

THE NEWS.

Actions were begun in Tacoma, Wash., against the former officials of the National Bank of Commerce, accusing them of incompetency. Reports reached San Francisco of a terrible storm in Japan, in which lives were lost and property destroyed. The thirtieth annual reunion of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was opened at Pittsburgh. Jacob Wilhelm, in Lower Windsor township, York county, Pa., was killed by falling headforemost into a threshing machine. Mrs. Callie Harrell and her two daughters perished in their burning dwelling in Memphis, Tenn. Prof. Wm. T. Currier was elected to fill the chair of modern languages, at Washington and Lee University. John Johnson, colored, was hanged at Mount Sterling, Ky., for killing Policeman Charles Evans, June 15. Johnson's neck was not broken, and he did not die for twenty-five minutes after the trap was sprung. Nearly 10,000 people witnessed the hanging. Indian Agent Teter reported that the Indians threaten to leave the reservation for a hunting expedition to Jackson's Hole. George Cheseboro, who killed his grandmother in Grand Haven, Mich., was convicted of murder in the first degree.

The Supreme Court of South Dakota has granted a temporary writ of habeas corpus in the case of defaulting State Treasurer Taylor, and it has been served on the sheriff. It is returnable in three days, when the question of legality of the five years' sentence will be argued. The Augusta Evening News has suspended publication. The employees entered a strike for wages due, and the sheriff levied upon the plant. Proprietor Gow said the embarrassment is only temporary. The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association concluded their session in Memphis, after adopting the resolutions presented by the various committees. A price list, based on a twenty-two cent freight rate, was adopted, to take effect September 1. The prices of all standard lumber were advanced. The announcement was made that the Hopkinton Savings Bank, of Hope Valley, R. I., had suspended payments owing principally to the depreciation of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company's securities and the withdrawal of deposits for investment in Florida securities. A west-bound freight train broke two a mile from Pomfret Station, Ct. The two sections came together at the break, wrecking seventeen cars. Brakeman Benson was slightly injured, and three tramps killed. The post-office at North Brookfield, Mass., was robbed of \$1,000 worth of stamps. The thieves escaped. The safe was blown open and wrecked almost beyond repair, while the contents were scattered all over the office.

J. S. Judge, a freight agent for the Union Pacific Railroad in Sacramento, Cal., hung himself to a bed-post with a shawl strap. Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco, president of the Union Iron Works, which turned out the Olympia and other crack American cruisers, will soon go to Japan to bid on the contracts for building men-of-war for the Japanese navy. Harvey Merritt, recently pardoned out of the Georgia penitentiary, has entered suit for heavy damages against the company for inhuman treatment while a convict. George Glass shot and killed an unknown colored burglar near Pittsburgh. The American Looking Glass Manufacturer Company at Chicago, made an assignment. Assets, \$96,000; liabilities not scheduled. C. H. Beyer, president, also made an individual assignment, placing his assets at \$25,000. Michael King was shot and fatally wounded by his son-in-law, William Haas, in Chicago. At Willow Grove, a mining town near Pittsburgh, Patrick and Dennis Morgan, brothers, quarreled while intoxicated, and attacked each other with penknives. Patrick was killed and Dennis is dying. Both men were frightfully cut and slashed.

At Baker City, Ore., fire destroyed the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's freight and passenger depot, a large warehouse and nine loaded freight cars. A large wool and freight warehouse of S. A. Heller was also destroyed, together with its contents. Loss, \$140,000. James McGonigle shot his father, while aiming at another man, in North Yakima, Wash. He then fatally wounded the father of a girl he had slandered. Three men, with a trained bear, refused to leave Farmer McCormick's place, at Summitville, N. Y. The farmer thereupon shot two of them. Jennie Lewis, a domestic, was shot and killed in Oakland, Cal., by a rejected lover. Jesse G. Jones, lumberman, of Minneapolis, Minn., has been forced to assign. His liabilities are \$150,000, and his estimated assets, \$238,000. His commercial obligations are estimated at about \$20,000. The Northern Trust Company is the assignee. The convention of the American Library Association was begun in Denver. Mrs. Luther Lowe, of Kansas City, was attacked by a tramp. The Bank of Shelby, in Tennessee, suspended. Judge O'Neil, in Cincinnati, decided that the Commercial Bank, of that city, was insolvent long before it suspended, and that the officials violated the law. Samuel Vinson and his son Charles, who had killed two men, were taken from the county jail in Ellensburg, Wash., and hanged. A stage was held up near Roseburg, Ore., and robbed by a lone highwayman. The boiler of a threshing machine exploded in Morgantown, W. Va., killing three men and injuring three others. By the explosion of a large boiler in the paper mill and postal card manufactory of Woolworth & Co., at Castleton, near Albany, N. Y., one man, James Lawton, the watchman, was killed, and another, the engineer, was so badly injured that he will die. Ex-State Treasurer W. W. Taylor, of South Dakota, who defaulted last January, has been sent to the penitentiary for five years. The ocean tug Shaw, owned by Smith & McVey, of Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire while lying at her dock in the Delaware River. The fire originated in the engine room. Ten thousand dollars will cover the loss. The entire business part of the village of Pikeville in Tennessee, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$33,000. Ex-Mayor Van Horn, of Denver, was killed in that city by falling from a window. A horrible accident occurred in the home of Mrs. Alexander Teachant, who to save her home from destruction, seized the stove and threw it out of the door. She was immediately wrapped in flames, and her clothes, saturated with oil, were totally destroyed. The woman's flesh was burned to a crisp.

15,000 DEAD.

What Disease and Battle are Doing for Cuba.

CAMPOS IN A SAD PLIGHT.

The Insurgents are Victorious in every Engagement—Record of the Killed Kept Secret.

The Ward Line steamers Seneca arrived from Havana to New York with the latest reliable news of the Cuban insurrection. Among the fifty-one passengers was a native of the island, who said that the insurrection is more widespread than the people of Havana or of the whole country is permitted to know or believe. "Captain Gen. Martinez Campos," said the passenger, is in a sad plight and cannot last long. He was caught in a very bad trap at Bayamo, and but for the haste of Maceo, the Cuban leader, who was most impulsive and precipitated the attack, Campos would have been captured then and there. The insurgents are victorious in every engagement, and within the last four months the Spaniards have lost fully 15,000 men from disease, debauchery and battle. The greatest care is taken, however, to keep secret the record of the killed and wounded in battle, while the greatest publicity is given to any and all matters that show a loss to the revolutionists. The Spanish authorities admit the loss of 10,000 men since April.

"The day before the Seneca sailed, General Campos demanded the transfer of 100 men each from the volunteer organization to the regular army, and the greatest indignation was manifested. The General was obdurate, however, and the order stands and must be obeyed. "More than 30,000 insurgents are known to be in the field overrunning the country. They make their camp in the mountains and sail forth, strike a blow for Cuban freedom and return to the cover of their rendezvous, depending on their rapid movements to disconnect the enemy. But for certain plans relating to the future the insurgents, aided by some 8000 sympathizers who reside in and about Havana, would capture Santiago or some other important city and positive action and continued warfare would follow.

"If independence could be secured with the establishment of a protectorate, say under the United States or some other strong government, then the question would soon be settled. The majority of the inhabitants of Cuba, however, are negroes, and independence at this time under any other conditions would mean negro government. The insurgents want home rule and desire it shall be granted by the Spanish Government. The present guerrilla warfare, therefore, must continue until home rule is proclaimed or independence under some allied foreign power is granted. The white people of the island hope for concessions on this line from Spain, in preference to a republic governed by blacks, without which it would be difficult to secure the relief desired from a declaration of independence."

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Forty or more buildings in Halifax, Nova Scotia, were burned, loss \$100,000. John Strand, Jr., and Arthur Hemmingway were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht in Jamaica Bay, Long Island. Elwood F. Butler and Timothy Sweeney were drowned in the Niagara river by the capsizing of a boat. Their bodies went over the falls.

Five young children, the offspring of Ed Hix, and his wife, of Big Stone Gap, Va., were burned to death. Hix, who started the fire while drunk, was also fatally burned. Mrs. Annie Schaffie and her three small daughters were frightfully burned in Baltimore by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Two of the children will die of their injuries. Frank Briggs died at Park Hill, New York, from eating toadstools, which were mistaken for mushrooms. Justice William B. Slocum ate them at the same time and died on Friday.

Thomas Moberly, of Richmond, Kentucky, was drowned at Virginia Beach while endeavoring to save his daughter, who was beyond her depth while bathing. The young lady was saved.

A Baltimore and Ohio freight train jumped the track at Finlayville, Ohio, and the engine, which turned over, killed Engineer William Funk, of Pittsburgh, and seriously injured the fireman. The Red "D" steamer Venezuela, which arrived at New York from Curacao, brought five distressed seamen among her passengers. They were the crew of the Norwegian brig Hebe, which stranded on Little Curacao on July 13 during a heavy gale of wind. John H. Mittler was instantly killed at Dunsmuir, Pa., by lightning; his mother was fatally injured and two other members of the family received severe shocks. They had sought shelter from the storm under a tree, which was shattered by a bolt. Wilkerson Keith, aged 23 years, and his sister Annie, aged 19, were killed by a train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, near Louisiana, Missouri. Keith, who was feeble minded, was walking on the track, and his sister, seeing the approaching train, ran to his assistance, with the above result.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Two Youthful Experts Routed Up in West Virginia. Two of the slickest catches ever made by United States officers are now behind the bars in Huntington, W. Va., and were landed by Deputies Boyd Vinson and "Doc" Smith. They gave their names as Albert Fisher and Oscar Dawson, and though youngsters in looks are old hands at postoffice robbery. They are from the East, but the looting of at least six postoffices in this State is credited to them. The deputies arrested them in Tazewell county, Va. The two men are being closely guarded, and although they refuse to talk, it is believed that the arrests are officially regarded as very important.

CABLE SPARKS.

Frederick Engels, head of the international socialist movement, is dead in London. It is expected at Panama that work on the canal across the isthmus is to be resumed soon.

Reports from Cuba state that yellow fever is increasing among the Spanish soldiers to an alarming extent. Reliable advices received at Key West from Cuba are to the effect that the insurgents have blown up with dynamite the railroad bridges near Sancti Spiritus.

Mr. Justin McCarthy has issued an appeal to the Irish members of Parliament urging them to heal the differences in their ranks, which, he says, have brought disaster to their cause.

The High Court of Foresters, in England, has granted O'Neill's application for permission to use the elaborate ritual in the United States, as the future success of the order in America depended upon it.

Mr. Gladstone was greeted with tumultuous cheers at Chester when he spoke at a meeting of the Armenian Association. He denounced Turkish rule in Armenia, and said that Great Britain must not fear to apply coercion.

The judicial committee of the British privy council, after hearing argument on the question whether the prohibition of the liquor traffic belongs to the federation or the provincial authority in Canada, has reserved its judgment on the subject.

The position of Europeans in the disturbed districts of China is reported to be critical, owing to the hostility of Native officials. The province of Fukien is in open rebellion, and Europeans have asked for the protection of gunboats. The British are to make an investigation of the Ku Cheng massacre, and will demand capital punishment of the offenders.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Francis H. Saylor, of Pottstown, was elected President of the Reading Rolling Mill Company, to succeed Joseph H. Colrode, resigned.

The National Convention of Trades Assembly 23L of the Knights of Labor, composed of garment workers, was held in Chicago.

It was reported that 300 weavers in George Campbell's woolen mill, at Thirty-first and Reed streets, had struck for an advance of wages. Centelle weavers contemplate striking for an increase in wages.

A despatch from Hancock (Mich.) says that the employees of the Franklin Copper Mine have had their wages restored to the figure holding before the cut caused by the panic two years ago, when a general cut was made in all the copper mines of the lake district.

Frederick H. Britton, a Detroit newspaper correspondent, was compelled by 500 excited miners, armed with clubs and sticks, to leave Ishpeming, Michigan. Britton was accused of getting a couple of the striking miners intoxicated and then pumping them for information.

The voluntary advance promised by the Rhode Island Woolen Manufacturers' Club, composed of the Providence National, Saracac and Manton Mills at Olneyville, and the Farwell Mill at Central Falls, the scene of the recent great strike, went into effect on light goods. The advance on the weaving schedule is about 7 1/2 per cent.

SHOT FIVE CHILDREN.

John Smith Resisted Arrest and Missed the Sheriff.

John Smith and his brother, Dr. George Smith, attempted to prevent Sheriff Jones from arresting the latter at Frank Pierce's near Iowa City, Iowa. John Smith discharged a shotgun full at the sheriff's head. The officer's head was scorched, but the lead struck five children playing across the street. The injured are: Beulah Cupp, five years old; Elsie Cupp, aged 12; Charles Petrie, aged 15; Erick Yager, aged 13; and Herbert Yager, aged 11. All were more or less seriously injured. It is feared Erick Yager and Elsie Cupp may not live. Despite violent threats of lynching made by the enraged people of the community, the sheriff and his deputy brought the men to town and placed them in jail.

JAPAN'S GREAT STORM.

Railway Train Blown from the Track and 130 Reported Killed and Injured.

Japanese advices to July 28 received by the steamship Narrimoro just arrived, at Victoria are to the effect that a storm of extraordinary severity visited South Japan on July 25, causing great loss of life and destroying property of immense value. A railway train bringing disabled soldiers from Hiroshima North for hospital treatment was overturned and the force of the tempest was such that thirteen cars together with the engine were blown from the causeway into the inland.

It is stated that 130 passengers were killed or fatally injured; but hopes are entertained that these first may prove to be exaggerated. A corps of surgeons was dispatched from Hiroshima to the scene by the Emperor's order and 500 men were sent by express to relieve the immediate wants of sufferers.

INDIANS INSUBORDINATE.

Declare They Will Hunt in Jackson Hole to Avert Starvation.

Certain Indians say that they will go to Jackson's Hole for the purpose of hunting as soon as the haying season is over; that they will starve during the coming winter if they do not kill game at this season for winter subsistence, and that they have a right to hunt in Jackson's Hole.

In the opinion of agency attaches at Fort Hall it is absolutely necessary to keep the Indians on the reservation, even if they are justified in going to Jackson's Hole, as they are talking about taking revenge upon the settlers and will go prepared for that purpose. As a solution of the matter it is suggested that the contract for the big ditch on the reservation be entered into as soon as possible. This would give the Indians employment and an opportunity to earn money with which to provide for themselves through the winter.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

An Iron Expert Outlines the Business Prospects.

There are few men in the country better posted on iron and kindred matters than Col. A. M. Shook, of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. In close touch with the industrial interests of the entire country, his views on business prospects are of unusual value. In discussing the outlook with the Manufacturers' Record Col. Shook said:

"The day that Congress adjourned marks the line of demarcation at the end of the great panic which commenced in 1891. About half the people of the United States were waiting until Congress adjourned, fearing it would do something; the other half waiting, hoping it would do something. The next day everybody realized the fact that at least for the near future nothing harmful could be done, nothing helpful would be done. This threw the country upon its own resources and everybody went to work. The result was that by the first day of April marked evidences of returning prosperity were visible in every direction. Four months have now passed, and when we take a retrospective view of the business revivals and improvements that have taken place during that period it seems very wonderful—not that prices have gone so high; not that there have been any extraordinary or unnatural causes to produce the revival, but the fact that in all lines there has been a steady, gradual improvement. The movement, starting as it did four months ago, has grown in volume and increase in momentum, until today it has practically touched every village and hamlet in America. The fact that it is so universal is the best evidence of its stability and its certainty to continue at least until we have passed the normal condition of business.

"The hope is that we may continue in the same gentle and general way for the next several years to come without creating a panic in any particular line of business."

SOUTHERN INDUSTRY.

Improved Cotton Ginning and Compressing System.

The Manufacturers' Record reports that the past week has been an unusually active and busy one in Southern industrial affairs. Cotton enterprises have been pushed with more than usual vigor. A company has been organized with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 with strong New York capitalists interested to introduce improved cotton ginning and compressing system. Among the cotton enterprises reported for the week were a \$500,000 company to build at Newport News, Va.; a \$300,000 mill company at Memphis, Tenn.; a \$100,000 company being organized at Statesville, N. C.; a \$50,000 mill at Greer, N. C.; a large mill at Haw River; a \$3,000 spindle mill near Pine Bluff, N. C.; a \$75,000 company at Monroe; a new mill at Burlington in the same State; while two mills at Columbus, Ga., will add about \$75,000 new machinery; a new mill in Richmond County, N. C., and a number of extensive improvements to mills throughout the South.

Among miscellaneous enterprises reported for the week were the enlargement of iron pipe works at Gadsden, Ala.; gold mining operations at Hefl; 250,000 bushel grain elevator at Mobile; 20-ton ice plant at the same place; \$50,000 brick company at Daytona, Fla.; a large phosphate elevator to be operated by electric power at Tampa, Fla.; furniture works at High Springs; a \$250,000 lumber company at Whitfield; a 20-ton ice plant at Ocala; a \$500,000 construction company at Dahlonega, Ga., organized to build a railroad; \$18,000 truck works at Elizabethton, Ky.; a \$10,000 trunk factory at Louisville. In Louisiana a \$50,000 hardware company and a \$100,000 sugar refinery. A \$150,000 lumber and mercantile company in South Carolina; \$20,000 oil mill at Anderson, S. C. In Tennessee a lumber mill at Memphis; electric plant at Knoxville; and a 25-hp. flour mill. In Texas \$20,000 furniture company at San Antonio, and a compress company at Texas City; \$18,000 water works at Hillsboro, compress at Dallas. In West Virginia three lumber companies with an aggregate capital stock of \$380,000.

The activity in iron interests continues, and southern furnaces are being pushed to meet the demand for iron. Col. A. M. Shook of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the largest coal and iron company in the South, in a letter to the Manufacturers' Record, says: "The business movement starting as it did four months ago, has grown in volume and increased in momentum until today, it has practically touched every village and hamlet in America. The fact that it is so universal is the best evidence of its stability and its certainty to continue, at least until we have passed the normal condition of business. Notwithstanding the recent advances in iron, the indications for a steadily increasing consumption and as a natural consequence increased prices, have not been so manifest at any time since the revival started as it has been during the past two or three days."

THE ELBE DISASTER.

Decision of the German Admiralty Court Blames the Crathie's Mate.

The Admiralty Court has rendered a decision in the inquiry made into the sinking of the North-German Lloyd Steamship Company's steamer Elbe in collision with the British steamer Crathie in January last. The court holds that the blame for the collision must be attributed to the mate of the Crathie, who deserted his post immediately before the occurrence and went into the galley of the Crathie. Continuing, the findings say that the official in charge of the watch of the Elbe cannot, however, be freed from the reproach that he omitted to get out of the way of the Crathie by a timely manipulation of the helm and failed to attract the attention of the crew of the Crathie by signaling with the steam whistle.

In regard to the steps taken to save life on board the Elbe after the collision occurred the court holds that the orders given by Capt. von Gossel and executed by the officers and crew of the Elbe for that purpose were deserving of praise. The Admiralty Court adds that it is considered desirable that regular boat exercises should be practiced on all transatlantic vessels, and that the individual duties of the crew should be better understood than heretofore.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

In his boyhood Charles A. Dana was a clerk in a Buffalo store.

Hohenzollern is not the family name of Emperor William. His true name is William Zollern.

I. Zangwill, the novelist, has a fondness for wearing red neckties, which by no means become his style of beauty.

Mrs. A. S. Palmer, who died at Cleveland recently, was in her youth instructor of James A. Garfield. It was she who taught the future President his alphabet.

Chief Inspector Watt, of the Boston police force, is said to have the finest collection of clippings relating to crime and criminals that can be found anywhere.

Mr. E. Ennor Sedgwick, dean of Newnham, England's famous college for women, is a sister of first lord of the Treasurer Balfour, and famous as one of the best mathematicians in England.

Joseph B. Stearns, of Camden, Me., who died recently, at the age of 65 years, was the inventor of the famous duplex system of telegraphy. He had the largest collection of carved ivory in the world and was also a bibliomaniac.

Lady Aberdeen is the latest victim of Canadian discontent. The wife of the Governor-General asks the servants of the households which she visits how they are treated, advises the maids to doff caps and other badges of servitude, and shakes hands with all the servants.

George W. Cable began his literary career by contributions to the New Orleans "Picaresque," and they were so much liked that he became one of its regular staff. He then sent short stories to "Scribner's Magazine," which upon publication, aroused the attention of critics to the rise of a new man in a new field. His first long story was "Grandisimes."

MURDERED BY ARMENIANS.

A Report which Shows Some of the Methods of Revolutionists.

The Department of State has just received from Minister Terrell a report, dated July 25, which throws some light on the report telegraphed from Constantinople a few days ago saying that American citizens had been injured at Marsovan. From Minister Terrell's report it appears that on July 1 an Armenian named Garabed was assassinated at Marsovan, close to the church door. He was the chief man of the Protestant community, and it was alleged that he had given the government information in regard to the revolutionists. Consul Jewett, in reporting this case, says that numerous Armenians were arrested, as it was said there was little doubt that Garabed was murdered by them. Among those arrested was a naturalized American citizen, who had been a student at the American college at Marsovan.

Mr. Terrell's report of the troubles at Marsovan is based upon a verbal statement of Mr. Dwight, a leading American missionary at Constantinople, and is as follows: "More than a year ago sixteen persons at Marsovan received written notice that they would be killed unless they would co-operate with the Armenian revolutionists. President Tracy and Professor Higgs, of Marsovan College, were two of these. They had incurred the ill-will of the revolutionists by refusing to receive into the college the sons of certain men suspected of being revolutionists. Garabed, who was assassinated, was another of the sixteen who received notice, and Mr. Dwight has been informed that still another has been assassinated. A Turkish guard was furnished at the request of Mr. Terrell to protect the American families from the assassins. The local Governor declares the object of the Armenians was to provoke Turkish vengeance in order to secure the sympathy and intervention of Christian Europe.

NEW EXPLOSIVE SHELLS.

Fired Safely from a Rifle and Exploded with Terrific Force.

An exhibition of the new high explosive and gun shells invented by George M. Hathaway was given at Wellsboro, Pa., before a party of fifty experts and capitalists. The shells were fired from a Winchester repeating rifle with gunpowder as the propelling force, and they exploded like bombs with a 'tim' fuse at a distance of 400 and 500 yards. The force was terrific, but the shells were safe from explosion by concussion.

The new explosive can be handled with as much safety as cornmeal, which it resembles in appearance, but its force is 40 per cent more powerful than the highest grade of dynamite. These are the first shells produced in which high explosives can be safely handled and fired from heavy cannon and shoulder arms, and the theory of some experts that a high explosive requires a high detonator is set at naught.

ALL DEAD IN THE WRECK.

A Freight Goes Through a Bridge Just After an Excursion Passed.

Hundreds of excursionists visited the scene of the wreck on the Ohio Southern Road at Bainbridge, Ohio, where between twenty-five and thirty cars went through the Bain Creek bridge, killing all on board and leaving none to tell the story. Beside the four trainmen who were killed, it is believed now that four tramps and three boys who are missing from Greenfield are under the wreck.

As the debris is in over twenty feet of water little was done in clearing it. No more bodies have been recovered. The dam below the bridge has been cut open and divers have been engaged.

ENTOMBED EIGHT MEN.

A Brown Stone Building Collapses in Paterson, New Jersey.

The old brownstone building opposite the City Hall at Paterson, N. J., collapsed entombing Contractor Jacob Steere and seven of his workmen. The structure was about to be torn down to make way for a large addition to a department store. It was three stories high. The workmen entombed were in a pit in the cellar. All were cut and bruised, but were saved from fatal injuries by some timbers which fell horizontally across the pit and shielded them to a great extent. They were rescued by firemen and police.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitomes of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

A clever swindler is operating in Bucks county, across the river from Lambertville. He deals in lottery tickets and his methods are exceedingly seductive. When he visits a farmhouse where there is no sewing machine he tells the woman in charge that for the small sum of \$1 she can purchase an almost certain chance to draw from a lottery a \$50 machine. Her neighbor, who has a sewing machine but no piano, he induces to buy a ticket by offering that musical instrument as an inducement. Losses, wages and even money prizes of \$200 are offered. These baits caught many unsuspecting persons who now mourn the loss of their money.

Howard Stein, 16 years old, met with a shocking accident. While at work at the machine shops of the Bethlehem Iron Company he got his right arm caught in a revolving planer. Before the machinery could be stopped the arm was drawn into the planer and backed and crushed in a shocking manner. His injuries will result in death.

P. F. Rothermel, the well-known artist, died at Lintfield, Montgomery county. Residents of Laurel Hill, Luzerne county, are much agitated by a perambulating ghost.

The discharge of three of the most active members of the United Mine Workers of America leads the unions of the First Anthracite District to believe that war on their organization has been declared.

An electric shock threw George Horn from the roof of a Columbus house to the ground, inflicting injuries from which he died.

Hon. William Kinsey died at his home in Bristol in the 91st year of his age. Mr. Kinsey was born in Bristol on November 7, 1804, and for many years has been closely identified with its interests. For a long time he was Burgess and Postmaster of the borough. He was elected to the State Senate in 1862 and served three years. Mr. Kinsey was a prominent member of the M. E. Church and a leading member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows Fraternities.

John Uit, of Johnstown, aged 45 years, was instantly killed on the Lehigh & New England, formerly the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie & Boston Railroad, at Segunies Mills, near Mount Bethel. He was intoxicated and went to sleep on the railroad.

An important experiment in irrigation is being tried near Fricktown upon the celery farms which are located there. Three of the largest celery raisers have constructed a reservoir on Cushing Creek, from which the water is led to the fields containing the plants. There is sufficient flow to keep them irrigated during the entire season. If the experiment is successful the system is likely to be largely extended wherever water is available.

Lizzie Wilson, aged 83 years, was waylaid by a gang of roughs on the outskirts of the city of Reading and was shamefully treated. The men then threw her apparently lifeless body on the roadside, where she was found and taken to the county hospital.

Mrs. Levi Moyer, aged 64 years, living just outside the limits of Hellertown, while gathering eggs in the barn fell from the hay-mow and was instantly killed. Her skull was crushed and her neck was broken. Beside her husband she leaves five children.

Thomas Hartley, of Jonestown, N. Y., who was employed upon the new skip mill of the Reading Iron Company, died at the Reading Hospital as a result of injuries received by a cavern while working in an excavation. His leg was broken and he was badly bruised about the body and died shortly after his leg was amputated.

Conshohocken was swept by a tornado that caused much damage. Many barns were destroyed by lightning in various sections of the State.

Two Hazleton boys who attempted to explore a mine in that vicinity could not find their way to the surface and were rescued by miners after spending the night in the workins.

A tramp who slept in the Jacksonville school house, called together the farmers of the neighborhood by ringing the bell and insisted on preaching to them.

Peter Thornton, of Mahanoy City, was attacked and nearly killed at Hazleton by foot-pads.

Another shooting: an affray between Italians residing in New Italy took place near Bangor. Onifero Sacchetti and Antonio Frank, who had been talking to each other, parted, and each started for his home. After taking a few steps DeFrank suddenly turned, drew a revolver and commenced shooting at Sacchetti. Five shots were fired. One of the bullets struck the latter in the right leg, between the knee and ankle, causing an ugly wound. DeFrank and an Italian of whom he borrowed the revolver have both run away. The men, it is believed, had a quarrel over trouble that resulted in Sacchetti being arrested the day previous.

During a fierce electrical storm that prevailed in Easton Mrs. Albert Lesher was struck by lightning at her home on Butler street. The right side of her face and neck were scorched by electric fluid and her entire right side was paralyzed. All night she lay in a critical condition but it was reported that she was out of danger. At Ten Argyl lightning struck the dwelling of Mrs. Thomas Male and damaged it. The home of Reuben Stocker at Bangor was also struck. In Upper Mt. Bethel Township, this county, two cows were killed in a field.

FOUR KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Fatal Effects of an Electric Storm Near Farmville, Va.

A heavy electrical storm passed over the neighborhood of Farmville, Va., during which four persons were struck and killed by lightning. Five miles from Farmville lightning struck a chimney of Henry Redd's house, killing him, his wife, and child, the last named being about 12 years old. Four other persons were severely shocked. In Buckingham county a little son of Mr. Watt Lee was killed while standing under a tree.

The most remarkable thing about this last fatality was that the imprint of the tree was found to be clearly and fully photographed upon the body. The leaves of the tree, it is claimed, were clearly defined in the lad's face. The same storm did other damage in other parts of the State.