

The steamer Sausalito could not be stopped when she reached her slip at San Francisco, and crashed into it, damaging both the dock and the steamer.

Distillers outside of the whiskey trust have applied to the New York authorities for the incorporation of the National Distributing Company.

John Wood, of Boston, was picked up by the crew of a Philadelphia and Reading freight train a few miles above Wayne Junction.

A band of youthful colored burglars and safe-robbers, their ages ranging from nine to fifteen years, was arrested in Lamar, Mo.

The Amalgamated Association of Trades Unions of Fall River, Massachusetts, held a meeting and resolved to ask the manufacturers for the restoration of 10 per cent in wages.

GREAT BATTLE.

The Chinese Army Cut to Pieces at Ping-Yang.

JAPAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

An Army of Twenty Thousand Men Routed—Thousands Were Slain—The Contest is Now Virtually Over and Japan Owns Corea.

Authentic news has been received in London from Seoul stating that the Japanese have won a complete victory over the Chinese army at Ping Yang, Northern Corea.

But the Japanese spent the night preparing for the grand attack which was to overwhelm the enemy.

Defending the entrenchment, however, were some of the Chinese troops, drilled by Europeans.

Some idea of the manner in which the Japanese attack was delivered may be judged from the fact that one-half an hour after the early morning attack commenced the strongly-defended position of Ping Yang was in the hands of the Japanese troops.

Among the Chinese commanders taken prisoner was Gen. Tso Foukwan, the commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, who fought desperately to the last, and who only yielded when he was badly wounded.

The Japanese loss was trifling compared with that of the Chinese, only 30 Japanese being killed and 270 wounded.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

How the German Law Protecting Workmen in Factories Has Been Enforced.

Consul Warner, of Cologne, has furnished the State Department information regarding the operation of the German law, which has been in effect since 1885.

Since the inauguration of compulsory insurance in Germany up to the end of 1893 German industries had paid in a capital and reserve fund of about \$88,000,000.

The Chinese Minister, Yang Yu, who negotiated the recently approved treaty, is a very careful diplomat.

The Chinese Minister, Yang Yu, who negotiated the recently approved treaty, is a very careful diplomat.

CABLE SPARKS.

Military intervention in Madagascar is considered inevitable unless the Hova government submits to France's terms.

A treaty has been concluded between Japan and Corea defining the relations of the two countries during the war with China.

Reports of the progress of cholera throughout Russia during the past three weeks show that there were 5,513 cases and 2,781 deaths from the disease.

Detachments from the Salvation Army from all parts of London assembled at Euston Railroad Station to bid farewell to General Booth, who started for America.

The Baron Erlanger, whose death was announced, was Baron Victor Erlanger, and not Baron Emile Erlanger, the head of the well-known banking house of London and Paris.

The Peruvian government announces that it has again defeated the revolutionists under Pacheco Gospodos.

The Italian police have discovered the existence in Sicily of a vast association of sheep-stealers, having branches all over the island.

The Chinese Army in Corea is said to be badly demoralized. The generals are incompetent and hundreds of soldiers are dying from want and exposure.

Officials at the Vatican deny the story that two suspected anarchists had been discovered lurking in the Vatican garden and had been arrested by members of the pontifical patrol while endeavoring to escape over the walls surrounding the garden.

THE CROP REPORT.

Corn's from the West and Improved by Much Wet Weather.

The Weather Bureau, in its review of weather crop conditions for the week says: More than the usual amount of rain fell in the Central Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys over portions of New England and the Lake Region, and over the greater part of the Southern States.

In the principal corn States much of the crop has been cut and the greater portion is now safe from frost.

Except in the Carolinas, Florida and Western Texas, the week has been generally unfavorable for cotton, continued rains having caused rust and shedding.

In North Dakota all immature vegetation has been killed by frost, and in Idaho and Utah the vegetation in elevated districts was killed.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

J. A. RAWLEY and wife were suffocated by illuminating gas in their bedroom at Ravenswood, Illinois.

By an explosion of dynamite in a sewer excavation at West Knoxville, Tenn., one man was killed and one fatally injured.

Two persons were fatally injured at Alexandria, Indiana, by an explosion of natural gas, which wrecked several buildings.

One man was killed and two were fatally injured by being struck by a train in the yards of the Washab Road at Decatur, Illinois.

In a race at the Fair Grounds, at Somerville, N. J., Robert Hulse, a jockey, was crushed to death under his horse, which had fallen.

Two persons were killed and about 20 injured, one fatally, on a train which was blown from the track by a tornado, at Charleston, Missouri.

By the fall of a scaffold at Minneapolis, two workmen were hurled from the eighth floor to the basement of the Tribune building which is being reconstructed.

Dispatches from Emen Sidaw, Trout Creek and other lumbering hamlets in Michigan, report that high winds have fanned the forest fires again into fury, and that many homesteaders have been burned out.

A tornado swept over the north end of Memphis, Tenn., demolishing about a dozen dwellings, overturning a bridge and badly damaging the shops of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

In the collision between the steamer Fortia and the schooner Dora M. French, of Bangor, Maine, off Vineyard Haven Sound, a captain French and three of the crew of the schooner were drowned.

It is feared that Cyrus Wicker, aged 18 years, a grandson of ex-Governor French, of Illinois, was drowned.

FATAL FIRE.

Five People Burned to Death in a Washington Factory.

2 MEN LEAP FROM THE ROOF.

Breaks Out in a Mattress Factory, and the Entire Building is Enveloped Before the Workmen Can Escape.—The Charred Remains of Five of the Unfortunates Found in the Debris.

Washington was the scene of another disastrous fire, marked by the loss of human life and thousands of dollars in money.

The property involved includes the Stumph Building, destroyed entirely, with stock of goods; the loss on the building is probably \$50,000, on stock about \$30,000; insured for about half the total loss.

Buildings of the Woodruff File Holer Company, loss on building about \$20,000; no estimate of the loss of stock.

Hal's Cammack's furniture store, losses not yet determined, as the damage to the building cannot be accurately ascertained.

The other buildings destroyed were: J. W. Palmer's oyster house, Offenstern's horse-shoeing establishment, and the headquarters of the United States Horse and Cattle Food Company.

The fire was first noticed just before noon as the men were starting to leave the building to go to dinner.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

AGAINST STATE ROADS.

Government Ownership of Railways Proves a Poor Experiment.

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate introduced by Senator Pettigrew the Interstate Commerce Commission has compiled some data regarding the ownership of railroads by foreign governments.

These ten countries do not own or operate railroads: Columbia, Great Britain and Ireland, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United States and Uruguay.

The following governments own and operate some of the railroads: Argentina, Austria, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Guatemala, India, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Russia and Sweden.

The following governments own and operate practically all their railroads: Egypt and Nicaragua. The following governments which own part of their railroads but do not operate any, leasing all to private companies are Greece, Holland and Italy.

The relative rates charged for freight and passenger service on the government-owned railroads and other facts cited in connection with the encouragement to the advocates of government ownership.

A comparison of passenger charges per mile shows an average in Great Britain of 4.42 cent, per first class, 3.20 cents for second class and 1.94 for third class.

In Germany the rate is 3.10 cents first class, 2.32 cents second class and 1.54 cents third class. In the United States the average charge is 2.12 cents.

Italy has tried both State and private railroads and has come to the conclusion that it is not advantageous for the State to own and operate the Railways.

It is stated that in the United States several of the States have tried ownership in a limited way.

It is stated that in the United States several of the States have tried ownership in a limited way.

SUNK WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Over Sixty Lives Lost After Help Was Left Behind.

One of the most peculiar stories of the loss of a vessel that has been received in San Francisco for many months is brought in advices via the steamer Oceanic from Singapore, via Hong Kong.

On the evening of August 7, the British steamer Ingraban noticed signals of distress in the direction of Serutu Island and bore down upon them.

The attempt was made to tow the Namyong into deep water. Several useless attempts were made and finally she began to slide backward and almost before anyone thought her floating, she slipped from the ledge striking the Ingraban near the port quarter.

The property involved includes the Stumph Building, destroyed entirely, with stock of goods; the loss on the building is probably \$50,000, on stock about \$30,000; insured for about half the total loss.

Buildings of the Woodruff File Holer Company, loss on building about \$20,000; no estimate of the loss of stock.

Hal's Cammack's furniture store, losses not yet determined, as the damage to the building cannot be accurately ascertained.

The other buildings destroyed were: J. W. Palmer's oyster house, Offenstern's horse-shoeing establishment, and the headquarters of the United States Horse and Cattle Food Company.

The fire was first noticed just before noon as the men were starting to leave the building to go to dinner.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

The fire was the fiercest seen in Washington for many years, owing to the peculiarly inflammable character of the goods stored in the place.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Officers were elected by the State Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. at Lancaster. Another busy routine session was held.

The quo warranto proceedings against County Commissioner Charles Allen were settled by the payment of costs at Pottsville.

The Democratic Congressional Conference of the Twentieth District at Bedford nominated Hon. Thomas J. Burke, of Altoona.

W. M. Granger, recently charged with frauds in Pittsburg, is now accused of forgery and misappropriation by Thomas R. Herd.

The Brotherhood of Firemen's Convention ended in Harrisburg after declaring against sympathetic strikes and denouncing the methods of Debs and Hannahan.

Judge Yerkes issued a rule on naturalization, specifying qualifications necessary in Bucks county.

One hundred woolen workers struck against a cut in wages at Bristol.

Several Philadelphians express their views in regard to the child-labor law and as to how old children should be before they should be regularly employed in the mills and factories.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics continued the annual session at Lancaster. A vote was taken for State officers, but the board adjourned before completing the count.

The State firemen's convention at Norris town held a busy routine session.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in session at Harrisburg, re-elected Grand Master Sargent and Vice-Grand Master Hannahan.

Rev. F. Stoddard Haines was elected moderator of the presbytery at Lehigh.

The grand jury of Delaware County indicted Lawer W. H. Bidley and Mrs. Louisa Dabbitt on the charge of kidnapping the latter's child from Chester.

The result of the investigation of alleged mismanagement of the Bucks County Jail by the State Board of Public Charities, was presented to Judge Yerkes, at Doylestown. It was found that gross irregularities had existed.

Two Italian bankers have disappeared at Pittsburg, taking with them, it is alleged, \$15,000 belonging to depositors.

Trouble appears to be brewing for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in session at Harrisburg. Debs' adherents are apparently causing much friction.

Carl Carlson, who died at Wilkes Barre, of typhoid fever, supposed to have been caused by drinking impure water at Gettysburg, was buried with military honors.

Becoming angry at Annie Seibold, Katie Walmer, of Lebanon, threw a pair of scissors at her tormentor, the points piercing her temple.

Gov. Pattison has respited for 60 days Geo. Dusovic, who is under sentence of death in Pittsburg for killing Peter Drobroscovic.

A 7-year-old son of Samuel Jea, of Pennsgrove, met with a serious accident while his brother was chopping wood with an axe. His brother chopped three fingers off his little brother's hand by the axe slipping out of his hand.

Two members of Company F, Ninth Regiment, N. G. P., have died and twenty others are suffering with malignant typhoid fever, said to have been caused by drinking polluted water while encamping at Gettysburg recently.

Peter Brill, a member of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., died in Pittsburg, of wounds said to have been inflicted by Corporal Thomas Mossman.

Unknown miscreants fired two shots through a passenger car on the Lebanon Valley Railroad near Lebanon. No one was injured.

The centennial anniversary of St. John's Reformed Church at Sinking Spring was appropriately celebrated.

As a result of a cloudburst, a large bridge east of Middletown was washed away and a woman was drowned. Mr. and Mrs. Christian Brill, of Conowingo, and their two children were in a carriage on their way home when the downpour of rain came.

Mr. Brill urged his horse to its utmost, and not knowing, of course, that the bridge had been washed away, he drove into the river. Mrs. Brill was drowned, but her husband and the children were saved.

Frank Morris, the 16-year-old boy who murdered Bernard Loker, attempted to kill Mrs. Loker and also wounded Mr. Hoffbill, was caught at Allentown by a detective and lodged in jail.

The president and cashier of the Middleton National Bank were arrested at Middletown charged with misapplying funds.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Decreased Business as Recorded by the Bureau of Statistics' Figures.

Tables prepared at the Bureau of Statistics show that the value of the exports of domestic merchandise during the month of August 1894, was \$59,522,736 and of foreign merchandise, \$1,439,540, as compared with domestic exports of \$71,123,431 and foreign exports of \$2,569,509 during August 1893.

The imports free of duty during August aggregated in value \$24,796,256, and dutiable, \$26,910,428, as against \$28,381,629 free of duty and \$30,259,556 dutiable last year.

For the eight months ended August 31, the domestic exports were \$504,473,812 and the foreign, \$13,539,068, as against \$517,925,798 and \$14,169,377 during the eight months ended August 1893.

The imports for the eight months ended August last aggregated \$452,912,956, of which \$289,911,919 were free and \$163,000,146 were dutiable.

For the eight months ended August 1893 the total imports were \$579,024,760, of which \$303,257,483 were free and \$275,757,277 were dutiable.

Gold exports for August were \$5,120,939; and for August, 1893, \$949,592. Imports for August were \$2,482,748 for August, exports, \$41,572,031.

During the eight months ended with August the gold exports were \$90,302,463 the imports, \$16,816,493, as compared with exports of \$74,481,652, and imports of \$53,281,687 for the eight months ended with August, 1893.

Silver exports for the eight months of 1894 were \$21,356,150, and imports \$8,019,125, as against exports of \$26,677,632 and imports of \$13,091,465 for the corresponding period of 1893.

HIS HAIR ON FIRE.

Bob Jellow Uses a Sun Glass on Jim Harper with Surprising Results.

Jim Harper and others were sitting in front of Simpson's grocery, Trimble, Tenn. Bob Jellow drew a sun glass from his pocket and focused its lens on Harper's uncovered head.

The glass did more than expected. The concentrated rays did not reach Harper's scalp, but suddenly his head was a mass of flames, caused by the ignition of the bay rum on the hair, he having just come from the barber.

Harper would doubtless have killed the joker on the spot had he not been restrained by friends. He brought suit against Jellow for \$15,000.

Physicians say Harper's head will never be adorned with another suit of hair. Jellow is quite wealthy.

TWENTY-ONE WERE POISONED.

School Children Ate Green Candy and Drank Old Well Water.

Tremendous excitement prevails in the little village of Hazleton, Pa., on account of the poisoning of twenty-one small school children.

The first to show signs of poisoning was soon after recess. At recess one of the scholars bought one or two pounds of mixed candy, part of which was colored green. This was given to the children as a treat.

Some of the scholars think the candy poisoned the children while others think it was caused by drinking water, which was taken from a well that had not been used for about nine months.

It is the opinion of the attending physicians that most of the children will recover.