

THE NEWS.

Mrs. Annie M. Gardner, of Arcadia, Neb., who disappeared at the time of the Christian Endeavor Convention, in Boston, met her husband in Chicago. The women of Lexington, Ky., held a convention and nominated candidates for the Board of Education. The convention of the Knights of Labor garment workers, held in Chicago, ended in a free fight, the Federation members breaking up the meeting. Miss Annie Davis, a missionary in Japan, writes that cholera is raging in that country. Three persons were killed and two seriously injured by railroad trains in Philadelphia. T. Dabney Marshall, a Mississippi lawyer and state legislator, shot down and killed R. T. Dinkins, at Branda, Miss. Fremont Smith was hanged at San Quentin prison, California, for the murder of two fishing companions. Thos. Hartley, aged thirty-two years, died at Reading, Pa. He was crushed under an embankment of earth at the Reading Iron Work. Benjamin Wagner and Frank Chambers were drowned in the Delaware.

Vice President Stevenson, his wife, daughter and two brothers, passed through Winnipeg, Man., en route to Alaska. There are one hundred and fifteen cases of smallpox at Quarantine, Eagle Pass, Texas. Rev. George Wheeler was killed, and three or four others injured in a wreck on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad near Albuquerque, N. M. The Ohio board of public works is entertaining a proposition from the Winfield Coal and Company, of Philadelphia, for the purchase of the Ohio Canal. Four men have been lodged in jail in Kansas City charged with robbing the postoffice in Brookfield, Mo., in February, 1894, of \$1,000. Dr. May and a mining expert named Dan have been arrested at Scottsboro, Ala., on the charge of salting gold mines on Santa Creek, Marshall county, by which a number of clods was induced to invest large sums of money. Isabel Garrison, of the Chicago Tribune, is in Quebec to select a site on behalf of the Sons of the Revolution for a statue to General Montgomery.

At a stockholders' meeting of the Augusta and Savannah Railroad at Savannah, Ga., it was unanimously agreed to accept the offer made by the Central Railroad reorganization committee to release that road at five per cent. annual dividends. The Rocky Mountain Savings Bank made an assignment at Denver. A number of persons at Park Ridge, N. J., were made sick by eating ice-cream. Henry Waterman, a bicyclist, collided with a wagon in Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and was killed. Further examination of the room occupied by Mrs. Connors at Holmes' Castle, in Chicago, resulted in the finding of additional blood stains upon the floor. A strong microscope was used upon the stains by an expert, who said they were undoubtedly human blood. The receivers for the Order of President Field in Philadelphia announced a dividend of sixty-five per cent. Texas fever has appeared among the cattle about Birmingham, Pa. Deputy Sheriff Alfred Werner, of Clifton county, Ark., was killed by a colored man he wanted to arrest. Samuel L. Gracy, of Buffalo, late United States consul at Foo Chee, explained the condition of things at Ku Cheng. The L-high Valley Coal Company has filed a claim in Shamokin, Pa., for \$50,000 royalties against the Morris Ridge Colliery, which has been seized by the sheriff in satisfaction. The search for human bones in the basement of H. H. Holmes' Castle was abandoned. A small force of men was put to work smoothing up the basement floor, filling up the holes and repairing the breaks in the masonry made by the detectives in their search for clues. Argument was heard before United States Circuit Judge Goff in Richmond upon the petition to test the constitutionality of the South Carolina Registration law. Joseph Winger, who represented himself to be the Catholic bishop of Honolulu, was arrested in San Francisco on the charge of swindling. Wilson F. Krum, a drover and hotel-keeper in South Altowna, failed on two executions for \$6,000 and \$4,000, respectively, brought by Jeremiah Roth and Martin Kemmerer. Simon Scorpieri, a section foreman on the drainage canal in Lamont, Ill., was murdered by an unknown man in a saloon row, the murderer escaping. Scorpieri's father met a similar fate in the same town several years ago.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Reading (Pa.) Iron Company's sheet mill employes, 350 in number, received a 10 per cent increase in wages. Senator H. D. Heller, who operates the Hellertown blast furnace and stone quarries at Bethlehem, Pa., has advanced the wages of his employes 10 per cent. Secretary Carlisle increased the salaries of the pressmen of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from \$3.25 to \$4 per day, the salaries of about 100 men will be affected by the order. Throughout the Sixth district of the Amalgamated Association, extending from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, puddlers' lodges held meetings and decided to secede from the parent organization. The Santa Fe Railroad has put its entire force of 1,300 men in their Topeka, Kan., shops on full time of 10 hours a day. Up to the present only about 800 men were working full time. Lynn (Mass.) labor leaders are somewhat puzzled over the recent influx of shoe-cutters in that city from other shoe centres. The strangers claim they were told that cutters were in big demand, while the reverse is the case, as business is quiet.

The puddlers of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburg, struck because the firm refused to sign the scale. As a result 20 furnaces are idle. This company has been paying \$4.25 for puddling, which is 25 cents above the union rate. The puddlers in the York Rolling Mill were notified that on and after August 12 the rate for puddling would be increased from \$2.75 to \$3.00 per ton. The rate was recently increased from \$2.50 to \$2.75. It is said that proportionate increases will be made in the other departments. Non-union men are being forced to leave the Bluefields (W. Va.) coal fields by the strikers, who threaten personal violence to those who refuse to quit work. Governor MacCorkle has reached there, and his hasty return is attributed to the threats. Serious trouble is expected within the next few days.

The Bridgroom Killed the Bride's Father When He Pursued Him. A despatch from Rutledge, Ga., says: "In just fifteen minutes after I shot the old man Cora and I were married."

The speaker was young Will Green, who shot and instantly killed Major J. T. Estes on May 12 and was caught at Macon. Cora was Estes' pretty daughter and Green was eloping with her. The father overtook them at Newborn, and as he reached in the buggy after his daughter Green shot him dead.

As the boy says, they drove at once to the next justice and were married. For a week or ten days the young bride and groom had a lively chase with the officials and posses organized to capture Green, but they finally got away to the home of an uncle near Milledgeville, and there they have been since. Saturday Green and his father started for home. A Madison officer happened on them at Macon and made the arrest.

MURDER, THEN MARRIAGE. The Bridgroom Killed the Bride's Father When He Pursued Him.

BURNED MISSIONS.

Ten British Subjects Killed by Chinese Fanatics.

AMERICANS ALL RESCUED.

Bloody Outbreak of the anti-Foreign Fanatics, Urged on by Prominent Officials—The Mission and Sanitarium Attacked.

A Shanghai despatch to the London Times says that the mission and sanitarium at Wua Sang, near Ku-Cheng, Province of Fokien, has been attacked and ten British subjects killed.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart, wife and child were burned in their house. The Misses Yellow and Marshall, two sisters named Saunders, two sisters named Gordon and Stettie Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head and the Stewart's eldest child had a knee-cap badly injured, while the younger had an eye gouged out. The Rev. Mr. Phillips, with two Americans, Dr. Gregory and Miss Hartford, were both wounded, but arrived safely at Fu-Chau-Fu. The prefect of Chengtu, who was on the commission which inquired into the outrage on missionaries at that place, is seriously implicated.

The Times says of the above: "The Rev. Mr. Stewart resides at Ku-Cheng and superintends the work of the prefectures of Ku-Cheng and Ping-Nang. Rev. Mr. Stewart, writing under date of February, 1895, described how a sect known as Vegetarians, taking advantage of the war, sprang into vigorous life and committed numerous outrages and became so formidable that the converts wanted him to organize and arm. He concludes his letter as follows: 'I have just learned that 3,000 of these have enlisted in the last six months. They are mostly of the lower order, and at the present time the reins of government are practically in their hands.'"

The Times comments editorially on the massacre as follows: "The Ku-Cheng outrages will justify form the subject of strong representations to China by England, and probably by America also. It is quite possible that the outrages are due to the embittered feeling against foreigners engendered by the calamities of the war and that the mandarins believe that a blow must be struck now or never to frighten foreigners against availing themselves of concessions granted under the recent China-Japan treaty. The Standard's special from Shanghai says that the news of the massacre was suppressed for three days by the Chinese officials. J. Courtney Hixon, the American consul at Fu Chau, with several volunteers, went to the scene in a steam launch and brought back the wounded Americans. 'Their experiences,' the despatch continues, 'were terrible, and death was the least part of the sufferings of the butchered women. The indignation here is intense. A mass-meeting will be convened tomorrow. The mandarins will endeavor to throw all the blame upon the secret societies, but it is known that they were encouraged by responsible officials. The Chinese are repeating their old tactics of cutting telegraph communication.'"

Another Fu Chau telegram received here says that all the murdered ladies belonged to the Church of England, Zennas Mission, Miss Hartford, (Hartford) was fearfully injured and bears evidence of the fearful treatment and cruelty she received at the hands of the mob. Several English and American children have been killed.

VICTIMS OF A RATTLER.

Two Men Bitten by a Big Fellow and One Dies Some Hours After.

William Morehead and Thomas Broomfield, farmers on Buffalo Creek, Nicholas county, W. Va., were working in an old brush-grown field when both were bitten by a tremendous rattlesnake. Morehead was struck on the leg and Broomfield on one of his toes. Morehead's leg swelled in a few minutes to almost the size of his body. He lived in fearful agony several hours, dying from the effects of the bite on Saturday morning.

Broomfield, who was a man of intelligence and quick of action, as soon as he was bitten took out his knife and deliberately severed the injured toe. His action was so quick that the poison, rapidly as it infuses itself into the blood, did not have time to penetrate to any great depth and he felt no ill effects from its action.

In the same neighborhood only a few days before, two boys, about 15 or 16 years old, were passing through an old field near Broomfield's house when one of the boys was struck in the calf of the leg by a rattlesnake. They quickly killed the reptile and then the boy who had escaped its fangs scarified his friend's wound with his knife and deliberately put his lips to the wound and sucked out the poison with the blood. The injured boy's leg pained him for several hours, but the poison had been entirely withdrawn and he is now as sound as ever.

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CABLE SPARKS.

The strike at Panama is ended and the strikers are receiving their usual wages. Prof. Heinrich Von Sybel, the German historian, is dead, aged seventy-eight years. The Queen of Corea has united all the anti-Japanese political forces and placed herself at their head.

The International Geographical Congress will hold its next session in Berlin. It strongly advocates exploration in the antarctic regions. A state of unrest still continues in Apia, Samoa, with the rebel party gaining strength. Land litigation occupies daily the attention of the chief justice.

Returns of the British parliamentary election are now complete except for the Orkney Islands. The government majority will be 152 and the conservative majority over all 12. Pressure is being exerted by the Hawaiian annexationists to induce the Legislature now in session to authorize President Dole to reopen annexation negotiations with the United States.

The Spanish cabinet council has advised the arming of the troops in Cuba with Mauser rifles. The council has also accepted the amount which America demands as payment for the Mora indemnity.

Serious street disturbances have occurred in Lisbon in consequence of rumors that priests have been guilty of child-stealing. In a number of instances priests have been attacked by mobs, and several of them have been injured.

The Cuban insurgent chief Rodriguez, who was formerly associated with Carlos Castillo, has been killed in an engagement with a detachment of the civil guards at the Venidia plantation, near Guanatanamo. Identification of the slain leader is complete.

The Japanese government continues severe measures toward political opponents, and it is thought it may be necessary to convene the Diet. The government is badly in need of parliamentary support, particularly to carry through important financial measures growing out of the war.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Advices from Socorro, New Mexico, show that at least 16 persons lost their lives in the flood on Wednesday.

Twenty-one cases of small-pox and eight deaths are reported in Patrick county, Virginia, near the North Carolina line.

Harvey City, a town of about 600 inhabitants, in Oregon, was almost totally destroyed by fire. Incendiarism is alleged.

Bridge: Gregg, aged 24 years, was accidentally shot and killed at her home in New York city, by Marita Riley, who was playing with a pistol.

Four blacksmiths were injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a tube filled with water, which was being heated in the Johnson steel plant, at Lorrain, Ohio.

Bjorne Edwards, publisher of the American Contractor, was fatally injured in Chicago by falling eight stories from a building which he owned and which was being erected.

Another terrible rain storm swept the region of Denver, Colorado. Railroad bridges were swept away, traffic delayed, wires carried away, and much damage was done to property.

Miss William Pierce and her son, Franklin, of Middleport, New York, were drowned at Ceredo, West Virginia. The woman fell into the water and the son sat his life in trying to save her.

The 3-year-old child of Mrs. Mary Bina di fell from a third-story window of a tenement in New York city and was killed. The mother cut her throat when she discovered that the child was dead.

J. Waters Blundon, aged 13; J. Guy Brown, 15, and Charles E. Lynch, 13 years old, were killed near Riverside Park Station, seven miles from Washington, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by being struck by an express train.

A despatch from Shreveport, Louisiana, says that a cut has been made in the Cam, public head, about sixty miles by river below that point. The river above the cut-off declined two feet, and the water is rushing through like a torrent, threatening all low places below. At Shreveport the rivers is rising steady, and will go to 31 feet gauge. All places below, unprotected by levees, are flooded.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

George T. Angell, the devoted friend of what is called the brute creation, has just celebrated his 75th birthday.

Dennis Beardon, one of Boston's noted architects, has been blind from his 9th year. He declined the Boston Library and the National History Building.

A friend of Rudyard Kipling says that during the three weeks which preceded his departure for Europe the novelist lived in a New York boarding house under an assumed name.

Oscar of Sweden is said to be the only European monarch who possesses ideal kingly dignity. He is tall, handsome, has a graceful carriage, a striking courtliness of manner and is very dignified.

Dr. Maurice Franco Egan, the well-known author, poet and lecturer, who has occupied the chair of English literature at Notre Dame, has accepted a like position with the Catholic University at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Gladstone since his return to London has been very busy. He has been working at the British Museum in connection with his "Life of Bishop Butler," into the preparation of which he has thrown much enthusiasm.

Prince Khilkoff, Russian Minister of Ways and Communications, is a practical engineer of skill and experience. He worked as an ordinary mechanic and as a locomotive engineer in Canada and the United States, and subsequently spent several years with an engineering firm in Liverpool.

Count Tolstoy, the famous writer, is said to be riding a wheel. A correspondent says: "Count Tolstoy on a bicycle! Isn't that a sight for gods and men? Metaphorically speaking, I can conceive of Tolstoy wheeling up one side of a rainbow and coasting down the other, but peddling on the rough Russian roads, mopping his brow and using polysyllables when he gets to heaven—that is a different matter."

In the reorganization of the Grand Trunk Railway, soon to take place in Canada, it is expected that both wages and number of employes will be cut down considerably.

BOTH GO DOWN.

Prince Oscar Collided With a Strange Craft in Mid-Ocean.

ALL LOST ON THE UNKNOWN.

Sixty Lost on the Catterthun—British Steamer from Hong-kong for Australia.

The British steamship Capas, Capt. Lorde, which arrived in Philadelphia from Piqua, had on board seventeen of the crew of the British steamship Prince Oscar, bound from Shields, England, to Iquiqui, Chili, which foundered after colliding with a big unknown four-masted steel sailing vessel in mid-ocean. The survivors of the disaster tell a harrowing story of the loss of the sailing vessel with all hands after the collision and the sinking of their own boat seven minutes after the ships crashed together. Of the crew of twenty-three souls six were lost and the remaining seventeen were brought safely into port.

The disaster occurred shortly after midnight in latitude 9° 3' south, longitude 28° 20' west. The Prince Oscar, which was bound from Shields, which port she left May 27 for Iquiqui, laden with coal, was going at a clipping gait on the port tack before a brisk wind and with all canvas set. She was making about 6½ knots an hour, when suddenly there loomed up directly under her bows a four-masted vessel. The mate asserts that the stranger had no lights burning, and a ter she was sighted it was impossible to alter the course of the Prince Oscar. The iron hull of the latter struck the unknown full amidships, knocking her almost on her beam ends and crashing through the woodwork until her prow was more than half buried. The stranger went over almost on her beam ends as the Prince Oscar backed away from the rebound.

As the crew of the Prince Oscar stood peering through the darkness they saw the stranger partially right herself and then she rapidly began to sink. They listened in vain for some signs of life, but not a cry for help nor a word of command came from the stricken vessel. In less than four minutes from the time she was struck the stranger heeled over and plunged stern first into the depths below.

Capt. Henderson, of the Prince Oscar, who was below in his berth, rushed on deck just in time to discover that his ship also was sinking. The pumps were manned, but it was soon discovered that there was no hope from that source. Lifeboats were ordered cut adrift, and the men were told to jump and swim for their lives. They climbed overboard and, with the exception of two unfortunates, reached the small boats.

Capt. Henderson, who was the last man to leave the ship, went over in his night garments and swam fully two miles before he was picked up. Both boats hovered at the scene of the wreck until daylight in an effort to rescue the two missing members of the Prince Oscar's crew and any member of the crew of the stranger who might have been fortunate enough to have kept afloat. They found no one, however, and nothing to indicate the name, home or destination of their companions in misfortune.

SIXTY LOST AT SEA.

The British steamship Catterthun, 1,400 tons, which sailed from Hong Kong May 27 for Australian ports, was wrecked. So far as can be learned a xty persons were drowned of whom forty-six were Chinese.

Second Officer Lunzlar, who had the watch on deck at the time of the disaster, states that the night was very dark. Suddenly the steamer experienced a terrific shock, and foundered a few minutes afterwards. The Chinese in the steerage made a rash for the boats, but only one boatload reached the shore.

A tug was sent out, but no trace could be found of the missing cabin passengers. Three bodies are said to be afloat. A boat's crew of Chinese landed at Foster, about one hundred miles north of this port.

It appears that the Catterthun was wrecked on the Seal Rocks, off Cape Hawk, during a gale. The passengers, of who fifty-five were Chinese, were asleep below when the steamer grounded. Only three of the European passengers and the second mate of the steamer were saved. The others are missing, but it is believed that they succeeded in taking to the boats, and may be heard from later on. However, the tug sent out failed to find any trace of them.

UNHAPPY ARMENIA.

Turkey's Fendish Outrages Continues Worse than Ever.

The London Daily News has advices dated Armenia, July 29, which say: "The conditions of the Armenians is worse than ever. They regard Shakhir Pasha as their worst enemy, and his appointment as a contemptuous defiance of Europe's demand. Deliberate persecution, slaughter and pillage of the Armenians are pursued with the same ruthless vigor and fendish ingenuity as in former years.

"Arms are distributed among the Moslems in the frontier districts, and every day news arrives of fresh murders, wholesale imprisonments and pillages. The authorities in the great towns, from time to time, march heavily-manned gangs of Imping and wounded Armenian prisoners through the streets.

"If the Sultan is courting revolution he will surely have his way. Unless the persecution is stopped the country will soon be in such a blaze that nothing short of Russian occupation will extinguish it."

Dwelling as they do in miserable poverty with the Armenians, the correspondent extols the devotion of the American missionaries Brynolds and Cole.

The story of the landing of a filibuster expedition in Cuba is not believed in Washington, where it is thought that the efficient patrol of the southern coast will prevent such expeditions leaving this country.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Suits for damages aggregating \$55,000 have been entered at Scranton against the Traction and Rapid Transit Companies.

Policeman Patrick F. Doyle died in Pittsburgh, while trying to make an arrest.

Prohibitionists of Delaware County held a big rally at Media.

The State convention of the Sons of St. George adjourned at Wilkes-Barre, after naming officers to be voted for in May.

Frederick Kern, a medical student, was nearly crushed to death by a big snake near Greensburg.

Robert Hyder, a lad was pierced by a descending drill in Avoca Colliery and instantly killed.

David Murphy, Jr., of Trainer, was attacked and badly beaten by a gang of young toughs from South Chester, whom he attempted to drive away from his apple trees. Not long ago Mr. Murphy was kicked in the face by a horse and sustained terrible injuries. His brains being exposed by the fracture. During his encounter with the men the wounds in his face made by this accident were broken afresh and he will be laid up for several days. About two years ago Mr. Murphy was injured by being crushed under a falling building in the Eighth Ward, and after a long confinement as a result of this accident he was run over by a wagon loaded with barrels of oil and was laid up for some time again.

Mrs. William Smith was killed by a train at Tarentum while on her way to see her husband at the Natrono Chemical Works, where he is employed. Instead of receiving a call from his wife as he expected Smith was horrified with her mangled body, which was brought to the works.

Three young men were placed in Doylestown jail, charged with wrecking cars at Menlo Park.

A young woman was seriously hurt in a runaway near Greensburg.

Paul Kane, aged 5 years, was badly injured in the eyes by an explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

As a result of a family quarrel, John Hammel was arrested at Shamokin, charged with shooting George Schall, his brother-in-law. The Second Brigade was reviewed by Governor Hastings and General Snowden at Glenclearn.

Thomas Potsdammer, aged 82 years, was drowned in the Tumbling Run Reservoir at Pottsville. It is believed to be a case of suicide. John Miller was killed and his sister Jean, and a Mrs. John Fay were seriously injured by lightning near Williamsport.

Lightning struck the Methodist Church at Quakertown and twenty persons were hurt, some, it is feared, fatally.

Samuel J. Etter, a tobacco packer, 53 years old, of Lancaster, was getting from a moving trolley car and fell under the wheels. One of his legs was so badly mangled as to render amputation necessary. A boy was shocked by the spectacle that he dropped unconscious, his face being severely injured by the fall. A city ordinance requires fenders to be placed on trolley cars, but no one is so protected.

Two boys crossing a Railroad track's Lane near the Pennsylvania Bell at Roek's Lane near West of Harrisburg, found the dead body of a man who had evidently committed suicide.

His throat was cut and there were gashes in his wrists showing that he had had to death. A razor was lying on the ground near him. There was nothing in the man's clothes to identify him. The remains were removed to the Pennsylvania Railroad dead house.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company is building a big car shop at Scottsdale, and will hereafter construct all of its own cars for the shipment of coke. The frames for three large shops are up on the flats between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks. They are to be completed and in operation by Fall, and will employ over 100 men.

The mine and operators reached a compromise agreement at Pittsburgh and there will be no strike.

Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at a meeting in Norristown further considered escapes from that institution.

Chauncey F. Black, in a speech at Pittsburg before the Executive Committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, attacked the State Administration.

The burial of the body of a suicide in a cemetery without permission has caused a commotion in Chester county.

An unknown employee of a Philadelphia trolley company, assaulted Superintendent Alexander, of the Media Electric Light Works.

Small boys found at the upper end of Pottsville a tin box containing \$140 in \$20 gold pieces.

Mrs. Mary Guzer, of West Shamokin, narrowly escaped being strangled to death by her husband and father-in-law.

Governor Hastings announced the appointment of thirteen members of the Women's Auxiliary Committee to the Pennsylvania Commission to the Cotton States Exposition.

An opinion favorable to the defendants was filed at Pittsburgh in the famous case of Samuel Barber, et al, heirs of John Barber, against the Pennsylvania Company.

LIGHTNING PHOTOGRAPHS.

Two Boys Have a Picture of a Tree Printed on Their Bodies.

Lightning played a curious prank at Glen Cove, L. I. After ripping off the windows and eaveboards from a newly erected house it made a good photograph of a big tree upon little Thom's Foley's back and Charles Miller's leg.

A severe storm passed over the place shortly before noon. The Foley and Miller boys were playing about the house at the time and ran to the stoop for shelter. Suddenly there was a terrific clap of thunder and the lightning struck the house. It then made a sudden bolt toward the boys. The flying electricity played about the boys in a blue flame. It leaped over them and bristled their hair. Finally it went off to the ground and entered the earth. The boys were left stunned upon the verandah of the building. On being undressed, the photograph of the tree was seen. The tree on Foley's back begins just beneath his shoulder-blades and extends upward. The branchings are perfect. Both the boys are doing well.

JUSTICE JACKSON.

He Expires at his Home near Nashville, Tenn.

AGED SIXTY-THREE YEARS.

His Career on the Supreme Bench—The Income-Tax Decision the Last Case in Which He Sat.

Justice Jackson died after a long illness. Justice Jackson's residence is six miles out in the country. The news of his death was telephoned from his house at 3.39 P. M. The telephone was then immediately disconnected apparently to save off the flood of inquiries from patients far and near which began pouring in.

The death of Justice Howell E. Jackson was not unexpected, though sudden, as his close friends have known for days that his end was near. There is not a jot of a probable successor.

JUSTICE JACKSON'S CAREER. Howell Edmunds Jackson was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1852, so that he was in his 62d year at the time of his death. Justice Jackson was a classical scholar, graduating from the West Tennessee College in 1874.

He studied law two years at the University of Virginia and in Jackson, under his kinsman, Judge A. W. O. Totten and Milton Brown; graduated from the Lebanon Law School in 1856, in which year he was located in Jackson and engaged in the practice of his profession; removed to Memphis in 1859, where he continued the practice of law; served on the supreme bench by appointment on two occasions; and was once a prominent candidate for supreme judge before the nominating convention; relocated in Jackson in 1876; was elected to the state house of representatives in 1880 on the state credit platform; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat in 1881, and served till April 12, 1886; was appointed United States Circuit Judge by President Cleveland; and nominated for associate justice by President Harrison; was confirmed by the Senate February 18, 1893, and entered upon the duties of the office March 4, 1893.

The Seals Practically Gone. Reports received at the State Department, Washington, from the United States Consul, at Victoria, British Columbia, are practically exterminated. The only satisfaction that the State Department gets from this melancholy intelligence is that it sustains the contention of successive Secretaries of State that more stringent regulations than those which have been in force were necessary to prevent the entire destruction of seal life in Bering Sea.

MARKETS. BALTIMORE. GRAIN, ETC. FLOUR—Balt. Best Pat. 4 20 High Grade Extra..... 4 00 WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 71½ 72 JOHN—No. 2 White..... 49 51 OATS—Southern & Penn. 29 29½ RYE—No. 2..... 44 45 HAY—Choice Timothy..... 16 00 16 50 Good to Prime..... 13 50 16 00 STRAW—Hye in car lots..... 8 51 9 00 West Blocks..... 6 00 5 50 Cut Blocks..... 7 00 7 50 CANNED GOODS. TOMATOES—Std. No. 3 70 No. 2..... 55 No. 1..... 55 PEAS—Standards..... 95 1 00 Seconds..... 85 COHN—Dry Pack..... 60 Moist..... 59 HIDES. CITY STEERS..... 11 @ 12 City Cows..... 9½ @ 10 Southern No. 2..... 8 8½ POTATOES & VEGETABLES. POTATOES—Burlarks..... \$ 1 50 @ \$ 1 75 ONIONS..... 1 25 1 50 PROVISIONS. HOGS PRODUCTS—shld. \$ Clear Ribides..... 8 @ 8½ Ham..... 11½ @ 12 Mess Pork, per bar..... 13 50 LARD—Crude..... 6 Best refined..... 7½ BUTTER. BUTTER—Fine Crm'y..... 20 @ 21 Under fine..... 18 19 Creamery Rolls..... 14 15 CHEESE. CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy..... 8½ @ 8 5½ N. Y. Hats..... 9 2½ Skim Cheese..... 6 4 8 EGGS. EGGS—State..... 12 @ 12½ North Carolina..... 11 @ 11 LIVE POULTRY. CHICKENS—Hens..... 18½ @ 14 Ducks, per lb..... 11 12 TOBACCO. TOBACCO—Md. Infer's \$ 1 50 @ \$ 2 50 Sound common..... 2 20 4 00 Middling..... 4 00 7 00 Fancy..... 10 00 12 00 LIVE STOCK. BEEF—Best Beves..... \$ 4 75 @ \$ 5 00 SHEEP..... 3 25 4 00 Hogs..... 5 25 5 60 FURS AND SKINS. MUSKRAT..... \$ 10 @ \$ 11 Raccoon..... 40 45 Red Fox..... 100 Skunk Black..... 80 Opomus..... 22 28 Mink..... 80 Otter..... 6 60 NEW YORK. FLOUR—Southern..... \$ 3 10 @ \$ 4 20 WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 73 74½ RYE—Western..... 56 60 CORN—No. 2..... 49½ 46½ OATS—No. 2..... 29 28½ BUTTER—State..... 12 18½ EGGS—State..... 14½ 15½ CHEESE..... 6 8 11 PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR—Southern..... \$ 3 00 @ \$ 4 00 WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 72½ 73 CORN—No. 2..... 48½ 46 OATS—No. 2..... 28 28½ BUTTER—State..... 12 18½ EGGS—Penn. ft..... 13 14 For Free Coinage. The Missouri Silver Democratic Convention at Pacific Springs declared for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.