirt Henry, Vice-President Stevenson. Speaker Crisp and Justice Brown.

#### TRAIN ROBBER'S GUILT.

#### Nathaniel Myers and Marion Hedgepath Are Dubles.

Nathaniel Myers, alias Charles Leakman, who is in jail at San' Antonia, Texas, charged with being implicated in the Missouri Facific train robbery near Lamar, Mo., which took place two years ago, makes some startling disclosures as to the guilt of Marion Hedgepath, who is in jail in St. Louis charged with being the leader of the Glendale train robbers, who secured \$40,000.

Hedgepath claims to be Myer's double and says that the latter was the leader of the Glendale robbers and not he. Myers in reply to this says: "I have shielded Hedgepath all along in the matter, but I will now tell all I know. He got me into trouble and is now trying to put it on me. I know that Hedgepath is one of the Glendale train robbers and I can produce four witnesses that can prove that he is. When I am called upon to tell what I know about the Gien ale robbery my statement will implicate some of the most prominent business men of Kansas City, Mo.

"It would be an easy matter to prove that Hedgepath is guilty of the robbery. Mrs. Hedgepath herself said that her husband s one of the robbers and that \$40,00 was secured, and that the money was divided in her presence. Four of the men received an s ual share of the money. They were Hedgepath, Mis. Hedgepath's brother, a man named Slie, and Dink Wilson."

#### REVOLT IN ARGENTINE.

#### The Radicals in the Southern Republic Imitate Their Brazilian Brethren.

The situation remains critical. The President and his Ministers conferred all night in the Government House, Thirty conspicuous Radicals were arrested. The charge against them is conspiracy to overthrow the Govern" ment. All have been placed aboard warships. Dr. Alem, leader of the Radicals, has fled to escape arrest.

The national troops in the long disturbed Province of Corrientes have gone over to the insurgents. The iron gunboats Bermejo and Republica, stationed in the Parana River, have joined the anti Government force. The President has ordered that the whole national guard be mobilized throughout the

# ACCIDENT AT THE FAIR.

#### A Number of People on the Movable Sidewalk Severely Injured.

A serious accident occurred on the movable sidewalk which extends the length of ion comprised the Society of the Cincinnati, the Casino steamboat pier. A plank came in contact with the under part of the machinery Sons of the American Revolution. The and a large section of the sidewalk was torn third division comprised the District Na- from its fastenings. The seats became derailed and slipped over, throwing over 200 passengers violently on the pier.

The small elevation of the sidewalk proved eran firemen and visiting fire Associations. a safeguard against any loss of life, but many of the passengers, men, women and mounted staff rode the President of the few were removed to the hospital by the United States and his cabinet officers. The ambulance corps. Employees on the pier and sidewalk kept the people cool and

# WORK AND WORKERS.

Work was resumed in some of the departments of the Union and Sinde Mills at Burriliville, B. L.

THE curpenters, blacksmiths, apprentices and helpers in the Louisville and Nashville shops, at New Orleans, are on strike.

AFTER a shut-down of five weeks one-half of the Washington Mills, at Lawrence, Mass. "the largest woolen mill in the country." was re-opened. Wages were reduced 10 per

THE "back boys" and "doffers" of the Acushinet Mills, at New Bedford, Mass., who went out on strike remained out and the corporation shut down the entire plant,

THE moulders strike at the Birmingham Iron Foundry had the Farrell Foundry and Machine Company's Works at Ansonia, 15 per cent. reduction.

ALL the large woolen mills in Rockville, Conn., nine in number, have closed for the week. The A ausyarn mills and the Fisk stockinette mills are also closed. The situa-

A PITTSBURG despatch says that the coke producers have voluntarily reduced the price of coke 35 cents per ton, without cutting the wages of the workers. This action will enable many mills and factories to re-

Notices of a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of their operatives were posted by the Social, Nourse and Globe Cotton Mills at Woonsocket, the Lonsdale and Ashton Mills of Providence, R. I., and the Grovnersdale (Conn.) Mills,

THE Dominion Labor Congress at Montreal adopted a resolution asking the Government to submit to popular vote the questions of imperial federation and political union with the United States. An amendment declaring for Canadian independence

was afterwards carried by a large majority. THE American Wire Nail Company, of Anderson, Indiana, gave notice that its mills would resume operations before October 1st on a non-union basis, and that the names of employees who did not apply for work before September 30th would be stricken from the rolls. Other fron-works threaten to become non-union concerns. About 1,500 men will be affected. There is great excitement and a meeting of nine lodges of the Amalgamated Association will be held at

#### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

# Extra Session.

SENATE. 35TH DAY .-- A second effort on the part of Senator Voorhees to reach an agreement on the time for closing debate on the repea bill and proceeding to vote on the bill and amendments had no better results than the previous one, except there was a sort of in-limation by Senator Teller that no speech had been made for delay, none would be, and the question of closing debate might be over for the present at least. Senator Allison, of Iowa, made a three-hour speech to prove that the true way to rehabilitate silver was to repeal the silver purchase law and thus force England and the nations of Europe to come to an international agreement on the subject. The remainder of the day was given to eulogies on the life and char-acter of the late Senator Stanford, of Cali-

36TH DAY. -Almost the entire session of the Senate was devoted to Senator Peffer's resolution directing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to inquire into the recent train robberies. Senators Cullom and Hoar took the position that the matter should be left in the hands of the Judiciary Committee and Senator Hawley, Vest and Dolph op-posed the proposition on constitutional grounds. But the resolution was not disposed of when the Senate, according to agreement, took a recess in order to attend the centennial ceremonies, and at their con clusion adjourned.

37TH DAY .- In the Senate Mr. Voorhees made an appeal to the silver Senators to agree on a date on which debate could be closed and a vote taken on the bill to repeal the sliver-purchase act, but, not receiving a satisfactory reply, announced that he would ask the Senate to hold longer sessions in order to conclude the debate. Senator Mills made a strong speech in favor of repeal.

38TH DAY -In the Senate Mr. George, of Mississippi, made a lengthy speech against the bill to repeal the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act, and Mr. Gray, of De.aware, made a strong argument for repeal.

39TH DAY .- The first hour of the session of the Senate was occupied in a discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Platt, of Conneticut, for the establishment of a closure Amendments to Mr Platt's resolution were offered by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Hill, of New York, and the resolu-tion went over, when Mr. Teller, of Colorado will argue against it. The Repeal bill was then taken up, and an argument against it made by Mr. White, of Colorado, who spoke for over four hours. After he took his sent, and after Mr. George declined to go on with his speech, a motion was made by Mr. Voorhees to lay on the table Mr. Peffer's amendment to the bili. The motion was opposed by the minority, who resorted to filibustering. After an hour or so spent in that way Mr. Voorhees withdrew that motion; but the eneral discussion went on until the Senate adjourned.

40TH DAY .- The closure resolution was taken up soon after the Senate met, and discussed until nearly two o'clock, when it went over. The repeal bill was taken up, and speeches against it were made b Mr. George, of Mississippi, and Mr. Hanough, of North Dekota, and Mr. Stewart, Nevada. An agreement was proposed by Mr Voorhees, and assented to unani-mously, that from Monday and until further orders, the daily sessions shall be from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

35TH DAY .- In the House the tactics which the Republicans have adopted to keep out a report on the Federal Election Repeal bill were again resorted to, and the Democrats, not having a quorum, yielded to the inevitable and an adjournment.

36TH DAY -The House did nothing to-day but meet, take a recess, in accordance with the order previously adopted, to a tend in a celebration of the centennial anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol, and adjourned at their close,

37TH DAY .- In the House the republicans continued their flibustering tactics. At 2.45 elock, after vainly endeavoring to secure call of the committees and the introduction of the report on the election laws repeal bill, Mr. Fitch moved an adjournment, which was agreed to without dissent.

38TH DAY .-- In the House the republicans attempted to continue their flibustering tac-tics, but the Speaker ruled against them. The democrats secured a quorum, and the bill to repeal the federal election laws was finally

39тн Day. -- The journal of yesterday's proceedings was not approved in the House until the hour of adjournment, Mr. Reed overed some flaws in it, and called the Speaker's attention to them. The question of approving the journal was postponed when the session opened, but later in the day was agreed to. In the meantime the Committee on Rules reported a resolution providing for the consideration of the Federal Election bill on the 26th of September. the debate to continue until October 10th, when a vote should be taken. After a brief discussion the session was adjourned.

40TH DAY .- In the House the report of the Committee on Accounts, assigning clerks to committees was adopted. A resolution calling for information relative to the enforcement of the Geary Exclusion law, was agreed to, and the House adjourned without

# A FAMILY MURDERED.

#### Robbiry Supposed to Have Bein the Motive of The Crim ..

In Harrison township, Ind., the entire family of Lenson Wraiton was murdered. A neighbor went to the Wralton residence to inquire as to the health of Wralton, who has been ill for several weeks. The front door being locked, he went to the back foor Upon the floor in a puddle of blood lay Mrs. Wrahon, wife of Denson Wralton. He hurried to the nearest neighbors, and several of them accompanied him to the house.

In the room adjoining that in which Mrs. Wraitron lay, they found the father and husband dead. In the same room was the three children-two of them dead and the other so seriously injured that she cannot live. The children killed were a little boy, three years old, and his sister, eleven years old. In a front room, Mr. Warlton's mothe . aged sixty-three, was found lying on the floor dead. Her left hand was cut off and the left broken.

All of the murdered people had deep, ugly wounds on the foreheads with the exception of the girl, who had been struck on the back of the head. The old lady is said to have had considerable money in the bouse, having drawn it from the bank during the recent money stringency, and this, it is thought, was the motive of the murders. There is not the slightest clew to the murderer. Bloodhounds arrived from Seymour and will be put on the trail.

# WENT THROUGH A BRIDGE.

#### A Train Was Passing When The Structure Gave Way.

The iron bridge across Harvey's Canal, New Orleans gave way while a train of the Southern Pacific was passing over and the locomotive and tender went through.

One of the coaches was piled on top of the wreck. Four people were injured.

# NINE LIVES LOST.

# People Crushed to Death in a Railroad Wreck.

# SCORE OR MORE HURT.

The Second Section of a Passenger Train on the Illinois Central Telescopes the First Section-No Warning Given-Some of the Injured Will Die.

A despatch from Manteno, Ill., says: At 9.20 P. M., the second section of passenger train No. 45 crashed into the rear of the first section, that had stopped unexpectedly at a point ten miles north of Kankakee, on the Illinois Central road, telescoping one sleeper and two coaches, killing nine people and seriously injuring a large number. The rear cars of the first section were the Ohio and Mississippi sleeper and two chair cars, all fairly weil filled with passengers. Another story of the accident says: An

Hilinois Central passenger train had stopped to take water at a tank a quarter of a mile north of Manteno. The first section of train No. 45 came to a stop, but it is said that no flagman was sent back to flag the second section of No. 45. It is a straight track for two or three miles, and if a flagman had been sent back the engineer of the second section could not have failed to see him. On the other hand, it is said the engineer of the second train was asleep, and that the fireman was throwing coal into the fire box. Both engineer and fireman saw the train ahead of them just is time to jump. They had a narrow escape for their lives.

The first section of train No. 45, left Chieago about 8.15 o'clock. It was followed, a few minutes latter, by the second section. There was a "dead" sleeper on the rear end of the first train, or, in other words, the car was empty. The car ahead of it was the day coach, and contained some forty passen-

The second section of the train crashed into the "dead" sleeper, driving it forward through the day coach, and it did not stop until it had completely telescoped the car from end to end. The wreck was the first that has occurred on the Illinois Central system for twenty years. The dead were removed to Kankakee, and most of the injured were taken to St. Luke's Hospital, Chi-

J. T. Tamscott, fireman of the engine drawing the second section, said: "The first section sent back no light. It was due in Kankakee ten minutes before the time when the accident took place, and we never thought of its being just ahead of us. When we approached Manteno, I saw Ames, my engineer step to the side of the cab and look out. I also looked out and saw a little red light ahead that seemed to be a turned switchlight. I had no time to jump. The next minute we st. uck the car ahead of us. The engineer jumped, but I stuck by the engine and came

out all right." Responsibility for the disaster cannot be placed upon any one or set of indiviousls until the cor ner's inquest has sifted matters. All the trainmen except the engineer were employed by the Big Four. Should the blame be placed upon the engineer, the Illinois Central will be blamed; upon Duncan, the flagman, the Big Four will be responsible.

# PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

In eight provinc s in Russia 96 per cent. of the land is held by peasants in communes During the last Paraguayan war it was noticed that the men who had been without salt for three months, and who had been wounded, however slight, died of their wounds because they would not heal.

MAX SEFELK, a well-to-do farmer of Fort Dodge, owned the finest cow that ever gave milk, according to his estimate of cows. But the cow died. Life had no charm for Sefelk then. The farmer, therefore, hanged himself in his barn.

To discourage vagrancy and to drive away the anticipated winter swarm of tramps also to prevent pestilence among the prisoners in the crowded city jail, the Common Council of Tacoma has enacted an ordinance re uiring vagrants to be subjected to showbaths twice a day.

One of the deepest regrets of Ibson is that he does not speak English, and, therefore, feel that it is useless for him to visit England or America, "What interests and fascinates me," he said recently, "is the heart of the people. To get at that one must understand the language of the country." He thinks Norway the pleasantest place in the world to live in.

Ex-Senator Thos. W. Palmer has presented to the city of Detriot for park purposes, a farm of one hunered acres, which was entered by his grandfather in 182, and has been owned by his family ever since, There is a log cabin upon it, and the ex-Senator says that the woods and the lake has cost him twen: y-seven thousand dollars, and that he and his wife wished to retain the lake and the home while they live,

HERR ERLERS, the German traveler, was received the other day by the German Emperor, when his Majesty particuly desired to see the servant he had brought kome with him-a black boy fourteen years old. On his Majesty asking him how he liked Berlin, the little fellow-balf African, balf Asiaticreplied. It is said, without any shyness: "The town is fine, but the people are not; intelligent, or they would not laugh at me and perpetually make fun of me in the

EDWARD F. SEARLES, Who married Mrs. Mark Hopkins, widow of the California millionaire, is putting an organ in Grace Church, San Francisco, as a memorial to his wife. She was for many years a member of this church, which stands two blocks from her turreted mansion, which has been given to the State of California as the Hopkins College of Art. Mr. Scarles is personally supervising the construction of the memorial organ. He is quite familiar with the requisites of such instrument, being an amateur of ability, and having a fine organ

at his house in Great Barrington, Mass. TER Lippincott Glass Works at Louisville will reopen on October 1st and give employment to 1,300 men.

#### PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

#### Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Part of the State.

Tue ninth annual session of the State

Homo-pathic Medical Society was held at Pittsburg. MR. AND MES. CHARLES DUNLEVY are in

iail at Easton charged with setting fire to a big barn near Nazareth. JOHN McNEESE, who pleaded guilty at

Media to setting fire to Farmer Bond's barn, was sentenced to ten years in the Eastern Penitentiar .. WHILE in a Buck Mountain saloon William Brisklin was kicked down a stairway and

received injuries which caused his death, A BOCK weighing several tons fell on Matthew Shingler while he was at work in Blair Brothers' coal mine. He was crushed to MRS. JEMIMA LEWIS, aged 77 years, of

Brisbin, ran in front of a passenger train as it was entering that town and was instantly killed. She was deaf and did not know the train was coming.

It has been discovered by the banks that there are quite a large number of counterfeit silver dollars in circulation in Reading. It is believed that a gang of counterfeiters have

been working the town. AGNES S. KRESSLY,, of Heidelberg, has brought suit against Jonas Phillips, of the same place, for \$2,000 damages for defamation of character. The woman was a servant in the family of the defendant and was recently arrested and put into prison on the charge of having stolen \$25. At the present term of the court she was acquitted of the

Ar Hagleton Carman Julian called Peter Pomero to his front door and shot him. Julian fled. It is thought Pomero will re-

HENRY KESSLER, who was married a few days ago, was arrested at Pottstown on a warrant sworn out by Miss Alice Drukenmeller. The woman has brought suit for breach of promise.

Labor leaders of Pittsburg are in communication with every labor organization in the country with a view of forming a national alliance.

JACOB YONSON Was arrested at Easton charged with stealing a gold watch and chain and \$15 from Hirman Miller and forging the name of William Phillips to a check for \$100.

POLICEMAN EDWARD JONES was called upon to quell a disturbance which was in progress at Mt. P.easant. When he arrived on the scene the beligerants ran. No attention was paid to his command to halt, and the officer, drawing his revolver, fired into the fleeing crowd. John Boner, one of the participants, dropped wounded in his leg. He was taken to the hospital, where it was discovered that the ball had lacerated the calf of his leg.

A LEADING official of the Peansylvania Company, when seen in Pittsburg regarding the report that trainmen on the Western Division of that system are being armed for the purpose of protecting train robbers, said: "I have issued no order that trainmen be armed and have received no official notification of any such orders having been issued by any of the Western officials of the Pennsylvania lines. I have had enough experience in running trains to know that a trainman might as well have a handkerchief in his pocket as a loaded revolver when his

train is held up by outlaws." By an explosion of the gas in Lance Colliery No. 11, at Plymouth, five miners were killed and five others seriously injured.

Ar Hulls, Potter county, Constable Williams shot and killed Thomas Kennedy and seriously wounded Thomas Glover. He was dangerously wounded h mself. Kennedy was his prisoner and Glover was trying to aid his escape.

John Hoover, who was kidnapped ten years ago at Andover, O., has returned to his mother at Shamokin.

A GIRL named Beck, about 16 years of age, of Allentown, caused considerable excitement by attempting to commit suicide in the Jordon Creek. She would go to the bank of the stream and dip her feet into the water and then suddenly draw back with a shiver. Her peculiar antics attracted a crowd and several men seized the girl. She then became violent, grasping hold of weeds and pulling them up by the roots. After being released she partially disrobed and repeated the tactics. The girls mother, who resides nearby, was notified, who, after spanking her, took her home. The girl is said to be weak-minded and has made several attempts.

at ending her life, One of the schools of Upper Providence Township has been closed since the term began owing to the failure of the School Board to appoint a teacher, and a petition of citizens, patrons of the school, was presented to the court asking that the entire board be dissolved and a new board appointed.

In a bigamy case which was tried at the Criminal Sessions in Toronto, the judge expressed a very pronounced opinion that an American divorce could not be accepted in Canadian courts as binding or as dissolving the marriage ties,-Mrs. David Dowden, living six miles from West Elizabeth, N. J., attempted to light the fire with kerosene. An explosion resulted, and Mrs. Dowden and her child were burned to death. The house and contents were destroyed, --- The Haskell and Barker Car Works at Michigan City, Ind., emplo-ing about one thousand men, has resumed operations. There is a general awakening in manufacturing circles in Northern Indiana .-- There was a rearend collision on the Pittsburg and Western, The conductor of the freight was killed, but none of the passengers of the express were hurt .--- Henry D. Cochran, the gold builion embezzier, was committee to jail in default of \$17,5.6 bail,--John D. Lings, of Rochester, put his head on the track of the Central Railroad, and allowed a train to run over it. -The general synod of the Church of England, in Canada, has adopted a resolution declaring religious teaching in public schools absolutely necessary, in order to either fulfill the true purpose of education, or to conserve the highest interest of the nation at large.

THE idea that the earth is slowly drying up has quite a set-back by the recent anouncement of the hydrographic engineers that the Gulf of Mexico is one foot higher