All efforts to sell the Exposition buildings as a whole having failed, President Donnesberger, of the South Park Board, has decided to dispose of them separately or in groups." --- Wm. Whalen, the bogus stock floater, ha been convicted in St. Louis,---The state of Texas has not a dollar in its treasury.----An unfinished building was demolished by the wind in Park Ridge, Ill. One man was killed and three seriously injured.—Bishop Tuttle of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Missouri, has joined the auxiliary branch of the Salvation Army. --- A man and two women were drowned while skift riding at Keokuk, Iowa, --- 65,500 Chinamen have been registered in California, --- Fire nearly caused a panic among the students in the Abbott Female Seminary at Andover, Mass.---The assessors in the town of North Bridge have decided to tax bicycles .- Ross Cullen and Delmar Farries are held in Brooklyn, N. Y., for hammering a nail into Isadore Hem mer's body .-- It is reported that Mayor Hopkins will appoint Mrs. Potter Palmer a member of the Chicago Board of Education, on August 1st, to succeed Mrs. Flower, whose term then expires. Mrs. Palmer will soon visit Japan.---Jake Brown was hanged at Jefferson City, Mo., for the murder of Frank Mackin, -Barray Facks, of Philadelphia, shot his mother in the head and then killed himself. The woman will recover .---The House of Representatives of Massachusetts, agreed to the amendment to the constitution, embracing the principles of the referendum by a vote of 156 to 2.

Sixto Ceroda, the leader of a band of brigands that has been terrorizing the people of the district around the town of Capala, in the state of Cinalo, Mexico, has been captured by a force of rurals after a long and exciting chase, after four of Ceroda's band were killed. Ceroda will be shot .-- The Allan Line steamship Corean arrived at Philadelphia after a stormy voyage, having been penned in for four days by icebergs .--Nicolai de Raylan and A. E. Rachbette, Russian officials connected with the World's Fair Commission, were arrested in Chicago on the charge of disorderly conduct .- Edward Mills, the United States Express Company guard who shot Edward Devery, was presented with a watch and chain by the company. -Mrs. Braunschwager, living in a rear bedroom in a three-story tenement in Brooklyn, was burned to death. An overturned lamp set fire to the carpet .- Marshal Silcock, of Shelby City, Ky., was shot and killed by Pat Cain, a drunken laborer.

Senator Wolcott was burned in efficy in a mining camp in the Cripple Creek district because of this recent speech on the Coxey movement .--- An important meeting of representatives of nearly all the labor unions was held in Philadelphia, to take steps to bring abouta combination of labor interests. -- A socalled industrial navy is being formed at Provincetown, Mass., and fifty dories, manned by flishermen, are to sail about May 7 for Washington,----Mrs. Anna Smith, a San Francisco woman, is commander of the five hundred Commonwealers who started from Oakland, --- Several companies of Ohio milida, under command of Colonel Colt, without firing a shot, compelled Colonel Galvin's detachment of General Fry's Commonweal army, at Mt. Sterling, Ohio, to vacate the B. & O. train which they took possession of .---The Broad Silk Weavers' Union of America declared a strike in the Taragon silk mills, In Paterson, N. J., because the company refused to recognize the shop committee of the organization. The strike throws two hundred hands out of employment, about one hundred of whom are women.---President Helmer and Vice President Helmer, of the Merchants' Bank, of Lockport, N. Y., were indicted for receiving money when the bank was insolvent .- Nicholas Monsurrat, vice president and general manager of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroad, has resigned, to take effect June 1st .-- C. M. Carpenter, a traveling salesman for a New York house, but who registered from Baltimore, died at the Hotel Dodson, Richmond, Va., from an overdose of more hine .--- While Lottie Rowe, a while girl, was returning to her home, near Staunton, Va., from a dance in company with John Bradford, they were attacked by Lawrence Spiller, a negro, who, after knocking Bradford senseless, murdered the girl, and placed her body on the railroad track. The negro was arrested, and the sheriff organized a posse, and a company of militia was called out to guard the jail and prevent a lynching-Nearly all of five boatloads of hunters be-

longing to the ship Retriever were lost at sea. ---The carriage-body factory of Francis & Smith, in Amesburg, Oregon, was burned .--Mountain fires were reported to be raging at Westport and Keating, Pa., destroying bridges compelling the removal of fences and necessitating a large force of men to combat the flames to save property.—Attorney General Hancock gave a hearing to labor organizations petitioning him to begin proceedings for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company .--- Hugh Dougherty, an engineer, was fatally cut by David Mark, because he insisted on going to bed .--- Adam Fleischman, a Poughkeepsie saloon-keeper, committed suicide by getting in the way of a Central Hudson express train,---State Veterinary Surgeon Gresswell, of Colorado, started for the western part of the state, having been notified by inspectors that thousands of diseased Utah sheep were crossing the line into Mesa and Routt counties. Governor Waite says he will eali out the militia to prevent the invasion, if necessary .--- The Virginia prison authorities have met with vigorous opposition in their efforts to secure a farm on which to put convicts to work .-- The Hollander, Bradshaw-Folsom Company, which conducted a large department store in Boston, made an assignment. The assets are \$256,000 and the liabilities \$141,000 .- The Danish consul at Chicago has received a letter from Denmark stating that Peter Anderson, one of Coxey's army, is heir to a large estate in that coun-

Mr. E. G. Pendleton, of Washington, D. C., has a tame swan, which he captured one day while out hunting, that answers to his call and is very domestic, running along with the tame geese and other animals of which he is

Tue young American bicyclist, Frank G. Lenz, who has been traversing Asia from east to west, has arrived at Jask, in Eastern

# COXEY AND HIS 300 Weary 'Wealers at Last Reach Their Destination.

### IN CAMP AT BRIGHTWOOD.

No Clash With the Authorities-Greeted at the District Line by Thousands of Curious Persons-Escorted to the Camping Place by One Off.cer.

On the very threshold of the nation's capital is encamped Jacob Sechler Coxey's Army of Peace ready for the invasion which he says, will compel Congress to destroy the national banks, overthrow the whole financial system of the country and set up one invented by himself. He promises that it will bring on a millenium in which brotherly love, good times abundance of money, good roads, abolition of poverty and other desirable things shall be prominent, The force through which all this is to be done is not so formidable as Mr. Coxey has predicted. When he started from Masillion, Ohio, on Easter Sunday, five weeks ago, with his handful of followers, he predicted he would take to Washington an army of five hundred thousand men. The force which just marched in the Brightwood Driving Park, a suburb of Washington, numbered exactly 336 men, seventeen horses and two dogs. This paucity of numbers has been a severe blow to Mr. Coxey and he feels greatly disappointed over it, although he still wears his customary cheerful smile and speaks of the great revolution in the uffairs of the country that is bound to come as a result of the army's march from Massilon. That he could have brought to the capital a much larger force there can be no doubt. Recruits have been refused all along the line from Uniontown, but these have been in small bodies of undesirable men. The best of those offering themselves have always been accepted, but nothing like the crowds he expected have offered to cast their fortunes with the Commonweal.

The march to Washington has been a regarkable one. The start was made in a raging storm with 75 men; the forces numbered 600 at Pittsburg and ended with 336. The average all along has been about three hundred. The men have toiled over mountains in the face of snow and sleet, through mud, and latterly over the Maryland hills under an oppressive sun. There has been dissension in the ranks, and a revolt at one time threatened the life of the movement. But in spite of all this the Commonweal is at Washington. And General Coxev says it will

remain until his bills are made into laws. The army had a hot march from Rockville to Washington. Almost every man in it had been drenched to the skin by the rain, and when the sun beat down on them as they trudged wearily through the mud the steam rose almost in a cloud. The hot sun dried their clothes, but it had an enervating effect spon them, and they marched along in a stolid way, without the slightest show of enm. The cheap flags they carried much the worse for wear, and even the horses, through lack of care and hard work, seemed in worse shape than usual. Courier, the splendid Percheron stallion, who pranced about so gayly in the early part of the march from Massilon, when he was used under a saddle, dro-ped his head and plodded along without spirit, harnessed to one of the commissary wagons.

A short distance out of camp the men, who were straggling badly, were halted and the line made somewhat more presentable. The wagons were sandwiched in between the communes and the heavy banners as the boards bearing the army's strange devices are called were passed to their bearers. The band started up a lively tune and, with its best foot forward, the line marched on to Brightwood Park. Crowds had gathered all along the line to see the aggregation that has been talked of from one end of the country to the other; that has agitated Congress, and for whose reception the District commissioners have made such elaborate preparation. When they saw it they realized that they had nothing to fear.

The Commenweal entered Camp Thaddeus Stevens, in Brightwood Park, shortly after 1 o'clock. The camp grounds are about four and a half miles from the Capitol, whose dome can be plainly seen from camp, and about two miles from city limits, on Brightwood road, which leads off from the Seventh street road. The Brightwood electric line runs within a few hundred yards of camp. As the Commonweal neared the camp grounds Sergeant Kenney, of the county police, who was a member of the Greely Relief Expedition, joined in with two patrolmen, and led

the way in. The curiosity of the people of Washington to see the aggregation was remarkable. In the throng which swept out of the city were pretentious carriages, bowling along with Senators, Representatives and their families, swells of the foreign legation on horseback and people of all conditions in every kind of vehicles, while bicycles were everywhere. The electric cars were unequal

to the demand made upon them. Senators Manderson and Frye, with their wives, were in handsome carriages. Senator Coke and Representative Buckley Kilgore, of Texas, stood wedged in by the populace, and the long gray beard of Senator Dolph, of Oregon, shone conspicuously. Representative Doliver, of Iowa, was at the head of another group of Congressmen. Mrs. Anna L. Diggs, of Kansas, the populist speaker, stood with a baby in her arms, and beside her, gorgeous in their satins, with long braids hanging down their backs and red buttons of the nobility on their skull caps, were two sphynx-faced Orientals from the Chinese

It was noticeable, however, that the very class from whom General Coxey expects the greatest encouragement were not present in large numbers. These are the workingmen, the mechanics of the city. Agent Redstone, who has been promising Mr. Coxey an escort of 1,500 men, was also conspicuous by his ab-

At So'clock in the afternoon Carl Brown made a speech, reiterating his reincarnation

Mr. Coxey spoke next. He said: "I believe the good-roads and non-interest-bearing-

bond bill will be passed in two weeks. You only have to pick up the papers to see what desperate straits these men are coming to to get to Washington, Look at the trains that have been seized. I don't believe it lawlessness. No, far from it. We will go to the Capitol steps and make our demands and come back to camp and wait. This revolutionary spirit of '76 is making the moneylenders tremble now. Congress takes two years to vote on anything if left to itself. Twenty millions of people are hungry and can't wait two years to eat. Four million men idle for nine months. That's what Grover Cleveland has cost this country. Sherman and Tom Reed have helped hirz, so the Republicans have not got the horse on the Democrats. If Congress knows what the people need and does not give it, Congress is dishonest. We propose to give them the benefit of the doubt and show them the way out of the hole.

### Coxey at the Capitol.

Jacob S. Coxey marched his Army of the Commonweal to the Capitol according to the announcement he made when he left Massilion, Ohio, on Easter Sunday, five weeks ago, for Washington. The procession, for which a permit has been granted, was escorted by mounted police to the Capitol grounds. There the line was deflected into B street. A solid line of mounted policemen barred the en-

trance to the Capitol grounds. Marshal Browne marshaled the men into line after all had an early breakfast of eggs, coffee and bread. There were four hundred men, of which sixty came with the Philadelphia division, marshaled by Christopher, Columbus Jones. Each man carried a heavy stick, to which was attached a small white flag, inscribed "Peace on earth, good will toward men, but death to interest-bearing bonds." Before the start Browne made a speech, instructing them to disband on reaching the Capitol and enter the grounds as in-

At 10,15 o'clock the army was ready and out of the Brightwood Driving Park it started for town four hundred strong.

There was little of actual interest in the walk up Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol grounds. Here the procession was deflected and moved up B street to the top of the hill, where a broad expanse of avenue sweeps toward the east front of the Capitol. This was Coxey's goal and there was every preparation to turn into the avenue. But as the opening was reached a solid front of mounted policemen was seen. They stretched from curb to curb, making ingress toward the Capitol impossible,

The squad of police ahead of Mr. Coxey's carriage went straight ahead. It was a ruse to carry the procession past the Capitol, Mr. Coxey and his people showed their chagrin, but followed out B street. Hurried signals were passed from Mr. Coxey to Marshal Browne. It was clear they would not be thus led willingly away. Half a block away Marshal Browne halted his column and dismounted. He turned over his horse to an attendant. Then he went to Mr. Coxey's carriage and spoke to the General. Mr. Coxey turned to get out, but his wife tried to restrain him. He paused and kissed her. Then he sprang from his carriage and made his way back toward the entrance to the Capitol. A howling mob was on his heels as the flank movement was appreciated. Marshal Browne followed, bearing his banner,

Mr. Coxey sprang to the heavy stone coping which surrounds the foilage of the east front of the Capitol grounds, and with a bound was inside the fence and lost amid the tangled shrubbery. Marshal Browne followed. The mob shouted at their disappear-

In the intense excitement of the rush Coxey had slipped unobserved through the struggling mass, and before anyone knew it was bounding up the east front entrance to the Capitol. He was up to the tenth step before he was recognized. Then the officers closed in about him and his further passage was barred. The great crowd now recog- Reddy Wilson Lynched in Iowa for Shooting nized him and a shout went up from every corner of the vast assemblage. Mr. Coxey turned to the crowd and raised his bat. He was deathly pale. Captain Garden, of the Capitol police, stepped to one side of him and Lieutenant Kelly, of the city police, was at his other arm. The other officers formed solidly about him. The crowd below was kept back by menacing clubs.

"What do you want to do here?" asked Captain Garden.

"I wish to make an address," responded Mr. Coxey, his voice showing intense emo-

"But you cannot do that:" said Captain

Garden, quietly, but firmly.

"Then can I read a protest?" asked Mr.

There was a moment's hesitation. He drew from his pocket a type-written manuscript and began to unfold it. There was a movement among the officers, Captain Garden quietly took Mr. Coxey by the left arm and Lieutenant Kelley took him by the right, They moved down the steps, the solid rank of officers following. Mr. Coxey was thus impelled downward and forward. He was not pulled or put under arrest, but firmly

pushed away. At the foot of the great steps the crowd of shouts. Again the mounted officers charged, the crowd surged and for a time it looked as tle knot of officers pressed forward with Coxey in their centre, They were flanked by the mounted officers. Thus Coxey made his exit from the Capitol entrance and the east front. As he moved away he tossed the type-written protest to a group of newspaper

men and said : "That is for the press." There was no formal arrest of Coxey. The officers merely moved him away from the centre of conflict. They were satisfied in having prevented the use of the Capitol for Coxey's speech and its attendant demonstration. When the open area had been cleared General Coxey was given unrestrained liberty. He turned toward his army, which

still stood on B street. When the police had escorted Coxey to his carriage he clambered into the vehicle, where his wife sat with the baby in her lap, and as he stood there a loud cheer was sent up from

the surrounding crowd. The army as it marched down Secon. street was followed by hundreds of poorly dressed men and women, who cheered it all the way without intermission, and shouted lordly for elegan for Coxey and Browns.

Marshais Cari Browne and Christophet Columbus Jones were the only persons arrested. They were marched off to the police station and locked up in adjacent cells. The entries in their respective cases were: Carl Browne, aged forty-four, occupation artist and journatist, single, charged with disorderly conduet, complainant, Officer Edward J. Scram-

lin; arrested by Officer Robertson. Christopher Columbus Jones, fifty-nine years old, pumpmaker, married, charged with disorderly conduct, complainant, Officer Col-

lin Flathers; arrested by Officer Auldridge. Browne had been relieved when he got to the police station of a revolver which he had attempted to draw on the policeman who arrested him. Browne appeared cast down and crushed when he appeared at the door of his cell in reply to a reporter's knock. He was asked if he desired to make a statement.

"I don't wish to say anything until I hear from the American people," was the re-

sponse. Browne was released on \$500 bail. Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones will be tried in the Police Court, Browne will be arraigned on the general charge of violating a United States statute. the one regulating the use of the Capitol grounds. Jones will be charged with disorderly conduct.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

### EENATE.

114TH DAY .- In the Senate debate on the ending amendment to the tariff bill to change the date on which the bill should go into effect from June 1 to July 30 was re-

115TH DAY .- The death of Senator Stockbridge stopped the wheels of legislation and nothing was done in the Senate but to receive the announcement of his death from Senator McMillan, and adopt the usual resolutions of

116TH DAY .- The Senate proceedings were rather dull, most of the afternoon being con-sumed by Senator Squire, of Washington, who made a carefully-prepared speech in general opposition to the tariff bill. In the hour several House bills were

117TH DAY .- Senators Chandler and Quay occupied the time of the Senate—the former with an impromptu speech of an hour, and the latter with a continuation of his prepared speech. Several times Mr. Quay sent to the clerk's desk long newspaper extracts to be read, and at other times Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, read whole chapters from the multitude of volumes which lay upon Mr. Quay's desk.

118TH DAY.—The open session of the Senate lasted only until two o'clock. The time was nsumed entirely by Mr. Quay, who contin ued his remarks on the tariff. The balance of the day after two o'clock was spent behind closed doors considering executive business,

114TH DAY .-- In the House the Army Approriation bill was passed as amended

115TH DAY .-- No business was transacted in the House; although a bill to change the methods of accounting in the Treasury Department was under consideration. ount of the demonstration of Coxey's Army n the plaza of the Capitol it was deen visable to hold the House in session until it was over, lest a sudden adjournment might be misconstrued. To accomplish this the Senate resolutions announcing the death of Senator Stockbridge were held back over an

116TH DAY .- The House took up the bill to improve the methods of accounting in the Treasury Department, and it was passed without amendment. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was considered without

117TH DAY .- No business was transacted in the morning hour in the House, the regular obtain consideration of a bill. The time of the House from 12.34 until four o'clock was taken up in the consideration of the River and Harbor bill.

118TH DAY .- The River and Harbor Approcriation bill passed the House. It was con-idered by paragraphs for amendments durthe entire day's session, but no amendments of any importance were adopt when private pension bills were considered.

### VENGEANCE OF A MOB.

Marshal.

Reddy Wilson, one of the most notorious burglars and highwaymen in the Central West, is a corpse, the victim of a determined and well-organized band of citizens. Wilson having paid the penalty for shooting and killing City Marshal Whitney in Missouri Valley. The principals to the lynching are unknown, having been carefully disguised and their faces hidden behind masks.

About 100 men met at the schoolhouse at 12 o'clock. A leader was appointed and the others sent out to get more men. At 1 o'clock about 150 were gathered together and 400 more were on the street. The leader sent out parties to look up a rope and sledge-hammers, and the mob proceeded to the jail. Officers Lynn, Duel, and Norse were then with the prisoner. They drew their revolvers when the mob came up, but when they were covered by at least fifty weapons in the hands of the mob and were ordered to deliver the prisoner

up they did so. Wilson was then dragged out into the street, and the mob headed for the outskirts of the town, but they got no farther than the city hall. Wilson tried to make a speech. said he was driven to the killing in self-defense, but would say noting about his pals. Before the man had finished what he had to greeted Coxey and the officers with a storm cay his words were drowned by the cries of the mob; he was hurried to the steps leading up to the city hall, the rope was thrown over though there would be trouble. But the lit- the structure, and his body was soon dangling in the air.

The crime which was thus avenged was the killing of City Marshal Whitney while that officer, with several others, was making a raid upon a place supposed to be the rendezvous of a troublesome gang of burglars, the house of a man named Henderson. Marshal Whitney, Night Marshal Duel, Policeman Jim Wisecup, and J. B. Lyons determined to search the house. In the room downstairs the officers found Henderson, and Special Policeman Wisecup was left to guard him, while the other three men went up stairs. There they found two of the burglars, and when Marshall Whitney ordered them to surrender they opened fire on the officers, killing Whitney. Lyons and Duel then empted their revolvers at the burglars. One of the burglars was shot in four places, once through the lungs, once through the shoulder, and once through each leg. Lyons got a shot through his clothes, and it came so close that it broke the skin over his heart for about two inches. The wounded burglar was afterward identified as Reddy Wilson, a noted criminal, who had served two terms in the Nebraska penitentiary.

# 200 MEN KILLED.

## Mexican Troops Ambushed in a Canyon by Indians.

### HORSES AND MEN CRUSHED.

Hugh Masses of Rocks and Bowlders Were Rolled Down the Mountain From the Clff Nearly 1,500 Feet Above, Bounding From Wall to Wall.

News has just been received in San Diego Cal., of a terrible disaster which has overtaken the column of 500 Mexican troops sent against the Yaquis Indians in Sonora and Northern Simolia. The troops were led into a narrow canyon, up the precipitous sides of which the Indians were ambushed. From an elevation of 1,500 to 2,000 feet hugh bowlders were rolled down the mountains, crushing the troops below'

President Diaz selected General Torres for the campaign because of his experience and supposed ability to accomplish the desired purpose. But, like the other commanders who have tried it, according to reports Torres met the Yaquis and was defeated. The report says a force composed of soldiers taken from different regiments, accompanied by a party of National militia in command of a lieutenant-colonel lately arrived from Mexico, were in pursuit of the Yaquis in the Sierra de Bacatel. On the afternoon of the fifth day of the march the trail led the pursuers into a long, dark, narrow defile in the Sierra de Bacatel. The walls of the canyon were almost precipitous, rising to the height in some places of over 2,030 feet and covered with brush. The command was halted and skirmishers pushed forward to uncover any possible ambush. The skirmish line climbed the walls and beat the brush as far up as possible without results, and as the trail was clearly defined in the sand in the bottom of the canyon the colonel in command ordered them forward.

Half the dangerous locality had been traversed, with no sign of life nor motion from the cliffs towering above, and the men were beginning to breath easier, when suddenly hugh masses of rocks and bowlders from the oud, nearly 1,500 feet above, came bounding from wall to wall down upon the hemmed-in column, crushing horses and riders in shapeless heaps. Higher and higher rose the war cries of the Yaquis, who now began firing volley after volley directly into the struggling mass below, where all was confusion. Horses dashed through the broken column, trampling on the dead and wounded soldiers. Men writhed and screamed under the weight of rocks that had crushed them down into the earth. Others sank under the pitiless hail of bullets, and others less severely wounded and those still unhurt, sought the bushes on either side and watched for some sign of their bloodthirsty foes. In such confusion it was impossible for the command of the officers to ler, Montour and Abram Louden, Erie, be heard, but finally the colonel found a

As rapidly as possible the remnant of the column fought its way back to open ground where the foe had not dared to follow, and after a brief rest dragged themselves back along the route over which they had marched so cheerfully the day before.

The number killed cannot be accurately stated, but out of the column of 500 men it is said that at least 200 are either killed or wounded. An additional force of 200 militia has been organized in Hermosillo, and the campaign against this party of redskins will

be pushed vigorously. It is said that Don Jakob Corda, a young doctor, after the encounter in the canyon left a place called Lames with a small escort to attend the wounded, and on passing a place called Arenas fell into an ambush prepared by the same party of Yaquis. According to reports he was slain in a most cruel manner, the savages first flaying his feet and making him walk. They finally lanced him. The Sierre de Bacatel is some two days' journey from Guaymas, and is a very rugged, wild country, one of the strongholds of the Yaquis. It is said that only 100 or 200 Yaquis

were in the rebellion. The Yaquis are to Mexico what the Apaches are to Arizona, only, if anything, they are more cruel. They are magnificient specimens of manhood, few being under six feet, and have almost unlimited powers of endurance. They have never been entirely subdued, but inaugurate periodical raids from their im- robbing a wealthy farmer, near Quakertown, pregnable strongholds in the fastnesses of the Sierre Nevadas.

### A SILVER AVALANCHE.

Two Million Dollars Fall in the Philadelphia

A portion of the \$50,000,000 that is stored away in vault C at the Mint in Philadelphia came very close to being a cause of disaster to several clerks who were counting the coin. The coin was piled up in bags to a height of 12 feet and a width of 8 feet.

The vault is damp and the bags had become mouldy and frail. About 3 o'clock as Wellington Morris, an employe, was standing on top of the pile raking in some loose silver dollars, he tread into a bag and the silver dollars at once began to slide out. Like a snow-fall on a mountain side the mass of silver dollars grew in side.

There was an ominous rumble, and the clerks at the foot of the pile looked up in sur- | block of the town. prise. Seeing the impending danger, a wild break was made for the door. Dr. Caleb Whitehead, who represents the Mint Bureau, jumped over the scales at the moment when the dollars poured down with a roar, and F. A. Sartori and W. L. Bosbyshell, who are ascisting in the counting, scrambled out in the nick of time. Serious injury to Morris was feared, but he succeeded in escaping unhurt.

The impact of the dollars shook the mint building as by an earthquake, and intense excitement prevailed among the employes. It it estimated that the amount which fell was valued at \$2,000,000 and weighed 112,000

THE National Line steamship Helvetia was abandoned of Cape Finisterre, Spain, in a

### PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Spitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of

One minor was killed, another was fatally njured and a third was seriously hurt by a unaway car in the Henry Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, near Wilkes-

Barre. It is believed in Pittsburg that Walter Lyon will be nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and that "Jack" Robinson, of Delaware County, is merely in the fight for the sake of

notoriety. Delaware County Prohibitionists met at Media and made their nominations.

Jerry Hockman, who enlisted in the army from Williamsport, and who for nearly thirty years has been mourned as dead, has written to his wife from Washington.

Two unknown women were injured near Reed's Station by the collision of express and freight trains.

Citizens of Wilkes-Barre have a scheme on foot looking to the annexation of all nearby towns within a radius of five miles.

Mis. Sarah Boyle, who recently married Widonier Cornelius Boyle, of Baltimore, No. 2, tells a remarkable story of the appearance to her of the first Mrs. Boyle, who died two

months ago. The Arabion colony had a pitched battle at Hazleton in which three persons were stabbed, Seven arrests were made. Twenty of the combatants escaped to the mountains.

Citizens of Philipsburg are indignant over the release by Judge Furst of a gang of robbers, and claim that it was done for political A high official in the Attorney General's de-

partment at Harrisburg says there has been no legal notification received in regard to the Fayette County Judgeship.

Forest fires are devastating the mountain timber of Upper Schuylkill and Luzerne

Media Cf.1 Fellows celebrated the seventyfifth anniversary of the founding of the order

in the United States.

The skeleton of a woman supposed to be that of Miss Fannie Siddons, who escaped several months ago from the insane asylum. at Laurytown, was found in the swamp between Black Ridge and Tomhicken in Luzerne

county. Laura Springer, 7 years, lay down in front of a grate fire at her home in Ligonier and was burned to death.

Because he had been out of work for some time and could not find employment, Wm. Lenhardt, 50 years of age, committed sui-

Rev. Father Mozatis was assaulted in his church at Freeland and quite roughly han-'dled. Two of the assailants were arrested.

Between 600 and 700 Italian striking railroad laborers marched through Gaines with clubs and trouble is feared. They want a raise of from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day.

The People's Party in session at Harrisburg nominated the following ticket: Governor, Jerome T. Ailman, Juniata; Lieutenant Governor, Jerome B. Aiken, Washington; Auditor General, A. Deisher, Berks; Secretary Internal Affairs, B. F. Greenman, Bradford: Congressmen-at-large, Victor Lot-

Bradford County Republicans, in convenwounded burglar with yet life enough to tion assembled, elected delegates to the State Convention with instructions to support Grow and Hicks for Congress, Hastings for Governor and Robinson for Lieutenant

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Susquehanna Synod of the Evangelica. Lutheran Church began a seven day's session at Milton.

Jacob Buzzard son of Abe Buzzard, the reformed outlaw, who is confined in Lancaster County Jail, was arrested in Reading and taken to Lancaster, in connection with the

Cedar Lane robbery. Two men are believed to have been suffocated by a fire in the Parker Colliery, near Girardville.

John Weidensaul, 81 years old, was attacked by two swarms of beez at Pottstown, and was nearly stung to death.

Abe Buzzard, the reformed Welsh Mountain outlaw, was arrested in Reading, by Lancaster County officers, charged with being a participant in the robbery of the Cedar Lane postoffice. The twenty-fourth annual session of the

Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church (Philadelphia Section); was begun at Scranton, with 200 delegates, representing six States, in attendance. Mrs. Carrie Y. Kilgore was admitted to

practice as a lawyer in the courts of Berks county, being the first of her sex to attain that distinction these. Charles Hafler, a burglar, who was caught

was sursued by a crowd of men and boys and captured and he was led to Quakertown by a rope tied around his wrists. Mrs. Adam Longenecker, 40 years, committed suicide by hanging in the attie of her

home in Maytown, Laneaster County. It is likely Delaware County Prohibitionists will nominate Lewis D. Vail, of Philadelphia, for the Judgeship.

Luther M. Fine, City Clerk, of Easten, fell lead in the street at Reading.

### BLAZE AT WINCHESTER

An Incendiary Fire Causes the Loss of \$100,000 Worth of Property. Winchester, Va., had a \$100,000 fire of in-

cendiary origin. This is the second fire within the month. The Gre started on Main street opposite the historic Taylor Hotel, and burned the heart out of the best business

The principal losers are: Solenberger & Stouffer, stoves and hardware, \$12,000; John Vilwig, furniture, \$3,000; Adams Express, \$1,000; C. W. Hensel, dry goods, \$15,000; Wilkam Hardy, saddler, \$5,000; Horsey & > Atwell, clothiers, \$15,000, and a number of stables and small buildings. Evans & Bros. owned the building occupied by Hensell and the Expresss Company. Their loss is about \$20,000. Charles A. Heller owned Solenberger & Stouffer's building. His loss is \$10,000.

All partly insured. Charles Broadway Rouss, the New York millionaire, who has lately given the town \$30,000 for water works and equipped it with steam fire engines, on being advised of the fire wired Colonel Philip W. Avirette, now his agent in such matters, to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the incendiary