

THE NEWS.

Agents of Russian patriotic societies are trying to prevent George Krown, who was implicated in a plot that resulted in the assassination of Czar Alexander II, of Russia in 1881, from leaving this country, he having disappeared from Chicago, and it is believed offered to enter the Russian secret service and give the government valuable information. — Sheriff W. O. Gwynne was killed and John F. Madden, of Pike county, Ga., wounded, at Concord, a mountain town, by the Deek gang of outlaws. — In a cloud-burst on Little Sexton Creek, near Booneville, Ky., a dozen or more people were drowned. — Andrew Grubter committed suicide in Altoona, Pa. — William Haley, colored, was badly beaten by whitecaps in De Soto county, Miss. — A cave-in caused a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio near Grafton. — Postmaster Tomlinson wounded and captured Charles Elmer, whom he detected robbing the postoffice at Stillton, N. J. — Richard Ringer, of Friend, Neb., cut off his head when he found he had hydrophobia. — Herman Kirschoff, manufacturer of builders' materials in Chicago, fell. — Thomas Wharton dropped from a fourth-story window in Philadelphia and was killed. — Sylvanus Stokes, colored, while working on a pile-driver at Norfolk, Va., fell and broke his neck. — Frank Swift, an ex-convict and Michael Murphy, who, it is claimed by the police, has also done time, were arrested in Chicago when in the act of robbing a safe in the residence of Mrs. Katharine Johnson, at 140 South Clinton street. — Michael Healy, brother of the once notorious safe-blower and robber, "Bobbie" Healy, was shot in the back and fatally wounded in Chicago by Patrolman Frank Placsek, of the Twenty-second Street Station. — Fire destroyed the lumber, coal and buildings in the yards of the Waterbury (Ct.) Lumber and Coal Company. Seventeen horses perished in the conflagration. The company's loss is \$150,000. Lilly, Swift & Co., packers and beef dealers, lost \$40,000, and Valentine Bohl, wholesale butcher, also lost \$10,000. — A. J. Conover, said to be a notorious bank draft forger and ex-convict, has been arrested in Peru, Ind., by Pinkerton's National Detective Agency at the investigation of the American Bankers' Association. He had ordered a large number of blank drafts from a Detroit firm to be shipped to W. H. Banks & Co. — Mrs. Sarah W. Berryman, an aged invalid, was burned to death in her home, near Danville, Va. — The Glenmore worsted mills, in Philadelphia, owned by S. A. Wood, were destroyed by fire. Loss on machinery and stock, \$130,000; on building, \$15,000; nearly covered by insurance. — A force of armed men prevented colored men from registering in the town of Palmetto, La. Several colored men, who did succeed in registering, were flogged unmercifully. The outrage resulted in several men being killed. Five persons were hurt in a railroad wreck, near Freeport, Pa. — By a boiler explosion, near Cincinnati, W. B. Fitzwater and Earnest Martin were killed and Fred Groves, Sam Fitzwater and Milla Fitzwater were badly injured. — Carl Thora, a notorious outlaw, was killed at Dover, Oklahoma, by a United States deputy marshal. — A man, thought to be Major B. Frank Hean, of Lebanon county, Pa., was found dead near Osbourne, Australia. — Adam K. Dietz, of Richmond, Ind., was arrested at Lebanon, Pa., charged with embezzlement. — Fire partly destroyed the feed warehouse of Henry B. Cassell, Philadelphia. The loss will be \$20,000 on stock and building. James L. Webb's adjoining coal yard was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. Both are insured. — Northern Wisconsin was swept by a terrible snowstorm. — A rain-storm did considerable damage in Tennessee and Kentucky. — The eastbound cannonball train of the St. Louis and Frisco Railroad was held up near Lebanon, Mo., and the Wells, Fargo & Co. express car robbed. — Two boilers in the Planters' Oil Mill at Greenville, Miss., exploded, killing five men and seriously injuring others. — Thomas Burke and Harry Bennett were fatally hurt by an explosion of gas at Sugar Notch, Pa. — Charles Carter, aged twenty, a clerk in a store, was murdered in Lancaster county, Virginia. — Dock No. 5, of the Erie Railway, at the foot of Pavona avenue, Jersey City, burned, together with three lighters, also the property of the Erie Railway. The loss is about \$80,000. Patrick Hazan, one of the lighter hands, was so badly burned that he may die. — The South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad depot at Gate City, Va., was destroyed by lightning. The bridges of the road crossing the Holston River were washed out of line by the big tide. Two women, names unknown, were drowned. — Captain J. Norman, a shipmaster of Portland, Me., was shot and instantly killed by Harry Boston, an American boarding-house keeper, in Tampico, Mexico. — The Harrison Elevator, the property of the National Lined Oil Company, in Burlington, Ia., has burned to the ground. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$27,000. — William Powell, colored, and his son were overcome by gas at the kilns of the Leesburg (Va.) lime quarry. — Mrs. John Martin killed her husband in San Francisco. — Some thief stole a team belonging to James Lutz, of Laurel, Del., and threatened to do dire things if he tried to recover his stolen property. — The Florida Flyer, on the Southern Railway, collided with a shifting engine in the yards in Salisbury, N. C., badly damaging engine and cars, but, fortunately, injuring no passengers, and only two of the crew, Engineer Bradley and Postal Clerk Woody.

EIGHT EXPLORERS LOST.

Col. Naff and Party Fell Through the Ice on Canadian Boundary. A special to the Minneapolis Journal from Crookston states that letters received there from Rainey river, on the Canadian boundary, report the death on Rainey river of Col. A. F. Naff, a United States deputy marshal, and eight other party of explorers, in all probably eight men. They were on their way to investigate reports of the timber stealing by Canadians along the boundary and tributary waters and were ascending the Rainey by sleighs. They are reported to have broken through the ice and to have been lost. The letter bringing the intelligence came from the War Road river, near the mouth of the Rainey river.

FIRE TRAP.

Four Persons Suffocated in a Tenement House Blaze.

FIREMAN BADLY INJURED.

Margaret Ryan, Sixty Years Old, Leaped to the Ground and Died on the Way to the Hospital—The Others Were Stifled in Their Rooms by Smoke.

Four people were killed and two injured in a fire which started early this morning in the three-story business and tenement building, 374 Hudson street New York. The burned building is one of a row of three-story structures, owned by the Trinity Church corporation. The ground floor is occupied by John H. Eggers, a dealer in confectioners' supplies, and the two upper floors were occupied by several families as dwellings. The second floor immediately over the confectioners' quarters was occupied by the most part by the family of Thomas McManus. The McManus family consists of Mr. and Mrs. McManus, two sons, and two daughters. Twelve other rooms on that floor are used by the McManus family, while the rooms in the rear portion of the floor were occupied by a Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, and young Malloy, the steamship fireman, who was boarding with them. On the third floor were a number of families.

In the apartments of the McManus family that the fire originated, so far as the police and firemen are able to determine. Nicholas McManus, one of the sons, who slept in one of the back rooms of the suite, was awakened by the smell of smoke. He turned in an alarm and awakened the tenants. It was apparent that the lives of many were in danger, for the smoke had permeated every part of the house, and the flames were burning briskly.

All of the McManuses were able to make their way down the stairs to the street before exit in that direction was cut off by the flames. Nicholas McManus succeeded in helping several of the people out by leading them down the stairs through the blinding smoke in the hallway.

It was among the tenants on the top floor that the chief danger lay. Some of them ran to the roof and escaped in that direction, but others sought to get down by the stairway.

Miss Margaret Ryan and Miss Kate Higgins, one of the household, on being awakened, ran to the front windows on the third floor, where they lived. The firemen had already arrived and ladders had been placed on the front side of the house to help take out the tenants whose lives were in danger. On one of these ladders was Foreman Walsh, as he was ascending a burst of flame and smoke shot out of one of the windows and he was sent reeling to the street. As Walsh fell Miss Ryan leaped from the window to the sidewalk, and Miss Higgins, apparently overcome by the smoke in the rooms above, fell to the ground at almost the same time. An ambulance was sent for, but Miss Ryan was unconscious when placed on the conveyance, and died before the hospital was reached. Walsh was taken to the hospital at the same time. He was badly but probably not dangerously hurt.

After the flames had been extinguished a search of the building was made and the bodies of Thomas Malloy, Archibald Grogan, and Mary McMahon were found. All of the persons found dead had been suffocated before they were able to escape.

TRAIN ROBBED IN MISSOURI.

Three Masked Men Took \$1,277 from an Express Safe and Escaped.

The east-bound Cannonball train, on the St. Louis and Frisco Railroad, was held up by three masked men and the safe blown open three miles east of Lebanon at 1.05 in the morning and robbed. The robbers boarded the train at Lebanon at 12.50 A. M., and after reaching the scene of the robbery held up the engineer and fireman, stopped the train, and with the engineer in front of them marched to the express car. The messenger refused to open and the door was blown open with dynamite, the safe cracked and its contents removed.

Several packages of valuable papers were found beside the track and some money which had been overlooked in the hurry of departure. The Wells-Fargo officials say the amount of money secured by the robbers was only \$1,277. About one hundred mounted men are in pursuit of the robbers. The robbers ran the detached locomotive about four miles from the point where they robbed the train and killed her fire and took to the woods. It took Engineer Price and Fireman Meyers more than an hour to get up steam again, and the train arrived at Lebanon more than two hours late.

While none of the passengers were molested there was great excitement among them, occasioned by the frequent firing of pistols by the robbers, evidently for the purpose of intimidating them.

RAILROADS MAGNANIMOUS.

They Refuse to Take Advantage of a Favorable Virginia Tax Decision.

Mr. E. M. Ingalls, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has just written a letter, which has been sent to Gov. O'Ferrall, in which he declines to take advantage of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the district school tax case. In this decision it was held that railroads, telephone and telegraph companies could not be made to pay the district school tax.

This decision would have deprived the schools of the Commonwealth of about \$50,000 annually. President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, promptly declines on behalf of his company, to take advantage of this decision. Other railroads are expected to follow the same course.

This liberality upon the part of the railroads may or may not show their anxiety to be on friendly terms with the Virginia public just at this time when a constitutional convention is likely to be assembled.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

NINETY-SECOND DAY.—The House spent the day considering the sundry civil bill. No amendments of importance were adopted. A determined effort was made by some of the supporters of the bill to bring it out of the bill the appropriation of \$50,000 for the pay of internal revenue informers. Mr. Adams (Republican, of Pennsylvania) undertook to correct some of the false reports as to the alleged compact between certain free-silver Republicans and some Philadelphia manufacturers, Mr. Hartman, of Montana, and other free-silver Republicans in reply charged that they had been persistently and maliciously misrepresented by the "gold-bug" press. The conference, they asserted, had not been of their seeking.

NINETY-THIRD DAY.—The House practically completed the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriate committee, presented an appeal for economy on the ground that the condition of the treasury was such that no new project should be entered upon by this Congress. Several amendments were adopted despite Mr. Cannon's appeal.

NINETY-FOURTH DAY.—The question of appropriating public money for private or sectarian institutions was again fought over in the House. The bone of contention was the Howard University, a colored institution of Washington, for which an appropriation of \$22,500 was inserted. After four hours' debate, the House voted 129 to 105 to retain the appropriation. An analysis of the vote shows that 107 Republicans, 19 Democrats and 3 Populists voted for the amendment, and 55 Republicans, 47 Democrats and 3 Populists against it. The sundry civil bill as amended was passed.

NINETY-FIFTH DAY.—The House revived the agitation of the question of Cuban belligerency in connection with the consideration of the Cuban resolution. Mr. Boutwell, by his vigorous opposition, prevented action. Mr. Pitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, presented the conference report and made a speech, in which he expressed the greatest confidence that the President, although the resolutions had no binding effect on the Executive, would not disregard the express wish of Congress.

SENATE.

NINETY-SECOND DAY.—The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$39,000,000, was considered in part in the Senate, but not completed. A sharp debate on mail subsidies arose, Mr. Vilas opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White, of California, upheld them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day, and was not completed.

NINETY-THIRD DAY.—Ocean mail subsidies brought on an animated discussion in the Senate during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies and Mr. Perkins defended them. The item was reserved for a separate vote to-day. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. Mr. Call introduced a resolution, proposing the immediate use of a United States naval force to protect Americans in Cuba from atrocities and for humane reasons in general. Mr. George's speech on the Dupont case occupied most of the day.

NINETY-FOURTH DAY.—The postoffice appropriation bill served to bring out a sharp discussion in the Senate on the propriety of abolishing country postoffices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. Mr. Gorman opposed this plan as "undesirable." He stated that the Baltimore postoffice territory included two congressional districts and this postoffice was exerted toward influencing the selection of men for Congress. During the day Mr. George closed his speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat.

NINETY-FIFTH DAY.—The United States Senate was not in session to-day.

THE IOWA LAUNCHED.

Another New Battle-Ship For The United States Navy.

The launch of the battle-ship Iowa from Cramp's ship-yard, Philadelphia, Pa., took more of the nature of a national event than any similar one since Mrs. Cleveland named the St. Louis nearly two years ago. Vice-President Stevenson headed the delegation from Washington, which included Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Attorney-General Harmon, Secretary of Agriculture Morton and a large party of Senators and Congressmen.

The Iowa party was headed by Governor Drake, whose daughter, Mary Loré Drake, broke a bottle of champagne over the vessel's prow and gave it its name.

The launch was entirely successful. It was exactly 1.13 1/2 in the afternoon when the last block was knocked away and the marine monster began her brief journey. Following Mr. Cramp's instructions, Miss Drake grasped the beribboned bottle, and as the mighty hull began to glide down the ways she crashed it against the prow. The Iowa slipped gracefully down into the middle of the stream and the tremendous crowd let out a mighty roar, while the nearby factories and the craft which dotted the river opened their shrill whistles. After the launch there was an informal luncheon in the mold loft, but no speeches were made.

The Iowa is practically a floating fort 360 feet long, 72 feet 2 inches wide, 11,410 tons displacement, and will carry 25 feet of water. In service she will carry 490 officers and men. Along both sides of the ship is a section of steel armor 14 inches thick, backed up by 12 inches of heavy, yellow pine, and this in turn backed by a great pad of water—excluding material, called cellulose.

At each end of the main deck rise great revolving turrets, made of 14-inch armor plates. These turrets are supported and revolve inside a barbette base of 15-inch armor, and in each one is located a pair of rifled guns, with a bore 12 inches in diameter. These great guns can hurl accurately steel-pointed shot weighing nearly 1,000 pounds a matter of seven miles or so, consuming at each shot about 300 pounds of powder of a kind that looks like huge prismatic lumps of egg coal. They are fired by electricity, and so nice is the mechanism by which they are controlled that they may be almost as readily aimed as a sporting rifle. The guns can be trained ahead or either side, and the forward one dead ahead or the aft pair dead aft, thus sweeping the sea in any direction.

The Iowa contract was awarded to the Cramps on February 11, 1893, the price being \$3,010,000. She is guaranteed to speed 16 knots an hour, and for each quarter knot additional the builders will get \$50,000.

VENEZUELA TO BORROW.

A Loan of \$10,000,000 Authorized to Build a New Railroad.

The National Congress has authorized the President to negotiate a loan of \$10,000,000 francs (\$16,000,000) to buy land for new railroads and extend those already in operation.

WORK OF A FIEND.

An Old Couple Killed Near Akron, Ohio.

YOUNG GIRLS STRUCK DOWN

The Daughters and a Hired Man Attacked by the Brute—There Is No Clue to the Midnight Invader.

At a late hour in the night a masked man entered the farmhouse of Alvin M. Stone, near Tallmadge, a few miles from Akron, Ohio, and in the brief space of half an hour committed a horrible butchery. When he took his departure Stone and his wife, both aged people, were lying dead in bed, horribly mutilated, and Ira Stillman, the hired man, and Emma Stone, the eldest of three daughters, were unconscious from blows dealt by the murderer.

The murderer entered the house by means of a ladder, which he raised to an upstairs window. He first passed through the room in which Hattie and Flora Stone were sleeping without awakening them. Going quietly downstairs to the room in which Mr. and Mrs. Stone slept, he attacked them with a blunt weapon of some sort, hitting both upon the head. They were probably rendered unconscious and possibly killed by the blow, but the fiend, not satisfied with that, proceeded to mutilate their bodies with a knife.

He cut off one of Stone's ears, slashed him across the face and stabbed him in the back. Then he laid Mrs. Stone's cheek open with the knife.

After satisfying his fiendish desire downstairs, he proceeded to the room of Stillman, upstairs. The hired man heard the intruder apparently, for he had arisen, when he was dealt a stunning blow on the head.

ATTACKED THE GIRLS.

Next, the murderer turned his attention to Emma Stone, who slept in a room by herself. When he entered her room she screamed. That awakened the two other girls who slept across the hall. Hattie Stone arose to get her sister's assistance, but as she entered the latter's room she was felled to the floor by a blow on the head, but fortunately was not rendered unconscious. Regaining her feet, she ran to her own room and locked the door. Throwing a bed-quilt about her, she leaped from the window and ran through the rain and mud to the nearest neighbors, a quarter of a mile away.

After he had struck Hattie down, the murderer returned to Emma's room and struck her on the head, leaving her unconscious. Then he tried the door to the room in which Hattie had left her younger sister, Flora, when she jumped from the window. Finding the door locked he battered it down. Finding only Flora in the room, he asked where the other girl was. When told she had gone for help, he hastily left the house and made his escape.

Hattie, with the blood streaming from the wound in her head, managed to reach the neighbor's house, told her story and then fainted. After she had been put to bed, the neighbor, calling for help, went to the Stone house. There the evidences of the butchery were discovered. The only person in the house who was able to speak was Flora Stone, aged 16, and she was so badly frightened that she could tell nothing about the murder except that the man who committed it wore a mask over his face.

THE CRIME A MYSTERY.

The crime is a mystery. There is no possible motive for the murders, so far as can be learned. Certainly the murderer was not bent on robbery, for in a bureau drawer in Mr. Stone's room were two gold watches and some money and nothing had been taken, apparently.

The sheriff of Summit county was called to the scene of the murder early in the morning, and with a posse of men searched all day for clues to the murderer. Nothing has been discovered. One man has been found who says he saw a buggy pass his house going in the direction of the Stone house, and the same horse is believed to have been found in the streets of Kent, a few miles east of Tallmadge.

FIRE IN BRUNSWICK.

The Georgia City Again Visited by a Terrible Conflagration.

Several years ago Brunswick was visited by a conflagration which destroyed it and, Thursday the disaster was almost repeated. A fire started about 1.30 P. M., which swept away many of the most prosperous business enterprises of Brunswick and for a time it was feared the whole town would be in ashes. The total loss is conservatively estimated at about \$200,000 and the insurance is placed at \$400,000.

A strong wind fanned the flames and the local fire department became powerless. Assistance was telegraphed for to Savannah, Waycross and Jacksonville, whose departments promptly responded. At 4.30 the fire was under control. Charles Smith, of the Brunswick and Western Railroad, was overcome by the heat and died. A number of sailing vessels were in danger, but were saved.

The flames started on the Brunswick and Western Railroad wharves, and within an hour the wharves, two large warehouses, a number of cars, including their contents, were consumed, the loss being \$200,000; partially insured. The extensive property of the Downing Company, dealers in naval stores, was burned. Their loss is estimated at \$200,000, almost covered by insurance. The flames then swept up Bay street and a large portion of the business section of the city was in danger. As it was, some thirteen stores, including the stock, were demolished, the loss on these being about \$100,000; insurance \$70,000. The fire spread to the Ocean Hotel block, but did not make much headway there, the loss to the hotel being about \$20,000.

Brunswick is on St. Simon's sound, eight miles from the ocean and eighty miles south-west of Savannah. It has a large harbor and is the seat of lumber manufacturing. Much lumber and cotton are shipped annually from its harbor. Its population is about 12,000.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

The farmers of Springtown Township have organized a Farmers' Club with Hiram Knecht as President and Orlando B. Fackenthal as secretary. The club will hold a farmer's institute at Springfield, Pa., on May 22 and 23. The club starts with thirty-five members.

Thieves broke into the Swade's Ford Junction telegraph station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Station at Bridgeport and stole a portion of the telegraph instruments. What they could not carry away was destroyed or broken.

In close quarters with no choice of escape, Benjamin Dexter, of Narrowsburg, was savagely attacked in his chicken coop by a large skunk. So suddenly did the animal bound upon the man that to successfully secure from his hip pocket his revolver for defense seemed almost impossible, and it was not until a fierce hand to hand encounter that the maddened animal was dispatched by a shot from Mr. Dexter at very close range.

C. P. Jadin, a prominent real estate man of Scranton, promises that within two weeks Scranton will have a horseless carriage which will be as speedy and powerful and much more practical than any yet invented. The carriage is the invention of Mr. Jadin's son, and is housed away from prying eyes in the Green Ridge section of the city. The motive power is kerosene, the constant dripping of which creates a constant explosion, which operates the piston.

Fire destroyed the home of Samuel Fisher, at Bellefonte. The flames were first seen by a little child, who gave the alarm, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Fisher and his wife and five children were rescued from the burning building.

The Lancaster County Commissioners have decided to be governed by the action of other counties over the registration of school children, as provided by the compulsory school law. Registration must be made by the registry assessors, but the law does not designate where the money for their services is to be secured. In this county the expense would be \$3,000, and as the commissioners here decline to take the responsibility of this expenditure, it is not likely the compulsory education law will be put into effect this year.

Joseph Crowl, a 15-year-old boy employed at the Corry Chair Factory, was terribly cut by a large circular saw. Crowl was adjusting the belt to the saw when the block he was standing on gave away and he fell back, the saw cutting into his hip and abdomen and nearly cutting his arm off. He may live.

John Burkholder, an eight-year-old boy, living near Chambersburg, who was left at home with his sister, went to a bureau drawer and got a revolver. While examining it the ball was discharged, the ball entering the boy's abdomen. He is in a critical condition.

The general committee, composed of representatives of secret societies and fire department, to work up a demonstration in Mechanicsburg, on the fourth of July, has organized for thorough work.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of Lake Ariel and some of the surrounding hotels and cottages in Honesdale to a Lackawanna County syndicate, headed by County Treasurer Schadt and P. J. Horan.

Owing to the over-crowded condition of the institution the Board of Managers of Bethany Reformed Orphan's Home, at Weidensdorf, has decided to erect an annex to the main building this summer.

The annual report of the Patriotic Order Sons of America shows that the twenty-four camps located in Northumberland County now have a membership of 2392, with cash amounting to \$7257.38 in the camp treasuries.

The wife of Ex-county Commissioner Jacob Rhoads was burned to death at her home near Berger's Mill. Her daughter ran to her assistance and fought the flames vigorously, but with no avail, and was so seriously burned that she may die. Mrs. Rhoads was 76 years of age. It is supposed that the unfortunate woman's clothing caught fire from a pipe which she was smoking.

Alfred, the 7-year-old son of William Knight, was burned to death at his home in McKeesport, by the explosion of a lamp. Knight was also badly burned.

Thomas Morris, a 6-year-old boy, died at Stockton, a victim of hydrophobia. He was bitten about six weeks ago by a mad dog, and although every precaution was taken he succumbed. Another lad by the name of Davis, who was bitten at the same time, shows no signs of the disease.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

An ice gorge was formed in the Missouri river, at Bismarck, N. D., and serious damage is threatened.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of the boiler of a portable saw mill near Millford, O.

Five men were killed and six or seven injured at Greenville, Mississippi, by the explosion of two boilers at the Planters' Oil Mill.

Six persons were injured in a wreck on the Butler branch of the West Penn Railroad, at Monroe, Pa. Spreading rails threw two cars off the track.

The schooner Belle Hardy went ashore on Long Shoal, in Nantucket Sound, during a thick fog and heavy southeast gale. The crew were taken off.

The barge Imperial from Boston for Newport News, Va., went ashore off Cedar Creek Station, N. J. The crew of five was saved in the breeches buoys.

Three miners were fatally and three others were seriously hurt by the fall of a cage in which they were being lowered, at the Silver Creek shaft, near New Philadelphia, Pa.

There was an explosion of gas in a new section of a coal mine at Sugar Notch, Pa. Thomas Burk, a door boy, was instantly killed and six workmen were injured, one fatally.

Alexander Dodson was instantly killed and Joseph Scarrio was badly injured at Roach's shippard, Chester. They were crushed between a boiler and the side of a vessel.

Ten persons were burned to death in a tenement house in Brooklyn, occupied by three Italian families. Of the 17 persons in the building only seven escaped. John Calabria, who was among the victims, is under police surveillance pending an investigation.

BY THE GARROTE.

Horrible Torture of Cuban Prisoners.

FIVE WERE STRANGLLED.

Executioners Unruffled by the Awful Task—Priests, Soldiers and Officials Almost Fainted Before the Terrible Work Was Done.

A startling exhibition of hanging in the execution by the garrote of five Cuban prisoners took place at Havana. The men, classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries," belonging to Cayajabo, were recently sentenced to be garroted, and at 7 o'clock A. M., a strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected.

The instrument of execution—a chair with a post behind it, an iron collar and screw behind it, which, when turned strangles or breaks the neck of the victim—was set up by the famous executioner, Valentine Rutz, who for some reason not fully explained, acted upon this occasion as the assistant to his own assistant, instead of as the principal executioner.

At the hour the troops were drawn up, the five prisoners were still in their dungeons, receiving the ministrations of the priests. One man confessed himself to be guilty of the crimes charged against him, and asserted that his companions were innocent. The latter stoutly maintained their innocence to the last; prayed that their deaths might be avenged upon those who had falsely sent them to the scaffold, and then the whole party was escorted inside the square formed by the soldiers.

The man selected to be the first victim of the strangling machine quietly and coolly mounted the steps leading to the death chair, took his seat in an unconcerned manner, and actually seemed to smile as the cap was placed over his head, after the iron collar had been adjusted. The man acting as executioner then twisted the lever or screw-handle controlling the garrote, but he was evidently terrible nervous, and this rendered him so weak that his hands slipped repeatedly from the lever.

There were horrible, smothering, choking cries from the scaffold, and it was only after a long period of agony for the condemned man and almost torture for the spectators that the Cuban was pronounced dead.

The executioners, priests, soldiers and prison officials present turned their heads away in horror and became deathly pale as the stifled sounds came from the sufferer.

WORK AND WORKERS.

A steel plant which will cost \$1,000,000 is to be erected at Birmingham, Ala.

Five passenger steamers arrived in New York, bringing the large number of 3,555 immigrants.

Eighty pioneers and coolers employed in the Clark Mill-End Thread Works, at Kearney, N. J., struck "because of an appointment which was not satisfactory to them."

A despatch from Ngunauze, Mich., says that the Queen, Prince of Wales, Buffalo and Avon h Buffalo mines resumed work after an idleness which lasted nearly all winter.

A strike of 270 weavers against a ten per cent. reduction in their wages resulted in the closing of the Eagle Phoenix Cotton Mills in Columbus, Ga. About 1,700 employes are idle.

After a struggle for the recognition of organized labor, lasting five weeks, the strike of 6,000 Baltimore garment workers was declared off. The workers will resume the struggle at "a more propitious time."

Spokane, Washington, was thrown into a "spiral of excitement" by the news that Wm. McFadden and David O'Neill, of that city, had made "a wonderful rich strike" in the new gold fields on the Colville reservation.

A number of union carpenters in Chicago struck to force the contractors to join in the agreement of the Carpenters and Builders' Association, granting the men eight hours a day and thirty-five cents an hour. The principal contractors have signed the agreement.

The strike at Wheeler & Co.'s ship yard, at Bay City, Mich., in which \$1,600 men were involved, is practically ended. Enough of the men returned to work to start the works. The men will accept checks instead of cash for wages and the company gains its point.

The miners at Geneva, in the Clinton, Ind., coal fields went out on strike because several men had been discharged without cause being assigned. The men believe the discharges due to the fact that recently they joined the United Mine Workers. It is understood that the men in the other mines in the field, 2,800 in number will strike.

CRUSHED BY A BOULDER.

Three Persons Killed in a Miner's House in West Virginia.

Three persons were instantly killed and two others badly injured at Echo, a mining town thirty-five miles west of Hinton, W. Va., by a huge mass of stones, trees and earth, loosened by recent rains, which broke loose from the mountain side, and a large boulder crushed down through the house of a miner named Tillman. The dead are Frank and James Tillman and Lucy Law. Their bodies were mangled and the house was completely demolished.

The accident occurred just before daylight while all the family were sleeping. The house was situated on the banks of New river, at the base of the mountain. The mass of stone first passed over a row of coke ovens and the Chesapeake and Ohio track before striking the house. The coke ovens were badly damaged, and the railroad tracks displaced.

Henry Law, one of the occupants of the house, who escaped, had the presence of mind to rush out and flag an east-bound express train which was just due, and would have otherwise been wrecked on the rocks.