

THE NEWS.

Jealous Mrs. Rose Helmbeck threw sulphuric acid on Mrs. Thomas Snelling, in Butte, Mont., because her husband was attentive to the woman. Mrs. Snelling will die. Negotiations for the sale of the Great China ranch, near Los Angeles, Cal., which contains 52,000 acres, to an English syndicate, is about complete. The purchase price is said to be \$1,000,000. While on their way from Sandusky to Lorain, Ohio, in a small sailboat, George Alexander and John Alheit were drowned. Contractor Eveline who is constructing a sewer in Melrose, Mass., was attacked by his Italian workmen, and seriously injured. The Hallett & Davis Co., dealers in pianos and organs in Chicago, made an assignment in the county court to George C. Aldrich. A statement was filed showing assets of \$283,000; liabilities \$140,000. At Charleston, S. C., John Gasparri, an Italian sailor, killed John Gonzalez, his mate, and then cut his own throat. Miss Fannie Howes, of Utica, Ind., was killed by a steamer that ran down the boat in which she was sailing. Robert Laughlin, of Burkeville, Ky., who murdered his wife and niece was sentenced to death. The militia on guard at the Brown Company's works at Cleveland, O., made a bayonet charge upon a mob of strikers and rioters and a dozen of the latter were wounded.

Charles Stark has confessed that he murdered Alvis Luderman, a Chicago barkeeper whom he accused of intimacy with Mrs. Stark. The Kansas Court of Appeals has declared illegal all the divorces that have been granted in the state for twenty-five years. It is believed that the Vanderbilts will control the reorganized Northern Pacific Railroad. James Chitt, while intoxicated, was killed by a train in Alexandria, Va. Three men were injured and two locomotives demolished in a collision on the Reading Railroad, near Philadelphia. Terrific rainstorms did great damage in Pittsburg and parts of West Virginia. Mrs. L. B. White, aged seventy-one years, dropped over dead while fanning her daughter at her home in Marysville, Ohio. The latter has been an invalid for some time. Mrs. White was talking to her daughter just a few minutes before she expired. Physicians pronounced it heart disease. Dr. Alfred C. Carpenter, late professor in the New York City Medical School, and prominently known in the East, has brought suit in Perry, Okla., for divorce from his wife, Caroline, charging gross neglect, cruelty and abandonment. Carpenter also charges his wife with attempting to kill him while he was asleep.

Patrick Carney, sixty years old, was kicked to death in Chicago by James Wilson. Major W. C. Murland, ex-city attorney of Pittsburg, pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling city funds. The People's Saving Bank, of Lansing, Mich., failed to open its doors and will go into the hands of a receiver. The bank is capitalized at \$150,000. The Virginia Bar Association will meet at Old Point Comfort. The battleship Texas came out of the dry dock at the Norfolk navy yard. James L. Taylor was drowned at Pinners Point, Va. A masked man robbed and shot Barkeeper Tomlinson at Nonesuch's saloon, in Kanawha, W. Va. Mrs. Henry Huske, wife of a farmer near Big Bracken Creek, in Ohio, was drowned by the flood. The Agricultural Department has issued an appeal for a "bird day" to be observed throughout the country. H. Roberts, a Nebraska farmer, killed his wife and himself. Ely, the train robber, has been captured in Lawson, Mo. A train on the Lehigh Valley ran into a cow near Hazleton and was wrecked. Several persons were fatally injured. Special Master Crawford filed his audit in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia of the account of the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for May last. Two incendiary fires occurred in Toledo, Ohio, and at one of them a policeman and a fireman were badly hurt. The accident occurred at the planing mill of MacLaren & Sprague.

Robert M. Hunter and William Joyce, cabin boys on the steamer Bonanza, shot and killed Peter Whitaker in Pomeroy, Ohio. The killing was the result of the rivalry over a woman. Their homes are in Cincinnati. As the freight train 218, on the Pittsburg Railroad was on its way to Concord, Mass., it jumped the track just outside of Concord Junction, and ten cars containing live stock were demolished. Over 500 calves, sheep and oxen were killed, and numbers were so badly injured that they had to be killed immediately. In the federal court in Seattle, Washington, Judge Halford has made an order dismissing Oakes, House and Payne, the old receivers of the Northern Pacific, excusing them and their sureties from further liabilities and wiping out the charge of contempt of court which have been pending against them. Eight of the infamously at Cincinnati died from the effects of a Fourth of July feast. The Mallory Line steamer Colorado struck a mud scow in New York harbor, and was so badly damaged that her captain beached her. The United States Educational Association held its annual meeting at Lawrence, Kansas.

DERAILED BY A COW.

Another Railroad Wreck in Which Several Lives Were Lost in Hazleton. A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, between White Haven and Hazleton, Pa., ran into a cow and the engine and three cars toppled over the ridge of a high embankment. Engineer William Douds received injuries from which he died shortly afterward; Barney Mooney, the fireman, was seriously injured, and more than a score of passengers were badly hurt. Several of these will die. The train left White Haven at 2 o'clock. At the point where the accident occurred there is a very abrupt curve. Right at this point the engine struck a cow, and left the track, going over the embankment. It was not running at a high rate of speed at the time, thus averting great loss of life. The cars upon leaving the track toppled over the edge of the precipice. The engine and fireman were crushed under the wreck.

Fifteen hundred friendly natives have joined the revolt in Matabeland Salisbury is surrounded by the Mashonans and the place is in danger of attack.

NEW CONVENTION.

Illinois Sound-Money Democrats Issue an Address.

PARTY DUTY IN THE CRISIS.

The Sound-Money Democrats Owe It to the Country to Organize a Revolt and Bring to Bear the Force of Sound-Money Democratic Sentiment.

The executive committee of the gold-standard democrats of Illinois met in a protracted session Monday and prepared an address to the democracy of the other States in the Union. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that a second democratic national convention should be called to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. The address is as follows: To our fellow-democrats of other States: A national convention convened under the constituted authority of our party has just closed its session in the city of Chicago. It entered upon its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection of a distinguished democrat as its temporary presiding officer. It deprived a sovereign State of a voice in its deliberations by unsentencing without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization. It refused to endorse the honesty and fidelity of the present democratic national administration.

It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thereby it repudiated a time-honored democratic principle which demands the strictest maintenance of a sound and stable currency.

Finally, to make it still plainer that although in name it was not in fact a democratic convention, it nominated for President one who is not in his politics and has not always been even in profession a democrat.

This has made such a crisis, both for the nation and the democratic party, that sound-money democrats must at once decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the nation, the prosperity of the people, and the life and usefulness of the party.

The sound-money democrats of Illinois have fully made up their minds that a new democratic national convention should be called for the earliest feasible day to nominate democratic candidates for President and Vice-President and to adopt a platform of democratic principles, and they desire to state to the democrats of the other States their reasons as follows: First—Sound-money democrats owe it to the country to make it certain at once that their revolt against free silver is determined and will be organized. It is unfair to oblige the credit of the nation and the business and industrial interests of the people to merely guess what the sound-money democrats will do in November and wait until November to find out.

Second—The nomination of a new ticket is the logical course. Without it and a sound-money democratic campaign the whole educational force of sound-money democratic sentiment would be paralyzed from the beginning. Republicans cannot argue the sound-money question to the democratic voters. Republican sincerity on that question is doubted by the mass of democrats. The tariff question will be put to the front and insisted upon by republican speakers and the republican press, as it has persistently been by Mr. McKinley himself. Democrats will not listen to lessons on finance when accompanied by abuse of the democratic party. The most effective force at this time for a campaign is the force resting in the sound money democrats, for they are profoundly in earnest and can get a hearing from democrats that the republicans cannot possibly get.

Third—A new convention would also preserve for the future the opportunities of the democratic party. Unless a clear-cut separation is made between the genuine democrats and democrats who are drifting into populism, or are already in populism and unless a clear-cut separation is supported by organization the party has no chance of regaining public confidence for years to come. The sound-money democrats in the different States must either make it clear that they have no association with the Bryan party or they must accept association and entanglement with it, and all State organizations will in the public mind be for it that do not make it absolutely clear that they are against it. The sound-money democrats are a ready sufficiently organized in this State to be able to meet their fellow democrats in a new convention and are anxious to confer with representatives of other States whenever a representative conference can be brought about.

Communications should be addressed to Mr. Charles E. Ewing, chairman, Palmer House, Chicago.

JOHN M. PALMER, CHARLES E. EWING, JAMES H. ECKLES, FRANKLIN McVEAUGH, BEN T. CABLE, WM. S. FOREMAN, THOMAS A. MORAN, JOHN P. HOPKINS, HENRY S. ROBBINS, A. A. GOODRICH, JAMES T. HOBLITT, ADOLPH KNAUS, JAMES M. SHEERAN, CHARLES H. WILLIAMSON, LYNDEN EVANS, R. E. SPANGLER.

Executive Committee of the Honest-Money Democracy of Illinois.

A bottle was picked up recently near Birk head, England, containing a slip of paper upon which was written a statement that the steamer Naronic struck an iceberg and was sinking in midocean. The Naronic sailed from Liverpool for New York, February 11, 1893, and was never seen again.

CABLE SPARKS.

John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, is in London, on his way home.

The British ship Curfew, from Dundee, has been lost in the Red sea, with all on board.

Edmond Louis Antoine Huot de Goncourt, the noted French writer, is dead, at the age of seventy-five years.

It is reported that a party of Christians who ventured within the so-called military zone in Crete were murdered by Turks.

At the annual meeting of the Bimetallic League of Great Britain, the statement was made that the cause was growing both in Europe and America.

Sir Donald A. Smith, the Canadian statesman, was invested at Windsor Castle, as a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

There have been a renewal of the massacres and fighting in Crete, and the foreign consuls have protested against the conduct of the Turks in violating the armistice.

The German Federal Council has rejected the oemargarine bill passed by the Reichstag, and has adopted the civil code bill making civil marriage ceremonies compulsory.

The steamer Hope, having on board Lieutenant Peary and party, sailed from Sydney, C. B., for Greenland. The main object of the cruise is to bring home a forty-ton meteorite which is located at Cape York.

In Brussels it is reported that Li Hung Chang has placed large orders for cannon and Cockerill's rifles at Herstal and Liege, and that he also asked the Cockerill's to establish in China a steel foundry managed by Belgians.

It is stated in Lima that it is probable that the question pending between Peru and Chili will shortly be amicably settled. These include the disputed title to the provinces of Tacna and Arica on the frontiers between Peru and Chili.

A man named Francois fired two shots with a pistol at President Faure of France at Longchamps. The President was not hit. Francois said his object was not to harm the President, but to secure a hearing by the President of his grievances.

Complete returns from the election for members of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives show that there were 105 clericals, eighteen liberals and twenty-nine socialists chosen. This gives the clericals in the chamber a majority of fifty-eight votes.

EX-GOV. RUSSELL DEAD.

The Noted Leader of New England Democracy Passes Away.

Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead in his fishing camp at Adelside, near Grand Pabos, Quebec. He passed through Montreal in the best of health, and was then on his way to the salmon grounds in Gaspé. Grand Pabos, the nearest telegraph station to St. Adelside, is a little fishing place of only three hundred inhabitants. Mr. Russell's companions were his brother and Colonel Francis Peabody, Jr., of Boston. They had been fishing all day, when the ex-Governor seemed in very best of health. The tent in which they slept was divided into two compartments, and, as the ex-Governor slept alone, the others never knew that he was dead till late in the morning, when they thought it was time to wake him. Heart disease was the cause of death.

President Cleveland's Tribute.

President Cleveland keenly feels the death of Hon. William E. Russell. He received a message announcing the sad event from a friend in Boston on his return from his fishing trip. He expressed his sorrow in the following tribute: "My personal relations were so intimate and close with ex-Governor Russell that I could not but be terribly shocked at the news of his sudden death, which I just received. While this intelligence has caused me to mourn the personal loss, I cannot forget Mr. Russell's eminent public services and his attributes of bravery and patriotism, which made him so valuable a citizen, and especially at this time, when courageous adherents to the right and unflinching advocacy of sound principles are so much needed. It may, therefore, well be said that the country has suffered a bereavement. The people of Massachusetts surely cannot fail to mourn throughout the length and breadth of the commonwealth the untimely death of a son whose career has at all times reflected honor upon his native state."

TO COIN MORE SILVER.

The Treasury Will Soon Resume Minting For Redemption Purposes.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says—Owing to the fact that the amount of silver dollars in the Treasury available for the redemption of Treasury notes has become reduced to \$10,659,582, and will be further reduced by redemption during the current month, the coinage of silver dollars by the mint will be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month from the 1st of August. It will probably be continued at that rate in order that the Treasury may have a sufficient stock to redeem Treasury notes presented in exchange for silver dollars.

FIVE MEET DEATH.

An Excursion on the Chicago & Northern Pacific Wrecked.

An excursion train on the Chicago & Northern Pacific ran into an open switch near Waldheim Cemetery, near Chicago, colliding with two engines. The passenger engine was wrecked, five persons killed and fifteen injured. The excursion was on its way in from Schiller Park.

The excursion train carried 1,000 people in thirteen cars. The baggage and first coach were telescoped. The persons killed and injured were in the first coach. No aid or relief was given to the injured, for an hour, though the accident occurred just beyond the city limits. The excursion was under the auspices of the A. O. U. W.

TEN DROWNED.

Ore Handlers Meet Death at Cleveland, O.

BOAT WAS OVERTURNED.

Large Vessel Churned the Water and the Small Boat Rocked to Such an Alarming Extent as to Excite the Occupants.

Several lives were lost in an accident which occurred about 7.30 o'clock in the evening on the old river bed, near the ore docks of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway Company at Cleveland, Ohio.

The ore handlers had just quit work for the day and were waiting their turns to cross the branch of the river on the flat-bottomed ferry boat which they had provided for their own use. A number of the men had crossed.

When the ferry reached the dock the last time, at least 20 men crowded upon it. The boat, which was about 30 feet long, and not more than 4 feet wide, would carry safely not more than one dozen persons. The stream is not wide, however, and the hurrying ore handlers had no thought of danger. The boat was pushed from the shore and was being propelled across the stream.

When it was about half way over it began to sink. Then, as the men rushed to the side it turned over. All the occupants were thrown into the water. Those who remained on the shore, alarmed at the capsizing of the little craft, at once threw life preservers and planks to the unfortunate men, but most of them sank like lead.

A few, however, managed to swim ashore, while one or two were picked up by a tug. The first report of the accident placed the number of dead at 22, but that proved to have been exaggeration. The life-saving crew, sent, was summoned at once, and the work of recovering the bodies from the river was begun. Within half an hour seven corpses had been laid side by side upon the dock, but the life-savers continued the work.

Three more bodies were recovered. Richard Masten, chief engineer of the steamer Besemer, which the men had been unloading, was on the ferry when it overturned. He thinks there must have been 30 or more men on the trail craft. The boat was floating all right, he says, until the steamer Aragon, a big ore carrier, came down the river. The swell from that vessel caused it to rock and the men became alarmed. Many of them rushed to the side and jumped over before the boat capsized. The wash from the Aragon carried them under the water, and several of them were drowned before help could reach them.

"The men struggled frantically," said Masten, "to save themselves, but they seemed powerless. When I saw that the boat was going over, I decided to stay with it. That is what saved my life. I let the boat turn over on me, and by putting my head above the water underneath it, I escaped the swell from the steamer and came out all right."

Two boys, Bernard Patton, aged 15, and Martin Corrigan, aged 16, were in the boat, and both saved themselves by swimming to the shore.

After the 10 bodies had been taken from the water they were conveyed to the morgue for identification. None of the men who were drowned lived near the place where the accident occurred, and although a great crowd of curiosity-seekers had assembled, nobody who saw the bodies as they were taken from the river was able to identify a single one of them.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.

Turks Resorting to Their Old Tactics in Crete—Bark Fighting.

The Turks have massacred a number of Christians in the Cretan provinces of Sphakia, Retimo and Kydoma. They have also destroyed several villages with their vineyards.

As a result of fighting between Turks and Christians at Castello near Retimo, several persons were killed and wounded on both sides.

Under the pretext of recovering the bodies of the Turkish sailors who were killed last week on the shore near Kalives, a body of Turkish troops tried to advance to Apokorona. They were twice repulsed by the Christians.

LONDON.—The Daily News has a despatch from Crete, which reports that the fighting at Apokorona was severe, lasting until after midnight, when the Turks were totally defeated.

The consuls of the powers in Crete have telegraphed to their governments denouncing the Turkish violation of the armistice.

An Athens despatch to the Daily News from its correspondent there says that he hears that Abdullah Pasha, who is superintending the Christian Prince of Samos, but who was left in command of the Turkish troops in the island, is secretly furnishing the Mussulman Cretans with arms and ammunition to enable them to provoke new conflicts.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The journeymen horsehoers of Buffalo went on strike for a uniform scale of wages and a ten-hour day.

The Miners' Union at Cripple Creek, Colorado, ordered a strike, to compel the mine owners to employ none but union men.

It is said that 1,913,000 out of a total of 2,500,000 cotton spindles in the South have agreed to shut down 33 1/2 per cent. of the time between July and October.

The strikers at the Brown Hoisting Works, in Cleveland, Ohio, resumed rioting, and militia had to be sent to the scene. A number of non-union men were hunted down by the strikers and beaten with clubs.

Mrs. Stojzmann, an impresario who has created a sensation in Italy for some years past, has just been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for some offense against the laws.

MORE CLEVELAND RIOTS.

Bloodshed and Serious Disorder by Strikers Against Non-Union Men.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says—Cleveland streets were the scenes of riotous demonstrations and bloodshed Wednesday. Non-union employees of the Brown Hoisting & Conveying Company were ambushed on their way to work, and many of them brutally assaulted. The situation reached such a critical point that Mayor McKisson called out the militia.

Shortly before dawn over two hundred of the strikers congregated at the corner of Wilson Avenue and Superior Street, half a mile from the Brown works. About 4.30 or 5 o'clock the attacks began in half a dozen different places. At the corner of St. Clair and Erie Streets, a fierce conflict ensued. It was one-sided, the assailants being in the majority. George O. Guhde, of No. 12 Emmett Street, was badly cut about the head. About the same time a fearful contest was raging half mile further up on St. Clair Street. C. W. Jackson, also a Brown workman, who came from Texas a month ago, received almost a score of wounds, inflicted with stones, bricks and other sharp instruments.

Jackson and his companions were met on Case Avenue. Jackson fought like a demon. Twenty times Jackson was knocked to the earth and as many times he arose to return the blows. The man would have been killed but for the arrival of the police, who picked him bleeding from the sidewalk and assisted him to the works. Jackson is known as "The man from Texas." He was a cowboy for many years. Some of the strikers think him a Pinkerton. He is certainly a man of mystery and as brave as a martyr. He has been beaten half a score of times. Perhaps he will never fight again. His injuries are unquestionably severe.

The union men would appear suddenly from behind a fence, dash into the non-union men, strike a dozen blows and disappear as the police appeared in the distance. Strange pursuits were indulged in. One might see a crowd of frantic non-union men tearing up a street, after them a howling crowd of union men. When the latter were pursued by flying police. Up streets, down streets, over fences, under fences, through alleys, through houses and across fields the wild, three-cornered pursuits made their way. The houses along the streets were crowded with women, spectators, crying derision at the non-union men.

Not long afterward, the Mayor and Director of Police Abbott were apprised of the situation and it was decided to reinforce the police at once. Mayor McKisson ordered out two companies of the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, and soon afterward the men under arms were on their way to the Brown Company works. The militia will remain until all possibility of an outbreak is removed. The workmen were sent home in open wagons. The streets through which the vehicles passed were first cleared by the militia and the wagons followed in their wake. A large number of missiles were thrown, but no one was injured badly. A crowd of 6000 or 7000 people congregated around the works and witnessed the departure of the non-union men.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A Vancouver despatch says that high water is still doing serious damage in the Fraser Valley.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, was flooded by a cloudburst. Five inches of rain fell in one hour and forty minutes.

John Decker, John Geppert and John Ebert, young men, were drowned by the capsizing of a sailboat on the Niagara river at Buffalo.

An excursion train on the Wisconsin Central ran into an open switch at Altenheim, a suburb of Chicago, killing five people and injuring about twenty.

During a severe electrical storm in Lisbon, Ohio, Robert Little was killed by lightning which struck his house. Other members of the family were severely shocked.

A boating party consisting of L. C. Study and his wife, their child and the infant child of Mrs. Hook, Study's sister, were carried over a dam at Lawrence, Kan., and were all drowned.

By the collapse of two wooden buildings in Boston, an unknown Italian was killed, a boy named John Leveroni was seriously injured, and several others were slightly hurt.

Florence and Birdie Mills, aged 17 and 14 respectively, and Helen Cheney, aged 13, all of Minneapolis, were drowned while bathing in Lake Minnetonka.

News reached St. Cloud, Minn., from Sherburn county, of the fatal poisoning of a family of nine children, named Allen. They drank lemonade which is supposed to have contained some poisonous ingredient.

The driver of Buffalo Bill's band wagon started his team of eight horses under an overhead bridge in Massillon, Ohio, and the occupants were swept off. He had miscalculated the height of the bridge, and was unable to stop the horses. Six men were injured, two probably fatally.

A "cloudburst" near Augusta, Kentucky, caused a flood on Big Bracken creek. Several large tobacco barns were washed away or badly damaged. Mrs. Henry Suseo, 64 years old, was caught in the swollen stream and drowned. Thousands of acres of tobacco and corn were destroyed.

The Mallory Line steamer Colorado, from Brunswick, Ga., with twenty-eight passengers and a general cargo, collided with a loaded mud scow while proceeding up the main channel in the lower bay on her way to New York. The steamer was so badly damaged that she was beached to prevent her from sinking. The passengers were taken off in tugs.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

Boys Playing With a Gun Kill Their Little Cousin in West Virginia.

On Sand Fork, near Weston, Minnie, the 11-year-old daughter of Peter Westfall, was instantly killed by a peculiar accident. She was standing in front of a second-story window of her home, while two of her cousins named Dachtler, living in the next house was playing with a gun in the cellar.

The gun was pointed out of the cellar window and the boys were trying to discharge it with matches. They finally succeeded and the bullet struck the little girl in the heart, killing her instantly.

MANY INJURED.

Bad Wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

A COW WAS ON THE TRACK.

Striking the Obstruction, an Engine, Baggage and Two Passenger Cars Topped Over an Embankment—Horrible Disaster Narrowly Missed.

A serious wreck occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Pond Creek Junction, near White Haven, Pa., in which one man was killed and thirty-three injured, several of it is feared fatally.

Beliefs men say the accident is one of the most fortunate in the history of railroading. The engine after leaving the track fell over on its side and the tender jumping on top of it prevented by its weight and the way it was wedged into the engine the first car from crushing down the seventy-five foot embankment. If it had gone down it is likely everybody in the crowded car would have been killed. The top of the rear car was caught by a telegraph pole and thus barely prevented from rolling down the embankment.

The train was due in Hazleton at 3 o'clock and consisted of the engine, baggage car and two passenger cars. It was running about forty miles an hour and rounding a long curve near Pond Creek Junction when the engineer saw a cow a short distance ahead and on the track. He blew the whistle hoping to frighten it, but the animal did not move from the track, and before the train could be slowed up the cow was struck by the cowcatcher, and hurled ahead.

The engine was upon it in an instant. The body got between the rails and the engine and the tender jumped the track. It turned over on its side and the cars piled up and over it, splintering and crushing to pieces and hurling the passengers in every direction. So complete was the wreck that the engine was almost buried beneath the cars which piled over it while the escaping steam lent additional horror to the situation. Fortunately the wreck did not catch fire, or the many passengers who were pinioned in the debris would have had little chance of escape in a horrible death.

The train was well filled and the passengers in the first car were nearly all hurt, while those in the rear car, which mounted the mass of the wreckage, but was not much broken, escaped serious injury. They got out as best they could and set to work to extricate their less fortunate companions.

The operator at the Junction telegraphed the news of the accident to Hazleton within a few minutes of its occurrence and a relief train was hastily filled up and a number of stretchers and bandages for the wounded was hurried to the scene of the wreck with all the available physicians. By the time this train arrived most of the wounded had been removed.

The dead engineer was found at his post in the cab, crushed against the boiler by the truck of the tender. He was also severely scalped, but it is thought that death was almost instantaneous.

ITALY'S NEW MINISTRY.

King Humbert Approves the Cabinet Selected by Premier Rudini.

King Humbert has approved the following Cabinet, as organized by Signor Rudini: Premier and Minister of the Interior and Minister of Foreign Affairs, ad interim—Signor Rudini.

Minister of Marine—Admiral Brin. Minister of War—General Pelloux. Minister of Justice—Senator Costa. Minister of Finance—Signor Branca. Minister of the Treasury—Signor Lucreti.

Minister of Public Works—Signor Prietti. Minister of Education—Signor Giannuccio. Minister of Agriculture—Signor Guicciardini.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Signor Biasoli. Commissioner for Sicily, without a ministerial portfolio—Signor Codruchi.

Parliament will meet this week. The portfolio of foreign affairs has been offered to Viscount Venosta.

In the Cabinet which resigned on Saturday last Brin, Costa, Branca, Giannuccio and Guicciardini held the same portfolios to which they have been assigned in the reorganized ministry.

ROBBERY IN A HOSPITAL.

Thirty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Valuables Stolen From Patients.

A robbery involving \$30,000 in promissory notes, diamonds and jewelry occurred in St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia. For some time past a Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Moore had been occupying one of the private wards at the hospital. In the room was a trunk in which they kept considerable cash and all of Mrs. Moore's valuables.

The occupants of the room, who were convalescing, had left their quarters for a short time, and when they returned they found that the trunk had been forced open and its contents scattered about the room.

Mr. Moore immediately made an investigation, and discovered that all their money and those articles which could easily be converted into money had been taken.

It is claimed that a man giving the name of William H. Thompson, a professional nurse, and who had given the Bellevue Hospital, New York, as reference, had had the care of the Moores for some time.

Having access to their rooms, it is believed by the police he discovered the value of the contents of the trunk, and took the first opportunity to get possession of them. The detectives are looking for Thompson.

The Prince of Montenegro has built a theatre at Cetinje to hold 600 persons. It will be opened by a Russian company in opera.