### THE NEWS.

The oil and coal fields in Mexico will be worked by the International Oil Refining Company of Chicago .---- An upheaval of the Company of Chicago.—An upheaval of the earth in the Pacific Ocean March 2nd, was The Controlling Issues of its reported by vessels at San Francisco.----At San Jose, Cal., the Barron will contest for the two million dollar estate of Edward Birron was closed with a verdict in favor of the contestee, George Barron, who was disinherited by his father, the property being bequeathed to Edward Barron's second wife, Eva Rose Barron, ----The four-story building at 255 South Second street, Philadelphia, occupied by G. Walker Kelly and Co., furniture agents, and Al Zugsmith, manufacturer of jawelry boxes, was gutted by fire loss; about \$12,0J0. ---- I: is rumored that Dr. O.to von Mueller, formerly of Kansas City, his murdered his wife at Crocow, Poland, and has been arrested. -----Smallpox prevails in parts of Missouri and Kentucky .---- Rev. Elijah Teller was torn to pieces by wild animals in Logan county, W. Va .--- M. O. Sullivan, a postal clerk, was arrested in Philadelphia, charged with rifling letters.

At Nashville the Supreme Court sentenced Matthew Calloway, colored, to be hanged on April 20th, at Columbia, for the murder of James Waters, colored. Mary Wat rs, wife of the victim, who was indicted on the charge of aiding and abetting in the crime, was sentenced to imprisonment for life, ---- At Malamazoo, Mich., Lloutenant Governor Milnewas nominated by the Republicans to succeed in the House of Representatives Jaius C. Currows, lately elected to the United State. Senate. \_\_\_\_ Three firemen were fatally injured by a train at Detroit ---- Mrs. Elina Cowen and her three children, of Northfield, O., were poisoned by eating fried beef. ---- M. E. Waldo, who was cashier of the People's Bank at Fostoria, O., up to the time of its failurewas arrested, charged with being short \$8,-000 in his accounts. ---- Fire broke out on the United States transport Fein, off Cape Cod at night. Within a few f et of the fire were stored four hundred pounds of smoke.ess powder. The hero'c efforts of the crew, however, saved the ship .---- The long senatorial contest in Idaho finally terminated in the reslection of Senator George L. Shoup. ---- Near Beverly, W. Va., Charles Slavin shot and killed Ham Collins in a fight ---- The steamship Istrian arrived at Newport News from Bermuda, after a rough voyage.-At Lexington, Va., the grand jury indicted C. M. Figgatt, late cashier of the Bank of Lexington, for embezzlement, and also R. K. Goodwin, bookkeeper, for making false entries, and C. W. Irvine for receiving money, knowing his bank account to be overdue.

The Rev. J. Hoffman Batten, publisher of a religious paper in Asbury Park, was arres.ed on the charge of libeling the mayor of the town. ---- O. P. Wilkins, released a few days ago from the Minnesota penitentiary, and Charles W. Crawford, a youth of nineteen years, entered the State Bank at Adel-Iowa, shot S. M. Leach, the cashier, secured a few hundred dollars and escaped from the town, pursued by a crowd. Wilkins took refuge in a barn, which was fired. He was forced out and a fight followed in which the was shot dead. The other robber was captured. Several men were wounded .----- Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, was granted permission by Judg > Ferris, of Cincinnati, to perform the marriage ceremony .- The trial of Perry Coffey at Winston, N. C., for the murder of his brother, was postponel because Joseph Roberts, the most important witness for the State was found dead ---- The first annual meeting of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealer's Association, was held in Philadelphia .--- A strike involving from twelve to seventeen thousand miners is on in the Pittsburg district, the operators having refused the sixty-nine cent rate demanded by the men. The bill to grant woman suffrage in Massachusetts was deleated in the lower hous; of the legislature .---- Ten thousand railroad miners in the Pittsburg district struck for an advance of fourteen cents an hour.----Fire destroyed the J. B. Watham & Co.'s distillery at Louisville, Ky. Loss, \$75,000 .--- By an explosion of natural gas in Anderson, Ind., a block of business houses valued at \$75,000 was destroyed .---- An incendiary fire at Kinston, N. C., destroyed twenty-five buildings, twelve being stores. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,000. Last week Kingston had a \$200,000 fire, with insurance of \$90,000. -A distinct earthquake shock lasting several seconds was felt at Wilson, N. C. Buildings were shaken but no damage done .----Wyatt Maylerry, colored, went to church and locked his three children up in the house in Brenham, Texas. The house caught fire and the oldest child, aged seven years, escaped by elimbing out of the window. The two youngest were burned to death, ----Crawford M. Kendrick and his brother Charles, who stood high in business circles in St. Louis, got out of town, leaving many debts behind.



A Summary of the Work Accomplished Since August,1893, when the President Called the Members in Extraordinary Sessions.

The three sessions of the Fifty-third Con. gress just expired, were dominated by three controlling issues. The first by the silver question. The second by the tariff question. The third by the fluancial question.

On the 7th of August, 1893, the Congress convened in extraordinary session for the avowed purpose of repealing the compulsory silver purchase provision of the law of 1890. This was the silver session.

Mr. W. L. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, prepared a bill, in onformity to the recommendations of the President's message, and on the 28th of August, 1893, this measure passed the House. The Senaty, in the mean time had been preparing, through the Committee on Fluance a substitu e bill, and on the 1st of November this Senate substitute received the approval of both Houses, and became law by the approval of the President. This measure, and the repeal of the remaining vestiges of the reconstruction Federal e ec ion laws, c osel

the important work of the extra session. Upon its meeting in regular session, in December, 1893. Congress entered apon the consideration of the revision of the tariff. As in the case of the silver question, but in a much more pronounced manner, the Hou-e 'proposed" and the Senate "disposed.' The Wilson tariff bill, passed by the House February 1, 1891, was set aside for the Jones-Gorman compromi e tariff bill, and adopted by the Senate on the 3d of July, 1894, a ter four months' debate, and the House was given the blunt option of the . Senate blu or nothing." It took the Senate bill and sen it to the President on the 15th of Augus, 1894

NOT SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

President Cleveland permit ed the bill to become a law without his appr-val, and in an informal manner communicated to individual members of Congress h.s dissatis action with the inadequacy of the changes made in the tariff system.

Supplemental to the passage of this tariff law, the Senate entered upon the profitless and inconclusive investigation of rumers toat Senators had been improperly influenced to vote for the Senate sugar schedu e, and had speculated in stocks of the so-call id "Sugar Trust Company."

'I he third and last, or "financial" session of the Fifty-third Congress, has been especfally marked by the refusal of both Houses to put into legi-lative shape the recommendations of the President for the alleviation of the stringent financial situation. The President, in his annual message, ca led attention to the continual depletion of the gold reserve. and complained that though it was "per ectly and palpably plain that the only way under the present conditions by which this reserve, when dangerously depleted, can be replenished is through the issue and sale of bonds of the government for gold. Congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and the power for the issue of bonds at all."

was choked by the appropriation bills. Fl. RAILROAD WRECKS nancial measures were not acted upon by the Senate, and nothing planned by the Senate caucus resulted in legi-lation. The so-called "popgun" tariff bills sent over by the House, providing for free sugar, free coal and free Particulars of the Great Disfron were not even honored by corsideration, and the railroad pooling bill, one of the most important measures passed by the House was also shelved.

# FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

### SENATE

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY.-In the Senate the ession Legan at 2 P. M., alter a rocess from 3 A. M. Great crowds filled the galleries. The navai appropriation bill was passed providing for two battle shi s, six guaboats and three torpedo-boats. Early in the day an agreement between the two houses was researed on the sundry civil appropria ion bill, and later on the diplomatic and consular bill. Mr. Har, is a cepted the provision of the civil sundry bill look ng to an international monetary conference. Tae provis ion in the sam ; bill for the retirement of the revenue mar ne officers was withdrawn. The conference report on the suadry civil appro-priation bill was concurred in. A 6 P. M. h: Senate took a recess until 8.3) P. M. The Senale receded from its amendment to the di domatic and cousular bill appropriating \$ 303,000 to begin the construction of a cable to ha sail.

S XTY-EIGHTH DAY -- The Senate had adarned at 4 A. M., an I reassembl d at 9 . The navai and defic.ency bills were dis-sed of. Senators Voorhees and Sherman waited upon the Presiden: and advised him hat the Senate had completed its business When Mr. Voorhess conveyed to the Senate the congratula fons of the President upon its adjournment there was a round of laughter on the floors and in the galle ies. Mr. enson, Presiden', and Mr. Harris, Vice-Presi-dent o. the Senale, received the thanks of that body for the manner in which they have discharged their duties,

#### HOUSE

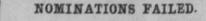
SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY .- The House was in ntinuous session all day, with recesses from 4 A. M. until 2 P. M. and ir m 6 until 7.33 in the evening, clearing the decks or conference reports. Before midnight the final conference r ports on sund y civil, Indian, legislative and diplomatic appropriation bils had been adopted, leaving only the naval bill and general deficiency bill in issue between the two houses. Mr. Din-more's attempt to pasthe bill to grant a right of way through the Indian Territory to a railroad company over the Pres dent's veto failed. Mr. Jones (demo crat of Virginia) opposed the bill granti g a pension of \$100 per month to Major-G-neral McClernand, but atter a speech by General Sickies (democrat, of New York) it passed. The House was in session all day Saturday. Twenty five bills and resolutions were passed. The bill to appropriate \$20,000 to build a statue to General Stark was defeated. The general deficiency bill was reported by conference and agreed to.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY -The House convened at 8 o'clock after a short recess. There was a short discussion upon bimetalism, precipitated by Mr. Grosvenor. The Speakers announced as the House members of the mone tary commission Mr. Culberson, (Democrat, of Texas), Mr. Hitt (Republican, of Ilinois) and himself by resolution of the House. A resolution was passed thanking the Speaker for his uniform kindness to members.

## SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Distinct Shocks Were Felt at Raleigh, N. C. and Wytheville, Pa.

Distinct earthquake shocks were felt in the western part of the State of North Carolina, Building; were considerably shaken in Win-



### Twenty-one Appointments that Were Not Confirmed by the Senate.

Out of a total of nearly 80 nominations sent to this session of Congress the Senate failed to act on twen:y-one as follows: Arthur P. Greely, of New Hampshire, and John H. Brickenstine, of Pennsylvania, to be principal examiners in the Patent Office.

David G. Browne, to be collector of cusoms for the district of Montaua and Idaho -a rece-s appointment.

Albert B. Sterns, appraiser of merchandise for the district of Boston and Charleston. William L. Marbury to be United States attorney for the distict of Maryland. The

Senate failed to act on this at the last session, and the nominee was again appointed during the last recess.

Joseph R. Herod, of Indiana, now second ecretary of legation in Japan, to be firs: cretary.

killing of 104 persons, and the serious if not Postmasters: Pennsylvinia-L K. Deck. ard, Middletown, and Thomas P. McAnthe Interpreasate Railroad at a point about drews, Whitehaven.

Maine-Sou-an G. Stephenson, Togus. Massachusetts-George W. Wales, Rundolph, Charles F. B oodgett, Stonebam; Alred D. Hoit:, Arlington; and Thomas H. Mano, Fatchourg.

Maryland-Daniel E. Ksane, Cumberland. Nevada-Luther Clark, Eureka. Nsbraska-M. M. Huck, Schuyler. Minnesota-Clinton C. Tobey, Sauk Cer-

Kansas-Robert Kennedy, Pleasanton. Montana-Willie E. Dowell, Missoula, Kentucky-Frank W. Jopin, Elizabeth-

OWD. Illinois-John Beard, Danville. A recess appointment.

ning at a high rate of speed when it struck the curve. The engine jumped the track The rejections were as follows: ond rolled down the side of a steep pred pice

W. M. Campbell, district attorney for the into a deep canyon. It was followed by three district of Minnesota, passenger coaches, all of which were filled

A. Augustus Healy, collector of internal Revenue for the first district of New York. H. P. Katfield, collector of customs for the district of G.oucester, Mass.

Postmasters-J. W. W. Woodward, Cenerville, Md.; James Walling, Victor, N. Y., tance, turael over, but did not go down the | and A. D. Tinsley, Sloux, Falls, S. D.

THE ANTI-LOTTERY LAW.

### Full Provisions of the Last Bill Signed by the President.

The last measure signed by the President and one in which a great deal of interest has been taked, is the anti-lottery bill. The measure is a brief one of four sections, the most important of which is the firs .

This specifies that "any person who shall cause to be brought within the United States from abroad, for the purpose of disposing of the same, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or carried from one state to another in the United States any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift concert or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or shall cause any advertisement of such lottery, so-called gift concert or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to be brought into the United States or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or transferred from one State to another in the same, shall be punished in the first offense by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than \$1,00) or both, and in the second and after offenses by such imprisonment only,"

#### PENNSYLVANIA ITEM3.

#### Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the Stata.

Governor Hastings approved the Marshall Pipe Line bill and vetoed the Bird book bill, All negotiations between the miners and operators of the Pittsburg District were doclared off and a strike invoving 20,000, was ordered immediately. Thousands are already out.

Dr. Edward B. Ilyas, of Reading, has entered suit for \$15,000 damages against Dr. 🌸 Murray G. Mot or, of the same place, for defamation of character.

Blair County auditors at Hollidaysburg began an investigation of charges against the County Commissioners.

The United Evangelical Con'erence adjourned sine die at Schuyikill Haven after denouncing Congress for sitting on Sunday, The minister al appointments were also made

Au Italian quarryman, about 40 years of age, named Carlo Crovachione, had his head blown off at the works of the Thorn. bury Crushing Company, Media, while blasting with dynamite. He was blown sixty fee', and when found his body was headless. Luckily the dozen other men employed in the quarry hal quit work for the day and had taken a station some distance away to watch the effect of the bast.

The south-bound fast freight train on the Jersey Central Rullroal parted on grade near Allentown, causing a collision of the two sections. Sixteen loaded cars, including five cars of oil, were wrecked and caugh fire. The flim is were specilly extinguished, but the loss will aggregate \$10,-000. No one was inj red.

Charles Heber Clark attacked the Tax Conference and its Mil at a hearing of Philadelphia manufacturers before the House Ways and M aus Committee.

Mrs. Jennie Wist, a young widow, of South Dakota, was found unconscious near Chester after a long tramp from Cumberland, O. In Union Township a number of pauper

negroes were disposed of at public sale for the amount of their keeping, about \$1.35 per week.

While Benjamin Hoover, aged 71 years, was at work in a deep sand quarry pit south of Lancaster he was buried by a cave-in of the bank. Feliow workmen dug him out, but he is probably fatally injure 1.

The various departments of the city of reading have completed their estimates of expenses for the ensuing year. The total asked for by the various city departments is \$451,845 and for the Water Board \$141,070, makin; a total of \$595,915. There is included in these appropriations \$25,000 for street paving and about \$100,600 to complete the sewer system. The estimates will now go to the Finance Committee for approval.

The gorge in the Allegheny at Ford City roke and passed down without doing much amage. The Su-quehanna is now running freely in most places.

The addition of the Galph Christain Church in Upper Merion Township was dedicated.

Bishop Dubs preached at Schuylkill Haver and ordained & nu nber of candidates for the ministry.

By the explosion of a tank of sulphurie acid at McKeesport two mea were instantly killed and two injured. William Long, of 543 Wilder street, Philadelphia, was killed at the P. W. & B., Ball. road Station, at Six h street, Chester. Long who was accompanied by Charles Murphy and John McCrosson, of 2359 Kimbali street, was waiting for the 2.15 A. M. express train, and fell asleep on a beach under the shelter shed. A freight came along, and Longthinking it was the passenger train, attempted to board it. He was struck and fell be. tween the cars. One leg was cut off and his skull was fractured. The men, it is said. were in Chester to attend a dog figh'. John H. Seward, formerly a resident of Harrisburg, but who has lived in Columbia for the past six months, met with death in the railroad yards. He was employed as a brakemen and was uncoupling his engine rom the train when he was thrown under he cars. His head was severed from his bodr.

# TRAIN WRECKED IN GEORGIA.

#### A Mother and Daughter Killed, and Others Hurt.

The Foride vestibule train going south at the rate of fifty miles an hour struck a tampered switch and was wrecked at Scotland. Ga. The train consisted of three Puliman cars, first and second-class coaches, mall and express cur. Every one of these was detailed. Tie Puliman and first and second-class coaches were thrown on their sides. One of the coaches were occupied by the Rolan1 Reed theatrical company and the other had a full complement of passengers.

Mrs. C. W. Sabers, of Pickens, Miss., with ticket to Osala, F.a., and her five-year-old daughter were killed,

Roland Reed had his leg and back injured, Miss Mary Myers, New York, was soverely wrenched in the back and shoulder. Neither was severely hurt.

Roland Reed distinguished himself by res cuing, at a great risk, three of the ladies from the upturned car.

The switch had been turned and nailed down by unknown parties.

W. W. Lown gave a successful test at Duluth, Minn., of his invention for sending pictures by telegraph. The faintest details were transmitted, even to the studing of the features. The objection to the "telautograph" has been its inability to re. produce shaded lines.

The Banking and Currency Committee of the House, with the approval of the administration, submitted a financial measure which, among other provisions, materially modified the national banking laws and repealed the restrictions on State Lank circulation.

ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION DEMANDED.

This bill was defeated by six majority. It was followed by a second message from the President, received by both Houses of Congress December 28, in which the President saidthat whatever might have been the merits of the original plan proposed by him he was "now convinced that its reception by Congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitated additional or different legislation."

He once again recommended the passage of a law authorizing the issue of low interest bearing bonds to maintain the gold reserve. The Banking and Currency Committee responded to this suggestion by offering on the 1st of February, 1895, a bill to "authorize the Secretary of the Treasary to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States notes."

After only two hours' debate this bill was also defeated by a majority of 27. On the next day the Presiden: informed Congress that he had negotiated a conditional sale of over \$62,000,00) of 4 per cent. coin bonds to a syndicate largely represented by foreign capitalists, having no resource left, because of the "omission thus far on the part of Congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury in the prem. ises." This last message went to the Ways and Means Committee, whose chairman, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, seven days after its receipt, reported a resolution authorizing the issue of \$65,116,275 of gold 3 per cere bonds, as recommended by the President. The measure was called up on February 14th and defeated the same day by forty-seven majority, after a stormy debate,

### THE SENATE PROGRAMME.

These three financial measures, with the general appropriation bills, consumed the greater part of the se-sion. Early in the session the Democratic caucus of the Senate agreed that the following matters should be considered: A financial measure of some sort. details not designed; the bankruptcy bill; the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona; the Nicaraguan Canal bill, and the

State Bank tax repeal bill, Of all these measures, the Nicaraguan Canal bill alone passed the Sena:e, after two months' debate, and that only because the Republicans utilized it as a buffer to keep off the bankruptcy bill. It falled to receive consideration in the House. The bankruptcy bill was made the unfinished business, but men on the cars of the company.

on, but no dam

WYTHEVILLE, Va.-At 9 45 o'clock at night a very perceptible earthquake was felt here. Houses shock, windows and furniture rattied and unsteady objects quivered preceptibiy. The shock lasted about thirty seconds.

### WAR IN VENEZUELA.

Government Massing Troops on the Frontier Against British Aggression.

It is known that in obedience to instructions from London the Government of British Guiana is massing troops on the frontier. This Government, learing an attack on Uruani, is sending troops there in great haste.

It is reported that President Crespo has asked for the moral support of the other South American countries in his stand against British aggre-sion.

### WORK AND WOREKRS.

Must of the weavers at the Lancaster G ng. ham Mills, at Clinton, Massachuselts, who went on strike, returned to work. All but about 20.) looms were running.

The coal operators of the Pittsburg dis. ir ct reached as agreement which will bring nearly all of the outside operators into the Railroad Coal Operators' Association.

The Board of Walking Delegates in New York c ty decided to call out every man connected with the building trade. The sweeping strike order, will effect 1:,000 workmen. DISTRICT ASSEMBLY 75, K. of L , in Brooklyn, decided to cal off the strike on the troiley railroads in Brooklyn, with the excepof the Atlantic Avenue Company's system of lines.

The Trades and Labor Assembly in Columbus, Onio, a; pointed a committee to investigate the charges of bribery made by Presi. dent Wild in the Miners' Convention against John McBride, President of the American Federation of Labor.

THE Baugh Steam Forge Department of th . Michigan Peninsu ar Car Works at Datroit, which has been employing a limited number of men for many months, started work at i's ful est ca; aci.y. giving employment to nearly 500 men.

A dt. Louis despatch says that the strike situation at the Indor Iron Works is becoming serious. Armed guards have been placed at the gates to protect the non-union worgmen, and the company has secured beds for the men to sleep in the works,

The weavers at the Lancaster Mills, at Clinton, Massachuset s, s.ruck against a re. duction in wages of from 71% to 10 per cent-They desire the corporation to promise to ad. vance their wages to the old standard waen the market picks up. About 1500 opera lves in all west out,

A Boston despatch says the drivers and motormen of the West End Street Railway decided not to accept the compromise proposition of the management of the road, but to adhere to their original demand of 2.50 per day. The point of attack has been changed, however, and instead of a tie-up of the West End system there is to be a legisla. tive fight inaugurated, which is expected to restrict the employment of inexperience I

since 1881, when a train load of soldiers went through a bridge, 400 of thom being killed The most careful inquiry in this section indicates that there were no Americans on the train, the passengers so far as learned, being natives

aster in Mexico.

HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED

The Victims Were Excursionists on

a Religious Pilgrimage-A Pas-

senger Train on the New

Jersey Central Railroad

Crashes Into Coal Cars.

A despatch from City of Mexico, says :-- One

of the most frightful accidents in the history

of the Mexican railroads, resulting in the

fatal injury of about 85 others, occurred on

25 miles from this city. A few days ago a

great number of persons left the capital and

the towns in the vicinity to go on a pilgrim-

A long train, aboard of which there

were 1,200 passengers, was returning from

he place of pilgrimage. All went well

until a point on the line about midway be-

tween Tematla and Tenango was reached.

On this part of the road there is a steep in-

c ine, the line at one place having a sharp

curve where it runs close to the edge of a

In coming down the mountain the engi-

neer lost con rol of the train and it was run-

with people. In rolling down the mountain

the coaches were broken into kinding wood

and not a passenger escaped injury. Two

other coaches also left the track, but after

running along on the ties for a short dis-

precipice. The other cars of the train went

on down the mountain and were finally

ceived, a relief trgin was sent out with sur-

geons and a wrecking fore, and the work of

r scuing the wounded and taking out the

dead has been progressing since. As fast as

possible the woun led were brought to the

city, President D.az having ordered the

mi itary hospital with its staff to care for all

A gendarme who returned on one of the

relief trains says that he saw fourteen dead

podies takea from one coach. These bodies

were mangled in the most shocking manner;

some of the n were in fragments, and Himbs.

head and bodies were mixed up in such a

manner as to make identification almost

The scene about the wreck was most sick-

ening, as well as sorrowful. Relatives were

tearch ng for missing members of the fam-

llies, and women an I cui dren who had lost

husbands and fathers were cryin; and moan-

This is the most serious wreck in Mexico

ing in a heartrending manner.

As soon as worl of the accident was re-

cuecked by the hand breaks.

survivors.

Impossible,

high precipice.

age to the Catholic shrine at Sacremonto.

The train crew are Americans, and in accordance wich the Mexican custom all who were not ki led will be arrested, the Mexican laws placing the responsibility on trainmen for such affa rs being stringent.

WRECKED BY A BROKEN AXLE.

Coal Cars Thrown in an Express Train's Way-Two Men Killed.

The breaking of an axie of a gondola car attached to a coal train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey caused a serious wreck \$225,000. and the death of William H. Ihomas, engineer, and Winfield Holiand, fireman, at Forty-sixth stree', in Bayonne, N. J., at 6.33 o'clock P. M. Harry O'Reil, fireman, was hurt. The passengers were shaken up, but not injured.

The Royal Blue Line express had le't Jer sey City, west-bound, at 6.12 P. M., and when it reaches Bayonne, it ran parallel for some time with a coal train consisting of twenty empty gondolas. The express was running at a high rate of speed, and it consisted of a locomotive, three pas-enger coaches, a sleeper and a combination smoker and baggage car.

The engine was in charge of William H. Thomas, the engineer, of Philadelphia, and Winfield Holland and Harry O'Rell, firemen, of the same place.

There are four tracks at this place, two used for passenger service and the other two for coal and freight traffic. While both trains were speeding along an axle of one of the gondolas suddenly snapped in two throwing a number of the empty coal cars over on to the passenger tracks a few rods in front of the locomotive, Before Engineer

Thomas was able to stop his ensine crashed into the gondolas. The locomotive was wr eked and the baggage car ran up into the engine. The passenger coaches were thrown from the tracks, but were not overturned.

### WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

A Plasterer Cuts the Throats of His Wife and Six Children and Kills Himself.

A plasterer named Taylor, living at Lower Tooting, near London, cut the throats of his wife and six children and then took his own life.

'All of the family are dead with the exception of one child, who is lying at the point of death.

The crime was the outcome of the extreme destitution that prevails among many of the working classes. Taylor was a sober, steady workman, but had been thrown out of work by the remarkable cold weather, which brought all building operations to a standstill. Not being able to provide for his famity his mind became unhinged and it is evident that he determined to kill them and himself in order to save all from slowly starving to death.

The other sections of the B ll apply to the act all provisions of existing laws for the suppression of the lottery traffic in or circulation of obscene books, and extend the powers conferred in section 2, chapter 908, of the statue of 1890 to all letters or other matter sent by mail.

## DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

The two main business blacks of Kings. ton, North Carolina, were burned; loss

A passenger train on the Santa Fe Road was wrecked near Pittsburg, Kansas, and eight passsengers were seriously injured.

Accombing to a dispatch from Houston, Texas, cat lemen estimate their losses in consequences of the blizzard at over 25 per cent.

Br the explosion of a boiler in Jacob Woltz's saw mill, near South Perry, Ohio. Wo tz and his son William were killed and the building wrecked.

THE City Hall in Brooklyn was damaged by fire to the extent of \$43,000. The tower was destroyed, the top floor badly damaged and the building flooded with water.

ADVICE received at Albuquerque, New Mexico, from the scene of the mine explosion at Cerrillos place the number of dead positively at 25. One man is still missing.

Two convicts and 23 mules were smothsred to death in Rock Slope shaft No. 1, at the Pratt Mines, Ala. The fire in the mines is believed to have been of incendiary or. Izin.

THAKE firemen were injured, two probably fataly, in Rochester, N. Y., at a fire in the mills of the R. T. French Company, manuincurers of spices and baking powder. The loss on build n ; and s ock is \$40,000.

THERE was a collision on the Atchison, Jopeka and Santa Fe Railroad near Guthrie, Okiahoma Territory, between a passenger and live stock train. Charles Uppleby, the freight engineer, was killed and twenty others were injured, two fatally.

ALFRED RICEHOFF accidentally shot and Ista iy wounded Burt Habreli, aged 18 years, in a Chicago place of amusement. R ckhoff

is a fancy marksman, and Habreli was employed to hold glass balls in his hand. While Hab eli was assuming his position Rekhoff's rifle was prematurely discharged, the builet striking Habreli in the abdomen,

Ateleg am from Hennessy, Okla., says that an appeal for aid has been issued by settlers in the Strip. "Hundreds of families are absolutely starving, ea.ing practically prairie dogs and horses. The suffering is unparalleled. Cattle have been dying in droves as a result of the unprecedented 'nor" thers' which visited both Territories and Texas within the past farmaks."

Li Hung Chang has been received three times in audience by the Emperor of China, who treated him graciously, and the viceroy has accepted the mission to Japan in order o negotiate for peace.

Independent of producers had a hearing bafore the Governor on the pipe line repeal bill

At Bristol all the mill whistles blew in celebration of the expiration of the fifty-third. Congress.

The Court at Lancaster decided that salookeepers must no longer serve free night lunches.

Ratiroad and river coal miners met at Pittsb trg and decided to strike next week if the 69 cent rate was not restored.

The County Comm scioner+ have clinched the contract for a new c + rt house at Wilkes-Barre by paying Architest E. E. Meyers, of Detroit, \$10, 00 of the \$23,033 which; it is estimated, will be his percen ago on the total cost of the new building.

Henry Yheulon, a hotel keeper of Allentown, was shot in the right arm by Albert Fillman, alias Fr ., who had a grudge against Yheulon, growing out of the Lehigh Valley strike of 1893. No serious result, are feared, Filiman, after committing the act, ran out of the hotel and deliverel him-of to Officer Frick. He was committe I to jail.

- During services a: the Meth dist Episcopal Church, of Mill Creek, Davis Wilson, age 1 11 accused Cloyd Coy, aged 9, of sticking a piece of chewing gum on his back. Some warm words passed between them, ending in Coy leaving the church. When Wilson came out of church at the clo-e of the serv.ces Coy attack-d him with a kn f and stable i him in the abdomen, inflicing a probably fa al wound.

# WRECKED BY GAS.

Supply Pipes Cut in a Kansas City House by an Incendiary.

An explosion of a as, said to be deliberately planned by an incendiary, wrecked the two-story brick building of Lewis H. Day, in Lydia avenue, Kausas City, and caused the death of three firemen. The explosion was caused by a gas pipe leading from the basement being cut and letting the gas flow through the house, which had apparently been set on fire. Soon after the firemen arrivel the whole side of the house was blown out and the remainder of the structure shatte.ed.