

THE NEWS.

Milo Wilson shot his baby sweetheart, Ida Warman, a girl of eleven years, in Williamsport, O. — Edward Wheary killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Hedy Wheary, near Fredericktown, N. B. — Arthur W. Campbell was arrested in Boston on the charge of passing worthless checks on dry goods houses. — M. C. Percival, the defaulting cashier of the National Shoe and Leather Bank in Lewis, Mo., died in the state prison at Thomaston. — Five colored men, convicted of various murders, were hanged in Atlanta, Ga. — Adolphus Reynolds, one of the associate justices of Lebanon county, Pa., died of pneumonia, aged sixty-three years. — At the time of his death Judge Reynolds was president of the Farmers' Bank, of Lebanon, and was interested in a number of enterprises. — Fire destroyed the cotton compress and railroad depot at Munder, La. — The mattress factory of W. H. Foster in New Orleans was burned. — Two trainmen were killed and several injured by the collision of a passenger train and a freight on the Knoxville and Cumberland Gap branch of the Louisville and Nashville near Hazel Patch, Ky. Misunderstanding of an order by one of the train crew is given as the cause of the wreck.

Lulu Beaudette, a girl of thirteen years, committed suicide in Minneapolis. — The Bucks county (Pa.) commissioners offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Rightly. District Attorney Appleback is at work on several clues, but nothing has yet developed. — Fred Clark, of City Farm, Pa., was held up by four men at McKeesport. At first one of the men asked Clark for fifty cents. On being refused he attacked Clark. His accomplices also commenced to beat Clark. A crowd soon gathered but the robbers escaped. They were subsequently captured. — An attempt was made to wreck the Cincinnati express on the Vandavia line, near Staunton, in Clay county Ind. A rail had been removed and placed so as to throw the entire train down a ten-foot embankment. — Samuel G. Strothart killed his wife and himself in Pittsburgh. — The Augustus Lutheran Church at Trappe, Pa., celebrated its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

Nelson Kuney tried to kill his sweetheart in Adrian, Mich., and then killed himself. The young lady died from the fright. — Fire destroyed a number of business houses in Perry, Iowa. — William Morgan, a notorious West Virginia moonshiner, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Harman. — Frank S. McBeth, cashier of the Grand Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, who disappeared when the Grand Lodge met in Indianapolis, leaving a shortage of nearly \$10,000, was located in Decatur, Ill. He is in a bad condition mentally. His son started at once to Decatur to bring him home. — Prof. Geo. M. Board, county superintendent of instruction, was assassinated in bed in Franklin, Texas, by unknown parties. His brains were beaten out. — John Smith, Joseph Staber, and the latter's wife, Pauline Staber, were arrested in Hackensack, N. J., by State Detective Cornelius VanBlarcom, charged with atrocious assault and highway robbery. The victim was George Grady, superintendent of the brickyards at Little Ferry. His assailants felled him with a stone, and then relieved him of \$600. — D. D. Merrill Company and D. D. Merrill, one of the largest book dealers and publishers in the North-west, have made a voluntary assignment in St. Paul for the benefit of creditors. The Security Trust Company is named as the assignee in these cases.

Nathaniel Catlin, aged ninety-seven years, father of Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, of Brooklyn, and father-in-law of ex-Secretary Walker, died near Oswego, N. Y. — George Walker, probably the biggest man in the United States, died in Rockland, R. I. — The steamer Vincenz Flori, from Genoa, was refused permission to land at various ports, and now lies off Santos with its many cholera-stricken patients. — A lumber trust has been formed in the West which takes in every lumber magnate doing business on the Mississippi and its tributaries. — Two Chinamen ran amuck in a crowd in Chicago, seriously stabbing two men and cut another in the arm. — A special car on the Chicago and Grand Trunk road was wrecked in a collision. Henry A. Newland and wife were instantly killed, the porter seriously hurt and others badly injured. — Mrs. Sarah Miller, of Dallas, Pa., committed suicide. — A crazy man, who imagined that the souls of himself and children were being sold on the Chicago Board of Trade, caused a panic in the hall by firing at the operators on the floor and the visitors in the galleries. Three persons were wounded, and the fanatic was knocked down and overpowered by one of the officers of the building.

The extensive stables of the Stark County Agricultural Association were destroyed by fire in Canton, Ohio, and with them perished thirty valuable head of cattle that were on exhibition at the fair. — The Supreme Court of Indiana decided that an act of the legislature legislating a court and attorney out of office is invalid. — William T. Trimmer, a baker, living in Lambertville, N. J., sprang off a moving train of the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the Warren-street crossing in Trenton. One of his legs and both of his hands were cut off. He died within an hour. — It is officially denied that the Lechawanna has secured control of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan road. It is further stated that it is the policy of the management not to own property west of Buffalo. — The Consumers' Oil Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000, has filed a certificate of incorporation in the Hudson county (N. J.) clerk's office. The company's main office will be in New York with branches in Ohio and New Jersey. The directors of the company are: H. G. Stewart, of New York; Albion L. Page, of Stanley, N. J.; and Walestin E. Donahist, of Co-umbus, Ohio.

THREE FELL DOWN A WELL.

A Father Tries to Rescue His Son and a Companion. Fred Dudley dropped his base ball in an old well on his father's place at Hazard, Neb. A companion lowered him a rope to get the ball, when he lost his footing and slipped to the bottom. His father went down by means of a rope to rescue the boys. As the three neared the top the rope broke and they fell and were killed.

CLEVELAND'S POSITION

On the Financial Question Clearly Set Forth.

OPPOSED TO FREE COINAGE.

Is a Friend of Silver But a Re-adjustment of the Currency is Necessary—A Sound and Staple Dollar—Favors Immediate Repeal.

The Atlanta Constitution printed the following letter from President Cleveland to Governor Northen, in which the President states his position on the financial question at some length.

The letter is in reply to one written by Governor Northen on the 15th instant.

The Governor refuses to give his letter out for publication, but it is known that he presented a graphic condition of the political situation in Georgia and the South, and urged upon the President the expediency of a public utterance from him, more comprehensive than his recent message, as to the proper policy to be pursued by Congress upon questions affecting the stringency of the times and the needs of the people.

It is understood in his letter Governor Northen pointed out inroads being made in the Democratic party by the Populists by reason of the neglect or delay on the part of the Democratic majority in Congress to meet legislation on the line of the party platform and pledges. He dwelt especially upon the financial condition and political unrest of the farmers of the South, who constitute so great a proportion of the Democracy.

The President's reply to that letter was as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C.—Hon. J. W. Northen.—My Dear Sir: I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to me I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination to the Presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to Congress in extraordinary session, appears to me very explicit. I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of the product of his toil. I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing us upon a firm foundation and credit among the nations of the earth. I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency safe and reassuring that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You cannot cure fright by calling it foolish and an unreasonable, and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money. I want good, sound and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use.

Within the limit of what I have written I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme. I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes.

In the present state of the public mind this law cannot be built upon or patched in such a way as to relieve the situation. I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law.

I confess I am astonished by the opposition in the Senate to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the Democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe.

Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ARMED WITH RIOT GUNS.

The Michigan Central Railroad Takes Precautions Against Robbers.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has equipped all its express trains throughout with "riot guns" for the reception of train robbers. Every employe has one of the guns on the train. They will discharge six cartridges containing seventy-two buckshot in three seconds and tear an eight-inch hole through anything. They are considered the fastest rapid-firing guns extant, known as the 1893 Winchester model.

"The railroads have got to begin and arm their men," said Mr. Dutton. "We hope we will not have occasion to use the 'riot guns,' but if we do, our men will shoot it kill, every one of them. The guns can be fired off as fast as you can turn your left hand. I think that if any train robbers give our men a half a chance there will be some without any heads at all. The pay car has been equipped with the guns, in addition to all the express trains of the system, and the pay car men are also fitted out with revolvers. There are six men on our pay train armed with 'riot guns' and revolvers, and every employe on our express trains has a 'riot gun.' We began to put the guns into service on the trains three days ago, as fast as the trains came in."

THREE FELL DOWN A WELL. A Father Tries to Rescue His Son and a Companion. Fred Dudley dropped his base ball in an old well on his father's place at Hazard, Neb. A companion lowered him a rope to get the ball, when he lost his footing and slipped to the bottom. His father went down by means of a rope to rescue the boys. As the three neared the top the rope broke and they fell and were killed.

Twenty-five years ago electricity as a mechanical power was unknown. Now \$800,000,000 are invested in various kinds of electrical machinery.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session. SENATE.

41st DAY.—The resolution proposing the establishment of a closure rule in the Senate was discussed for nearly two hours, and was then, on motion of its author, Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, referred to the Committee on Rules as a constitutional question. A vote was made against it by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana. Mr. Call, of Florida, also opposed the closure rule. After discussion and disposition of the closure resolution, the Senate spent two hours on executive business.

42nd DAY.—Senator Peffer, of Kansas, introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate when, in what amounts and under what circumstances the Treasury Department has authorized the payment of interest on government bonds outstanding. Speeches against the repeal bill were made by Mr. Cameron, (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bates, of Tennessee. After these speeches Mr. Stewart capped the remainder of the day's session.

43rd DAY.—Senator Peffer met somewhat of a defeat in having a resolution of his laid on the table by a vote of 27 to 19. It was a call on the Treasury Department for information as to the anticipation of interest on United States bonds since 1861—information which Mr. Sherman said the senator could obtain for himself from the public library. A resolution intended to have an important bearing on the repeal bill was offered by Mr. Dubois, proposing that no legislation relating to the repeal of the tariff laws, the tariff repeal bill was taken up. Mr. Perkins, made a speech against it, in which he declared himself a sincere believer in the use and coinage of both gold and silver. The remainder of the session was given to the repeal bill.

44th DAY.—In the Senate there was a lively debate between Senators Gorman and Wolcott following the Dubois resolution for the postponement of consideration of the repeal bill, the tariff and the Federal Election laws. The tariff and the Federal Election laws were taken up. Mr. Gorman, made a speech against it, in which he declared himself a sincere believer in the use and coinage of both gold and silver. The remainder of the session was given to the repeal bill.

45th DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Hoar denounced the revived charge that Ernest Seyd the French writer, had much to do with the action of the House Committee on Banking many years ago, when Mr. Hoar's colleague, Mr. Hooper, was chairman of the committee. Mr. Peffer began another speech on the Silver Repeal bill.

46th DAY.—Senators Harris of Tennessee, and Morgan, of Alabama made attacks in the Senate on the Silver Purchase Repeal bill. Senator Cameron, presented a petition bearing the signature of Mr. Warnton Barker, and probably many other hundred business men and firms of Philadelphia asking the Senate to preserve the protective character of the tariff, and the integrity of silver as a money metal.

HOUSE. 41st DAY.—Mr. Bretz, of Indiana, afforded much merriment in the House by complaining against Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell for not removing a postmaster in a little village in his district because the postmaster had offered to make him (Bretz) a present of \$15 if he would have him retained. He wanted the matter investigated, but Mr. Tracy, of New York, objected, the remainder of the day was consumed in consideration of the Printing bill, but no final action was taken.

42nd DAY.—The proceedings in the House were conducted without a quorum. The report of the Committee on Accounts was agreed to. The House adjourned. Mr. Cummings introduced a bill for an international agreement for reporting, marking, and removing derelicts. Mr. Edwards introduced a bill to impose a tax on succession to real estate and legacies.

43rd DAY.—The debate upon the Federal Election Repeal bill was begun in the House, Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, who, in Mr. Fitch's absence, is in charge of the measure, delivered a speech upon the question. Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, replied, defending the election laws. Without transacting further business, the House adjourned.

44th DAY.—In the House, Representative Morse became indignant because some clippings, pertaining to his speech, had been omitted from the Record, whereupon he declined to permit business to proceed in the absence of a quorum. Three hours of the session were occupied before Mr. Bland could get the resolution passed, which called on the Secretary of the Treasury for the reason why he had not bought 4,500,000 ounces of silver each of July and August, as required by the Sherman law.

45th DAY.—The debate in the House on the Federal Election Repeal bill was continued. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, became involved in a personal controversy, which, at one time, promised to become exciting, but finally lapsed into insignificance. Prior to this time there had been a colloquy between Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Fitch, of New Hampshire; De Armond, of Missouri, and Wheeler, of Alabama.

A ROUGH DAY AT THE FAIR.

The Paid Admissions L at Week Over a Million.

Umbrellas, waterproofs and light overcoats were needed Sunday at the Exposition to keep dry and warm. There was no heavy or steady rain, but the day's enjoyment of the silent Exposition was marred by decidedly unpleasant autumn weather. The people passed through the pay gates just the same and to see the same parts of the Exposition that they have been coming to see every Sunday since the first of May—the fine art treasures, the Plaisance resorts and the architectural beauties of the Fair.

The only special event was a private display at night for the press, officials and electrical experts of the "cloudy projector," an invention of L. H. Rogers, of Cleveland, O. The exhibition was given on the east plaza of the Administration building. The projector is an electrical apparatus for throwing signs, pictures and characters of any description in legible outlines upon the clouds several thousand feet, so that they can be plainly seen and read from the earth.

The weekly attendance keeps on increasing, and it is predicted by many that 20,000,000 will be the paid record for the six months. The total attendance for last week was 1,183,482, making a grand total up to date of 18,894,776.

A coat with a leather strap around its neck, which was lost by a young woman at Chester, W. Va., about fifteen years ago, was found the other day by a hunter in the woods near Chester. The animal still had the collar around its neck.

WRECK ON THE RAIL

Eleven Persons Killed Near the Town of Kingsbury, Ind.

TWENTY BADLY INJURED.

A Brakeman Mistakenly Turned a Switch and Sent a Fast Express Train Crashing into a Freight Train Standing On a Side Track—Boiler Explodes.

Eleven persons lost their lives in a collision between a freight train and the Toronto and Montreal express on the Wabash railroad, at Kingsbury, Ind., at 5.30 o'clock the other morning. A score of others were injured, many of whom will die. The freight was on a siding west of the depot and was bound east. The first section of the express train passed by on the main track at 8.25 A. M. Herbert Thompson, brakeman, supposed that the freight train would next move, ran back to open the switch before the cars had begun to move. The second section of the fast express came west at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour and before the brakeman could turn the switch dashed into the sidetrack and collided with the freight train. The wreck was complete and the houses for miles around were filled with dead and wounded.

The Toronto and Montreal express was due in Chicago at 7.15 A. M. The freight train lay on a side track to allow the express to pass. Ten minutes later the accident had occurred and the most frightful scenes ensued. The passenger locomotive struck the freight engine at full speed and the two machines lay jammed together, their boilers meeting end to end. The force of the collision drove the freight engine back against the box cars, completely demolishing the first three.

The passenger engine was partially stopped by the collision and the baggage car, smoker, day coach and one sleeper were telescoped. The rest of the coaches piled up on top of each other in a tangled mass of wood and iron. The passengers, who were nearly all asleep, awoke to meet an awful death, serious injuries, or witness the indescribable suffering of their less fortunate companions. The boiler of the passenger engine exploded and hurled debris in every direction. A pair of trucks were torn apart and each half sped flying in opposite directions. The steam escaped, scalding the injured who were unable to crawl to a place of safety.

News of the accident was received at headquarters of the road at six o'clock and Division Superintendent Gould and Trainmaster C. A. Timewell were brought to the scene with a wrecking crew. When they arrived the citizens of Kingsbury had carried away the dead and injured who could be reached.

The Masonic Hall was turned into a morgue and drays and farmers' wagons were kept busy for two hours hauling the dead and wounded to the village, a mile distant from the station, where medical help and nurses were summoned.

Division Superintendent Gould admitted that the freight brakeman, Herbert Thompson, was to blame for the accident. He turned the switch in the face of the express and let it go on the sidetrack where the freight train was standing. "How he could make such a mistake," said Mr. Gould, "I cannot understand. The first section had gotten by all right. Then he ran back to the switch and in spite of the fact that no other section was in sight, he opened the switch for the purpose, I suppose, of letting the one train out. The express then ran on to the side track, and as the freight engine was but a short distance from the switch rails there was no time to stop. The sections were twelve miles apart. Brakeman Thompson was a trusted man of more than average intelligence.

Trainmaster Timewell was on the first section that passed Kingsbury in safety. "It was all Thompson's blunder," said he. "I noticed that the first section signaled the waiting freight train that there was another train coming, and it was answered 'two' by the freight engineer, showing the signal was understood, and yet Thompson, whom I have not seen yet, opened that switch. It was an awful blunder. This is the first life lost on this division on the Wabash in six years."

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Tax President receives on an average eight hundred letters a day. Tax greatest losses in the world are those of St. Peter's, St. Paul's, the Invalides, in Paris; St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg, and the Capitol, in Washington.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is now the oldest man living conspicuously identified with literature. He was born in the same year as Tennyson, Darwin and Gladstone.

ACCORDING to an election return just made to the British Parliament there are 6,229,129 voters in the United Kingdom. There were 4,592,482 in England, 270,276 in Wales, 747,271 in Ireland and 619,911 in Scotland.

A mosaic portrait of President Cleveland is on exhibition in Yonkers, N. Y., which contains 300,000 pieces of Italian marble of various colors, and weighs 300 pounds. It is the work of Marienne, an artist at Rome.

Is Holland a woman is a secondary consideration—and a poor consideration at that. No Dutch gentlemen, when walking on the sidewalk, will move out of the way for a lady. The latter turns out invariably, however muddy or dangerous be the street.

Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, is a member of the entering freshmen class at Wellesley College. Miss Stevenson's younger sister is attending the Dana Hall preparatory school in Wellesley.

The only instrument used purely for punishment in English jails nowadays is a crank handle weighted heavily with lead, and working heavily inside a box, an indicator at a slit recording the number of revolutions made—8,000 to 11,000 constituting a day's work.

DYNAMITE CHECKS FLAMES.

Buildings Blown Up to Save Others From Destruction.

Two solid blocks of the finest business houses of St. Joseph, Mo., are in ruins and a million dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. About 10 o'clock A. M., C. A. Purdy, who was passing along Edmond street, noticed a thin curl of smoke coming from the top floor of the eight-story drygoods house of Townsend & Wyatt. By the time he could turn in an alarm, flames burst from the entire top floor. When the department arrived it was found that the water pressure was weak and the firemen were compelled to fight at a disadvantage. The entire building was soon in flames and Chief Kane saw there was no chance to save it.

A strong wind from the north soon carried the flames across the street to the magnificent Commercial Bank structure, and it was soon destroyed. The Central Savings Bank went next, and then followed the Center block. The Regnier & Shoup Crockery Co.'s new house was next to succumb, and \$75,000 worth of goods dropped into the cellar. The Carberry block was next attacked and then Binswanger & Co. The Hong-Kong Tea Company, the Spencer Cigar Company, and a dozen smaller institutions went up.

The fire was then burning fiercely on four sides, and the destruction of the best business interests of the city was imminent. At this time dynamite was resorted to, and a number of buildings blown up and the progress of the fire stayed.

With the help of Topeka and Kansas City departments, which were telegraphed for, arrived at this juncture, the fire was gotten under control. The principal losers are the Townsend & Wyatt Drygoods Company, \$250,000; insurance, \$200,000; Central Block, \$85,000; insurance, \$75,000; Hoagland block, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000; Regnier & Shoup Crockery Company, \$9,000; insurance, \$70,000; Commercial Bank, \$83,000; fully insured Carberry block, \$90,000; insurance, \$25,000; Ransome Garret & Brewster, \$17,000; insured, and thirty smaller institutions, who represent a loss of \$175,000.

When one of the buildings was blown up a boy named Haskins was struck by a flying brick, and badly hurt. Allen Laird and Oliver Knapp, two firemen, were precipitated from a ladder into a burning building, and both badly hurt. Knapp probably fatally. Chief Kane, of the fire department, was badly burned, and a young man named George Hunter fell three stories into a cellar, but was little injured, two ribs alone being broken. Several people were hurt by falling walls, but no fatalities occurred during the fire.

INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

Three Persons Killed in a Railroad Wreck in Mississippi.

A special dispatch from Gulf Port, Miss., says: Passenger train No. 2, on the Mobile and New Orleans division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad consisting of three sleeping and smoking coaches, mail and baggage and express car and engine and tender, went into an open switch here at 1 o'clock A. M.

The train was running forty-five miles an hour when the accident occurred. Investigation by the railroad officials after the wreck showed that the switch, which had been properly set and locked, had been opened. The lock had been burned off with a large pine knot and thrown away. John Allison, Geo. Anderson and Wm. Robinson, colored tramps were killed. Frank Coffin, engineer, of Mobile, received serious internal injuries, his head and face also being badly cut. George Morgan, fireman, of New Orleans, had his left foot crushed and severe scalp wound. Louis Robinson, colored tramp, received dangerous internal injuries. Joseph Hughes, of Algiers, La., postal clerk, E. C. Caro, of New Orleans, postal clerk, William Locke, of Greenville, Ala., express messenger, and Harry Kingston, of Greenville, Ala., baggage man, was slightly hurt. The train left Mississippi City ten minutes late, and the engineer was running to make up lost time. When the engine struck the switch frog it jumped so that the flanges rode on top of the rail 30 or 40 yards and left the track to the right and plunged through an empty box car on the siding.

Engineer Coffin and Fireman Morgan gallantly stuck to their posts and attempted to apply air-brakes. The shock uncoupled the tender, which kept on the main track, riding on its steel flanges till a hundred yards beyond where the engine was wrecked, and as it left the rails capsized. The baggage and express car followed the engine and collapsed alongside of it. The mail car left the track to the left and was shattered into splinters. The smoker and passenger coaches followed the wrecked engine and baggage car, and the first-class coach was piled on top of the smoker.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss.—Deputy Sheriff F. P. Laska arrested two men supposed to be part of the gang that wrecked the mail and express of Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Gulf Port. One of them gave his name as Geo. W. Young, from Richmond, Va., and the other C. E. Muncey, from Roanoke, Va. One of them had two railroad-switch keys in his pockets. They are in jail to await an investigation.

TO KEEP OPEN THE FAIR.

Railroads Will Support the Directors in Prolonging the Exhibition.

The World's Fair is practically certain to remain open two weeks in November and Western lines at least will co-operate to aid the stockholders by quoting cent a mile rates and less from all points. That is a State secret, but will be brought about through the desire of the directors to make at least a million dollars for the stockholders. Railroads own a large block of the stock and will be helping themselves in making low rates for what will be new business.

In consequence of cholera in Hamburg the steamers for New York will start from Cuxhaven. There immigrants will be detained five days before embarking. There is no change in the situation on the Continent.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Part of the State.

THE Democratic State League of Clubs met in Allentown and had quite a lively session. BENJAMIN F. TESSIE was arrested near Hummelstown, charged with the murder of Agnes C. Wright, a child. He made a confession, and was indicted by the Grand Jury. SAMUEL C. STROTHER, of Pittsburg, shot his wife and then killed himself. The tragedy was the result of a religious feud. THE State Board of Pardons held the case of Poisoner Dempsey under advisement. THE thirty-first annual fair of the Wayne County Agricultural Society held a three days' exhibition at Honesdale.

WILLIAM PERCELL, of Millford, lost a mule by hydrophobia. The suffering animal bit two other mules in its death struggles. REV. S. E. HERRING, of New Ville, has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Third Lutheran Church at Hanover.

ALBERT EYRICH, farmer, reported to the police that his house in Cumru Township had been robbed of \$625 in cash. Two tramps were arrested. TRAMPS held up Harry Drake in the Millford Road and at the points of two revolvers made him deliver up all cash he had on his person.

NANCY CAMPBELL, of Carlisle, aged 70 years, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. The woman had been melancholy for several days past. JOSEPH MANION, living with his mother near Oil City, was sitting on the fence watching the family cow feeding, when the animal gave a belch and charged at him. A panel of the fence was torn down, but before the cow could extricate itself she had retreated to the top of a board pile. The cow had turned her attention to a lad named Bower, who was nearby. One look at the staring eyes of the cow was enough for the Bower boy, and he made tracks for the top of a box car. The cow ran around the car twice and then ran up the hillside, where its body, swollen to twice its natural size, was found an hour or two later. The cow's strange action and death are ascribed to the bite of a snake.

EDWARD T. HAGER, one of the most prominent and popular young men of Lancaster, died very suddenly. He had gone to his room to complete preparations for starting for the World's Fair, when he fell unconscious and died in a short time. Death was due to the rupture of a blood vessel in the head, caused by too violent exercise in a football game. Deceased was a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College and was assistant superintendent of the Cambria Iron Works.

The refusal of the Board of Examiners of the Law Committee to examine and register as a student-at-law, Miss Ida Kist, of Mechanicsburg, is not yet final, and her tutor, Hon. Penn Lloyd, of Mechanicsburg, has determined to test the matter. Senator Lloyd appeared in court, and upon petition, received a rule upon the Examining Board to show cause why Miss Kist should not be examined and registered. The rule was made returnable on October 10.

BENJAMIN EVERHART, a brother of the late Congressman Everhart, and one of the most persevering botanists in America, reports that while on a recent tour in the neighborhood of Atlantic City he found two species of fungi never before known in this country. One was growing on a gum tree and the other was on a plant known to the botanist world as Cayrex. They are known in Europe, but are considered great prizes on this side of the Atlantic.

REV. L. D. LEEREMAN, of Philadelphia, went to Pittstown with instructions from Goshen-Hoppen Classic to preach in St. Peter's Reformed Church. The church authorities would not permit him to enter, owing to the trouble existing between them and the classic. FAILING to obtain a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee the leaf tobacco growers of Pennsylvania, through Congressman Brosius, have submitted to the committee an exhaustive statement of the benefits they derive from the duty on tobacco.

WHILE using a rifle in imitation of an actor in a Western farce, Gerald Griffin, of Scranton, was killed by Stephen Doyle. NEAR North Wales Walter S. Gordon caught John Ward and Frank Fox, Philadelphia glass blowers, in the act of breaking open boxes of merchandise belonging to Frank & Co. They were sent to Norristown for trial.

THIEVES broke into the store of Jesse Striver, Mechanicsburg, and stole everything they could carry away, including a large quantity of meat. JOHN WYMAN, a Hungarian employed at Cox's Bros. & Co.'s No. 9 colliery in Stockton, was killed by being caught between the side of the slope and a falling car. His body was terribly mangled.

HENRY MYERS, a farmer of Como, while walking on the track of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, near Poyntetelle was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed. Being hard of hearing he did not heed the warning given.

COLONEL JOHN P. NICHOLS, secretary of the Pennsylvania Board of Gettysburg Battlefield Commissioners, has marked with a bronze tablet the site of the splendid statue of General Meade that the State will erect next year. The marker is on Meade's Avenue a short distance west of the Commander's Chief's headquarters.

KILLED HIS EIGHTH MAN.

Two Murders Reported in West Virginia and a Woman Fatally Shot.

William Steff, foreman of the Peedees Coal Company at Vivian, W. Va., had an altercation with James Wilson, and shot him dead. Steff has a record as a killer, Wilson being his eighth man. He was arrested. At Keystons, John W. Scutz, foreman of the Keystons Coal and Coke Company, was shot dead in a drunken row by James Haverly.

At Thoker Station, Thomas Vest went home drunk and fired five shots at his wife, three of them taking effect. She will die.

ADVICES from Honolulu by the steamer Australis are to the effect that the financial affairs of the government are prospering.