

THE NEWS.

Near Waldron, Mo., A. C. Veach shot and killed Charles Morris on the evening of his marriage to Miss Jane Jones. Both men had been paying attentions to Miss Jones. W. S. Mackey, wholesale boot and shoe house, in Sedalia, Mo., has been closed on a deed of trust, setting forth the preferred indebtedness in the sum of \$27,500. John Powers, a motorman, was badly hurt in a collision between trolley cars at Clifton, N. J. William Murray, aged twenty-eight, a clerk of the British Mercantile Insurance Company, was held in \$10,000 bail at the Tombs Police Court in New York. He was charged with embezzling from the company. It is said his stealings amount to \$16,000. Colonel C. W. Taladee, an inventor of national reputation, died in Freeport, Ill., from the effects of an overdose of morphine administered by his own hand. Mrs. Mary Ellworth was arrested in Jackson, Mo., for killing Henry Stiff. The stables of Charles Whitehead at South River, N. J., burned. Of thirty-four fine trotting horses in the stable when the flames were discovered, all but four were rescued. In the trial of the American Railway Union officials at Chicago the examination of railway strikers was begun. The Minnesota state officials considered plans for assisting the people in the burned district. Owners of the mills will be asked if they will rebuild, and, if not, it is designed to make an agricultural country of the burned territory. In the Hudson county (N. J.) jail, Bernard Altberger was hanged for the murder of Kate Rupp. At Mount Holly, N. J., Wesley Warner was hanged for killing Lizzie Peak, and at Pittsburg, Noel Maisson was hanged for murdering Mrs. Sophia Rags. The Robinson Machine Works, at Hollidaysburg, Pa., is in the hands of a receiver. Godfrey Lutz, an old soldier, killed himself at Philadelphia, N. J. The schooner Mary J. Castner, with a cargo of scrap iron from Boston for Philadelphia was run into and sunk off Chatham, Mass., by the four-masted schooner Wm. K. Park during thick weather. The crew were saved. Frank Gorman, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was killed, and Miller Beade badly hurt by a freight collision on the Lehigh Valley road near Wilkesbarre. All the prisoners except one in the county jail at Milan, Missouri, escaped. Anton von Karab, son of Count von Karab, of Austria, was adjudged insane at Chicago. Peter A. Deyo, assistant postmaster at Moriah Centre, N. Y., was arrested, charged with rifling registered letters. The convention of insurance underwriters, in session in Watertown, N. Y., agreed that the expenses of life insurance companies are excessive. The cornerstone was laid in Des Moines of the Iowa soldiers and sailors' monument. Colonel H. C. Cross, of Emporia, ex-president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road, and ex-president of the First National Bank of Emporia, died suddenly. The Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Mich.—The family of Isaac Townsey, of High Bridge, Wis., who went into a well to escape the flames, were found there dead. Fisher Meadow, Wis., was wiped out by the fire. A relief party found eighteen dead bodies in a dugout near Sandstone.

Over one thousand destitute refugees from the burned towns in Minnesota are being cared for in Duluth. The property losses in Hinckley, Minn., amount to over \$600,000. President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, and his associate, Sir Donald Smith, of Montreal, each gave \$5,000 to the fund for the fire sufferers. Alston Gordon Dayton was nominated for Congress by the Second West Virginia district Republicans, to run against Mr. Wilson. Police Sergeant Nicholas Sheehan, of Cleveland, O., was murdered by two burglars, whom he was pursuing. Testimony was taken at Pittsburg in the equity suit brought against John S. Duss and other trustees of the Economy Society, by Christian Schwartz, of West Virginia, and others. In a quarrel between A. Winchester and Joseph Moore at Lock Haven, Pa., over money matters, the former stabbed the latter and then killed William Reeder, who interfered. Henry Riley, a well-known colored horse trainer, was killed in Accomac county by a horse. Wm. S. Hayes, twenty years old, killed his wife, aged sixteen, in Jacksonville, Fla. At Saybrook, Ct., Misses Marion Glendinning, and Kittle Kutz, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged twenty-two and fifteen years respectively, were drowned near the mouth of Oyster River. Wm. Curlew, a wealthy coal inspector, was run down by a train near Shamokin, Pa., and killed. Mrs. John Kauffman shot her husband in Cincinnati, who sued her for divorce. Henry Loesche shot his wife and himself in St. Louis. Myron R. Kent, formerly a prominent real estate and insurance man of Mandan, N. D., was arrested in Arlington by Walter Ehrlickman, a Minneapolis detective. Kent is charged with complicity in the murder of his wife, and also for embezzlement and forgery. At a meeting of the executive and financial committee of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, D. W. Caldwell, president and manager of the Nickel Plate road, was appointed general manager in the place of the late John Newell, president and general manager. Erwin, Gregory and Shumaker, attorneys for E. V. Debs and others in the omnibus injunction, filed in the United States Court in Cincinnati, a demurrer asking that the case be dismissed on the ground of the court not having jurisdiction and insufficiency of charges. John R. Murphy, director of the department of public safety of Allegheny City, waived a hearing for court on a charge of misdemeanor in allowing disorderly places to exist and receiving bribes from the keepers.

KILLED IN A STORM.

A Bolt of Lightning Slays Two Children and Destroys a House.

A terrible storm visited Wichita, Kas. The lower part of the town was inundated by a cloudburst and many telephone wires are down.

The lightning was incessant and at the home of Thomas Herman a bolt of lightning killed his 3-year-old boy, fatally burned a 9-year-old girl and literally tore the house to pieces.

The last pensioner of the Revolution, Samuel E. Bakeman, died at Fredonia, N. Y., in 1869, at the age of 109. He was a private in Washington's army, and lived for four years after Appomattox.

RAGING FLAMES.

Three Hundred and Sixty-Four Dead in Minnesota.

WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN.

The Intense Heat Cooks Vegetables in the Ground on the Farms Desolated by the Flames.—Miles of Rails Warped and Ties Burned.

It seems probable that 500 lives were lost by the forest fires in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and it may be that double that number perished. Railroad surveyors who have gone over the burned district of Minnesota think that 1,000 is not an extravagant estimate of the loss of life in that State alone.

The towns that have been entirely or partially destroyed include Hinckley, Sandstone, Pokegama, and Missouri Creek, Minn.; Benoit, Poplar, Marengo, Spencer, High Bridge, Ashland, Washburn, Baromette, Granite Lake, Bashaw, Shell Lake and Comstock, Wis.; and South Rubicon, Mich. In the latter State the towns of Alton, Phoenix and Eagle River have not been heard from in three days.

The property loss is as difficult to estimate as the loss of life. All that is positively known is that it is in the millions.

St. Paul, Minn.—Blazing forests continue to spread destruction through the border counties, and lives and towns still fall prey. The list of those killed is still estimated at 500. As many of the sparsely settled districts have undoubtedly perished without leaving a trace, the exact number will probably never be known.

So far as can be learned the following towns have been destroyed and the following are dead, in numbers:—

- Hinckley, Minn., 1000 to 1200 inhabitants; 25, dead; 500 to 600 homeless.
Pokegama, Minn., next station southwest of Hinckley; 500 inhabitants, fifty dead.
Mission Creek, next station south of Hinckley, on the St. Paul & Duluth Road, ten dead.
Sandstone Junction, Minn., next station north of Hinckley, on the St. Paul & Duluth Road, twenty-six dead.
Sandstone, second station north of Hinckley, on the Eastern Road, sixty-two dead.
Cromwell, Minn., Carlton county, dead unknown.
Miller, Minn., near Hinckley, off railroad line, twelve dead.
Washburn, Wis., Mills and millions of feet of lumber destroyed.
Benoit, Wis., in ashes, except one mill and some lumber.
Ashland Junction, Wis., many buildings burned.
Partridge, Wis., wiped out completely.
Bashaw, Finlayson, Moose Lake, Cadott, Gildred, Saxon, Margengo and Highbridge partly destroyed.
Gildred was in danger of total destruction when last heard from.
Haugen, Wis., wiped out.
Shell Lake, Baromette, Granite, Lake Cumberland, Pineville, Comstock and Forest City, lumber towns in Wisconsin, between Chippewa Falls and Superior, partly destroyed.
The number of dead in these Wisconsin towns and other parts of the country between Chippewa Falls and Superior is estimated at 100 persons.

The Minnesota conflagration swept everything in its path from Pine City as far as Carlton, near Duluth. The loss to property at Hinckley is about \$800,000.

RAIN THE ONLY WEAPON.

The heavily-timbered country over which the flames swept with such relentless fury has been suffering from one of the most protracted droughts in the history of the country. With the exception of a slight shower here and there early last month there has not been a drop of rain in that region for the last four months, and only a heavy downpour can save many more towns and the valuable pine lands from destruction, with probable additional loss of life.

It is feared that many well-known residents of St. Paul have perished in the forest fires of Hinckley and vicinity. Large numbers of sportsmen have left St. Paul within the last ten days to hunt prairie chickens near Hinckley, Mora, Sandstone and other points in that vicinity. President George Freeman, of the Minnesota Shoe Company, and Lumberman Cusick, a prominent resident of Stillwater, went hunting in the forests near Hinckley and nothing has been heard of them since. There is little probability of Hinckley ever being rebuilt to its former proportions. The Brennan Lumber Company is not expected to rebuild its plant. The timber in the vicinity is well out and burned off and there is no chance of any other company coming in. Without an enterprise of this kind there is no future for Hinckley except as a junction point.

Words cannot tell the story of death and destruction that is revealed to the traveler on the St. Paul & Duluth from Mission Creek two miles above the little town of Miller, or Sandstone Junction. The awfulness of the desolation which strikes upon the eye of the observer as he reaches the camp which was once the town of Hinckley, is more strongly impressed on his vision as he journeys northward. The smoke has lifted, revealing a landscape bare and black, the few standing trees being charred to a height of forty feet, while the grass has been burned to the roots. Here and there, in the bleak and dreary stretch of country in what is now a great lone land, was seen the body of a deer, whose feet had not been able to outrun the flames, or of a human being who had been absolutely powerless against the grim destroyer.

The correspondent, accompanied Judge Netlaw, of Stillwater, and members of a relief party which started from Pine City on a hand-car loaded with provisions to relieve the people of Sandstone, who were reported in great distress. Two miles above Hinckley they found lying by the trunk of a tree the body of a man which was evidently that of a lumberman. The relief party proceeded as far as Skunk Lake, where the Duluth limited train was burned. Here they found En-

gineer Williams in charge of a gang of men, rebuilding the burned bridge. From them it was learned that the living at Sandstone had been taken to Duluth on special trains Sunday night and their pressing necessities relieved so that help from Pine City was not needed. The party, therefore, resolved itself into one of searchers for bodies.

The house of John Robinson was near Skunk Lake, in the woods, and his family had sought refuge in the cellar. There was no escape from the fire and the party found the bodies of John Robinson and his wife, Mary Robinson, their eldest daughter, and two smaller children. All the clothing was burned from the bodies, but the victims had already been suffocated before the flames reached them. The hands of the oldest daughter were upraised in an attitude of prayer.

Within six hundred yards of the spot where Engineer Root stopped his train was a long trench, running from the little body of water, which proved a place of safety for the passengers on the limited to a swamp on the lake. Following along this trench the party came upon the partially-clothed body of a man, who, in personal appearance corresponded to the description of General Passenger and Freight Agent Otto Bowley, of the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad. Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and a woman, who had evidently fled from a farm house nearby, and the bodies of two men, who are supposed to have been passengers on the burned train.

Duluth, Minn.—Reports still come in from towns to the southward, reporting fresh fires springing up. It was reported from the railroad junction and saw mill town of Carlton, twenty miles south of here, that fire menaced the town, but later, after strenuous work, it was beaten back. Brief messages from surrounding towns to the United Press correspondents are as follows: Cloquet.—The smoke is so dense that it is impossible to see clearly twenty feet. Even buildings are indistinguishable across the street. The smoke is so dense that the pain resulting is fearful and almost unbearable.

Kerrek.—Fires surround the town, but there is no wind at present, and so long as quiet continues the town is safe. Most of the people have left. South Superior.—The fires near this town were all put out. In this city the smoke is more dense and pungent, showing it to be from nearer fires than any time yet. It is utterly impossible to distinguish even faint outlines of buildings 400 feet away. The appearance is that of the densest fog, and the vessels arriving from down the lake report navigation a very serious matter and collisions narrowly avoided. In all, about 600 refugees are now listed here by relief committees, and the lists are not complete as yet. Nearly 200 people have already been sent back to Hinckley and Sandstone, who are not included in these lists. It is estimated that not less than \$350,000 to \$400,000 will be required to keep the poor people until they can get some returns from their own labor on farms next summer. Many are going to work here in this vicinity, on railroads, and in the woods and mills. On the arrival of a train over the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, came the statement that at the village of Marengo, ninety miles east of Duluth, the bodies of six persons were found, who had been burned to death during the night. Offers of aid to sufferers, both in cash and goods, are coming in from distant States.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A bridge over a ravine in Fairmont Park, at Kansas City, collapsed and 20 persons were injured.

Notornman Machine and a passenger named Faulkner were fatally injured in a street car collision in Hammond, Indiana.

A. B. Abbott, an ex-member of the New York Assembly, and a prominent citizen of Glens Falls, accidentally shot himself while cleaning a gun.

Frederick Partens, a 7-year-old boy, living in Hamilton, Ohio, was fatally injured by being struck on the head by an empty beer bottle thrown from a train.

An in-bound Chicago and Eastern Illinois passenger train ran into a light engine in a dense fog in Chicago, and Daniel Cannon, a fireman, was fatally injured.

Maud Capron, aged 14, of Schenectady, New York, was accidentally shot and killed by the fall of a gun from the hands of her cousin, a boy about her own age.

An east-bound passenger train on the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis Railroad was twice derailed near Willow Springs, Missouri, by obstructions placed on the tracks.

Three workmen were seriously injured by an explosion which occurred in the shot-hole department of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company's factory at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The steamer Connecticut, of the Providence and Stonington line, went ashore on a sand bank at Fields Point. Her passengers were taken off by river excursion boats and the freight by barges.

A break in the Erie Canal near Brighton, New York, flooded the adjacent farms and did great damage. The family of Adrian Courtney, who live half a mile from the canal, had a narrow escape from drowning.

An electric car in Harlem, a suburb of Chicago, ran into a Northern Pacific train and was smashed. John Briggs, the motorman, was killed, and James Key, colored, a passenger, was probably fatally injured.

A Lake Shore freight train was wrecked near Erie, Pennsylvania. A young man of respectable appearance, well-dressed and wearing a jockey cap, was found crushed to death between two large stones on a flat car.

A despatch from Rockford, Illinois, says that William Seaworth, a young farmer, living near Chana, made a wager with his sister that he could eat more watermelon than she could. The offer was taken up. "The boy is dead," and the girl, it is thought, cannot recover.

A despatch from Tiffin, Ohio, says that the continued drought has reduced the water in the Sandusky river to such a low stage that the fish are dying by the thousands, and are rotting upon the rocks of the river bed right in the heart of the city, a menace to the health of the public.

The police of Milan, Italy, have arrested an anarchist, in whose possession were papers detailing the plans of a conspiracy to stab the King of Greece.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Czar is said to be suffering from albuminuria and his health is seriously affected. TROPICAL heat prevails throughout the Austrian empire and there is much suffering.

FIGHTING has taken place at Shidra, near the Tassit river, Morocco. The rebel loss is over 100 men.

The protective duties in New South Wales are to be repealed and replaced by income and land tax.

The illness of the Comte de Paris is believed to be critical. His family has been summoned to the bedside.

HAIL-STORMS have done great damage throughout Austria. At Kowno, Poland, three children were killed by hailstones.

Heavy fighting took place between the Kaffirs and the Boers, in the North Transvaal. The Kaffirs were defeated and are now suing for peace.

PRESIDENT C. P. HUNTINGTON, of the Mexican International Railroad, has ordered that the line be extended from Monclovia to Sierra Majado mining camp.

A letter written by an Anglo-Canadian is published in London charging serious poaching upon the part of American sealers in Hudson bay and especially in the Mackenzie river.

The defeat of the Dutch troops sent to punish the Rajah of Lombok was overwhelming. Three columns were involved, and the loss in killed, wounded and missing is said to be nearly 500.

Wm. CUTTS KEPPEL, seventh Earl of Albemarle, is dead, aged sixty-three years. The late Earl was at one time civil secretary and superintendent-general of Indian affairs for Canada and held other offices at various times.

It is reported that the French garrison at Timbuctoo has met with a disastrous defeat, though the accuracy of the dispatch is discredited. The report that the Mahdi is collecting his forces with the object of making an attack upon Kassala, recently captured by the Italians is, however, confirmed.

RECOGNITION OF HAWAII.

Full Text of the Correspondence Between Presidents Cleveland and Dole.

The steamer Belgic brings advices from Honolulu to August 25. On the 27th Minister Willis called on President Dole, and presented President Cleveland's letter recognizing the republic. The letter was as follows: Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, to His Excellency, Sandford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii.

Great and Good Friend: I have received your letter of the 7th ultimo, by which you announce the establishment and proclamation of the Republic of Hawaii, on the 4th day of July, 1894, and your assumption of the office of president, with all the formalities prescribed by the constitution thereof. I cordially reciprocate the sentiments you express for the continuance of the friendly relations which have existed between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and I assure you my best wishes for your personal prosperity.

Written at Washington, the 7th day of August, 1894. Your good friend, GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President: W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State.

President Dole acknowledged President Cleveland's action as follows: Mr. Minister:—It is with sincere gratification that I have received information that the President of the United States has confirmed the recognition so promptly extended by your excellency to the Republic of Hawaii. Permit me, in behalf of the people of Hawaii, to reciprocate the friendly sentiment expressed by you toward this government and to assure you of our desire that the relations of comity and of commercial intercourse which shall be mutually advantageous may ever exist between the two countries.

TWENTY PEOPLE DROWNED.

Only Seven of a Party of Pleasure-Seekers Survive a Capsiz.

A party of twenty-seven pleasure seekers from Burnley were overturned into the water of Morecomb Bay, near London, by the capsizing of a boat they had hired.

Of this number only seven were saved. Four bodies have been recovered.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Tremont and Suffolk Mills, the Middlesex Woolen Mills, at Lowell, Mass., started up, giving employment to about 3,600 hands.

The Ohio Falls Car Works, at Jeffersonville, Ind., will resume operations during the present week, after an idleness of more than a year. The company employs from 1,200 to 2,000 men.

The Bennett and Columbia Mills, at New Bedford, Massachusetts, resumed in part, giving employment to about 1,600 men. The resumption is at the old scale.

The Tinmiths' Assembly, of Ottawa, Ontario, has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor, feeling "that no adequate return has been given for the thousands of dollars that have been sent across the line by way of per capita tax."

Scriv was begun in Columbia, O., against the Steutenville Pottery Company under the law forbidding the transportation of alien workmen under contract. It is charged that a skilled potter to manage the works was brought over from England.

At a mass meeting of the Pullman strikers in Chicago, called to consider the question of calling off the strike, the local unions were instructed to call a special meeting at once and vote for a delegate from each union to meet with the central committee and decide the matter.

The Cocheo Mills, at Dover, New Hampshire, after a shut-down since July 31st started up. A week ago it was announced that there would be a ten per cent. cut-down. All but the mule spinners returned to work, they refusing to accept the cut. It is shown, however, that the cut averages but six per cent. throughout the works. There is but little fling on hand, and the mills, it is thought, cannot run long. A thousand hands are employed.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS.

Many Encouraging Features Noted in Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

Bradstreet's Review says: "At all but a few of the cities from which special telegrams are received favorable influences are shown to have been at work, resulting in still further improvement in the business situation since the settlement of the tariff question. New England woolen mills are now reporting re-orders for heavy woolsens. Prints and dress woolsens are selling freely, and there has been and is an increased demand for goods at larger Eastern centers not only for withdrawals of goods from bond, but to meet increased offerings of commercial papers."

"It is noteworthy that the financial condition of Texas merchants is said to be better than for years. One of the most interesting trade features consequent on the new tariff is reported from Galveston, that an export order to the West Indies of 10,000 barrels of flour has been canceled by reason of the Spanish retaliatory duty.

"At Boston a fair fall business is doing in dry goods, firmness characterizing cotton fabrics prices, owing to the New Bedford and Fall River strikes. At Philadelphia sugar is advancing on speculative demand, and it is declared grocers will carry heavier stocks. Tobacco manufacturers are busier on improved demand since the settlement of the tariff question. General trade at Baltimore is quite encouraging, owing to the somewhat unexpectedly large number of buyers in all lines from the South and West, whose purchases have resulted in quite an improvement over last week."

HOUSES SINK INTO THE EARTH.

Remarkable Cave-In at Pennsylvania Colliery—Miners Rescued.

The little mining town of Scotch Valley, in Lackawanna county, Pa., was swallowed up in one of the most complete mine cave-ins ever known in this region.

The scene of the disaster is on the eastern slope of Mount Lookout, the score of houses composing the hamlet being at the mouth of the shaft of the Mount Lookout Colliery.

The wildest excitement prevails throughout the region and details are fragmentary. It is known, however, that the dozen houses on either side of the principal street of the hamlet are completely swallowed up in the gaping sink-hole, and nothing can be seen of the other buildings of the town but the roof-gables and chimneys.

It is impossible to estimate accurately the number of fatalities, if there are any. Rescuing parties are now exerting every means to release the occupants of the engulfed dwellings. One of the buried houses has taken fire.

The cave-in was caused by the giving away of the timber supports in workings of the Mount Lookout colliery which have not been in operation for about two years and had been neglected in consequence.

Some fifty miners were imprisoned in the colliery. They had been at work in a new part of the mine and their means of exit were closed by the cave-in. They were rescued through an air shaft.

SEVEN SHOT IN HAITI.

An Abortive Attempt to Murder Hypolyte's Favorite Daughter.

In Haiti seven persons were shot in connection with the abortive conspiracy to murder Mrs. Gauthier, Hypolyte's favorite daughter.

This has caused a tremendous political excitement. The censorship is rigorously controlling the press.

New York.—Times have been growing more turbulent than ever in the "Black Republic" since Hypolyte, the aged president, has shown signs of the physical collapse that must soon result from his extreme age and the uneasy existence that perpetual danger of assassination and eternal conspiracies against the Government have made for him. The day of his downfall is momentarily expected and the political ambitions that grow out of this hope have been stirred to white heat.

The plot to kill his daughter, Mrs. Gauthier, is believed among Haitians to be a sign of approaching disorder. This woman is reported to be an active politician and one of the President's wisest counselors. She is said to be thoroughly detested as well as feared by the Mulatto or Creole population of Port au Prince, who are the bitter enemies of Hypolyte, the leader of the pure-blooded negroes.

The latest news of Hypolyte's condition was brought by the steamer Saginaw, Captain Rockwell, which arrived from Azua and other ports. When she sailed Hypolyte was mortally ill.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Excessive Rain in the Cotton Belt and Drouth in the West.

The Weather Bureau, in its report of weather and crop conditions for the week says: In the western portion of the cotton region there has been too much rain for cotton and the staple has sustained considerable injury from rust, shedding and boll worms. While wet weather has reduced the grade of cotton in Texas, the crop is reported as doing well, and with favorable weather conditions, a large crop will be gathered. South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana report more or less damage from rotting, rust or shedding, but more favorable reports are received from Arkansas and Tennessee.

Corn is maturing rapidly in North Dakota and Wisconsin, and cutting has begun in Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, and in Indiana corn is maturing slowly. The crop has improved in Tennessee and in portions of Illinois, and lowland corn is doing fairly well in Ohio.

Drouth conditions generally prevail throughout the northern districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and, owing to the dry and baked condition of the soil, but little plowing for fall seeding has yet been done.

William Cullen Bryant's mother kept a diary for 83 years without missing a day. This is the entry for November 3, 1784: "Storming, wind N. E.; churched 7 in the evening son born." It would seem that Mr. Bryant did not inherit his poetical predilection from his mother.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

A wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Wilkes-Barre resulted in the death of Frank Gorman, of Wilkes-Barre, and serious injury to Fireman Miley Beade.

The Middletown National Bank, founded by Simon Cameron, closed its doors after paying out the last penny of cash on hand.

John R. Geringer, of Danville, a member of the Legislature, was arraigned in the Berks County Court charged with defrauding the Laurel Hill Lumbering Company.

The Pennsylvania Steel Railway Association in session at Reading elected officers and adjourned.

Noel Maisson was hanged at Pittsburg. Coke strikers after securing their old places again struck, but no trouble is feared.

Forest fires are menacing lives and property in the Northwestern counties. Secretary Harritt received the formal withdrawal of ex-Judge Bucher, of Lewisburg, Democratic nominee for Congressman-at-large.

Congressman Seranton was renominated by the Lackawanna Republicans. Deia Green, former cashier of the First National Bank, of Muncy, was placed on trial in the United States Court at Williamsport.

The Seventeenth District Congressional Democratic conference at Sunbury is in a deadlock over the candidate. The Civil Service Commission's investigation of the Lancaster Post Office closed. The commissioners reported that conflicting testimony made it impossible to place the responsibility for alleged violations of law.

Thomas J. Hart of Pike county, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District at Millford, defeating Congressman Mutchler.

Polish Catholics at Hazleton held a meeting and organized a new church. Harry E. Beitnaw was committed to prison at Pottstown, charged with money on forged notes.

Nearly all the ex-strikers in the coke region were released. Reservoirs in the vicinity of Pottsville were reported as having given out.

Four miners narrowly escaped death by suffocation in a colliery near Wilkes-Barre. A hearing in the affairs of the Wellman Iron & Steel Company was held at Chester, and it was decided to ask the Court to postpone the sale of the property.

Western window glass manufacturers and workers agreed at Pittsburg on a reduction of 2 1/2 per cent. below the former scale.

John R. Murphy, Allegheny's Director of Public Safety, waived a hearing and was held for court on a charge of misdemeanor. Owing to the failure of President Barrett's last appeal to cokers to strike, it is believed the strike has been broken.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

GEN. HARRISON has had his hair and whiskers so closely cropped that his intimate friends scarcely recognize him.

The Methodist Bishop Nindesh as an appointment for a conference at Seoul, Corea, this month, but it is feared he will have a small attendance.

The demand for Olive Schreiner's masterpiece, "The Story of an African Farm," increases. Her publishers have gone to press with another edition of 5,000 copies, completing the 7th thousand.

BROOKS began to toddle over a rope when he was 4. At the age of 8 he performed before the King of Italy. Since then he has appeared in all parts of the world, and has earned as much as \$500 a performance.

MR. PERCY SANDERSON, who will succeed Sir William Lane Booker as British Consul General at New York, has been Consul General for the past few years at Galatz, Roumania, and also commissioner of the Lower Danube. He was formerly a lieutenant in the British army in India, but left the army for the consular service in 1870.

MR. H. WELD-BLENDELL has just returned from a complete round of the oceans of the Libyan desert, including that of Siwah, where are the ruins of the temple of Jupiter Ammon, which Alexandria the Great visited. The complete tour had previously only been made by the German traveler, Robik. Mr. Weld-Blendell traveled over 12,000 miles on camels.

ONE of the most inveterate novel readers in the House is Representative Gear, of Iowa, ex-Governor of that State and Senator. He is regarded as one of the strongest men in the House on the great question of government, but does not allow public problems to absorb his whole time and interest. Whenever he has an hour's leisure he is sure to pick up a standard novel and bury himself in its pages.

The Emperor of China is imitating his Majesty of Germany in the Hellesia by introducing into the Chinese public service a mandarin named Tsui had rendered himself liable to censure for corrupt and scandalous dealings, and the Emperor resolved to degrade him. He therefore ordered the peccant mandarin to pass a literary examination, and as the culprit had not kept up his classics, and the examiners were not particularly instructed to make things easy for him, he failed miserably. He was, therefore, degraded and reduced from a Red Button to a White Button.

VIKING SHIP SUNK.

The Famous Craft Goes to the Bottom of the River.

After sailing thousands of miles over the Atlantic Ocean, up the St. Lawrence and through the lakes to Chicago without a mishap, the Viking ship was sunk in the Chicago River during the late storm. This famous vessel was one of the notable exhibits at the World's Fair.

The Viking ship, which was built on the model of an old Viking rover found fourteen years ago in the ground deep under the village of Gogstad, near Sandefjord, sailed from Christiania on April 9, 1893. Her commander was the famous Captain Magnus Anderson, who, with a picked crew, cruised along the coast for a time and early in May commenced the trip across the Atlantic, which ended triumphantly. Captain Anderson's object, it was given out, was to show that the Norsemen might have discovered America while on some of their venturesous trips on boats such as the Viking. When the strange craft reached New York, it remained in North River for some time and was of popular interest. The Viking was seventy-seven feet long and paid sixteen oars to the side. She was built throughout of solid century-decaying oak.