

THE NEWS.

A track-walker felled the plans to wreck a passenger train on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie, at Homewood, Pa. — Stonewall J. DeFrance was arrested in Detroit for the Minneapolis authorities. A charge of forgery for a large sum is said to be pending against him. — The freshman class of the state college in Bellefonte, Pa., went on a strike because several members were suspended. — Washington Welsh was shot and killed at Oak Hill, Tenn., by some person unknown. — News received from Sierra Mojada mining camp, in New Mexico, state that a conflict occurred there between riotous miners and the police authorities, resulting in three miners and one policeman being killed and several on both sides wounded. — The well-known newspaper, Don Quixote, of the City of Mexico, has been suppressed by the government, a large force of police having taken charge of the plant. The editor, Federico Garcia, and five compositors, have been arrested and are confined in Belcan prison. — Eli Linder, driver of the mail wagon between the Lackawanna station and the post-office at Scranton, was arrested, charged with stealing the Montrose mail pouch. — A wreck occurred on the Newark and Elizabeth branch of the Central Railroad, near Elizabethport station. Through some defect in the signals, the passenger train that leaves Newark at 8.30 A. M. crashed into the rear end of a freight train. The shock hurled all the passengers out of their seats, and a boy was slightly cut about the head and face. — Fire damaged the building occupied by the Star Collar and Box Company, and D. English & Co., printers, at Montreal. The former's loss is considerable. — In her report to the executive officers of the Red Cross, Mrs. Clara Barton says that there are 3,000 destitute women in sections of South Carolina in need of assistance. — W. H. Clapp & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of Weymouth, Mass., have assigned. Liabilities \$30,000; assets about \$3,000. — Oliver Server, of Camden, N. J., beat his housekeeper and then tried to cremate her. — The jury in the case of Edw. D. King and Thomas W. Dickson, Pittsburg printers, charged with the murder of Wm. Cunningham, another printer, last month, brought in a verdict finding the defendants guilty of voluntary manslaughter. — Thomas and Joseph McGlynn, two brothers, from Canada, tried to rob Dr. J. Knoll, in Buffalo. They failed, and were arrested. — Frank McCloskey was killed in Flatbush, a suburb of Brooklyn, by Bryan Manning. The men had been drinking all day, and went from a saloon to a woodshed. McCloskey was found dead with the top of his head blown off. Manning was arrested, and claims that the killing was an accident. — The Pennsylvania Commandery of Loyal Legion raised a flag pole one hundred and fifty feet high at the little house on the Taneytown road, where General Meade made his headquarters during the battle of Gettysburg. — General Vasquez, of Honduras, was installed as president of the 15th. He has issued a degree of amnesty and forgiveness for all exiles and political offenders and other decrees restoring to Honduras liberty of the press and re-union. — Disasters rains in the Pan-Handle country in Texas caused a number of washouts and did other serious damage. — Fire destroyed the immense car barns and a number of cars of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railroad Company in Canton, Ohio. The cost will go beyond \$100,000; insurance about half. — Near Live Oak Prairie, Texas, Paul Kazmir, a farmer in good circumstances, shot and instantly killed his wife and then shot himself in the stomach, from the effects of which he died. Jealousy is said to be the cause of the tragedy. — Hon. Erastus Wells, aged seventy years, one of the best known citizens of St. Louis, died of locomotor ataxia. Mr. Wells owned and operated the first omnibus line west of the Mississippi River. He served as a member of Congress for four consecutive terms, retiring March 4, 1887. He was the pioneer in the matter of opening up the Territory of Oklahoma, having introduced the original bill in the Forty-fourth Congress. — A movement has been formally inaugurated in Scranton, Pa., to send a choir of Welsh-American voices to Wales next year to represent the United States at the National Eisteddfod there. One hundred and sixty picked voices are to be chosen. — The members of various commercial exchanges in Memphis, Tenn., in convention assembled, declared for repeal of the silver purchase law and condemned the course of the Tennessee senators. — A tornado did great injury to person and property in Hogan, Ga. — The steamship Walesland, from Antwerp brought to New York the body of Herman Gerstbeck, of Hamilton, O., who died of apoplexy on the steamer. — Missionary Harrison R. Thornton, was killed by natives in the town of Auburn, Alaska. — Ex-Judge Eben Hutchinson, indicted for embezzlement in Chelsea, Mass., has been located in the Argentine Republic, which has no extradition treaty with the United States. — Rev. John S. Hoffman committed suicide at his home in Blairbridge, Pa. — David Bell, the oldest iron and steel ship-builder on the lakes, has made a general assignment in Buffalo, N. Y., for the benefit of his creditors. No schedule of assets or liabilities has been prepared. — Ex-President Harrison attended a meeting of the Loyal Legion in Cincinnati. — John Ackleson was killed, and his brother Thomas seriously injured by their carriage being struck by a railroad train near Washington, Pa.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

Two Children Knocked Down by a Locomotive on a Tres Le Escapas Unhurt. — While a train on the Missouri Pacific was approaching Rich Hill, Mo., the engineer discovered a woman and two children crossing a thirty-foot trestle. He sounded the whistle and applied the brakes, but was unable to stop the train. The women jumped and escaped with slight bruises. — Brakeman Hartsorn ran out on the pilot of the engine in the vain endeavor to seize the children, two girls, aged five and six years respectively, but unavailing. They were knocked down by the pilot and fell between the sleepers, lodging just under the rails. The entire train of thirty-eight cars passed over them, but when the trainmen went back to gather up their remains, both children were found unhurt.

FAMINE AND FEVER.

Distress in the Epidemic District of Southern Georgia.

URGENT NEED OF RELIEF.

Gen. J. Floyd King Appeals to Congress on Behalf of the Beleaguered Citizens of Brunswick and Jessup, Who Are Suffering for Public Good.

Reports from the yellow fever infested section of Georgia indicate that there is great suffering and destitution among the residents of Brunswick and Jessup, who are hemmed in by the cordon established by order of the Marine Hospital Service of the United States. Gen. J. Floyd King, who was born at Brunswick and is now residing in New York city, is in Washington for the purpose of urging the Government to give relief to the afflicted. The general received a letter from C. P. Goodyear, of Brunswick citizens' relief committee, in which is written:

The circle of distress is widening daily. It will take \$90,000 to save our people of the city and country from fearful want. But about \$15,000 in money and provisions have come so far. I do not believe we will get anything like what is necessary. The distress is pitiful. If the Government does not help us we are doomed to distress and suffering of the gravest kind.

Gen. King called on the Surgeon General and exhibited the letter. In an interview he said: "Unless Congress does give relief a great hardship will be worked upon those afflicted. These people are locked up, not for their own benefit, but because of the prevailing conditions. They are confined in a fever stricken locality for the protection of the rest of the country. When a disaster occurs, such as a cyclone, contributions for relief are a matter of charity, but where a people are quarantined and hemmed in by guards it is the duty of the Government to see that the afflicted ones do suffer no further than is absolutely necessary.

In the matter of appeal for funds the situation is complicated through the recent disaster on the coast of South Carolina and the more recent catastrophe on the gulf. This prevents the people from comprehending the true situation at Brunswick. I find that the sentiment among Congressmen is not sufficiently strong to cause them to take action. The people in the infected district have no fault to find with the action taken by the Surgeon General, as they understand it to be necessary."

The Surgeon General has authorized Gen. King to make a proposition to Congress to permit the use of \$30,000 out of the \$500,000 appropriated for the prevention of epidemic diseases to the relief of the yellow fever sufferers at Brunswick, the money to be applied in the purchase of food for the needy. Gen. King tendered his services some time ago to take charge of the situation there. He has been through several epidemics and is familiar with yellow jack.

Surgeon General Wyman said there was but little hope of stamping out the yellow fever epidemic at Brunswick and Jessup, Ga., before the six weeks intervening from frost. The latest reports from the stricken section are in the nature of an appeal for help for the suffering residents who are hemmed in by a medical cordon made necessary through the exigencies of the situation. According to the Surgeon General's statistics, there are 4,800 colored and 1,000 white people remaining in Brunswick, while about 300 people are in Jessup. The latter is sixty-one miles from Brunswick and these two points with the intervening territory is infected.

A thorough inspection has been made at Way Cross and Wareborough, both of which were suspected, but, as it proved, without good cause.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The American Wire Nail Mills, at Anderson, Indiana, resumed with 600 men on a non-union basis.

The Whitenton Mills, at Taunton, Massachusetts, started all its departments on full time, giving employment to over 1000 persons.

The Switchmen of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Louisville, Ky., went on strike. It is feared the whole system may be tied up.

Officials of the Big Four Railroad, at St. Louis, said that they had information that all unions had agreed to submit to the reduction in wages.

The Diamond Plate Glass Works of Konom, in Iowa, resumes work in the polishing departments after a suspension of four weeks. The grinds will re-ume this week.

The trouble between the Manufacturers' Association and the Amalgamated Association has been settled. There is a reduction of about 10 per cent in wages, but it is not fixed, being on a sort of sliding scale.

The Grievance Committee of the Big Four Railroad, met in Cincinnati to count the votes of the various orders of trainmen. It is understood that the conductors voted against, and the firemen and trainmen in favor of a strike. Under the rules of the federation of the five orders no strike can be declared, but it is possible the rule may be changed.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Hungarian budget for 1894 shows a decrease in revenue of 21,000,000 florins. The Prussian parliamentary elections will be held on November 7.

It is reported in Buenos Ayres that the Argentine navy is likely to join the rebels. The search for anarchists in Madrid resulted in the flogging of an infernal machine. The situation growing out of the Franco-Siamese dispute is again strained, owing to the dictatorial attitude of the French envoy.

It is computed that 20,000 women and children in the English mine regions are on the verge of starvation as a result of the long strike.

The Japanese government intends to appoint a commission to investigate the silver question, with special reference to the needs of that country.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck's illness is dangerous and that his family fear that if Emperor William should visit him at Kissingen the excitement would prove fatal.

The Right Hon. Lord Justice Sir Charles Sygde Christopher Owen, of the English Court of Appeals, has been created a peer of the realm under the title of Baron Colwood.

Those liberal members of Parliament who believe in local option for the regulation of the liquor trade have signed a memorial to Mr. Gladstone demanding that he introduce a liquor trade veto bill before the dissolution.

The Lancashire miners have instructed their delegates to vote for resumption of work at the old scale of wages, provided the federation be allowed to levy a tax upon the miners. The mine-owners showed a disposition to compromise, and offer the men 12 instead of 25 per cent reduction of wages.

Mr. Gladstone addressed the Midlothian Liberal committee in Edinburgh upon the policy the government will follow until the next general election. He favored the Cameron bill to disestablish the church in Scotland and assailed the peers for rejecting the home rule bill.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Speculative Enterprise Has Fallen Off.

But There is a Healthy Growth.

The quarterly report of the industrial development of the South, prepared by the Tradesman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., for the quarter just ended, shows a considerable falling off in the number of new industries reported, as compared with the same periods of 1891 and 1892.

It is claimed, however, that the decrease is chiefly in enterprises of a speculative nature. One hundred and thirty-two new saw-mills and furniture factories are reported, as against 147 during the same period last year; 53 quarrying and mining companies have been organized, as against 49 in 1892. It is the only item indicating an increase. Thirty-three new flour mills have been established, as against 45 in 1892.

The textile industry, as was to be expected shows a falling off. The large amount of capital required for the starting of a cotton or woolen mill, coupled with other uncertainties and the financial condition, account for the establishment of only 22 new mills, as compared with 49 in 1892. Twenty-seven water-works companies have been organized, and 17 foundries and machine shops. In these, also, there is a considerable falling off.

Other industries reported are as follows: Four shoe factories, 14 brick and tile works, 12 canning factories, 18 compresses and gins, 10 distilleries, 17 electric light companies, 9 ice factories, 6 natural gas and oil companies, 13 cottonseed oil mills, 4 tanneries and 19 miscellaneous or unclassified industries, making the total for the quarter 444.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

PETER BECKER, a well-known citizen of Shenandoah, Pa., was killed by being struck by a train while walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad track.

ENGINEER HOFFERBECKER and Fireman McMahon, of the Duluth and South Shore Railroad, were drowned in the bay at Marquette, Mich., by the capsizing of their skiff.

A temporary bridge on South Ha street, near Archer avenue, Chicago, fell into the Chicago river, dragging down with it a dozen people. One man was killed and the others were rescued uninjured.

At Hazard, Neb., two boys, while trying to recover a ball, fell to the bottom of a well. The father of one of them was lowered into the well to rescue the boys, but when the three neared the top the rope parted, and all fell to the bottom and were killed.

A passenger train on the Mobile and New Orleans Road was wrecked at Gulf Port, Mississippi, by an open switch. Three colored travelers were killed, and one fatally injured. Six other men, all train hands, were also injured. The switch had been properly set, but had been tampered with by some scoundrel.

A belated express train on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad was run into by another express at Bellevue, Michigan. A special car was wrecked and two persons—Henry A. Newland and wife, of Detroit—were killed. Five persons were injured, one a porter named William Castles, fatally. The cause of the disaster is attributed to the fact that there was no telegrapher at Olivet Station, near Bellevue, to signal trains.

BRAZILIAN BLOCKADE.

Admiral Mello Pounding Away at the Sole Defense of Rio.

The warships of the insurgent fleet in the bay of Rio de Janeiro are still pouring shot into Fort Santa Cruz, near the entrance to the harbor. The blockade of the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos, proclaimed by Admiral Mello, the commander-in-chief of the revolutionists, continues.

Fort Santa Cruz is the only fortress on the bay that holds out against Admiral Mello, if previous dispatches are trustworthy. The largest of the fortifications at Rio, it was built of stone by the Portuguese many years ago and has been enlarged and given some modern additions, which contain the several breechloading rifled cannon of moderate bore. The garrisons of the other forts on the bay were reported to have declared for the revolution September 18.

HUNDREDS PERISH.

Appalling Reports from the Great Storm in Louisiana.

VILLAGES SWEEPED AWAY.

It is Feared the Loss of Human Life Will Exceed that Caused by the Storm on the Sea Island of South Carolina—Several Families Drowned.

A despatch from New Orleans, La., says Although the wires are still down, bits of intelligence continue to come in from various points which impart the information that the loss of life, to say nothing of the destruction of the property, is tremendous.

From Bayou Cook, the great oyster field which leads to the gulf, it is reported that the settlements of the fishermen have been completely demolished and that the loss of life has reached the appalling figure of 25.

Grand Isle, a summer resort, lying in the gulf directly in the path of the storm, is said to have been utterly destroyed, and it is known that the loss of life is large. Many people were spending the delightful early autumn season, and numbers of those who had spent the late summer months in their cottages had not yet started for their homes. The hotel and the two long rows of cottages which constituted the resort are said to be no more, and it is feared that the loss of life at this point will be very great.

In the parish of Plaquemine, the villages of Bohemia, on the Mississippi, and Shell Beach, on Lake Borgue, were wiped out, and at least four lives were lost in each place. On both sides of the river the sugar, rice and orange crops suffered a great deal of damage. On the west side the loss of life is reported to have been very great.

It will be some days before the full extent of the damage wrought will be known, but it is feared that the grand total will pale into insignificance the number of deaths reported from the storm which recently devastated the Atlantic coast.

Pointe a la Haie, forty-five miles below the city, on the Grand Isle Railroad, suffered the most from the fury of the winds. When the tornado struck the little settlement on the river it had attained a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. Roofs, shingles and fences were hurled through the air, and not a structure in the village came out unscathed. As soon as daylight broke the storm abated, and a special train was sent from the city which picked up the planters along the line and brought them to New Orleans. Ex-Governor Warmouth and Mr. James S. Wilkinson, a prominent lawyer of the city, were among those who returned, and from their reports the little town is a ruin. Two cars which were standing on a side-track were lifted in the air and carried quite a distance from the line.

Two deaths are reported, the victims being a Mrs. Lafrace and a colored woman, name unknown, both of whom were killed by flying timbers. All telephones and telegraph wires in the lower coast country are down and communication has not been established. The tornado has played incalculable havoc with the crops.

Pointe a la Haie is in the heart of the orange grove, a section of the State and the trees were nearly all in bearing. Large orchards, which were unprotected, were largely destroyed, and for miles all trees have been uprooted and lost beyond recovery. The sugar crop down the coast has also been lashed hard and the rice crop has suffered to a great extent.

Bohemia, near Pointe a la Haie, and Prescott also suffered greatly. At Prescott several lives were lost.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Is the public and private schools in the United States, there are 364,634 teachers.

A DISTINGUISHED English scientist believes that the coming man will be toothless.

THERE are 669 women journalists, editors and authors in England and Wales according to the British census reports just published.

The Navajo Indians are great shepherds, unlike most tribes, and are said to have herds of a million sheep near Flagstaff, in Arizona.

HAT QUAY, a Chinese banker, said to control a number of the largest banks in the empire, is said to be worth \$1,800,000,000, and the richest man in the world.

When a Chinese girl is married her attendants are always the oldest and ugliest women to be found in the neighborhood. They are supposed to act as foils to her youthful beauty.

The ex-Empress Charlotte of Mexico, has aged rapidly in the last twelve months. Although only about fifty-three years old, she deeply wrinkled face, the pure white hair, and the careworn expression of her eyes, make her seem at least seventy. Hope that she will ever recover her reason was long ago abandoned.

"MISS COLUMBIA," the charming daughter of the Duke de Veragua, was engaged to a young Spanish marquis when she accompanied her father to this country. When the Duke discovered that his fortune was greatly impaired he cabled to the Marquis releasing him from the engagement. The proud and loyal Spaniard returned answer that what he wanted of the Duke was his daughter, not her dot.

The Pope's will has been made for many years. The document is in Latin, and begins with an humble confession of human weakness, and appeals to the merits of our Lord and all the saints. In it Leo XIII. distinctly disclaims all personal inclination in the matter of the choice of his successor.

A riot occurred in Hamburg when the health officers attempted to enforce sanitary ordinances in a suburb peopled with the poorer classes. A policeman was killed in the fight.

Mrs. BLAND, the wife of Silver Dollar Bland, is said to be as keen a free-silver advocate as her widely-known husband. She never misses a debate when this subject is on.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

SENATE.

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. Wharton Barker, and probably more than a 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.

47TH DAY.—The only incident that marked the session of the Senate was the speech made by Mr. Chandler on his resolution calling for information on the subject of the Fairchild Commission that has been holding its session on the New York Custom House. The repeal was taken up, and a speech in favor of it was made by Mr. Camden (Dem.) of West Virginia. Then Mr. Pepper continued, and finished the speech which he began on Thursday.

48TH DAY.—The resolution proposing a postponement of action on the repeal bill and other measures until the three vacant seats from Montana, Washington and Wyoming are filled, was brought up in the Senate. Identically the same resolution was introduced last week, Mr. Dubois, of Idaho. He disclaimed any purpose of obstruction in offering it. The debate on the Silver Purchase Repeal bill was continued by Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, against the repeal, and by Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, for it.

49TH DAY.—An amendment to the Silver Purchase Repeal bill was suggested in the Senate by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama. It proposed the revival of the free coinage act of 1837, and the remission of 20 per cent of import duties to the countries that receive American standard silver dollars, of present weight and fineness, at par as legal tender money. The debate on the repeal bill was continued by Mr. Dolph, of Oregon, in favor of its passage. Mr. Power, of Montana, in opposition to the repeal bill, and by Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, in its advocacy.

50TH DAY.—Two exciting speeches were made in the Senate on the Silver Purchase Repeal bill by Messrs. Butler, of South Carolina, and Blackburn, of Kentucky. Each speech lasted about two hours, and each speaker had large audiences, both on the floor and in the galleries. They were both a compromise as would result in the permanent establishment of bimetalism. The third speech of the day was made by Mr. Call, of Florida, in opposition to repeal.

51ST DAY.—The Senate devoted six hours to executive business, spending but fifteen minutes in open session. Mr. Hill, of New York, gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the rules, providing that a paired Senator on yeas and nays vote shall be entered on the journal and counted as present, for the purpose of constituting a quorum.

52ND DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Blackburn (Dem.) of Kentucky, offered his amendment to the Silver Purchase Repeal bill, which embodied his views of a fair compromise measure. The debate on the Silver Purchase Repeal bill, was carried on by Mr. Call, of Florida, and Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, both in continuation of speeches begun by them last Wednesday. Mr. Teller also made a little progress in the speech begun by him last week.

HOUSE.

46TH DAY.—In the House the debate on the Federal Election Laws Repeal Bill was resumed, the speakers being Messrs. Gillett, of Massachusetts; Lacey, of Iowa; Blair, of New Hampshire; De Armond, of Missouri; and Wheeler, of Alabama.

47TH DAY.—In the House the debate of the bill to repeal the federal election laws was continued. Speeches were made by Representatives Patterson and Warner for the bill and McCall against it.

48TH DAY.—Outside of a humorous speech by Mr. Clarke (Dem.), of Missouri, against the federal election laws, the proceedings in the House were lacking in interest. He kept the attention of the House for more than an hour, and his sallies were enjoyed alike by political friends and foes. The other speakers were Mr. Dinsmore, of Arkansas; Mr. Dinwoodey, of Alabama; and Mr. Cooper, of Florida, all of whom spoke in favor of repeal.

49TH DAY.—In the House the debate on the Federal Election bill was continued by Mr. Northway, of Ohio, and Mr. Bowers, of California, in opposition, and by Mr. De Forrest of Connecticut, and Mr. Kyle, of Mississippi, in support of it.

50TH DAY.—In the House Mr. Compton, of Maryland, made a constitutional argument against the Federal Election laws, but he was listened to by a mere handful of representatives. Mr. Lane, of Illinois, received little more attention when he spoke in the same line. Mr. Sweet, of Idaho, criticized President Cleveland, and Mr. Murray, of South Carolina, opposed the passage of the repeal bill.

51ST DAY.—Interest in the debate of the Federal Election bill does not increase, and empty benches on both sides of the chamber are the rule, and not the exception. At no time was there more than one hundred members present. Speeches were made by Mr. Murray, of South Carolina, and Mr. Hainer, of Nebraska, in the negative, and by Mr. Russell, of Georgia, and Mr. Money, of Mississippi, in the affirmative.

52ND DAY.—In the House the debate on the bill to repeal the Election Laws was continued by Messrs. Holmer, of Nebraska; Hicks, of Pennsylvania; Brookshire, of Indiana; Ray, of New York; English, of New Jersey; Baker, of New Hampshire; Tawney, of Minnesota; Talcott, of South Carolina, and Galsenthaler, of New Jersey.

INVENTIONS AND PROGRESS.

Another Congress Opened at Chicago—Women's Mission Work.

Matters religious give way in a measure before matters secular in the series of the world's congresses for the present week. A congress having an unusually strong and interesting programme was formerly opened shortly after noon in the Hall of Columbus. Its purpose is to discuss matters relating to patents, trademarks and copyrights, and delegates from England, Germany, Belgium, France, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Switzerland, Canada, Japan, and Mexico, in addition to over 100 from this country, responded to his name.

After the gathering had been welcomed by C. C. Benney, Hon. Henry W. Blodgett was selected as permanent president of the congress and addresses at length on the influences that encourage and discourage progress were made.

Brief remarks were made by several of the delegates and ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble read a paper on the inter-dependence and of inventions of the effect upon the other. During the week Richard Pope, Canadian Commissioner of patent, John S. Seymour, United States commissioner of patents, Congressman Wm. F. Droper and Elijah J. Morse, of Massachusetts, ex-Congressman, of New Jersey, Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, and many foreign delegates will make addresses on present papers.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company announces a cut of four per cent in the wages of trainmen over the entire system. The men will submit to the reduction.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Part of the State.

URIAN HERR, a 3-year-old child of Pleasant Hill, while playing around the yard fell into a barrel of water and was drowned.

E. J. VOLKERBERG, a young unmarried man, a trackman on the Erie Road, was instantly killed in the railroad yards at Corry while coupling cars.

The Dickinson School of Law opened with Dean Triket remaining at the head of the family. The Freshmen class numbers twenty-six.

PROFESSOR N. C. SCHAEFFER, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has issued an official circular fixing Friday, October 20, as Autumn Arbor Day.

THOMAS LIVINGTON, aged 20, of Pittsburg, employed in the yard of Shoenberger & Co., was caught between the bumpers of two loaded ore cars and instantly killed.

JUDGE WHITE granted the injunction in the case of Allegheny City against the Millvale Eta & Sharpsburg Railway, restraining the defendant from laying its tracks on Ohio Street.

A herd of thirty-five valuable Jersey cows, owned by Philip Bineman, while crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Bu tonwood, were struck by a train and eleven of them instantly killed. The loss will reach \$1500.

CHIEF BURGOSS SPEARMAN and all the churches of Coatesville have called a public meeting to organize relief committees for the distressed people of that place, many of whom are mill hands and have been out of employment a long while.

By putting in a force pump at the head of Trindle Spring, one mile west of town, the Mechanicsburg Gas & Water Company has solved the problem of an increased supply of water for this borough. The connection has been made and the pump was started with much enthusiasm.

WILLIAM ZERBE, of Jonesburg, went into the cellar of his house with a lamp to search for a leak in the gas pipe, and as a result a terrible explosion occurred, killing a ten-months' old child and seriously injuring Zerbe and his wife. The house is a total wreck and window glass was broken in houses half a mile away.

GEORGE LELLY, 16 years old, fell while attempting to jump on a car in the Eldangowen mines, Shuandob, and was instantly killed.

JOHN DIEHL, an employee of the Lehigh Zinc and Iron Company, was decapitated by the east express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

ROBBERS entered the house of John A. Snyder, of Pottsville, and after securing \$63 set fire to the house. In the resulting blaze, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder and their child narrowly escaped cremation.

At a largely-attended meeting of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce Senator Cameron was rewarded for his speech in favor of free silver coinage, and was requested to lay aside his preferences and vote for the Wilson bill.

JUDGE ACHESON, in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg, handed down a decision in the suit of the Johnson Railway Signal Company against the Union Switch & Signal Company. He holds that the Sykes patent was illegally disposed of to the latter company and orders an accounting to be made to Frederick Cheeswright, owner of the patents.

REV. G. H. HILLS caused a sensation in Holy Trinity P. E. Church, West Chester, by the announcement that it was right for Episcopalians to establish confessionals.

A STRANGER who, when arrested, gave the name of Samuel Ledford, is held at Pottstown on suspicion of being Wallace Dart, who is wanted for the alleged killing of the Rightlies at Newtown.

MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH, costing \$200.00 was dedicated at Reading by Bishop Newman.

BANKER ISAAC SCHAEFFER, of Pittsburg, has been heard from. He is in Toronto Canada.

CHARLES DEICHLER, 3 years old, fell from the balcony of his father's house in Lancaster, and sustained injuries which caused his death.

A MASS OF COAL fell upon Milton Waechter while at work in Stockton No. 6 Colliery, Hazleton. His back was broken and he died from his injuries.

JAMES GALLAGHER, a boilermaker in the Delawares, Lackawanna and Western shops, died while engaged with another workman in setting a rivet.

PIRE COUNTY land is not bringing much these days. Representative John A. Kipp sold a New York acre 14 0 acres for 25 cents an acre.

The body of Timothy Bako, who lived near Canadensis, was found in a decomposed condition near Stroudsburg, Pa., who was a soldier about 60 years of age left his home some time ago to visit his half brother; \$50 was found upon his person.

WILLIAM LANE, of Bridgeport, and Charles Jagers, of Baltimore, pleaded guilty to stealing an overcoat from Rev. Father Tierney, of St. Patrick's church and to the breaking open of a P. & R. freight car at Roysterford and stealing forty pounds of candy. They were committed for court.

While Mrs. Howard Brittain, station agent for the Bangor and Portland Railroad at Howell's was at dinner, a thief broke out a pane of glass and stole \$14.90 in money from a desk and three railroad tickets.

The Governor has ordered a pardon to be issued to Thomas Steffy, of Armstrong county, convicted of aggravated assault and battery, and John Kane, of Delaware county, convicted of burglary.

BECOMING excited in handling two freight trains over a grade crossing, Watchman Thomas Baer gave a wrong signal. Fireman Joseph Wray was killed and Engineer Herbert James fatally injured. Baer went home and committed suicide.

Mrs. ANNE JONES, of Scranton, was found dead in the streets, having strangled herself with a portion of her night dress.

The status of the mills of the State shows some improvement, several of the establishments in the Pittsburg district and other points having resumed, giving employment to many needy men.

Two hundred men lost their lives by the sinking of the Russian cruiser Rookaika in the Gulf of Finland a few days ago.