

THE NEWS.

The Beaver Dam Water Works Company, of Beaver Dam, Wis., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Judge Senman, in the United States Court, appointed W. G. Masey of Oshkosh, to take charge of the property. J. F. Kelly, one of the largest wholesale fruit dealers in Butte, Mont., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Cause, domestic troubles. Kelly carried \$63,000 life insurance. By the explosion of a converter at the works of the American Glucose Company in Peoria, Ill., John Hoy and a man named Burns were instantly killed. John Wilson, Mat Connelly and John Dooley were badly injured. Five children were smothered to death by a fire in a four-story tenement block at Turners Falls, Mass. Emma Andrews, an infirm widow, sixty years of age, was burned to death in a fire in a family tenement house in New Britain, Conn. It is supposed the fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Reports of an encouraging nature were made at the Winchester Presbytery, in session at Martinsburg. Plans have been arranged for building a big shipyard and steel dry-dock at Norfolk. I. H. Harvey & Co., Richmond, florists, failed; liabilities about \$10,000. A. A. Austin, accused of the murder of Lena Olson at Duluth, Minn., was arrested in Seattle, Washington.

At San Francisco, ex-District Attorney James D. Page has been found guilty of embezzlement of \$3,000 from an insane patient, of whom he had been appointed guardian. Page was arrested in New York. Fire caused some damage to the Battery Park Hotel at Asheville, N. C. Much damage has been done in the Eastern township of Quebec by water rising in the rivers, due to melting snow. At Boston, the United States grand jury returned an indictment against W. S. Jewett, of Lawrence, charged with the embezzlement of \$100,000 from the Lake National Bank of Wolfboro, N. H. The body of John Moore, who had been missing since March 21, was found in the river at Montgomery, Pa. Dr. William K. Mattern dropped dead in Philadelphia. Rev. John W. Harding, of Ormond, Fla., and Longmeadow, Mass., an eminent Congregational clergyman, died suddenly at Ormond, Fla., of heart failure, at the age of seventy-five years.

Warrants were issued from the United States District Attorney's office in Philadelphia for the arrest of John D. Hart, owner of the steamer Bermuda, and the ship's officers, on charges of filibustering. Dr. Congosta, the Spanish consul, is the prosecutor. Mr. Hart was arrested. Oral Pindexter, twelve years old, was arrested at Coberg, Oregon, for attempting to poison a family. Ex-Mayor W. W. Gilreath was found dead in his office in Greenville, S. C. He is supposed to have committed suicide. Mrs. Martha Burt, in Newcastile, Pa., shot down an Italian who attempted to assault her. An unsuccessful attempt was made near Cleveland, O., to wreck the limited express on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Mrs. John Lofan was frightened to death by a runaway in Crawfordsville, Ind. Ephraim Bolfer committed suicide in West Hempfield township, Pa. Considerable damage was done in Minnesota by the overflow of the Mississippi. Arthur D. Coe, piano manufacturer in Cleveland, made an assignment. Ed. P. Ames was appointed receiver for the East Chicago Iron and Steel Company. United States Deputy Marshal Murray arrested George Philbaum near Rush Run, W. Va., on the charge of counterfeiting. The grand jury indicted B. Hawley, of Harrington, Del., of misappropriating \$70 of pension money. Charges of cutting rates are to be preferred by the Interstate Commerce Commission against all Eastern roads running out of Chicago.

Fritz Erasmus, a child six years old, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed three houses in the Richmond district, in San Francisco. Mrs. Catharine Blume, the child's grandmother, leaped from a second-story window. While delivering the oration at the funeral of ex-Governor Koerner, at Belleville, Ill., ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull was taken ill. Considering his great age, the doctors in attendance express fears as to his recovery. Greene Brothers, heel and scrap leather manufacturers, in Milford, Ct., for over thirty years, have assigned. The cause of suspension is losses due to fluctuating prices in the leather market and the bad failure of the firm's Chicago branch. The secret treaty recently negotiated between Russia and China is said in Tacoma, Wash., practically to make the latter country a Russian dependency. Sedrick Adams, colored, accused in Stale, Ala., of murdering B. N. Beaufort, was lynched. Karl Mathias, of Warren, N. H., claims to have rediscovered the art of mummifying. John Hoefs and his wife Matilda were found dead in their bed in Milwaukee, having been poisoned. John Shea cut Ben Cattenhead during a quarrel at Scottsville, Va., inflicting a serious wound. Details were received in Boston of the massacre of the Armenians by the Turks in Zille, in Armenia. Henry Edmunds, colored, killed his wife in Madisonville, Ky.

WRECK ON QUEEN AND CRESCENT

Washout Causes the Collapse of a Bridge and Injury of Eleven People. A heavy rainstorm which swept through Louisiana and Mississippi were responsible for a very serious wreck, which occurred at 3.15 A. M. on the Queen and Crescent road three miles above Vicksburg, Miss. A train consisting of a combination baggage car, two day coaches and a sleeper, plunged through a trestle at Mile 53. The storm was at its height at the time and it is fortunate all on board were not injured. Eleven passengers were injured, one seriously. The train crew escaped without injury. The wrecked train was the limited express No. 1, and was running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred. Property valued at many thousands of dollars was washed away.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

South African Natives Victims of a Dynamite Explosion. Advice received from Gwelo says that a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred at the Eagle Reef store, near that place, and that 200 Matabele were killed.

ARMENIAN HORROR

Christians Butchered By Turks at Marsovan.

NO QUARTER WAS SHOWN.

The Governor of the City and the Army Officials Aided in the Bloody Work—Martyrs for Their Religion.

A letter from Marsovan, Western Turkey, has just been received in Boston, and it gives the only account that has reached this country concerning the massacre in that vicinity.

Zille is a town of 5,000 houses, says the correspondent, and at the time of the annual "Gaire" the authorities sent out of the city the crowd of Circassians, Kurds and villagers who had gathered, leaving the city to its usual inhabitants. The Armenian fear increasing, the Governor sent them a document, saying:

"The government is making all this expense for your protection, and for you to show fear is an insult to the government, for which I will treat you as rebels and determine your punishment."

Hence on November 28 most Armenian shopkeepers were in their places, and of those whose business did not require shops fifty or sixty of the principal men were collected by the police at a casino in the market under pretense of business about taxes.

At noon the trumpet was blown, and the Turks—soldiers and civilians together—began to assault Armenians, with the cry: "Down with Armenians! This is the Sultan's order. Real estate to the crown, commodities to plunder."

The captain gave orders to forty or fifty soldiers to open fire. They obeyed, and when the Armenians tried to run from the market to their houses they encountered the soldiers stationed in the quarters as well as the armed Turkish mob, neither of whom showed any quarter to the Christians. Of those in the casino all but fifteen or twenty were killed.

In all 20 shops and 300 houses were looted, 150 to 200 persons were killed, 50 to 60 wounded. One hour before sunset the trumpet was blown again and the mob began to desert.

During the night the dead were gathered in wagons and carried outside of the city. Though some of the wounded begged to be carried home, they were killed and carted out with the rest. Bodies were thrown from the upper stories and dragged by cords tied to the feet. The next day 100 were buried in one trench in the Armenian cemetery, of whom all but three were cut and hacked beyond all recognition, as was testified to by the doctor and priest in attendance.

The total loss is reckoned at 150,000 to 200,000 Turkish pounds. Ten of the slain were women, twenty or thirty children.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

James, 5 years old, and John, aged 3, sons of Daniel Lynch, were drowned in the Suncook River, at Suncook, New Hampshire.

Edward Nichols and Henry Poole were drowned in the Ausable river, near Keene Centre, N. Y., while driving a large wood jam.

Four young men hired a boat at Pittsburg and started on a pleasure ride. They did not return, and it is believed that they were drowned.

Two shaft men and four miners were killed by an explosion in or near the magazine on the 1100-foot level of the St. Lawrence, mine at Butte, Montana.

Fireman Crowley was probably fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Erie Railroad, at Sparrowsburg, four miles west of Port Jervis, New York.

A severe electrical storm, accompanied by heavy rain, swept over Lower Michigan doing much damage. Many barns and houses were struck by lightning and burned.

Richard and John Gaughan, brothers, employed as miller and laborer at the Pine Brook shaft, Saranton, were instantly killed by a fall of rock while at work in the mine.

A fast freight train was derailed and wrecked by a broken axle, at Locust Dale, Pa., and five youths who were stealing rides were badly injured. James Sweeney, of Shamokin, one of the riders, died as the result of his injuries.

Spontaneous combustion among the oils and paints in the basement of Walton Brothers' general merchandise store, in Fairbury, Ill., caused a loss by fire amounting to over \$250,000. Several people were injured, Sydney Swark fatally, from inhaling smoke.

A Raleigh, N. C., despatch says that a forest fire in Cumberland county destroyed ten thousand acres of the finest long leaf pine timber. The loss is over \$100,000. One house, many barns, miles of fencing and many cattle are burned. Rain checked the fire, which threatened to reach the town of Fayetteville.

AMERICAN CITIZEN SHOT DOWN.

State Department Demands Investigation of a Murder in San Salvador.

Robert Bonney, an American citizen, was murdered in San Salvador March 27, and as a result the State Department has demanded the fullest investigation. The case was brought to the attention of the United States officials by Congressman Marsh, of Illinois, who had received a letter from Circuit Judge Bonney of Quincy, Ill., saying that his nephew, Robert Bonney, was engaged in business near Sonsonate, San Salvador, and the statement had reached him that his nephew had been killed. Judge Bonney requested Mr. Marsh to look into the matter. The latter immediately presented the facts to Secretary Olney, who cabled the United States Consul at San Salvador for his knowledge of the affair. Through Secretary Olney Mr. Marsh received a copy of a cablegram from Consul Murbomeyer of San Salvador, which reads as follows:

Bonney shot March 23. Found dead near Sonsonate. Parties unknown. Supposed object, robbery. Thorough investigation demanded. MURKIN.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

102D DAY.—The House passed without amendment the fortification appropriation bill, carrying appropriations and authorizations involving an expenditure of \$11,334,613. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was sent to further conference after some criticism of the alleged extravagance of the Senate in the matter of pay of its employees.

103D DAY.—The House heard a bitter assault on Gen. Win. B. Franklin, of Connecticut, president of the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home, and Gov. A. J. Smith, of the Leavenworth Home, in connection with a resolution for the appointment of General Franklin and others to membership on the board. Mr. Blue, of Kansas, charged that General Franklin was a titer grossly negligent and incompetent or dishonest. His main assault, however, was directed at Governor Smith, whom he charged with drunkenness, cruelty and favoritism.

104TH DAY.—Mr. Blue's fight against the reappointment of Gen. William B. Franklin as a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers, which was the feature of the proceedings in the House, terminated unsuccessfully, and his amendment to substitute the name of Gen. O. O. Howard for that of General Franklin was rejected. The debate on the subject was continued until 3 o'clock, and was at times quite spirited.

105TH DAY.—The net result of five hours work on the private calendar in the House was the passage of four pension bills, one to pension the widow of Rear Admiral Foote, at \$50 per month, the rejection of a bill to retire a hospital steward as a second lieutenant of cavalry, and the passage of a war claim of less than \$600. The latter was the first war claim brought before the House for consideration, and provoked a general debate on the policy of paying war claims.

SENATE. 102D DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Squire (Republican, of Washington) made an elaborate presentation of the pressing needs of coast defenses, pointing out the deficiencies, condition of our great seacoast harbors. Mr. Chandler occupied most of the afternoon in support of Mr. DuPont's claim to a seat in the Senate.

103D DAY.—The Senate spent the day on the DuPont case, Mr. Gray, of Delaware, arguing against the claim of Mr. DuPont. Mr. Gorman proposed an agreement that a final vote on the case be taken next Wednesday. Mr. Mitchell, in charge of the case, declined to make an agreement at that time.

104TH DAY.—The resolution for an investigation of recent bond issues was taken up in the Senate, and Mr. Hill made a dramatic speech in opposition. The New York Senator defended Secretary Carter in his administration of the treasury against insinuations of irregularity and showed the prevalence of charges of this character by presenting and reading in full the charges made by Senator Chandler against the friends of Mr. McKinley that a levy of money was being made on protected industries in behalf of Mr. McKinley's candidacy for the presidency.

In the course of his speech Mr. Hill disclaimed that he had authority to speak for the administration in opposing this investigation.

105TH DAY.—The debate on the bond resolution proceeded in the Senate. Mr. Hill continuing his speech, which is not yet completed. Mr. Hoar supported the proposed bond increasing Secretary Carter in his administration occurred between Mr. Gear and Mr. Allen, during which Mr. Allen declared that Mr. Gear had uttered a "falshood" concerning General Weaver, of Iowa. Mr. Hoar called Mr. Allen to order, and demanded that his words be taken down. Mr. Allen was obliged to take his seat, but, on motion by Mr. Faulkner, was allowed to proceed in order.

GOES TO OUBA.

Fitzhugh Lee Appointed Consul-General to Havana.

Fitzhugh Lee was appointed Consul-General at Havana, to succeed Consul-General Williams, resigned.

The resignation of Consul-General Williams, which was made public through the nomination of his successor, caused no surprise in Washington. For months past rumor has been busy with Mr. Williams' name, and it has repeatedly been stated that he had resigned during that time. The denials that were obtained from official sources were always so phrased as to carry only the statement that Mr. Williams was, at the time of denial, still in office, and the conviction obtained, based not only on these denials, but on certain expressions let fall by Mr. Williams during his visit in Washington last year that his resignation has been at the disposal of the President for some time past.

It is known that Mr. Williams has been desirous of surrendering his office, having accumulated a private fortune, being interested in private business ventures that require much of his attention, and, more than all else, being thoroughly tired of the official duties of the place. Touching the manner in which he has discharged these duties, the officials of the State Department are full of praise, and say that Mr. Williams leaves the consular service with the reputation of being a model consular officer of the United States. He has been 22 years in this service, having been appointed in 1874 vice-consul-general at Havana, and promoted to be consul-general 10 years later. He was born in the District of Columbia, and was appointed from New York. His family lives in Brooklyn.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Tuy Went Down With a Broken Trestle and a Train-Load of Stone.

A special to the Louisville Times from Mitchell, Ky., says: Five men were instantly killed and two others so badly injured that they will die, in a bridge accident.

It happened a half mile from Bedford Junction, on the Bell Railroad, on which the stone from the Bedford quarries is transferred from one road to another, about 9 o'clock A. M. The train broke through a trestle.

The train consisted of an engine and two gravel cars and was running at a high rate of speed at the time of the accident. While passing over what was known as the Standard trestle, the last span from the direction of Bedford collapsed.

The locomotive was at the time beyond the trestle, and had it not been pulled from the track by the weight of the cars behind it, the men on the engine would have escaped.

As it was, the two cars went down with the trestle into a ditch 75 feet deep, and the engine pulled backward in spite of the momentum of the train, rolled over and plunged down the embankment 75 feet high.

All the men who were on the train were employees of the road, and were engaged in ballasting the track with gravel between Mitchell and Bedford. The breaking of the trestle will blockade the road for several days.

EIGHT DROWNED.

Boat Containing Captain and Crew Capsized.

VIRGINIA BEACH TRAGEDY.

They Had Gone Out to Set a Fishing Net and Were Caught in the Breakers—Heroic Efforts Made to Save Them.

One of the most remarkable and at the same time disastrous cases of drowning that ever occurred off the Virginia coast happened at Virginia Beach at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Eight lives were lost, Capt. John Faunce and his son Percy (white) and six colored men.

It seems that Captain Faunce, with his son and six colored boatmen, had started out to set a fishing net at their fishing pond, a mile and a-half south of the Princess Ann Hotel, when a big wave struck their boat endwise, turning it over and drowning the entire crew.

The boat was still in the breakers when the capsizing occurred not 75 feet from shore. Captain Faunce was at the rudder endeavoring to keep the boat's head to the sea, when his foot slipped and he lost control of the helm. The sea was running very high, and those of the men who were not caught under the boat found it impossible to make the shore. Two of them clung to the keel of the boat, but were washed off.

Frank, another son of Captain Faunce, who was on shore, put out in a small boat with one other man, but his efforts to save any of the unfortunate men were unavailing.

The scene of the accident is about midway between Life-Saving Stations Nos. 2 and 3, which are five miles apart, and no assistance could be had from them.

Captain Faunce came to Virginia from Washington, D. C., conducted extensive fisheries, and was a man of wealth. He was a large shipper of fish to all of the Northern cities.

TWENTY-SEVEN MURDERS.

Confession of H. H. Holmes—Barn Bad and Growing to Resemble Satan.

The Philadelphia North American prints what purports to be sentences from the confession alleged to have been made by H. H. Holmes, under sentence of death for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel. The article in the introductory says that Holmes admits himself to be the perpetrator of twenty-seven murders, and proceeds:

"Yes, I was born with the devil in me," says Holmes in one part of the confession. "I could not help the fact that I was a murderer no more than the poet can help the inspiration to song, nor the ambition of an intelligent man to be great. I was born with the evil one standing as my sponsor beside the bed where I was ushered into the world, and he has been with me since.

"The inclination to murder came to me as naturally as the inclination to do right comes to the majority of persons. Where other hearts were touched with pity, mine filled with cruelty, and where in others the feeling was to save life I revelled in thought of destroying the same.

"Not only that; I was not satisfied in taking it in the ordinary way. I sought devices strange, fantastical and even grotesque. It pleased my fancy. It gave me play to work my murderous will, and I revelled in it with the enthusiasm of an alchemist who is not on the trail of the philosopher's stone.

"This inclination," continued Holmes "came to me early in life. I remember when a mere lad my ambition was to study medicine, that I might know the relative effects of poisoning gases, that I might fully become acquainted with their uses and learn to be an expert in handling them.

"I am convinced," he declares, "that since my imprisonment I have changed woefully and gruesomely from what I formerly was in feature and in figure.

"From what I can see I believe fully that I am growing to resemble the devil; that the osseous parts of my head and face are gradually assuming that elongated shape so pronounced in what is called the degenerate head and that the similitude is almost completed.

Holmes traced his boyhood days on a farm in Vermont and as a student of medicine in Michigan. It was after he graduated that he began to mutilate human beings. In addition to the twenty-seven murders actually committed he admits that he planned six others, which intervening concurrences prevented his accomplishing.

Holmes thus tells how he mutilated his own son:

"It was shortly after I was married," he declared, "and our boy was but a youngster, playing about with other boys of his own size and age, that I was seized with a wild desire to destroy. I called him in from the road, where he was frolicking about like an innocent with a lot of other lads and took him out to the rear barn.

"I don't know what it was that possessed me, but I took a surgical lance along with me. I noticed there was a terrible look of fear on the little fellow's face as I took him to the barn, and he trembled as I took the knife and told him to undress. I have often thought since that it was like the look of the scared rabbit laid on the operating table, as his pitiful eyes search the group about him, and see that all intent only on the anticipated incision."

With the utmost abandon and with here and there an expressed sigh of regret, Holmes then tells how he went through the operation of mutilating his own son. He tells how his own flesh and blood was made to submit to the barbarous blade, and there and then was mutilated to satisfy the cravings of a murderer's heart. "Finished with that, Holmes felt a satisfied, and did not murder his boy outright."

Another life was sacrificed in an endeavor to rescue the seven men entombed in the Hope Mine at Basin, Montana. Albert Bouwmeester, one of a party of men who attempted to go down the shaft to rescue the men, was overcome by foul air, and expired before he could be taken out.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Spanish troops recently suffered a severe reverse at the hands of the insurgents, under command of General Maceo.

It is stated in Shanghai that the Japanese Government has peremptorily forbidden the proposed Japanese industrial undertakings in and about that city.

Melting snows in the eastern portion of the Province of Quebec have caused the river to overflow, and much damage has been done to property.

Miss Eva Booth, young daughter of Gen. William Booth, has been appointed commandant of the Salvation Army in Canada and Newfoundland.

Owing to irregularities in the recent election in Madrid the election officers were fined, and the liberals elected from that city contemplate resigning.

By an explosion in a colliery near Durham, Eng., eight miners are known to have been killed, and it is believed that eighteen persons in all will lose their lives through the disaster.

The financial year just closed in Great Britain has been one of unexampled prosperity. The surplus revenue and public debt reduction were the largest every known in that country.

An uprising of the natives along the Transvaal border is threatened and there is panic among the burghers. The danger in Matabeleland will be greatly increased should an uprising occur.

The steamer conveying Li Hung Chang to Russia on his way to attend the ceremonies of the Czar's coronation at Moscow will be escorted through the Mediterranean by a Russian warship.

It is reported in Brussels that Captain Lothaire, the Belgian officer, charged with illegally hanging an English trader named Stokes in the Congo State, was concluded with his acquittal at Bomba.

Settlement of the German railway claim, is being made at Caracas, the government of Venezuela agreeing to pay 30,000,000 of bolivars in settlement of past liabilities, future claims and guarantee the interest due.

A Madrid despatch to a London newspaper declares that the Spanish government has received an offer of mediation from President Cleveland, but in Washington it is denied that such a letter has been sent.

EXTERMINATED HIS FAMILY.

A Michigan Man Killed His Wife, Three Children and Himself.

S. B. Minchall, an insurance agent, of Pentwater, Mich., killed his wife, three children and himself, after making an attack on the life of William B. O. Sands, President of the Sands and Maxwell Lumber Company.

Mr. Sands was on his way home about 3.30 o'clock when a man jumped from behind a corner of a street and commenced firing at him with a gun. Mr. Sands started to run across the street to his home. The assailant followed, still keeping up the fire. Mr. Sands ran into his yard and around his house, and still the man followed. Five shots were fired in all, three finding resting-places in his arm and one in the leg. The arm is badly shattered and will have to be amputated.

Suspicion pointed to S. B. Minchall, a local insurance agent and attorney, as the perpetrator of the deed, and it was decided to place him under arrest. The officers found his residence locked and broke in the door.

Mr. Minchall was lying upon the floor of the sitting-room with a bullet hole in her temple. Near her was the dead body of her daughter, Ruby, about sixteen years of age. In a corner of the same room lay Minchall, with an empty revolver clutched in his hand. He, too, was dead. In an adjoining bedroom were found the bodies of George, aged four, and his infant brother. They were in bed together and had evidently been killed while they slept.

Minchall came from Chicago. From a letter found on his premises, it appears that he contemplated killing his family two months ago. Fear of poverty is the excuse offered. He asks a Chicago friend to look after his family in case they survived him. At the time he seems to have been undecided whether to commit the crime. Minchall left another long letter, the gist of which is that Mr. Sands had promised him all his company's business, and now demanded one-third of the commission, and Minchall was badly involved. He said his extreme love for his family prompted him to kill them rather than see them suffer.

NO MORE EPIDEMICS.

Röntgen Rays Are Said to Kill All Sorts of Disease Germs.

Prof. W. P. Pratt and Hugh Wightman, the electro-therapist of Bennett Medical College, of Chicago, claim to have practically proved within the last week that epidemics will be impossible in the future. They claim that Asiatic cholera is no more to be feared than carache, and that diphtheria, glanders and typhoid must all yield to the new remedy—the Röntgen ray.

Various germs were grown in tubes in proper media. Magnetic lines of force from the Crooke's tube were then passed through them. The application lasted two hours. The cholera germ appears to have been wiped out entirely. The diphtheria bacteria have been treated very tenderly and favorably, but after eight days have failed to show the slightest signs of life.

There has been no activity in the bacteria of the other classes, and, with certain modifications, the doctors are now ready to announce that the ray, properly applied, will destroy any form of infectious or contagious germs. This is endorsed by the college faculty.

SLEW TOTS AND HIMSELF.

A Chicago Father's Way of Keeping His Three Children from Want.

John Lehman, a street car driver of Chicago, while brooding over the idea that his family would suffer from want, shot and killed his three children and himself. Lehman first attempted to end his own life by hanging, but failing in this he turned the revolver upon himself and sent a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantly. The children were aged three and five years and four months.

Two older children who were not at home escaped. Lehman had saved \$1,000, and lived comfortably, but became despondent.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

William Hafner, a miner, 28 years of age, was killed by a fall of coal at North Mahanoy Colliery.

Andrew Konitz, a car loader at Beaver Brook breaker Hazleton, was killed by a trip of cars he was running under the chutes.

John Barnett, son of Daniel H. Barnett, a well known lumberman, Clearfield, who was kicked on the head by a horse, is dead.

Mrs. Mary A. Erlaman, wife of C. G. Erlaman of Lancaster, committed suicide by hanging herself in an outhouse. She had been despondent for some time on account of her sister's death. When her husband came home from work he found her hanging in the outhouse. She was 22 years of age.

Miss Maggie Murphy, of West Avoca, applied at the silk mill in that place for work, but did not find any. She went home and after entering the house complained of a headache. About half an hour later she died. She was 24 years old.

The body of John Moore, the wagon maker, who had been missing since February 28, was found in the river at Montgomery. Identification was positive from the clothing and articles in the pockets. A verdict of drowned under circumstances unknown was rendered by the Coroner's Jury. It is supposed that Moore committed suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. He was 53 years of age, and leaves a widow.

Harrison Darrow, residing near Susquehanna, cut down an oak tree. Caleb Bush, who was deaf, walked directly in the way of the falling tree and was killed.

George W. Stewart, of Pottstown, became suddenly insane, presumably from the intense heat, and seizing a gun attempted to shoot himself. His wife wrested the weapon from him. He then went to a drug store and purchased a bottle of laudanum and was about to swallow it when his wife, who had followed him, knocked the drug from his hand. She then ordered his arrest.

Joseph Dougherty, the 15-year-old son of Harry L. Dougherty, of Lebanon, a well-known dealer in marble and granite, was run over by his father's delivery wagon and almost instantly killed. In the same accident Walter Bomberger, a young son of J. E. Bomberger, 648 Walnut street, sustained a fracture of one arm.

The two young men were hauling ashes in the wagon from the Dougherty residence to a vacant lot in the southern suburbs of the city, and were crossing a surface drain at Sixth and Locust streets, when the front axle collapsed, throwing both out of the wagon. The horse ran away and dragged the wagon over their prostrate forms.

The first arrest for violation of the health law was made in Steelton. A child of Mike Broshinski, a Hungarian at the steel works, was stricken with diphtheria and a card was placed on the house and the inmates warned to remain indoors. Broshinski paid not the slightest attention to the sanitary precautions, but came and went as was arrested.

The three-story farm dwelling of Irvin S. Rhoades, in Pottsgrove township, was burned to the ground with nearly all its contents. The fire started in a defective flue. No one was at home at the time except Mrs. Rhoades, and by ringing the farm bell she attracted the attention of her neighbors, who responded, but were too late to save the building. The loss will reach \$2,500, covered by \$1,000 insurance.

Andrew Marnar died at his home in Jeddo, the result of treatment received at the hands of footpads. While coming home Monday night he was attacked by two unknown men, who, after beating and robbing him, threw him in a mine hole, where he was found by friends the next morning. There is still no clue to the identity of the assailants.

John Walborn, 60 years of age, residing in the Monroe Valley, committed suicide hanging.

Fire, supposed to have been started by a spark from a locomotive of the Lebanon & Trenton Railroad, burned over a large tract of woodland near Hellmendale.

Eli Stave, a well-known farmer in Lower Cumberland County, died at his farm residence, near Stirmantown, after an illness of four days with catarrhal pneumonia. He was aged 46 years.

W. H. Harter, a painter, while working on the new residence of Samuel E. Fox, Lebanon, on a narrow scaffold, lost his balance and was compelled to leap from the scaffold. Although the distance to the ground is thirty-five feet, Harter was uninjured.

After searching for George Foss all over country for three years the Federal officials arrested him in the Allegheny County Workhouse, where he had slipped in for a minor offense. Foss and confederates flooded a section of Pittsburg with counterfeit coin three years ago.

A serious explosion of mine gas occurred at Williams' colliery at Pottsville, in which one man was fatally injured and four others seriously burned. All of the injured men were working on the fourth lift. They were driving a gangway when a gas feeder was struck by Samuels, who was barring down some top coal, it being near the bottom of the slope. Naked lamps were used and one of these ignited the gas. The timbering was badly damaged by the explosion and some loose coal was ignited. This burned for some time for the reason that it was difficult to fight the fire, owing to the prevalence of black damp. It was not extinguished until the lift was flooded to the depth of three feet by a hose stream.

TWO BANKS SUSPEND.

First National and Liberty Savings Banks at Bedford City Close Doors.

The First National Bank of Bedford City, Va., suspended, and a short time after the Liberty Savings Bank of the same place also closed its doors. Since January 1, there has been a continuous run on the First National, during which time about \$50,000 of deposits have been withdrawn. The bank officers have made a brave fight, but were unable to realize on the assets sufficiently to meet the rapid withdrawals. The actual status of the bank is not known, but it