

THE NEWS.

Two men lost their lives at Dunsinane, N. B., while fighting forest fires, which are raging at many points along the Inter-colonial Railroad. While attempting to abduct his child from his mother, near Charlestown, Md., Edward Ritchie shot his brother-in-law, and was himself cut. The child was seriously injured.—John Jarrett, a school boy living at St. Albans, W. Va., was drowned while bathing in the Kanawha River.—Griffith Roberts died at the hospital at Hazleton, Pa., from the effects of injuries inflicted by some unknown person.—Jacob Mellinger accidentally shot and killed himself while out gunning in Hopewell township, Pa.—Jordan Phillips, colored, was hanged at De Witt, Ark., for the murder of his wife. The murder was committed last spring.—George Holtzinger shot and killed an unknown burglar at Holts, Pa. Three men named Fenton, Meyers and Steady, who are at work at Cedar Beach, Vt., left that place for Essex, N. Y., in a small rowboat with an improvised sail. It is believed that all three were lost.—C. H. Dow, president of the Commercial National Bank of Denver, Col., has been indicted on charges of misappropriating funds and making false reports.—A gas explosion in Coffeyville, Kan., wrecked ten buildings, killed one man and fatally injured two others.—Ellen LaPlant, a young woman employed in the weave-room of the Appleton Cotton Mill at Lowell, Mass., was killed by the falling of a ten-inch steam pipe. Two other young women were seriously injured.—James Dewitt, a wife murderer, was hanged in Grayson, Ky.—David L. Snodgrass, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, was acquitted of the charge of shooting John R. Beasley.—The boiler in the Davidson Brothers sawmill, near Marietta, Ind., exploded with terrific force. Three were fatally injured.—Two suits for damages were brought against the B. & O. Railroad receivers in the Circuit Court at Parkersburg, W. Va., by Mrs. Lucy Harmon, who charges that a conductor forcibly ejected her children from a train. The Democratic convention of the Seventh Ohio District offered the congressional nomination to John W. Bookwalter, who declined it.—The trial of Dr. George W. Fraker, of Excelsior, Mo., on the charge of defrauding insurance companies out of \$54,000, was begun in the Circuit Court of Ray county, Mo.—The buildings of the Grove shaft, Middlethian mine coal pits, twenty-five miles from Richmond, Va., were burned.—Thomas M. Carlan, an attorney, disappeared from Philadelphia, and a charge is made that he leaves unsecured debts to the amount of over \$50,000. Unsuccessful operations in real estate are supposed to have involved him in difficulties.—Fred Green and Joseph Williams have been arrested at Waldo, Wis., by the sheriff on the charge of having caused the wreck of the freight train, in which three men were killed and two injured.—The Osage Carbon Company had closed all of its coal shafts in Osage City, Kan., excepting one, throwing about 500 men out of work. Monday someone disabled the remaining shaft, No. 24, by exploding a charge of dynamite in the main entry, and 100 more men are out of work.—James Dazzie, colored, was taken from the jail in St. Bernard Parish, La., and lynched. He was arrested for attempting to assault a white lady near the Poydras plantation.—A Lake Shore fast freight train was wrecked at Toledo, O., by the parting of the air hose. Frank Harris, a tramp, was killed, and six other tramps seriously injured. News was received at Vancouver, B. C., of the wreck of the British bark Cadrow Forest.—J. E. Blantzer is suspected of having murdered Mrs. Philomena Langfield in San Francisco.—The large flouring mill and grain elevators of the Alliance Manufacturing Company, situated at Torreon, Mexico, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The mills had recently been equipped with new machinery, and were the largest in Northern Mexico.—Destructive forest fires were reported in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.—Seven were killed and a number injured by the tornado that swept the town of Reserve in Kansas.—The Methodist Protestant General Conference at Kansas City, Kansas, appointed a committee to make a revision of the catechism and report to the next general conference.—Fire destroyed the Central Opera House, the American House and the residences of William Ralston, M. McDermott and John Norman, in Dubois, Pa. In Richmond, Mo., Judge Broadus up-hold three of the five indictments against Dr. E. W. Fraker, the alleged insurance swindler, but held that the venue should be made in Clay county. The State at once took an appeal to the Supreme Court.—Eleven bridges were washed away and ten miles of track are under water between Swanton and Holdenville, on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Road, as a result of the first night's heavy rains, and no train ran through.—The annual meeting of the Associated Press was held in Chicago, and the reports of the Board of Directors showed a steady growth in the membership of the great news service.—Dr. Thomas Bean was shot and seriously injured by his wife on the street in Chicago.—James Stephens was acquitted of murder in Wheeling, W. Va.—Charles Rietelwe, an officer on the steamship Wynonke, who was badly scalded at the time of the collision with the cruiser Columbus, died at St. Vincent's Hospital in Norfolk.—An audit of the accounts of the city attorney of Pittsburgh shows \$425,000 unaccounted for.—A freight train was wrecked at Leaman Place, Pa.

POISONED FOUR, THEN DIED.

A Demented Man Tried to Kill His Whole Family Before Committing Suicide. Bernard Koch drowned himself in the reservoir of the Penn Plate Glass Company at Irwin, Pa., after poisoning his brother-in-law, his wife and two children. His wife will probably die, but the others will recover. Koch was injured about a year ago by a train and has acted strangely ever since. It is supposed that he was insane when he committed the deed.

The Transvaal authorities seem to be inclined to substitute heavy fines for the sentences of imprisonment imposed upon the members of the Johannesburg reform committee, though no official announcement has yet been made.

BIG TORNADOES.

Kansas Towns Struck by Terrible Winds.

FIVE KILLED IN KENTUCKY.

Hundreds of Homeless People—Several Children Killed. While Others Are Saved by Cyclone Caves—Many Wounded.

Reports received in Kansas City indicate that a terrific tornado passed over Marshall and Nemaha counties, Kansas, covering an unusually large territory, dealing death and destruction through the two counties.

A despatch from Beru, Nemaha county, reports that Seneca, the county seat, was struck by a tornado at 7 o'clock P. M. One-third of the residence portion of the town was destroyed and five persons were killed and fifteen badly injured.

The county's magnificent new court house, the town's big school house and the Catholic Church are among the buildings wrecked.

Five hundred of the citizens of Seneca are reported to be homeless. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000. The five dead are two children of M. Everes, two children of Mr. Connell and a son of Peter Assemacher.

The tornadoes also swept the towns of Sebetha, Nemaha county, and Frankfort, Marshall county, and the reports indicate that many other smaller settlements have suffered.

A funnel-shaped tornado struck the north part of the town of Sebetha, a small place northeast of Topeka, near the Nebraska line, destroying the Grand Island Railroad Depot and elevator and about twenty residences.

Twenty or twenty-five people were wounded, several of whom will die. Twenty families were rendered homeless, losing everything they had. The tornado passed off towards Falls City and evidently did great damage.

Earlier in the evening a tornado was seen to form over the town of Miltonvale, Kas., and struck the ground a few miles out of town, but did not do much damage there. It is probable this is the same tornado that struck Sebetha.

A terrific tornado swept down upon the town of Frankfort from the southwest. Everything in the north and west ends of the town was completely wrecked.

Probably three score of buildings were razed to the ground. Some of the best residences of the town were blown to atoms, and reports coming in from the country, where heavy damage has been done, with material swell the loss.

Many are reported painfully injured, but so far as known, no one has been killed. Many head of horses, cattle and other stock have been killed.

The Methodist and Christian churches were demolished and the Presbyterian Church was badly wrecked. Scores of people who are left homeless are cared for in public halls and in the homes of more fortunate citizens.

The small number of casualties is accounted for by the fact that nearly all of the people fled to their cellars and cyclone caves.

Reports coming in from Vietis and Seneca say the tornado was severe at those points. The latest estimate is that fully 100 substantial buildings have been destroyed in the town and surrounding country.

A special from Benton, Ky., says: A terrible cyclone passed over the northwest corner of this county about 1 o'clock a. m., doing damage to everything in its path.

At Elva it tore down the house of Anderson Jones and killed the entire family, consisting of Jones, aged 80; his wife, aged 55; his oldest child, a son, 17 years old, and two girls, one 10 and the other 12. Jones was a poor man and had only lived in that community about six months.

Five coffins were sent to Elva and the entire Jones family were buried in the same grave. The scene was visited by hundreds from all the country around.

The tornado came out of Graves County by the way of Symposia, where two stores were demolished, two churches and one school house were torn down, besides barns, stables, fences and everything else in its path. There was considerable damage in other parts of the county. The damage done at Symposia was severe, but no lives were lost.

MR. CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

The Secretary Writes that He Never Made One Advocating Free Silver.

A special to the Galveston News from Beville, Tex., says: The following is a copy of a letter from Secretary Carlisle to Mr. S. O. Porter, of this county, bearing on his speech in Congress:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8. O. Porter, Pettus town, Texas.—My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst., requesting me to send a copy of the speech made by me in the House of Representatives of the 21st of February, 1878, is received, and in response you are informed that the speech was not published except in the official proceedings of Congress, and that I cannot, therefore, send you a copy.

The speech was made in favor of striking the free coinage of silver and in favor of striking out the free coinage provision from the pending bill and inserting in lieu of it a section requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth not more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month and coin it into standard silver dollars on account of the government.

The statement that is now being circulated so extensively in Texas and elsewhere that I made a free-coinage speech in 1878, or at any other time, is absolutely false, and many of the people who are circulating the statement know it to be false. Yours, very truly, J. G. CARLISLE.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

An African Palace Destroyed and 200 People Killed.

An explosion at Bida, in the Nupe country, on the Niger river, has razed to the ground the palace of the Emir Meleki and has killed 200 people.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

127th DAY.—The House entered upon debate of the immigration bill reported from the immigration committee. Mr. W. A. Stone and Mr. Tracewell, argued for a restrictive measure. Mr. Gorman, in his bill designed to put an end to Canadian competition with American labor, and Mr. Morse and Mr. Bartholdi for the educational bill.

128th DAY.—The House passed the Bartholdi-McCall bill to restrict immigration by imposing an educational qualification. The Carlisle amendment applying principally to Canadians was adopted.

129th DAY.—So much of the time of the House was occupied in considering the President's veto of a bill to pension Francis E. Hoover, a private in the Sixty-fourth O. V. I., and in listening to a personal explanation from Mr. Grosvenor relative to a newspaper misrepresentation of his position on the subject of reciprocity, that the time for debate on the Phillips Commission bill was extended. The bill provides for the appointment by the President of a non-partisan commission of twenty-one, seven representatives each from labor, agriculture and business, to collate information and consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital.

130th DAY.—In the House the conference report on the river and harbor bill, which set forth an agreement on all the items save that relating to the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, California, was made the basis of a very bitter attack on the bill by Messrs. Hepburn and Hoeksey.

SENATE.

127th DAY.—The Senate passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$7,300,000. The Senate sustained the amendments providing specific appropriations for numerous private charitable institutions, some of them of a sectarian character.

128th DAY.—The Senate defeated a proposition by Mr. Gorman for the issue of \$100,000,000 of 3 per cent. treasury certificates to meet prospective deficiencies. This was followed by the defeat of another proposition by Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, for the issue of greenbacks to meet the appropriations made by the fortifications bill, which was passed.

129th DAY.—The Senate had an hour of much excitement with a resort to obstructive tactics and several heated personal controversies. The early portion of the session had been given to the routine of agreeing on conference reports on appropriation bills. At five o'clock Mr. Hill secured the reading of a lengthy conference report which had been presented, and Mr. Chandler secured the reading of several long routine documents sent over from the House.

130th DAY.—The Butler bill to prohibit the issue of bonds was before the Senate. Mr. Hill attacked the bill as a barefaced attempt at repudiation, by an indirect cutting off of the only means existing for redemption of the greenbacks.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler at Hoffman, N. C., three colored employes were instantly killed.

Two men were killed and two fatally injured by the explosion of a saw mill boiler on Rocky Fork Creek, W. Va.

E. Mohr and his son, Charles, aged 15, were killed in Tipton, Ohio, by the explosion of a boiler in Mohr's tannery.

Two brick business buildings were wrecked, one man was killed and a number of others more or less injured by a natural gas explosion at Coffeyville, Kan.

Richard Kelly and Martin Gliday were drowned in New York harbor. They were sailing in a catboat and were knocked overboard by the boom when the boat tilted.

Six more of the persons injured in the tornado at Sherman, Texas, are dead. The death list at that place alone now reaches 105. Fully 700 people were left destitute in the city and county.

An exhaust steam pipe in the Appleton Mills, at Lowell, Mass., fell from the ceiling of the weave room. Laura La Plante, aged 17, was killed and a number of the other employes were terribly scalded.

A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul's Railroad was derailed by unknown wreckers near Waldo, Wis., as a result of which three men—two firemen and a tramp—were killed.

By a tornado at Reserve, Kan., four people were killed, 20 wounded, twelve of them severely, and almost a clean sweep was made of the buildings of the town. Only three buildings were left standing.

A Port Townsend despatch says that the brig Blakely, which left there for Six Mile, Cook's Inlet, weeks ago, carrying passengers, stock and freight, is long overdue. She is alleged to have been greatly overloaded.

Five sailors were drowned in Lake Michigan, off Grosse Point, by the sinking of the schooner Mary D. Ayer, which was in tow of steamer City of Duluth. The schooner had been in collision, several hours previously, with the steamer Onoko.

At Air Line Junction, O., as a fast freight on the Lake Shore was pulling out, the air hose broke, setting the front brakes. An empty stock car in the middle of the train was crushed like a paper box, and of seven men who were riding in it one was killed and five more or less severely injured.

A despatch from St. Joseph, Mich., says that Irving Jones and Edward Westfall, aged 19 and 21 years respectively, rowed out into Lake Michigan to lift fish nets, set along four miles off shore. A heavy squall came up and it is believed the boat was capsized and both young men drowned, as they have been missing since.

HANGED A BOY.

The Victim Was Found Alive but Dead May Emerge.

A despatch from Ottumwa, Ia., says: Because James Sparback, 12 years of age, taunted them, Mike Evans and Fred Doud, fastened a chain around his neck, tied one end to a board and threw their victim over a fence.

The child was found before death ensued, but it is thought he cannot recover. Evans and Doud are in jail.

The new Argentine minister to the United States, Dr. M. Garcia Meron, who is on his way to Washington, sailed from Southampton on the Sprea.

FALLING WALLS.

People Killed and Hurt by a Building Collapsing.

BIG BUILDING TUMBLES.

The Wall Crashes Down on a Barber Shop, in Which Were a Number of Barbers—One of the Barbers Killed.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: The Seneca street side of the Brown Building, formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, collapsed, killing four and injuring twelve other persons. The building was filled with offices, almost all of which were occupied. The Western Union left the building a few weeks ago, and the owners of the block began the work of remodeling and strengthening it. On the Seneca street side workmen were engaged in putting in place new iron columns and beams when the walls of a section of the building fell in.

Iron columns were twisted like wires, heavy wooden beams were torn to pieces like paper, pillars of brick crumbled and a huge cloud of dust arose, shutting out the wrecked buildings for some moments.

The immediate cause of the collapse of the building is supposed to have been the removal of too many supporting columns before the new ones were placed in position.

Immediately east of the wrecked building was the barbershop of George Sehnart. At the time of the collapse there were several customers and ten workmen in Sehnart's shop. The heavy walls of the Brown building crashed into the shop, burying every one therein.

The building is the property of the estate of one of the Brown brothers of London, England, and was by him willed to two of his daughters.

TRANSVAAL OFFICIALS ACT.

Sentences of Reformers Reduced—Leaders Still on the Rack.

A despatch has been received in London from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson relative to the sentences imposed upon the reformers at Pretoria, which says that one portion of the prisoners will be released immediately and another portion in three months. A third portion of the prisoners will have their case considered and passed upon after five months and a fourth portion after one year.

Governor Robinson says that the death sentences imposed upon the four leaders, Rhodes, Hammond, Phillips and Farar, have been commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment. Adding, however, that the latter is only a matter of form and that the sentence is not likely to be carried out. The further commutation of the leaders' sentences will be discussed next week.

Governor Robinson adds that the fines in the case of the other prisoners will remain, but the sentence of banishment will be suspended if the prisoners give their word of honor not to interfere in future in the politics of the Transvaal.

The names of the reform prisoners who have been liberated are as follows: Messrs. Mossenthal, Roper, Dubois, King, Butters, Brodie, Joel, Davis and Mien.

Those to be liberated in three months are Messrs. Davies, Hanson, Heiler, Mullens, Bell, Solomon, Garland, Lingham, Gilliland, Brown, Deocher, Spencer, Williams, Anderson, Head, Buckland, Goldring, Hutchinson, Rogers, Betteheim, Laese and Van Hulsmeijer.

Those who will have their cases considered five months hence are Messrs. Carr, Niven, Lawley, Clement, Fricker, Strange, Goddard, Bailey, Auer, Dundar, Bettington, Hoskin, Handgerman, Richards, Leonard, Tremoe, Donaldson and Marshall.

Those whose cases will not be considered for a year are Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Sandilands, Jameson and Hamilton.

The following did not sign the petition to have their sentences of imprisonment commuted to fines and their penalties are therefore not modified: Messrs. Hall, Sower, Samson and Naves.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, will be the Decoration Day orator at Kirksville, Mo. Viscount de Santa Thyrso, the new Minister from Portugal to the United States, is on 32 years old.

"Satan" Davis and "Skinny" Phillips are two citizens of Green Ridge, Mo., whose names frequently appear in the local papers. Rev. L. B. Staelel, Montana's first Protestant pastor, who had labored more than 30 years for the cause of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died recently at Willow Creek.

Professor Alexander Agassiz, the distinguished naturalist, and his son, Max Agassiz, with two professors of Harvard College, Dr. W. McN. Woodworth, and Dr. A. G. Mayer, were passengers by the mail steamer Monowal for Sydney, N. S. W., on its last trip.

Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, founder of the New York School of Applied Design for Women, who is now in London at the invitation of Princess Christian, to assist in establishing a school of design in connection with the South Kensington School, reports the most gratifying results concerning the work.

Alexander Pittinger, of Shelby, Mich., who voted for William Henry Harrison and every Whig and Republican President since, thinks he will have some special claims on the next President if it be McKinley or Allison. He was born in the same county and State as the former, and in the same town as the latter, with whom he was a schoolmate.

A touching scene at the funeral of Christopher Bennett, at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., occurred recently, when Emma Twba, an aged Indian woman, who has for years been without support of any kind, save that received by charity, passed down the room and gazing steadily into the casket murmured: "Oh, my son, Bennett," and then with streaming eyes lifted her hand and pointing heavenward, muttered a prayer in the Indian language. The dead man had never refused to help the old woman, and she had practically lived on his bounty.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Samuel Shellhammer was seriously hurt at No. 11 Mine, Tanawap, by falling 70 feet. One of the brick buildings of the Bethlehem Foundry & Machine Company's plant was damaged \$2000 by fire.

Rebecca Ross, 33 years of age, who has figured frequently in the police courts of Hazleton, committed suicide by swallowing laudanum.

A valuable horse belonging to Preston Wars, of Media, was so badly injured by a trolley car on the Baltimore Pike that it was subsequently killed.

By the breaking of a wire hoisting rope three loaded coal cars were precipitated to the bottom of the third lift in York Farm Colliery, Pottsville. No one was injured.

Elmer Fordak, who was serving a nine years' sentence in the Western Penitentiary for the murder of Michael Niland, in Somerset County, committed suicide by hanging.

John Shalpack was caught under falling coal at the Girard mine, Shamokin. His back was broken and his head crushed in. Although four square inches of bone that pressed on his brain has been removed, he still lives. The upper portion of his brain is visible.

The public school house at Edison was destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by burning waste paper in the stove. The building was insured in the Germantown Fire Insurance Company.

Nathan Dorman, of Watts Township, met with a fatal accident. While driving his horse became frightened and ran away and Dorman, in attempting to jump from the vehicle, had one leg caught in the spokes of the wheel, in which condition he was dragged a long distance. Many bones were broken and death ensued in a short time after he was rescued.

While attempting to board a freight train on the Reading road at Locust Summit John Calley, aged 28 years, was run over and killed.

While Coroner Peters and his family of Letanow were out fishing, a sneak thief made an entrance into his residence and ransacked the premises. Money seemed to be the object, as many valuables were disturbed but none were taken. About \$4 in cash was all the money in the house and that was taken.

Martin Buchter, aged 12 years, son of David Buchter, of Pottstown, fell from a coal train on which he was riding at Linfield and his right foot was cut off.

Reuben T. Krieger, one of the pioneer citizens of Hazleton, died after suffering some time with gangrene in the foot. He was a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, and fifteen years ago was the burgess of the old borough, and in 1880 was the Republican nominee in this district for the Legislature.

Carrie, an 8-year-old daughter of Reuben Water, of Pottstown, met death in a sad and touching manner. She was in charge of her baby sister in the second-story and the infant was in the act of falling out the window when Carrie grasped it, but in doing so broke a blood vessel and died within a half hour. She saved the baby and lost her life.

A Pennsylvania Railroad express dished into the wagon of Cyrus Kline as he was driving across the tracks at Export. Kline was killed and Daniel Blase, his companion, had both legs crushed. Blase will probably die. The wagon was dashed to splinters, one horse cut in two by the locomotive. Both men were Westmoreland county farmers.

A valuable six foot vein of pipe ore has been discovered on the Wagner farm, about two miles south of this city. The vein extends for almost three miles and will last fully five years.

F. T. Gallagher, a scenic artist lies in a critical condition at Jersey Shore, as the result of bursting of a blood vessel in the brain, while engaged in a foot race.

Part of the main line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad was pulled down by the caving in of the old workings in Packard No. 2 Colliery near Lost Creek. The breach was sixty-two feet deep and twelve feet in diameter. Traffic over the line was maintained by a transfer system. Large gangs of repair men are at work filling the breach with culm and ashes.

The School Directors of Perkiomen Township met at Ironbridge, and the tie of the February election for director between R. H. Gottshalk and Frank Saylor was decided by lot in favor of the latter. Each drew a folded slip of paper, on one slip the word "Director" was written. The other was blank. Mr. Gottshalk is the present incumbent.

NO CERTIFICATES.

The Senate Refuses to Pass Mr. Gorman's Amendment.

The Senate defeated a proposition by Mr. Gorman for the issue of \$100,000,000 of 3 per cent. Treasury certificates to meet prospective deficiencies.

This was followed by the defeat of another proposition by Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, for the issue of greenbacks to meet the appropriations made by the fortifications bill. Both propositions were offered as amendments to the fortifications bill, which was passed, thus leaving but one of the appropriation bills enacted on by the Senate.

Mr. Gorman's amendment developed an animated financial debate, with Mr. Sherman and Mr. Gorman as the main participants. Mr. Sherman resisted the amendment and argued that the proper step was to pass the Dingley emergency tariff bill.

Mr. Gorman made an offer to Mr. Sherman that both sides of the chamber join in a non-partisan relief measure, imposing a tax on tea and coffee and repealing the rebate on alcohol used in the arts, which would, he said, add \$4,000,000 to \$50,000,000 to the revenues, and would reduce rebates by \$15,000,000. Mr. Sherman did not respond to the suggestion.

A motion of Mr. Mills to lay the Gorman amendment on the table prevailed—yeas 42, nays 9. Mr. Peffer's greenback amendment was defeated without debate—yeas 43, nays 12. The fortification bill as passed carries \$10,763,888, or \$4,918,051 more than the House appropriated.

Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, eldest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, is dead at the age of sixty-four years.

CABLE SPARKS.

There were twenty-four deaths from cholera in Cairo, twenty-eight at Alexandria and one at Turah.

The Bermuda has run up a river in Spanish Bay, where she is held by a Spanish man-of-war.

General Maximo Gomez is said to have been defeated in battle with the Spanish troops a few days ago.

Near Biogen-on-the-Rhine the boiler of a tug exploded, sinking two barges, killing eight people and injuring many others.

Miss Clara Burton reports that the Red Cross relief work in Asia Minor is heartily appreciated by the Turkish officials.

The anti-Farrellite members of the House of Commons have invited the Redmondites to join in an effort to reconstruct a united home-rule party.

Complaint has been made by foreign commercial houses at Havana that a prohibition of the export of leaf tobacco from Cuba will seriously injure trade.

The Havana newspapers express indignation in their editorials at the recent speech of Senator Morgan, in which he is alleged to have insulted the Queen Regent of Spain.

Emperor William has appointed the Empress of Russia to be honorary colonel of the Second Dragon Guards, which regiment will hereafter be the Empress Alexandra's Dragoon.

The remainder of the Italians held prisoners in the Tigris territory have been handed over to Gen. Baldissera's forces by the Abyssinians, and are retreating toward Dengelo, Barsahit and Senate.

The Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Colvin S. Brice and two daughters, and Mrs. Douglas Grant, of New York, were among those presented to the Princess of Wales Wednesday at the drawing-room held in behalf of the Queen in Buckingham Palace.

Herr Otto Camphausen, formerly Prussian minister of finance and vice-president of the ministry of state, is dead. He was born in 1812, and as minister of finance in 1870 had to meet the necessities of the situation caused by the war between Prussia and France. His services upon that occasion were highly appreciated.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia arrived at New York from Naples with 638 Italian immigrants.

All the weavers of the Hargraves & Parker Mills, at Fall River, struck work, in accordance with a vote passed last week. The cause of the trouble is given as "general dissatisfaction with prices paid for weaving."

A notice was posted in Naumkeag Cotton Mill No. 5, Salem, Mass., announcing that on and after June 1 the mill will be shut down for an indefinite period. Four hundred spinners and weavers will be thrown out of employment.

The Buffalo carpenters' lockout continues. The attempts to bring on a sympathetic strike of other trades hangs fire. The Builders' Exchange has passed resolutions recommending that an eight-hour day be generally adopted on November 1, and that men be paid by the hour.

MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities such as flour, wheat, corn, and other goods. Includes sub-sections for BALTIMORE, GRAIN ETC., POTATOES AND VEGETABLES, and NEW YORK.