THE NEWS.

The town of Gifford, seven miles east of Rantoui, Ill., was almost swept away by flames. Two grain elevators, the Illinois Central Depot and almost the entire business portion of the town is inashes, - Incendiaries started three fires at Anoka, Minn. All the inhabitants turned out on guard .--- A strike of free milling gold has been made near Mosea, Col,-Lizzie Daniels, aged fourteen years, shot and killed Miss Weaver. aged sixteen, at Scottdale, Pa, The girls had quarreled, - Miss Hastings, of Louisville, Ky., killed herself in a Chicago hotel, She had quarreled with her flance, - J. G. (aswell Bennett, chief justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, died very suddenly at Hopkinsville, Ky. His death was the result of rheumatism, --- Samuel Hill, president of the Eastern Minneapolis Road, has announced that rates on wheat in the elevators of the Great Northern Road at Duluth and West Superior would be practically cut in two, much to the benefit of the farmers. --- harles Miller, awaiting trial for the murder of August Leffler, watchman in Hyde's candy factory, New York, about three months ago, cut his throat in his cell in the Tombs, and will probably die.

At Perth Amboy, N. J., the Pardee ornamental brick works burned. The loss on that building and machinery is estimated at \$200 .-000. - A stranger giving the name of Smith. claiming to be a banker of St. Paul, came to San Diego, al., on the schooner Merchant July 27. He disappeared at once, and has not been heard from. He had \$2,500 in greenbacks in his possession. --- William Evans, of Philadelphia, killed his uncle, Louis Hecht, fatally wounded his wife and then shot himself .--- Hon. Felix Geoffrion, M. P., for Vercheres, ex-minister of inland revenue under the Mackenzie administration, died at Montreal, aged sixty-two. He had been a member for thirty-one years,-Charles Doebler, a striking silk weaver, was sentenced to five years imprisonment for placing a bomb under a citizen's residence. -The Socialistic plank in the platform of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor was eliminated at the conference in Boston by a vote of 10 to 23. The question was debated for over three hours .--- A disastrous prairie fire was swept over the farms of Hon, T. E. Eilison, A. C. Trentman and others, four miles from Fort Wayne, Ind., and destroyed hundreds of bushels of grain in shock and hundreds of cords of wood,-The steamer Roanoke, of the Port Huron and Washburn line, burned off Ontonagon, Lake Superior. The crew escaped in boats. The Roanoke was a wooden vessel, valued at \$50,000, insured for \$40,000. A National Boy's League, whose proposed

work is a combination of the Chatauqua and Christian Endeavor ideas, has been formed in Denver .- John Schode, a German, was murdered in Pueblo, Col. A negro is suspected. - John and Charles Moore, brothers aged thirteen and eighteen, were drowned in the Ohio River at Toronto, Ohio, while out skig-riding with another boy and three girls. The other four persons in the boat were rescued .- Ira Perego & Co., dealers in men's furnishing goods, at New York, assigned without preferences. The liabilities are about \$55,000 .- Alva H. Gossand, for the Gossand Investment Company, of Kansa City, has made an assignment. --- The strike of the Colorado and New Mexico Coal miners which began the first of May, has been declared off. The miners will work as soon ag the mines can be put in shape to receive them .--- At a general meeting of the Chicago switchmen a vote to declare the strike off was carried by a decisive majority .--- McCue Keefe and Goesback, leading strikers, were bound over to the Federal grand jury in Cincinnati by Commissioner Hooper in \$1,000 each for attempting to wreck an excursion train at Hamilton July 4.

Harry F. Johnson was hanged at Allentown, Pa. -- The business portion of Franklin, Iil., was nearly destroyed by fire .-Oscar Flesh, a barber, killed George Wecheberger, a plumber in Chicago. Jealousy was the cause .- Mrs. Adelaide Stock committed suicide in New York because of the despondency over the death of her two children,-An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a Lake Shore train at Kessler, Ind. The engineer dashed through obstructions placed on the track, and thus escaped .-- Braggio Turko, an Italian banker doing business at Boston, has disappeared, --- The New Jersey Flint and Spar Company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are placed at \$16,000, and the assets nominal.-George H. Dickerman, of Brooklyn, has been given into the custody of the officers from Peoria, Ill. Dickerman is under indictment at the latter place for bigamy. The complaining witness is a Miss Price, whose family is wealthy and of the best social standing in Peoria, --- Edward Pardridge, the millionaire speculator of Chicago, was suspended from the Board of Trade for sixty days for disorderly conduct on the floor .- Thestriking railroad employes of Cincinnati, at a meeting decided to continue the strike. --- A great centennial celebration in honor of the victory of Anthony Wayne took place at Destance, Ohio, --- Miss May Livingston, an Indiana girl, sued Prof. George W. Christie, of Holbart, that state, for breach of promise, racing damages at \$10,000 .- The Demo-Cratic state ticket in Alabama was elected by 25,009 majority, and the legislature is safely Democratic.

PETRIFYING A CORPSE.

An Apparently Successful Experiment Being Made in Pittsburg.

Superintendent of the Pittsburg Morgue, James A. Loughrey, is engaged in petrifying the body of Ernest Schwab, who was killed by Pennsylvania Railroad train at Ben Venue July 26. He has succeeded in hardening the hands and feet of the body, and hopes to accomplish the undertaking. A brother of the dead man lives in Cuba.

The Coroner thought he would like to keep the body until word was received from the dead man's relatives in Cuba. He conferred with Mr. Loughrey, and the latter worked out some theories of his own on the hands and feet of the corpse, His experiments seem to be successful, and the only question now is whether the members mentioned will retain their hardness. They are said to be like stone. The body has been preserved by embalming process while undergoing the experiments. This week an experiment will be made to petrify the entire corpse.

SOME OF THE LAWS

Passed by the Second Session of the Fifty-Third Congress.

MANY DEFICIENCY BILLS.

Odds and Ends of Legislation Aside from the Long Struggle on the Tariff Schedule-The Bridge Measures.

A review of the legislation which has been accomplished during the second session of the Fifry-third Congress shows that little has been done, aside from the engrossing tariff struggle. One of the most important acts of the session, was the act repealing all laws creating Federal supervisors of elections, or defining their powers.

The act to enable the people of Utah to form a Constitution and State government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, provides the machinery by which the Territory will be admitted probably in December, 1895, by adopting a Constitution providing a republican form of government and insuring against the supremacy of any Church; the government ceding it much public land for educational and charitable institutions.

An act making the first Monday in September a legal holiday to be called Labor Day was passed, largely at the instance of labor organizations, while scientific societies urged the act to define and establish the units of electrical measurement law. Three bills were passed to give effect to the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris, which adjudicated the scal fisheries disputes; the acts prohibiting seal fishing from May I to July 31 of each year north of degree 35, north latitude, and east of degree 180 of longitude and establishing conditions under which the fishing can be carried on outside of the closed season, with penalties for violations of the law and machinery for its enforce-

Several measures were enacted in accordance with the recommendations of the Dockery Commission for improving and simplifying the methods of doing the Government business. Most important were those changing the method of auditing accounts in the Treasury Department, improving the methods of accounting in the Post Office Department and changing the money order system, and that regulating the making the property returns by officers of the Government,

DEFICIENCY BILLS.

Four general deficiency bills have been necessary this session. The first one was signed December 21, 1893, and its principal items were \$127,500 for the pay of assistant janitors and custodians under the Treasury Department, and \$200,000 for mileage for members, the regular mileage appropriation for the first session having been used during

The second deficiency bill, signed the same day, included \$745,000 for the Treasury Department, \$300,000 of it for the customs service, \$200,000 for the pension service, \$300,-000 for the census and \$200,000 for the public

The third deficiency signed, March 12, 1894, carried \$100,000 for the Treasury Department, half of it for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, with \$315,000 for Treasury printing; \$305,000 for the Department of Justice, and \$50,000 for improvements to the gunboats Castine and Machias.

The fourth approved April 21, carried about \$215,000 for the Treasury, most of it for the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, and for United States Courts, \$1,436,000. The fifth bill, approved June 19, carried \$165,000 for the Public Printing Office and \$185,000 for the customs service.

THE BRIDGE BILLS.

Foremost in importance of the numberous bridge bills which became laws was the act authorizing the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company to bridge the Hudson, between New York city and New Jersey. After its first passage the bill was vetoed by President Cleveland because it permitted the sinking of a pier in the river which commercial and shipping bodies, which opposed it, declared it would a great obstruction to navigation. An amended bill finally met the sanction of the President and was signed, which provided that the bridge shall be of the length of span and elevation which the Secretary of War shall approve and require, leaving the recommendations to a board of disinterested engineers to be appointed by the President. This structure which will be only second to the Brooklyn bridge, if completed, must be built in ten years under the terms of the act, not less than \$1,000,000 to be expended on it each year and \$2,500,000 the first year.

The other bridge bills are: for the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railroad companies to bridge the Delaware at Philadelphia, above the foot of Roxborouga Street, for the city of Pittsburg to bridge the Monongahela River. near Twenty-second Street, and for the Belle Vernon Bridge Company across the Monongahela at Belle Vernon, Pa., for the Braddock & Homestead Bridge Company, across the Monongahela at Homestead, Pa., for the West Braddock Bridge Company, across the Monongabela and for the Glenwood Highway Bridge Company, across the Mononga-

bela at Gienwood, Pa. 40,000 DIE OF CHOLERA.

Jonsul Seymour Reports That the Disease Has Become Epidemie in Canton.

Consul Seymour, in reports to the Marine Hospital Service dated Canton, China, June 30, says that cholera has made its appearance there in epidemic form. The plague, he writes is still raging among the natives and does not seem to yield to medical treatment, the

mortality being 90 per cent of the cases, Forty thousand deaths have occurred from the disease since the 1st of March. The natives are trying to blame foreigners for the plague, and in Canton and its vicinity they are inciting riots against the foreign element on this basis,

THREE thousand insurgent troops are marching upon the Porto Alegre, the capi al of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

194TH Day.—The discussion of Senator Chandler's Dominion Coal Company resolu-tion, and of Senator Hill's Aparchist exclu-sion bill occupied the time of the Senate, and furnished the texts for two very interesting and, at times, lively debates. The resolution went over without action by the expiration of the morning hour, and the Exclusion bill was passed. The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was submitted and

195TH DAY .-- In the Senate a resolution was passed directing the President to take steps for the release of American citizens confined in the Island of Cuba for participation in recent rebeilions. A substitute was passed for the House bill to prevent interference in the collection of State, county and municipal taxes on corporations. Mr. Hoar made a minority report on the bankruptey bill. Mr. Brice introduced a bill for a public commis-sion of three architects as layound by the sion of three architects, as layored by the National Association of Architects. A reso-lution by Mr. Gray, which was ordered to lie over, instructs the committee on printing to report upon the advisability of having all government printing and binding done by contract with private parties.

196TH PAY.—The Senate held a three hours' session in which a number of minor bills were passed, and the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to.

1977H Day.—After a session lasting only a little more than an hour and a-haif, during which no business of any importance was transacted, the Senate adjourned. A House bill to revise the section of the revised sta-tutes which requires proof of loyalty as a prerequisite in applications for bounty lands was considered, but such opposition was dereloped that no action was taken upon it.

198TH DAY .- In the Senate Mr. Hill introduced a resolution directing the tariff con-ferees to report the difficulties in the way of an agreement. It aused a sensation, and came near being adopted. It finally went over, after a sharp discussion.

HOUSE.

194TH DAY .- The House transacted some unimportant routine business, but spent most of the day debating the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, providing for the ratification of the treaties with Nez Perce, Yakima and Yuman Indians, but no vote was taken. Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, presented the memorial of the Central Labor Union of Cleveland, Ohio, praying for the impeachment of United States District Judge Ricks, of Ohio, and it was referred to the

195TH DAY .- In the House of Representatives, Senate amendments to the bill authorizing State taxation of national bank and other notes were concurred. A motion was adopted that the House recede from its disment to certain Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bil. The House committee on judiciary voted to report against the bill for the admission of Japanese

196TH DAY .- It was public building day in the House, and there was the usual scramble of members for their share, and six bills were eassed authorizing an aggregate expenditure of \$675,000. A snag was struck when the bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for the erection of a new building at Chicago was reached, Mr. Jones, of Virginia, insisting on the point of "no quorum." After two hours' filibustering the supporters of the Chicago public building The following buildings were pro vided for: At Newport, Ky., \$75,000; Brocton, Mass., \$75,000; Patterson, N. J., \$200,000; South Omaha, Neb., \$200,000; Pottsville, Pa., \$60,000, and Cumberland, Md., \$75,000. A resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to investigate the charges against J. Ricks, district judge of the Northern district of Ohio, was adopted.

197TH DAY,-The proceedings of the House were enlivened by an attempt on the part of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, to make a speech on the recognition of the republic of Hawaii, and to criticize the administration's course, regardless of rulings from the Speaker, holding that Mr. Boutelle, who had arisen nominally on a question of personal privilege, was out of order in his remarks. The bill to promote the efficiency of the militia occupied the time in the morning hour, and the remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private claims, six bills being

198TH DAY - The House discussed projects for a government exhibit, to cost \$200,000, at the Atlanta Exposition, and to give each of the arid land states one million acres of arid lands to encourage the reclamation of their deserts, contained in Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill A minority of the Democrats opposed the appropriation on constitutional grounds, and the Georgia representatives refrained from pushing the mat-ter, but left Atlanta in the hands of her

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

William Arnett, an aged farmer, whilst fighting a fcrest fire at Oregonia, Ohio, was surrounded by the flames and burned to

The accidental explosion of 35 pounds of giant powder in the Golden Gate Mine at Sonora, California, caused the death of two miners.

The main building of the Northwestern Lutheran Collage, at Watertown, Wisconsin, was struck by lightning and badly damaged

by fire. Loss, \$40,000. One man was killed, two fatally and several dangerously wounded by an explosion of dynamite in the quarries of Dolese & Shep- | 8."

pard, at Hawthorne, Illinois. Mrs. Katharine Noland, of Hillsboro, Illinois, who is said to be 112 years of age fell and broke her leg several days ago, and it is believed she will survive the shock.

While rowing on the Saline river near Warren, Arkansas, John R. Bradley, Fannie Koonce and Helen Ritchie were drowned by the capsizing of their boat,

A wash boiler containing the charred remains of two infants, supposed to be twins, was found near Lima, Ohio, in the ashes of a pile of brushwood, which had been set on

fire by sparks from a locomotive, By the explosion of a locomotive boiler on the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Field Sta. tion, Manitoba, the engineer and fireman were killed, and a brakeman was fatally in-

While crossing the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, at Chicago, Agnes Christopher, aged 16 years, was struck by a train and instantly killed, and Lydia Hansen, aged 22 years, was fatally injured.

Two large brick buildings in Dallas, Texas occupied by the Wells, Fargo & Co., and L. C. Craddock's grocery, collapsed, and it is seared a number of persons were buried in is taking in only such individuals as they the ruins. The latest report states that one man was taken out dead.

Nicholas Ennis: a tin roofer, while at work on a cornice of a building in New York city. was terribly burned and shocked by an electric light wire, which he had accidentally cut ing into his flesh, before he was dragged to a place of safety. It is believed he will re-

. Orders were issued by the Cross Creek Pennsylvania Coal Company putting the emcompany on half time. Nine thousand men sitions during the strike.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

One Killed ant Many Injured at a Bush Meeting in Virginia.

A terrible catastrophe occurred at the temerance bush meeting camp at Purcellville. Va., in which one man was instantly killed, another so badly injured that he will probably die, and probably fifteen others seriously and possibly in some cases fatally hurt.

The accident was caused by the great tent blowing down in a sudden windstorm, which struck the camp shortly after the close of the afternoon services. Fully 5,000 people from the surrounding country and from Washington had been in attendance most of the day. Many of these left after the services, shortly after 4 o'clock, though something like 200 persons remained in the tent to converse until the threatening clouds which comed up on the horizon had passed.

Suddenly there was a roar, followed by a snapping and crashing that caused the faces of those in the tent to blanch with fear, Those who have any recollection at all of what happened say it was the most terrible sound they ever listened to. Almost before they realized it the great tent came crashing down, its poles pinning to earth many of the people, while others in their wild attempts to escape became entangled in the ropes and were unable to extricate themselves.

The big center pole struck John Nicho's, a young man twenty-five years of age, of Philmont, Va., instantly killing him. He was crushed out of all semblance to a human being. The same pole struck Mr. J. T. Phillips, of Washington, and threw him, he thinks, about thirty feet, but fortunately he was not seriously injured. C. W. Schooley, nineteen years old, of Norfolk, was hit by a tent pole and so badly hurt that the doctors do not think he can possibly live. Both he and the dead man were taken to one of the little side tents and laid on cots.

Mrs. Samuel Leslie, of Hillsboro, was sitting in her carriage with her daughter, conversing with her husband, Captain Leslie, who stood by the carriage just outside the tent, when the cyclone struck them. A great tree fully two feet in diameter was blown down on the carriage. The vehicle was smashed into kindling wood. Mrs. Leslie was knocked unconscious and so seriously hurt that it is thought she may die. Miss Leslie and Captain Leslie miraculously escaped without a scratch,

A Mrs. Simpson got in the way of a runaway horse, and her dress was caught in one of the carriage wheels, hurling her heavily 400. to the ground, and dragging the woman along until her brother sprang forward and caught the horse, thus saving Mrs. Simpson's

A scene of the wildest confusion ensued. Men and women alike were panic stricken, and cries of distress, prayers, and shricks of fear were mingled in an awful din. Hail stones as large as hen's eggs rained down on the people, cutting into their flesh, leaving them bleeding and faint. Horses maddened by the pain of being pelted with hall stones, broke from their fastenings, and ran through the grounds, knocking people down and trampling upon them in their wild rush for a place of safety.

ANARCHY IN COLORADO.

Societies of the Molly Maguire Type Said to Be Flourishing at Cripple Creek Mines.

A startling state of affairs has been rerealed at Cripple Creek, and as a result of the action of the Grand Jury in returning 321 indictments, the larger portion of which are against men involved in the recent strike, violence and bloodshed are feared.

It is said that at least eighty-one cases of arms have gone in there from Denver, Pueblo and Leadville. There exist on Bull Hill and in the camp two societies, with a membership of several hundred, which are led by Jack Smith and "General" Johnston, both of whom were in command during the late trouble, but fled when the militia arrived,

They are both on Bull Hill at present, Smith is an ex-convict of the worst character, Johnston is an Arkansas man and was expelled from West Point for an assault on

General Logan's son in a hazing scrape. The societies on Bull Hill are regularly organized societies of Molly Maguires and Anarchists known as "Red Necks" at that camp. Several letters have been received by miners who not in sympathy with them, consisting of a piece of red flannel and bearing the inscription in black ink, "Death." A note inclosed read: "Dear Sir:-I give you twenty-four hours to leave town, or, by stand the consequences," (Signed,) "R. H.

The Grand Jury charges that the Executive power of the State grossly interfered with the execution of writs during the trouble.

WORK AND WORRERS.

A number of strikers formerly employed in the service of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad applied for work, which the officials of the road refused to give them.

FRANK FEEGAN, Richard Morrissey, Daniel Griffin, Ed. Reeder and Andy Reitz, was arrested at St. Paul, Minn., charged with the assault on the Milwaukee train a few nights

Br a unanimous vote East Chicago Branch No. 169 A. R. U. has decided to call the strike off on the Chicago and Culumet Terminal Railway, and there is every assurance that all the old men will be given their places by the company. ArSt. Paul, Minn., the Omaha shops open-

ed for work with 85 men, and will soon have a full force at work. All the A. R. U. men were anxious to get back, but the company choose. This ends all signs of the strike on the Omaha line. THE wages of the men employed in the ham

department of Armour's packing house at Chicago was reduced 15 cents per day. They asked for a return of the old wages, which with a scraper, set fire to his shirt. He lay | was refused, and they were told they might helpless for several minutes, the wire burn- strike if they wanted to. It is not believed that they will do so.

MAYOR STEPHENS, of East St. Louis, at the request of the Business Meu's meeting, which was held several ways ago, has addressed a letter to the managers of the various railroads which centre in St. Louis, asking them

PENNSYLVANIA ITEM3.

Tritome of News Gleanel from Various Paris of the State.

Two electric cars collided on the Freeland Branch of the North Side Electric Road and twenty-five people were injured and both cars wrecked.

A cave-in at Scranton caused by robbing coal pillars resulted in a loss of \$200,000 to city property and two miners were im-

The shortage in the accounts of Cashier Gardner of the Altoona Second National Bank is placed at \$50,000 and may reach \$80,000

Lizzie Daniels, aged 14 years, shot and killed Mary Weaver, aged 16 years, at Bridge

The contract has been awarded for building and furnishing bathrooms in the State Capitol for the Senators. They will cost £12,000.

The report of Inspector General McKibbin, of the National Guard has been submittted to Adjutant General Greenland

The West Branch Lumbermen's Exchange, of Williamsport, has taken steps to recover the many millions of feet of logs and lumber swept away during the Spring freshet. Thomas Faer, 60 years, complained to the

Pittsburg Anti-Cruelty Society that his wife had frequently sent him to the workhouse to that she could entertain her lover, S. D. Kearns, a Pittsburg Populist, was ar-

rested at Wilkinsburg for attempting to address a Populist meeting. John Haas, a track walker on the Pennsyl. vania Railroad between Columbia and Marietta, was probably fatally injured. To get out of the way of an east-bound train he stepped directly in front of a fast west-bound train. He was hurled 25 feet. His leg was broken and his head terribly cut. He is also

time before the accident he found a drunken man lying across the track on his beat. He dragged the man from the track just as the train dushed rapidly past. Had he been a moment later the man would have been

Lightning knocked a half a score of people

senseless, burned two barns, shattered a

injured internally, and may die. A short

tower, killed a horse and destroyed telephone fuses in and around Elizabeth. An official report of fatal accidents on the railroads of New Jersey shows quite an increase over last year. Nearly 2,000 people were injured and the fatalities were close to

Carle Browne and Commonwealer Sulliva; addressed a big meeting at Vineland.

Residents of Linden and Sixth streets, Camden, will oppose the construction of a trolley road on those streets.

A few days ago two boys of Waynesboro. John Ripple and Cyrus Corbett, aged about | 9.40 P. M. It was about 10 minutes late, and 13, met two tramps along the railroad near town, and were induced to accompany the tle that crosses Sait Lake Creek, about four turnpike footpads. After a day or two of tramping young Ripple made his escape, and returned home, but up to this time nothing has been heard of Corbett. Ripple says the tramps compelled them to beg and kept a glose watch over them. When he made his with a crash, it fell 40 feet to the bed of the escape they had reached Mont Alto. and His family are poor, and are almost distracted over the loss of their boy. Should the tramps be caught they will be severely

dealt with, as excitement runs high. Imported negro workmen raided coke strikers' homes near Uniontown and several people were injured by fusillades of bullets, Congressman Irving P. Wanger was unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the Seventh District at Doylestown.

An unknown man paid the fines of all young men locked up for drunkenness at Reading.

Two men were drowned in the Monongahela at Fayette City. One of them upset the boat for a joke.

Fifteen Slavs from the coke region left Pittsburg for Arkansas where the Slavie colonization society has purchased and secured control of 50,000 acres of land. P. V. Bovnianek, of Pitieburg, is president. Frank Pucher, the secretary, accompanied the party, which is an advance guard for severa hundred striking coke workers and the! families. They propose to go to farming is the West, as they expect it to be more profit able than to return to their native country.

The land is at Hazen, Prairie county, Ark, Slavs from New York and other Eastern cities have signified their intention of joining the colony. A large number of Western Penn sylvania Slavs will go in September. Government officials investigating the rob-

bery in the Scranton postoffice have thus far aned to find a ciew to the thieves,

Beturns of the Congressional delegate electors in the Twelfth District indicate that Leisenring will be nominated over Williams. An official of the Carnegie Company believes the charges of fraud in armor plates were the result of a conspiracy hatched in revenge for the failure of the Homestead strike.

Superintendent Loughrey, of the Pittsburg Morgue, is experimenting in petrifying a corpse. It is believed his attempt will be suc-

Charles Fox was arrested at Wilkes-Barre for forgery as he was about to leave with Mrs. Fox on a honeymoon trip.

Representatives of 13,000 Central Pennsylvania miners decided by a vote of 1376 to 90 to declare the strike ended.

SENATOR'S SON KILLED.

Thrown From His Horse and Dragged About the Yard.

William Patton Daniel, the eight-year-old son of United States Senator John W. Danie', met with a fatal accident at Lynchburg. Va. He was on a horse in the yard of he Senator's resilence, when the animal turned suddenly and in a second the boy was banging with his head on the ground. The horse dashed off and dragged the liftle fellow around for sixty feet. The Senator ran into the yard and bore the frightfully bruised boy into the house. Although all that medical skill could suggest was done he

THE German Emperor intends to devote he profits from the sale of his song toward a fund now being raised to build a church in memory of Emperer William I. The piece, called the "Song to Aeger," is his own comployes in all the collieries belonging to the to take back old employes who lost their po- position both words and music. It has not yet been published.

24 KILLED.

Awful Work of Train-Wreckers in Nebraska.

FIENDS REMOVED THE RAILS

The Train Plunged Through a Trestle into Salt Creek and the Wreck Quickly Caught Fire and was Consumed With the Bodies of the Victims.

A despatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: It was nearly dark before the frightful mass of debris occupying the ravine where the Rock Island express was wrecked and burned a few miles south of this city had cooled sufficiently to enable the big crowd gathered at the place in the hope of learning something of the fate of friends or of relatives to inspect the charred mass in detail, but any hope they may have entertained of securing from the great ash-pile any information as to the identity of those who lost their lives in the holocaust were soon blasted

The tons of water thrown on the twisted relics of the train and the bed of embers had been insufficient to prevent every vestige of combustible matter being destoyed. Occasionally a charred skull or a partially burned human bone was raked from the bed of the furnace, but nothing that remained to tell the tale of those who went down with the illfated train, and time was required to determine just how many persons were lost in the wreck. The list of killed and injured, as furnished by the coroner, swells the fatalities to 24 in full.

KILLED.

Dr. C. H. Pinney, Council Bluffs; J. D. Matthews, commercial man, Omaba; Harry Moore, Kansas (ity; Ike Depew, engineer, Council Bluffs; W. O. Hambell, lawyer, Fairbury, Neb.; C. D. Stannard, conductor, St. Joseph; John Munger, grain dealer, Omaha; H. R. Peters, merchant, Council Biuffs; F. H. Zernike, lawyer, Lincoln, Neb.; Two unknown farmers; Five unknown men; Obarles Unrub, mother and son, Jansen, Neb.; A. B. Edde, merchant, Pawnee, Neb.; M. Beaver, merchant, Pawnee, Neb.: Two unknown farmers from Jansen, Neb.

Train No. 8, drawn by engine No. 213, is an accommodation called the Fort Worth accommodation, and is due to arrive here at was making up time when it struck the tresmiles from the city.

When it struck the trestle the rails immediately spread, and the engine, drawing the two cars after it, went thumping along over the cross ties for about 50 feet, and then, creek below.

were going toward Harrisburg, or may have | The firebox of the engine burst, and the turned toward Getivaburg. Corbett is much flery coal, spreading, ignited the wooden freckled, and on his left jaw has a peculiar | supports and the coaches behind it, and in a targe blue mark made by a cut from a slate. | few moments the bridge, dry as a tinder from its long exposure to the sun, was a mass of flame. The coal, falling upon the coaches lying in the ditches, set them afire, and five minutes after the first warning the entire mass of cars with their load of human freight below was all ablaze.

AN ARREST MADE.

The police have arrested a colored man named George Davis, who is suspected to be connec ed with the wrecking. Shortly after the wreck occurred, he applied to a backman to be driven up town. He had been on the train, he said, and lost his coat. He was seen near the place where the wreck occurred, it is claimed, with a crow-bar. The police say they have evidence sufficient to convict. His motive is not known.

BULLETS FOR FOUR.

A Horrible Tragedy in an Iswa Town .-- Three Murdera anla Suicide.

The little village of Chariton, Iowa, near Des Moines, was the scene of a horrible

At 10.30 o'clock W. D. Jenkins, night baggageman of the Burlington road at that place entered the house of his betrothed, Miss Julia Murphy, and after a bitter quarrel, drew a revolver and shot ber.

'He then turned on her sister, Mrs. Josie Towns, and fired a bullet into her, killing her almost instantly. Mrs. Murphy, mother of the girls, rushed

into the room, only to meet with a bullet from the revolver held by the apparently insane man.. Her injury is such that the physicians have little hope of her life. Jenkins then turned the weapon on him-

self and fired a bullet into his brain. He died an hour later. Jenkins had been drinking heavily for several days, and it is believed the marder and suicide were the outcome of a quarrel

between himself and Miss Murphy over his

intoxicated condition. The women were

highly respected and in good circumstances

SANTO'S LETTER.

His Farewell to His Mother .- She Intercedes for Him.

The mother of Caserio Santo Geronimo, the assassin of President Carnot, has written to Mme. Carnot asking her to intercede with President Casimir-Perier for the life of her

The mother has received a letter from

Caserio, in which he says: "Dear Mother: I write a few lines in order to inform you that I have been condemned to death. What must you think of me? You cannot think that I am an assassin and malefactor. You know my good heart and my tenderness was always shown to you. Well, my heart is the same to day. If I have committed this act it was simply because I was tired of looking on such an infamous

"I thank the priest for coming to me, but I do not desire to confess,

world.

"I salute you, my brothers, sisters and others, with a thousand kisses,"