THE NEWS.

John Titsworth, a farmer, of Green Ridge, Mo., killed his wife and himself .---- Ehle Allen, who a few weeks ago killed John H. Clapp in a row over a woman, and who was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, committed suicide at Lake Minnetonka, Minn .---- John Loury and Thomas Jenkins, two workmen, were instantly killed in Philadelphia by the fall of a scaffold .--- The ferryboat Westfield, of the Staten Island line, was struck by lightning as she entered her New York dock. Her flagpole was shattered, and in failing the pole struck, and severely, but not fatally, injured two persons .---- The Coxeyites now in Virginia have been ordered to move on. They refuse to work, and will be treated as vagrants .---- Edward Meyer a race track trout, was murdered in New York by a man he had swindled, ---- A freight wreck occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near White Haven, in which Louis Schultz, a tramp cigarmaker, was killed .----Richard Lenox, alias Goodwin, alias Leonard, a notorious crook, wanted for swindling, was arrested near Absecon, N. J .---- During the prevalence of a heavy storm at Reading. Pa., Mrs. Jacob Boggs, aged twenty-four years, was killed by being struck by lightning while in bed. Mrs. Amanda Shaw was terribly burned, and there is little hope for recovery.

The limited number of United States troops at Chicago only partially succeeded in keeping the rioters within bounds. The strikers hooted and jeered at the soldiers, broke and scampered when the blue coats leveled bayonets at them, and renewed their tricks at turning switches and throwing freight cars at some other point. A policeman shot a striker in the leg, and an official of the Lake Shore Road, who was trying to get out a train, became exasperated and fired into a crowd of strikers, wounding several. The strike continued to spread on the Western roads, and there was considerable trouble on the roads in California. The order for a special United States grand jury to investigate violations of the United States statutes by the strike leaders was entered on the court records in Chicago. President Egan, of the Railroad Managers' Association, declared that he would entertain no proposition for a conference with the A. R. U. officials .--Iowa state troops were stoned by a crowd of strikers on their arrival at Sloux City, and three soldiers were badly hurt. The Omaba railroad bridge over the Floyd River was partly burned, ---- Prof. Jones, an aeronaut, fell from his parachute at Riverview. Ill., and was fatally injured, ---- Engineer Robert Paul became seized with hydrophobia while in his cab on the Kansas City express, ---- During a high gale a sailboat on the river near Erie. Pa., containing Frank O'Muth, wife and three children, were capsized. O'Muth managed to get his wife and children on top of the upturned boat, but Nellie, age nine, and Willie, age four, were swept off and drowned. -Perley Smith, of Ripon, Vt., had his head blown off by the bursting of a cannon. He was standing with several others seventy feet away from the cannon when the explosion occurred .---- The displaying of an A. P. A. sign in bunting at a saloon in Butte, Mon., led to a riot, in which several men wers killed .---- Wm. Hager, who is evidently ras arrested in Atlantic City for attempting to murder Manager Mehrer, of the Inlet. Hager claims to be employed by the government to kill ex-President Harrison, and says he came to Atlantic City to raise sufficient funds to carry him to Indianapolis, so that he could carry his plan to a successful termination. Fred Snider, an aged miser living at Le Sourdesville, Ohio, was tortured by robbers until he gave up \$50. Snider will die .----"Bat" Shea, who killed Robert Ross on last election day at Troy, N. Y., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, -----K. R Oraum, a Norwegian farmer, killed his two children, and then committed suicide,----Fire originating in an explosion of fireworks destroyed the greater part of the town of Honey Grove, Tex. Loss about \$200,000 .---The Cuyahoga soldiers and sailors' monument was dedicated at Cleveland, Ohio, in the presence of thousands of people. Gov. McKinley was president of the day, and ex-Gov. Joseph B. Foraker and Hon. Virgil R. Kline were the orators. The monument cost about \$200,000 .---- James Sullivan, political editor of the Chicago Tribune, is dead .----The United States troops took up their quarters in Chicago and Blue Island, Ill., and the Fourth was a quiet day comparatively. A number of trains were moved, and a number of disorderly strikers arrested .---- In St. Louis there were no trains on the Big Four, Wabash and Chicago and Alton. The Iron Mountain men returned to work .---- At Terre Haute and Brazil, Ind., some passenger trains were run, but the Vandalia was tied up .----The miners of Spring Valley, Ill., decided to stay out .---- The cruiser Montgomery is now lying at Norfolk. During her trial she be haved admirably during the gun test, and the electrical apparatus was found to be excellent, but while preparing for the speed test her cylinder head was blown out, At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company, held in Philadelphia, an increase of \$3,700,000 in the capital stock of the company was authorized. The present capitalization is \$2,300,000, and the authorized capital is, therefore, now \$6,000,000. The line is seventy-five miles in length, running from South Pittsburg to Uniontown .----William G. Green, a lifelong associate of Lincoln and Yates and an old citizen of Illinois, died at his home, in Taiulla, Ill. He was a classmate of Richard Yates, he helped to organize and complete the Jacksonville branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. -A letter was was received in Columbus, Indiana, telling of the murder at Antioch, Armenia, of Jacob Fillan, a lad of fourteen years .---- The Pacific mail steamship Peru arrived at San Francisco, from Hong Kong,a case of the black plague having developed during the trip. ---- Henry Volger shot and killed Wm. Strutz, in Syracuse, and then committed suicide, ---- James Johnson, colored, while in the custody of deputy sheriffs in Fulton, Mo., on the charge of criminal assault was taken by a mob and lynched, -----Michael and James Steine, aged eighteen and twenty, and Marion Terian, aged twenty, of Chicago, were drowned while bathing in Lake Calume'. One of the men was seized with cramps and dragged the other two down with him. THE trial of Cesare Giovanni Santo, who assassinated President Carnot at Lyons, has been assigned for July 23.



The Troublesome Measure Finally Disposed of on the Eve of the Glorious Fourth. - D. B. Hill the Only Democrat Who Voted Against it.

The tariff bill was finally passed by the Senate shortly before 11 o'clock P. M., by a vote of 39 yeas to 34 nays, as follows:

Yeas: Democrats-Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Palmer, Pasco, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Tur-pic Vest Vilas Voorbeau Weiter, Barty Barte, Janiel, Saukner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jarvis, Jones, of Arkansas; Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Tur-pic Vest Vilas Voorbeau Weite pie. Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walsh and White

Populists-Allen, Kyle-2.

Nays: Republicans-Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Du bois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Jones, of Nevada; Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, of Oregon; Patton, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, and Wash-Journ - 31 burn-31

Populists-Peffer, Stewart-2.

Democrat-Hill-1. Paired: For the bill-Brice, Butler, Cam-den, Gordon, McPherson, and Pugh, Demo-crats. Against the bill-Cameron, Hoar, Morrill, Pettigrew, Wilson, and Wolcott, Re-publicans.

publicans, When the vote was taken the Senate had been in continuous session nearly eleven hours. The day had been full of intense interest, not only on account of the importance of the proceedings on the floor, but by reason of the rumors which circulated during every hour as to the probable fate of the much discussed measure. In the early part of the day Mr. Harris had given notice that he hoped to secure a final vote before the Senate adjourned, but it looked several times during the afternoon as if this hope was doomed to disappointment. This was especially true when several hours had been spent in a debate upon a duty upon wool, but an honest desire on the part of the managers on both sides of the chamber to reach a vote eventually secured the desired action. Not only did there seem to be a doubt at times as to the likelihood of a vote, but there were also clouds upon the horizon which forebode evil for the bill itself. Senator Palmer, the Democratic Senator from Illinois, led a revolt which placed barb wire for fencing on the dutiable list, much to the discomfiture of the Populists, led by Senator Allen. In this apparent disintegration the Senators from the sugar States, including Senators Blanchard and Caffery, of Louisiana, were prominent factors because of the striking out of the bounty on sugar, nor was the situation improved when all attempts to make the bounty operative during this year proved futile, The discontent of the Populists and this dis-

affection among the sugar Senators naturally gave a dramatic interest to a situation, where, as every one understood, the change



### EENATE.

164TH DAY .- The consideration of the Tariff bill, which was begun by the Senate in the committee of the whole on April 2, was at last completed, and the bill was favorably re-ported to the Senate as amended. The Serate then adjourned. 165TH DAY-The United States Senate was

not in session to-day.

166TH DAY.—The United States Senate be-gan the formal consideration of the Tariff bill as amended in committee of the whole, and when a recess was had at night, much progress had been made.

167TH DAY .--- The United States Senate was not in session to-day.

168TH DAY.-In the Senate several bills were introduced looking to arbitration, so as to prevent strikes. Senator Call made a per-sonal explanation, in which he denied planting his shoeless feet before Senators.

#### HOUSE.

164TH DAY-With the exception of a short time, the day in the House was consumed by a fillbuster over the contested election case of Watson against Black, of the Tenth Georgia district. The filibuster was led by Representative Pence, who contested every inch of ground, even after the aid of the Committee on Rules had been invoked. The tangle was finally straightened out, and the resolution of the Committee on Elections declaring Mr. Black elected was agreed to.

165TH DAY-The House of Representatives cleared the calendar of all the pension and desertion cases which have been agreed to in committee of the whole at the Friday night sessions, and which have been accumulating for many weeks. It also agreed to the Senate amendments to the bill fixing the units of electrical measures.

166TH DAY .- The House of Representatives held a brief session Monday, and, on account of the difficulty of holding a quorum, nothing of importance was accomplished beyond the passage of a resolution directing the Commissioner of Labor to investigate the ques-tion of the work and wages of women and children.

167TH DAY .-- The events of interest in the House of Representatives was a cablegram of congratulations from the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies to the House of Representatives on the one hundred and eighteenth anniverception of the Tariff bill. A joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to continue the employment of mechanics and borers in navy yards who have been dis-charged on account of the failure of Congress to pass the necessary appropriation bills was passed after some tart remarks from Messrs. Cannon and Reed.

168rn Day .- The bill for the state taxation of greenbacks occupied the attention of the House all day, and it was passed by a very large majority. The only point of interest in the day's proceedings was the taking of the Tariff bill from the speaker's table and its reference to the Committee on Ways and Means, but this was unattended by any excitement or remarks.

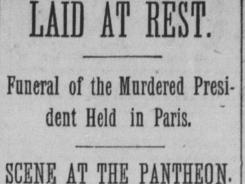
# PRENDERGAST DECLARED SANE.

#### He Himself Agrees With the Decision but Will Appeal His Case.

The jury in Judge Payne's court, after two hours' deliberation returned a verdict finding Patrick Eugane Prendergast not insane or a lunatic, and therefore responsible for the murder of Carter Harrison. If no other legal technicality intervenes, the assassin will be hanged July 13 next. Shortly after his return to his cell, a re-

porter called to see Prendergast.

"I have nothing to say to the pressat all," said Prendergast, who was pale and trembling. "I don't care to talk to the press at



#### The Hearts of the Entire People Went Out in Sympathy for the Bereaved Family.

The remains of the late President Carnot, the murdered chief magistrate of France, were deposited in the Pantheon Sunday by the side of the remains of his grandfather. Lazare Carnot, the "organizer of victory." The funeral was made the occasion for one of the most remarkable civic and military displays in the history of France. Crowds began to gather about the streets on the He de la Cite, upon which Notre Dame stands. from early Saturday evening. Many of them camped all night. The housetops, windows and balconies of every house along the line of march and every other point of vantage was occupied, fabulous sum» of money having been paid for the use of houses, windows and balconies from which to view the funeral procession.

The neighborhood of the British embassy was so packed with people that many who wished to get away in order to obtain food and drink were unable to do so, and Lady Dufferin, the wife of the British ambassador. felt so much compassion for them that she instructed her servants to distribute all the refreshments possible to the throng outside the doors of the embassy. The example of Lady Dufferin was followed by the occupants of a number of adjoining mansions. Paris is a city of great funerals, but the funeral of President Carnot has eclipsed all others. One saw in it a manifestation of national feeling in the streets and at the Pantheon, which is a secularized church. Built in the irreverent eighteenth century, it was Pagan, and treated death with airy levity. At Notre Dame there were [deep tones of

Christian emotion. The church lent all the beautiful poetry of its ceremonial to the obsequies; but the bells of the Cathedral did not ring out a dirge in concert with the muffled drums, the bugles and other wind instruments. The harps and violins in the organ loft seemed to pierce the Heaven with their tones in the supplicatory passages.

Fifteen bishops whose esteem President Carnot had won in the course of his many state visits to cathedral towns aided in the celebration. The Pope gave overt hints to the episcopacy that he thought the opportunity afforded by the death of President Carnot was a good one for holding out again the olive branch to the republic. They took the hint.

The ceremonial at the Pantheon was Pagan and Laie, and appealed merely to the eyes and intellect. It was the apotheosis of the virtues and sensibilities of Carnot, the mos

# COL. PARSONS KILLED.

## The Owner of the Natural Bridge Slain at Clifton Forge, Va.

Col. Henry Chester Parsons, owner of the famous Natural Bridge and president and chief promoter of the Richmond and Alieghany Railroad, was shot and killed in the lobby of the Gladys Inn at West Clifton Forge by Thomas A. Goodwin, a conductor of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad,

Col. Parsons had just arrived at Clifton Forge, coming from Washington, via Richmond, to meet a party of ladies, who were en route to Natural Bridge to be the guests of his wife and daughters. Clerk Martin, of the hotel, was the only witness to the tragedy. Conductor Goodman was seated at a table in the dining-room, having just ordered his breakfast, when Col. Parsons entered the hotel. Goodman immediately arose and approached Col, Parsons, A few words were

exchanged, and the shooting ensued. Some days ago a letter was sent to the general superintendent of the Richmond and Alleghany division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad charging Goodman with improper conduct toward some notorious colored women whom he carried on his train. The letter stated that Goodman was not a proper man to be employed where ladles and children were thrown under his care.

The letter was shown to Goodman by his superior, who told him that unless he could refute the charges he would be discharged. Goodman asked for the letter, which was anonymous, and for some days carried it with him, showing it to people along the line and 'rying to identify the handwriting.

Some one had told him that it was Col. Parsons' writing, and when the colonel entered the hotel Goodman confronted him with the letter and asked if he had written it. The colonel said yes, and Goodman, after complaining that the letter had plunged him into trouble, both with the road and with his family, asked Parsons what he was going to do about it. Before the colonel could reply Goodman drew a revolver and shot him five times.

The revolver used was a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson. One ball entered the front of the head over the left eye and ranged backward into the center of the head. Another bullet penetrated the chest just beneath the right collar bone. The third and fourth bullets entered the abdomen on the right and left sides. The fifth penetrated the groin. Col. Parsons lived one hour, but was unconscious.

#### WORK AND WORKERS.

The hat manufacturers of Reading, Pennsyrvania, have notified their 400 finishers of a contemplated reduction of from 45 to 35 and 33 cents per dozen.

The miner's strike in Indiana was ended by the operators conceding the five cents a day increase in the wages of the day laborers, making it \$1.80 a day.

The coal miners in Cumberland county, Maryland, declared the strike off and announced their readiness to return to work at the rate of 40 cents a ton. It is believed that all the mines will resume.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, of the Carnegie Company, at Braddock, Penna, re-

## PENNSYLVANIA ITEM3.

Lyitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

Dr. Szulpos and several others defendants of Shenandoah were arraigned in Pottsville Court for defaming the city officials, The Doctor declared he was a second Lather and made other statements on the witness stand that caused a sepsation.

At the final session of the State Teachers' Association in Media, Professor Wilmeris took occasion to denounce Judge Clayton's naturalization mill, His remarks were applauded.

Attachments for contempt of court have been issued against the eighty-four members of the Board of Controllers of the Allegaeny schools.

John McAndrews, 17 year! oid, was robbed and murdered near his home in Titusville.

John G. Smedley, the Media firebug, was sentenced to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Mrs. Mary H. Cooke, of Wilkes-Barre, received news of the whereabouts of her husband, who mysteriously disappeared from his home on June 26.

John Buchai of Nanticoke, was returning home after celebrating the Fourth and made a short cat over the No. 5 breaker trestling. While walking along he lost his balance and fell backward over the railing into an empty coal car on the track below. The watchman, who saw the fall, went to Buchal's rescue and found he was dead; his neck had been broken.

The veterans in Camp McCartney, Gettysburg, attended the "Lambs'" picnic, held a camp fire, gave a sham battle and set off a lot of fireworks, the day's jubilee being enloved by a large crowd of visitors.

The Carnegia Steel Company received an official communication from Washington to the effect that the ballistic test of the upper halves of certain armor plates which had previously been condemned had resulted sat\* slactorily.

Farmer Martin Milliski, of Lower Potts Grove, lost his barn and grain through a carcless German, who dropped his pipe while storing grain.

Minority stockholders in the Lehigh Valley Traction Company have decided to investigate the management of the company.

The State Teachers' Association, in session at Media, devoted fifteen minutes to an otservance of Independence Day before beginning the regular order of business. There were interesting discussions by prominent educators, and an election of officers took place,

Wm. Morgan and Wm. Marshall, colored. fought over a girl in Reading. Marshall's throat was cut and Morgan escaped.

Thousands of people flocked to Mt. Gretna and attended the exercises of the State Chaulauqua.

There was a general observance of Independence Day throughout the State. Several accidents, some of them likely to prove fatal, are reported.

Two children of Frank Omuth were drowned in the bay at Eris while they and their parents were returning for an excursion.

Members of the Grand Army, encamped at

of one or two votes might defeat or pass the

The beginning of the end came when, at 10 o'clock, all the amendments had been offered. At that hour the Senate chamber was crowded. In the galleries a patient throng had sat and sweltered for hours awaiting the final scene. The men waved their straw hats industriously in the hope of creating a breeze in the heavily laden atmosphere, while the parti-colored fans of the ladies fluttered like a flock of brilliant butterflies. Senators sought some relief by the agitation of huge palm leaf fans, but the heavy air hung with suffocating weight. Seventyseven Senators out of the eighty-five were in their seats, the vice-president occupied that chair, and the solas and chairs around the wall were filled with members of the House and subordinate officials of the Senate, Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Springer, his predecessor in that position were conspicuous.

END OF THE WHITE CITY.

Flames Destroy the Main Buildings of the World's Fair.

All the main buildings of the World's Fair. except the Horticultural, Woman's Bailding, the Art Palace, the Machinery and the United States Government Building, were almost entirely burned. They were the property of the Columbian Exposition Salvage Company, and had been purchased from the Exposition Company for about \$90,000.

The fire was discovered by several boys in the southwestern corner of the first floor of the Terminal Station. When first seen it was but an incipient blaze, and the boys endeav. ored to stamp it out for several minutes, They were unsuccessful, however, as the flerce gale which was then blowing from the southwest fanned the fire, and before an alarm could be turned in the fire had reached the second story of the building.

Owing to the distance which separated most of the engine companies from the scene of the fire there was considerable delay in getting a stream upon the blazing structure. The first alarm was immediately followed by a 3-11 call, and this by a special call for 10 engines. By the time the first detachment of engines was fully at work, the Terminal Station was a mass of flames and the fire had leaped across to the Administration Building.

In 20 minutes the dome of this beautiful structure fell with a terrible roar, and sparks and blazing brands were carried by the wind north and northeast of the Mines, Electricity and Agricultural buildings.

The Electricity Bailding was the first to take fire. In a few minutes it was enveloped in flames and at 7.10 o'clock the glass roof collapsed and the iron frame work of the structure fell in. At 7.15 o'clock the east end of the Mines and Mining Building fell in and the flames became so flerce that the engine companies stationed between the Electricity and Mines and Mining buildings had to fly for their lives,

Eagine Company No. 8 were compelled to abandon its engine and had to cut the horses from the traces. One of the animals succeeded in getting away, but the other was suffocated. Several hundred feet of hose were also burned.

all." Later, however, he stated: "The verdict of the jury finding me sane is entirely correct, and I am satisfied with it. Bear in mind that the question of guilt or innocence was not in this case, and the verdict has nothing to do with that. That I am sane I have always maintained, and the jury's verdict. I say, is entirely satisfactory. As to the effect of that verdict I do not care to say anything."

"What will your attorneys do in the matter?\*\*

"You will excuse me from answering that question. I do not know what they will do, and I must decline discussing it."

When Prendergast returned to his cell, Mr. Price at once set a death watch and placed John F. Devine and Charles Wirth in charge of Prendergast. Prendergast said to Wirth, as he returned from the court room, that this trial did not end the matter-that his attorneys would carry the thing to the Supreme Court of the United States before they gave it up,

Prendergast's counsel will move for a new trial, and if this be not granted they intend to carry the matter to the Supreme Court. U. S. RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for 1893.

The sixth statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, prepared by the statistician, being the complete report for 1893, for which a preliminary income account was issued in December, 1893, has just been submitted, of which the following is an abstract: The total mileage of railways in the United States on June 30, 1893, was 176,461.07, being an increase during the year of 4,879.55 miles. The corresponding increase during the previous year was 3,160.78, from which it appears that there was some revival in railway construction during the year covered by the

report. The state of Washington leads in construction with 556.32 miles; Montana shows an increase of 409.66 miles; Minnesota of 406.69 miles and West Virginia of 365.01 miles.

The other states which show an increase in mileage in excess of 100 miles are California, Fiorida, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The states of Kansas, Oregon, the territory of New Mexico and the District of Columbia show a slight decrease in mileage, due to remeasurement of main lines or abandonment of small, unimportant lines. The number of roads abandoned during the year was 19. The total length of line, including all tracks, was 230,137.27, which includes 10,051.36 miles of second track and 42,043,46 miles of yard track and siding.

The total number of employes in the service of railways on June 30, 1893, was 873,602, being an increase of 52,187. Of this total of employes, 35,884 are assigned to the work of general administration; 256,212 to maintenance of way and structures, 175,464 to maintenance of equipment, and 399,915 to conducting transportation, the remainder, 8 697 being unclassified by the carriers making report. If the employes be assigned to mileage it appears that 515 men found employment in the railway industry in the United States per 100 miles of line, 21 being assigned to general administration, 151 to maintenance of way and structures, 103 to maintenance of equip- man was killed and three injured, one ment, and 234 to conducting transportation. seriously.

simple, accessible and affable of French citizens, whose seat in the domestic circle was an example to every family and who preached by the practice of republican virtures. The universal heart throb which the tidings of his death occasioned had, however, died out during the course of last week. Eight days of deep sorrow was more than France could bear, and, to a certain degree, a holiday feeling prevailed at the funeral.

## DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

THE City Hall, at Brazil, Indiana and several other buildings were wrecked by a severe wind storm.

A despatch from O'Neill, Neb., states that information has been received of the destruction by fire of the lown of Ewing, about 20 miles distant

AT Toronto, Ont., W.A. Pamons and Frank Sheeles were drowned in the lake by the capsizing of their canoe, and Walter Bulliver was drowned while bathing.

CORNELIUS ANDELVELDE was instantly killed and Adon Laudenschleker fatally injured by being struck by a train on the Lake Shore road, near Dunkirk, New York,

Tunen tramps were killed and three fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern at Walnut creek, O. A train parted and came together on a high trestle, two cars falling 50 feet.

Two daughters, aged 10 and 12 years, re spectively, of a farmer near Fredonia, New York, sought shelter under a tree and were struck and killed by lightning. A farm laborer was badly shocked by the current,

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA and Easthern South Dakota were visited by a series of terrific windstorms, which, so far as known, caused the death of 10 persons and injury to more than 30 others, four of whom will die. Great damage was done to buildings and crops.

# EARTHQUAKE AND FLAMES.

Great Loss of Life and Property at Tekia and

Yokohama. The steamship Empress of China just arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Yokohama with the following Oriental advices: Asevere earthquake occurred in Tokio and Yokohama, on the 20th ultimo, causing destruction of life and property. The ground cracked and sunk in eighty-six places, the cracks being seven and eight inches wide and from three to four feet deep. One hundred and seventysix chimneys were thrown down, thirty-nine houses demolished, and over 3,000 damaged. Twenty persons were killed and 277 were wounded. Fortunately the catastrophe occurred during the day, or fire would have added to its horrors, as is usually the case when severe carthquakes take place at night. The greatest damage was in the suburban section of Tokio. In addition to the above damage, 505 stone lanterns, tombs, and torii have fallen.

A disastrous fire occurred at Yokohama on the 17th uftimo. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and was not extinguished until 7 o'clock. One thousand and ninety-four houses were destroyed, and fifty more were damaged by fire and water. One

sumed in full, giving employment to 1500 men. The plant has been closed several weeks on account of the fuel famine.

After 17 years of service, Louis Arrington, of Massillion Ohio, has decided to retire from the Presidency of the United Green Glassworkers' Association, and the national headquarters will probably be removed from Massillion to Pittsburg.

All the miners in the Palmyra (Ohio) dis trict went to work at the compromise. In Pennsylvania, at Altoona, Punxentawny and other points, the mines also resumed operations. The men went back in the Huntingdon and Broad Top region, but at noon struck again, demanding semi-monthly payments.

A committee of the employes of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway demanded a restoration of the wages to the scale of last year. President Waite refused the demand until " normal conditions prevail and all danger of a strike is over," when the last 10 per cent, cut will be restored. It is believed that the men will not accept these terms and a strike will result.

# KILLED LIKE CARNOT.

#### An Italian Editor Assassinated by an Anarchist in Leghern.

A crime somewhat resembling the murder of President Carnot was committed in Leghorn, Italy. As Signor Bandi, director of the Gazetta Liuornesse, was entering his carringe at 8 o'clock he was set upon by a man. whom it was subsequently learned was an Anarchist, who drew a knife and stabbed him in the abdomen. Signor Bandi was at once attended by physicians, who decided that the only hope of saving his life was to perform the operation of laparotomy. This was done, but Signor Bandl died a short time afterward,

Prime Minister Crispi was questioned in the Chamber of Deputies in regard to the murder. He stated that Signor Bandi had been stabbed and killed by an Anarchist, owing to the articles that had appeared in his paper against Alarchism, Signor Bandi was a veteran solder. He fought at Marsale and Calatifimi, Several deputies followed the prime minister in speeches culogizing the deceased.

The murder has caused a great sensation throughout Italy, and thefeeling against the Anarchists has been greaty intensified. The blow delivered by the massin caused the dagger to penetrate the lver, and the similarity of the wound to that which killed M. Carnot was remarked upon by the victim shortly before his death.

As yet the murderer hashot been captured. He was seen after the ded to run to a carriage in which were siting two men who were apparently waiting for him. He jumped into the carriage, the horses were lashed into a gallop and the three men escaped before any attemptrould be made to stop them. Signor Bandi epresented in Leghorn the Reuter Telegam Company of London.

ALTHOUGH Queen Viceria rules over an empire that embraces pasessions in every part of the world, she has never traveled outside Europe, and even there her trips have been short ones to France, Holland, Germany and Italy only.

Gettysburg, attended the dedication of the monument to Ricketts' Battery and enjoyed a burlesque drill.

The judicial canvass in Delaware County is becoming warm and Judge Clayton and his supporters are somewhat worried.

Lawlessness broke out afresh in the coke region a mob of 400 strikers attacked three plants and drove off the workmen with clubs and stones.

James S. Romig, of Reading, was struck and killed by lightning while standing under a tree near Bern Church.

The receipts of revenue in Collector Shearer's district fell off \$430,322.88 the past year as compared with those of the year previous.

William Prendergast, traveling engineer of the Lehigh Valley Bailroad Company, was overcome by the heat and died at his South Easton home.

Reading Railroad employees met at Reading and decided to make a concerted effort to have the old wage scale restored.

The Delaware County Commissioners have paid to the Riddle heirs \$15,000 for damages sustained in the building of a bridge over Chester Creek.

Williamsport Baptists dedicated their new \$35,000 chapel annex.

Philip Russell, a laborer at Swedes Furnace, below Bridgeport, met with a terrible accident. While working in a pit beneath the cupola the bottom of the cupola fell out, filling the pit with scalding water and red cinder. In trying to escape he had to actually swim and wade through the boiling water. His body is completely burned with the exception of his face, and in addition he had a leg fractured in two places.

George Bolton, a carpenter, employed at the Silverton Colliery, at Liewellyn, operated by the Archibalk Company, met with a horrible death shortly before quitting time. He was walking along No. 2 level when he slipped and fell to the boitom of No. 3 level. The slope at this point pitches 65 degrees and the unfortunate fell a distance of 300 feet His neck was broken and several bones were crushed.

Central Pennsylvania miners have issued a call for a convention, to be held at Philipsburg, Centre County, to consider the mining situation. A settlement of the differences between the Röchester & Pittsburg Coal & Coke Company and their employees was affected. Ten thousand school children of Allegheny city assembled in the North Side Park and celebrated the beginning of their Summer vacation.

Sixty men employed as finishers in the hat factories of John R. Miller and Henry B. Headel, at Reading, struck against a reduction of 10 cents per dozen in hats.

The Congressional conferrees of the Twenty-fourth District failed at Uniontown to nominate a candidate.

The Senatorial conferrees of Cumberland and Adams Counties met at Mount Holly and nominated Charles S. Duncan, of Gettysburg, for State Senator.

Joseph Roth was arrested at Kreigville, charged with stealing money to buy his wedding suit.

PROFESSOR BELL firmly believes that it. will be possible some day to see from Washington to New York as easily as one can convey the sound of the voice that distance.