

**THE NEWS.**

At Shelbyville, Ind., Millard Sullivan, a boy of thirteen, accidentally killed his aunt, Miss Pearl Hill.—The New Park Theatre at Niagara Falls, was destroyed by fire.—Five members of the family of Jeremiah Frazier, in Bridgeton, N. J., are suffering from the effects of poison. Three will die.—E. Argyle Campbell, of Springfield, Mo., committed suicide in Kansas City, Mo.—Maximilian Wilcoxon, ex-cashier of the branch of the National Bank of Mexico at Meridia, Yucatan, has been declared guilty of embezzling \$160,000, and will receive a heavy sentence.—One man was killed and ten others fatally injured in a fire in a meat house in Kansas City.—A freight train ran off a track near Marengo, Iowa, on the Des Moines Railroad, and a number of cars were badly wrecked, besides some other damage. Four tramps who were stealing a rife were killed.

Lawrence Cummings, who so cruelly murdered his wife, Elizabeth Cummings, and tried to murder his daughter, on the night of June 12, 1896, committed suicide in the county jail at Seattle, Wash.—Thomas McKiney, road master of the Evansville and Indianapolis Railroad, was killed at Washington, Ind.—The Cincinnati police have in custody W. M. Wilkerson, a prominent lumber dealer of Asheville, N. C., who is wanted at that place for participating in a shooting scrape over a woman, which occurred on the night of July 29.—Two men were killed and one fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading Road.—S. T. Neill, a lawyer of Warren, Pa., who had been staying at Cape May with his family, fell from his bicycle, and when he was picked up was found to be dead. Heart failure was the cause of death. Frank Lameo, an Italian blacksmith in New York, shot his wife and himself.—Curtis Barlow, of Norfolk, Va., committed suicide.—There was a collision between the soldier and the strikers in Cleveland. The executive committee decided to ask the Central Labor Union to declare a sympathetic strike.—Richard P. Bland was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighth district of Missouri.

An old building at Columbus City, Ga., collapsed and killed a young man and two women who had sought shelter from the storm.—Strikers blew up the residence of Charles A. Seibert, a grocer in Berea, O.—Mail Carrier Hempfeyer, of Oklahoma Territory, acknowledged having robbed his own store.—While out road riding, Henry Hendrickson, Anna Amund and Lizzie Oldstad, three Lacrosse, Wis., young people, were drowned in the Mississippi river.—The Reed Co. Company, incorporated in 1865 at New Haven, Ct., with a capital stock of \$40,000, went into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are said to be about \$40,000, and the assets approximately the same.—Tom Brown, an insane husband, killed his wife, mother-in-law and baby at Clay, Ky.—Thomas Hall was shot and killed near Huntington, Ind., by a burglar.—Valentine Baker committed suicide in York county, Pa.—A destructive electrical storm did much damage in the vicinity of Winona, Minn.

Mrs. L. Walker, of Croxtons Run W. Va., celebrated her one hundred and first birthday.—The coroner's investigation into the collision between the West Jersey and the Reading trains was continued in Atlantic City.—An attempt was made to wreck a Western Maryland train near Waynesboro, Pa.—The yacht Vindex and the steamer Lauranda are being watched at Wilmington by the federal authorities, who think they are bent on filibustering.—The American National Bank of New Orleans has failed.—Tom Hall and Henry James, two Kentucky farmers, fought a duel to death with knives.—A traction engine used in threshing in Anderson, Ind., exploded, fatally injuring three people.—A decision of Adams, of the Supreme Court of the Creek Nation, disfranchises 1,791 negroes.—James C. Stokes, a Philadelphia contractor, committed suicide.—Harry J. Frick, thought to be insane, roared himself to death in a padded cell in Wheeling, W. Va.—Oliver Davis & Hathaway, the three prominent business men who were charged in Boston with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the firm of H. A. Davis & Co., were discharged.—A railroad bridge at Mechesen, W. Va., undermined by the recent rains, collapsed. One man was killed and others were badly hurt.—An attempt was made to poison Mrs. David Le Gro, who lives near Lebanon, Me., and her two daughters.—Joseph Bowlers was killed by a train at Staunton, Va.

Two men were shot and three seriously hurt as a result of a free-for-all election fight at Cloverdale, Ala.—The director of the Liek Observatory has received a letter from Miss Caroline W. Bruce, of New York, enclosing a check for \$1,000 to be expended in purchasing needed apparatus for use at the observatory.—The entire business portion of Concord, eighteen miles from Knoxville, Tenn., consisting of nine stores, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the telephone office in the center of the block, and spread to adjoining buildings. One of these contained powder and dynamite, which exploded, accelerating the spread of the flames. Loss about \$200,000, partially insured.—The house of Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, the Anarchist who was executed in Chicago, was destroyed by fire.—Henry, youngest son of Rev. Mr. Colt, of Amherst, who has been camping with a friend near North Hadley, Mass., was shot in the breast and probably fatally injured by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was in the act of putting the gun into a bag, holding it by the barrel.—A receiver was appointed for the Howe Pump Works, of Indianapolis, Ind., a concern engaged in building water-work plants. The liabilities are \$50,000, and the assets from \$120,000 to \$150,000. Inability to dispose of town bonds is given as the cause of failure.—Mr. Philip Abbott, son of the president of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, was killed while mountain climbing in Manitoba.—At Dunlow, W. Va., a freight train ran into a trolley train, demolishing ten cars and two engines. No one was seriously hurt.

**New Rifles For the Navy.**  
The contractors for supplying the Navy with the Lee rifles have notified the department that they will begin the delivery of the new arm in the course of a week or two. The first installment will be 500 rifles.

**BRUTAL MURDER.**

**James J. Irwin, of Allen's Fresh, Killed in His Bed.**

**GEO. MATTHEWS ACCUSED.**

**The Statement Made By the Wife of the Murdered Man—What Happened at the Excursion on Sunday—Arrest of Matthews.**

James J. Irwin, a young oysterman, was murdered at Allen's Fresh, in Charles county, Md., twelve miles from La Plata, the county seat, and seven miles from Cox's Station, on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. He was murdered while sleeping in his bed. George Matthews is looked up in the Charles county jail on the suspicion of being the murderer, and the young wife of the murdered man is under surveillance, suspected of being an accomplice to the murder.

Coming so soon after the murder of Mrs. Joseph Coking and her sister, at Hill Top and the subsequent lynching of Joseph Coking, who was charged with the crime, this last murder has created the greatest excitement, and taken in connection with developments in the case, which are gradually coming to light, it will require only a little encouragement for a mob to again take the law into its hands.

**The Irwin Home.**  
The home of James J. Irwin, the murdered man, is situated on the outskirts of Allen's Fresh and is about sixty yards from the bridge over the Wisconsin river. The house is a two-story frame structure, having four rooms on the second floor. The room which was occupied by Mr. Irwin is at the end of the building overlooking the road. To reach the room from the first floor it is necessary to pass through two other rooms. The bed in which Mr. Irwin slept is about three feet from a window in the end of the house. The location of the room and the situation of the bed may have an important significance in the investigation of the murder.

James J. Irwin and his wife, Emma, went to Lower Cedar Point, on the Potomac river Sunday, with an excursion party. They returned about 9 P. M. Mrs. Irwin went directly home from the steamboat wharf, while her husband went to the home of his father which is about seventy-five yards beyond his own home. He remained at his father's house until 10 o'clock, when he went home.  
**The Wife's Story.**  
One hour later Mrs. Irwin, with her little girl, rushed frantically to the house of her father-in-law and told him that Jim had been murdered. When questioned about the murder, Mrs. Irwin said that she was awakened while lying by the side of her husband. The noise that awakened her, she said, was a thumping sound as if some person was walking about on the lower floor. She said she put her hand on her husband's head and felt something wet and sticky. Surprised and frightened she sprang from the bed and made a light, and then discovered that the head of her husband was covered with blood. She said she tried to rouse her husband, but could not succeed. She then took her young daughter and ran to the home of her father-in-law. She declared that she had no idea who could have a motive for the crime.

This was the condition of affairs when State's Attorney Posey and Sheriff Wade reached the house.

**INSANE FATHER'S DEED.**

Attacked His Helpless Family With an Axe—Asked to Be Shot.  
A terrible butchery was enacted by a mad man near Clayville, Ky. Tom Brown, an insane husband 30 years old and a farmer, terribly butchered his family consisting of a wife, mother-in-law and baby, using an axe. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Cash, was beaten with the pole of the axe while his wife was chopped with the blade. The baby was beaten in the face and head, presumably with the clenched fist of the infuriated madman.

After the terrible atrocity had been committed Brown went to the house of Mr. Muir, his nearest neighbor, and told him what he had done and asked Mr. Muir to shoot him, that he desired to die also. While the victim of this madman's rage was not killed outright, no hope is entertained of his recovery. Brown is of a feeble-minded family; he has an insane sister, who had been living with him and whose connection caused his family so much alarm that his wife left him. Brown then removed his sister to the home of his brother and his wife returned. Nothing unusual had been experienced until this terrible tragedy was enacted. Brown is in custody a pitiful wreck, bemoaning his condition, but divested of sufficient reason to realize the enormity of his crime.

**THE ISLAND OF TRINIDAD.**

England Said to Have Agreed to Recognize Brazilian Sovereignty.  
It is again stated at Lisbon in the newspapers that Great Britain has recognized the sovereignty of Brazil over the Island of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil. Similar statements were made in February last, and have been repeated at intervals.  
A telegram received in Paris from Rio de Janeiro says that the Portuguese minister there, Senor Thomas A. Ribeiro Ferreira, has informed the Brazilian government that Great Britain has agreed to recognize Brazilian sovereignty over the Island of Trinidad, which was taken possession of by Great Britain early in 1895 for use as a cable station on the ground that Brazilian sovereignty over the island had lapsed owing to non-occupation.

A representative of Reuters Telegram Company was informed from a reliable source that all the statements made to that effect that Great Britain has acknowledged the sovereignty of Brazil over the Island of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil are premature. It was added, however, that a solution of the question in favor of Brazil is not impossible.

**PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.**

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

William Stone, who left home fifty-seven years ago, surprised the citizens of Bartville, a village in Coleraine Township, by appearing there. He had been mourned as dead for over thirty years. When he left these parts, father, mother and nine brothers and sisters were living. Now only one, a sister, lives to greet him, who lives in Harrisburg.  
Mr. Stone served as a private in the United States Army in the Mexican war. He was severely wounded in that war and then fought in the Rebellion. Since the close of the war, he spent many years at sea and visited nearly every country on the globe. He said he came to be buried by the side of his parents.

The dead body of Mrs. Fannan, of Glendon, was found in a corn field two miles from Allentown. Her death is shrouded in mystery. Mrs. Fannan came to Allentown last week, and was the guest of the family of John Murtagh. She left Tuesday evening to take the Lehigh Valley train for home. The woman did not arrive home, and every effort to find her proved fruitless.  
While a party of young people of Girardville were enjoying a swim in the pond at Coney Island, a picnic resort, near Ashland, Thomas Horan, son of Michael Horan, one of Girardville's prominent merchants, and Miss Sarah Kinney ventured out too far. Miss Kinney was rescued by John McIlrerry, of Ashland, but Horan sank before he could be reached.  
Edward Egans, 35 years old, sustained injuries at the Natatorium at Norristown which resulted in death. Egans, it is said, was under the influence of liquor and was refused a bathing suit. By the convulsion of his companions he secured a suit and with a whoop took a straight dive from the edge of the pool at the place set apart for children. The water there is only two feet deep. The result was the fracture of his skull.

The relic hunters at the McKees Rocks Indian mound, were rewarded by uncovering the skeletons of two prehistoric savages who must have been over seven feet in height, judging from their bones. They were found doubled up, one on top of the other about three feet from the top of the mound. The mound is of the kind known as altar mounds. As a rule they do not contain bodies, and the variation in this case makes it doubly interesting.

A mixed train on the Bangor & Portland Railroad left Bangor at 2:30 for Martin's Creek. A short distance below Nazareth Junction the rails spread and two freight cars loaded with slate were thrown from the track. The wreck crew was called out, but it was necessary to abandon all other trains for the remainder of the day. Passengers on the train were badly scared but there was no one injured.

The large barn on the old Henry Byert property, managed by the Pepper estate, situated about two miles below Harborside, was burned at an early hour the other morning. All of the crops and machinery were a total loss. The tenant, Bert Larabee, discovered the fire about 12:23. The barn was one of the largest in the county.  
Simon C. Henry, of Altoona, one of the oldest conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was struck by the limited express and instantly killed.

John Logan, of Scranton, was run down on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Paterson, N. J., and killed. Mr. Logan was a printer and was a member of the Scranton Typographical Union.

William F. Hall, aged 45, was drowned in the river at Williamsport. In company with another man he went down the river in a boat to convey supplies to a fishing camp, and while engaged in unloading the boat, Hall fell overboard. His companion made desperate efforts to rescue him but without avail.

John Beeler, a well-known farmer of North Coventry Township, was declared lunatic by a commission consisting of Dr. W. T. Sharpless, Colonel A. McC. Holding and Thomas Mercer, and was sent to the Norristown Insane Asylum at the direction of the Court. Beeler labored under the hallucination that he possessed wonderful magical powers, and his conduct became such that it was unsafe to permit him to be at large.  
The loss to the farmers of Pennsylvania by the ravages of the army worm upon their crops will not fall short of \$200,000.  
Reports to the Department of Agriculture from farmers in counties where the worm has made its appearance this summer estimate the aggregate loss at \$10,000 in some townships. The farmers in these localities estimate their individual loss anywhere from \$20 to \$500. The great damage has been done to the oats, barley and grass crops.  
State Zoologist Warren thinks the pests will not cause much more damage this season, as the farmers have taken vigorous measures to eradicate them.  
John Whitehead was arrested in Lebanon and taken to Steelton on a warrant issued by Magistrate Dunkle, of that place, charging him with committing an assault and battery with intent to kill Henry Meyers, a resident of Steelton.  
John Devers, aged 20, of Wilkes-Barre, was drowned in the river while bathing. With a number of friends he had gone to the bath house and boasted that he could swim from there to the first pier of the bridge. He had nearly reached the pier when he cried for help, and before his companions could reach him he had gone down for the last time. The body was recovered by Sergeant of Police Kline after an hour's diving.  
The large powder mill of H. A. Weldy & Company, located one mile from Tamagus, was blown up by an explosion, not a vestige of the building remaining. No one was in the building at the time.

**A DAY OF MISFORTUNE.**  
Drowning, Death on the Rail and Sunstroke in a Kentucky Town.

Georgetown, twelve miles north of Lexington was the scene of much misfortune Tuesday. Miles Chapman, 15 years old, son of J. W. Chapman, of the Farmers Bank, was run over and killed by a Kentucky Midland train. Bradfield Smith, the 15-year-old son of Mrs. Rhodes Smith, was drowned in Elkhorn. Circuit Judge and ex-Lieutenant Governor James E. Cantrell suffered sunstroke, and the wife of the Mayor died from sickness.

**TIDAL WAVE.**

Sweeps Away a Number of Chinese Villages.

MANY CATTLE PERISH.

Four Thousand Persons Supposed to Have Been Destroyed by the Sudden and Extensive Inundation—The Rice Fields Have Been Ruined.

News of a terrible disaster, involving great loss of life, has just reached Shanghai, China. A tidal wave, estimated to have been five miles in width, swept in from the sea on Sunday last, and inundated the coast of Kiang-Su. The damage done was very great. Many villages were destroyed, and it is estimated that at least four thousand people were drowned. In addition, an immense number of cattle perished, the rice fields were submerged and almost totally destroyed, with the result that a famine is feared in that district during the coming autumn.

On July 26 there suddenly appeared in the Yellow Sea a huge bank of water that was rushing shoreward with terrific velocity. The water off the coast is shallow, and when the wave was some distance away it began to comb, and the roaring could be heard for a great distance. From the stories of eye-witnesses and the report of persons in the country back from the coast, the wave was five miles wide.

Thousands of tons of water were thrown for miles inland, and everything in its path was swept away. All the cattle were drowned, and the rice fields were obliterated. It is expected that the survivors will meet with a worse fate than death by drowning, for, with the destruction of the rice fields, famine will stare them in the face in the autumn.  
Had it not been for the gradually sloping land under the water, the effects of the wave would have been far more disastrous than they actually were. This had the effect of greatly retarding the progress of the immense mass of water, which, had it been unchecked, would have swept far inland.  
In many cases whole families were lost. There is already much suffering among the survivors, who, miserably poor before the disaster, are now homeless and foodless.

It is feared that later details will add to the number of lives lost and the extent of the damage done.  
Hahshan is situated opposite Yu-Chau Island, on the coast of the Kiang-Su province, which is on the Whang Hal of Yellow Sea. The surface is mostly level, which may account for the great loss of life. Kiang-Su is one of the most fertile provinces of the empire, and exports more silk than any other part of China. The Yang-Tze-Kiang enters China through this province, the principal city of which is Nan-Kin.

**KILLED BY A LION.**

An Eighteen-Month-Old Child Meets Its Death at Chillicothe, Ohio.

In Thomas Hurd's animal show at the fair grounds in Chillicothe, there are besides other wild animals one tiger, several leopards and lions. Among them was a large lion chained near the entrance to the tent as a catching advertisement. It was a young beast, and the owner prided himself on its docility and peaceableness.  
Eddie Hurd, eighteen months old, son of the proprietor, was playing near the animal and came within its reach. The mother called the child away, but too late. The ferocious animal seized the infant by the head and shook it as a terrier would shake a rat. The mother, reckless of danger, rushed to the rescue of her babe and might have been torn to pieces but for the presence of mind of the father scaring the lion with a whip.

The lion let go the child, but it was a corpse, its body head crushed out of semblance to anything human. The affair caused a panic.  
**ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.**  
Yut Gum, the greatest of China's actresses, is now in this country on a Pacific Coast tour.  
Professor W. D. Hyde, of Brunswick, president of Bowdoin College, is passing the summer at York Harbor.  
W. D. Howells, the author, with Miss Howells, is making an extended stay at the Fabyan House, New Hampshire.  
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Hamlin, has arrived from Washington at his cottage at Marion, Mass.  
Dr. James P. Cooke, of Boston, though blind, is one of the most enthusiastic bicycle riders. He rides a duplicate with Mrs. Cooke.  
Mrs. Nixon, who has the chair of English literature in the college at New Orleans, is sojourning in Boston and Cambridge for a few weeks.  
William T. Richardson, of Cambridge, Mass., left an estate of \$100,000 and his old wearing apparel to "some poor worthy Baptist minister."

Colonel Henry Walker, commander of the Andeut and Honorable Artillery, was the guest of the Earl of Denbigh during his stay in England.  
Mrs. Kate Buffington Davis, of Minneapolis, is the latest apologist for Madame Blavatsky. She says that the dead Theosophist was not a plagiarist.  
Probably the youngest and smallest bicyclists in the world are in Cottage City, Mass., Master Corbin Wetmore, aged 6 years, and his sister, Margaret Wetmore, aged 4 years. They had wheels specially made for them.  
Miss Maude Daniels, of the Wilbur Opera Company, was painfully injured while alighting from a trolley car in Buffalo last week. She stepped on a stone, causing her to fall and break several of the tendons of her right leg.  
William H. Chapman, for twenty-five years a member of the Boston fire department, was promoted to a lieutenant. The same night at 11:45, while answering an alarm of fire from Box 134, he was thrown from his engine and instantly killed.

**CABLE SPARKS.**

The Armenian patriarch resigned and the Sultan accepted his resignation.

The editors of two newspapers in Havana fought a duel. One was wounded.

Emperor William is reported to be suffering from a slight catarrh of the throat.

Forty miners were entombed by an explosion in Brynnoch pit, near Neath, Wales.

The finances of Turkey are so low that many officials have received no salary for seven months.

Rumors are current that England has agreed to the sovereignty of Brazil over the Island of Trinidad.

Uruguay has given notice of its intention to terminate its treaty of commerce and navigation with Germany.

The government suffered a defeat in the House of Lords, where the Irish Land bill was being considered in the committee stage.

The riots in Valencia are regarded as a serious indication of the dissatisfaction of the people of Spain with the progress of the war in Cuba.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, inspected the dock yards at Portsmouth, England, and was entertained at lunch at Admiralty House.

Major Lohalte was acquitted in Brussels of the charges brought by the British government of illegally executing an English trader in the Congo State.

A body of Mohammedans, which broke through the cordon of Turkish troops at the third attempt, advanced to attack the insurgents near Coprans, but was met by the latter and repulsed with heavy loss.

The Creans captured the arms and ammunition of the Mohammedans, and pursued them back to the cordon.

**DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.**

A fire in Chicago destroyed the residence of Lucy Parsons, of Anarchist notoriety.

A fire at Waco, Tex., destroyed several business properties, valued at \$50,000.

McIntyre & Wilson's dry goods store at Oskaloosa, Ia., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$70,000.

Three men were buried by the cave-in of a sewer at Newark, N. J., and one of them—John Cowhey—was killed.

By the fall of a scaffold on a school building at Covington, O., Emanuel Fox and Homer Maddox were killed.

Fire supposed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the business portion of the town of Ramsey, Fayette county, Illinois.

While boating in the Mississippi river at Lacrosse, Wis., Henry Hendrickson, Anna Amund and Lizzie Oldstad were drowned by the capsizing of their skiff.

Two passenger trains on the Santa Fe Railway collided near Bosworth, Mo., and nine persons were injured. The engineer, Fred Hendy, will probably die.

Over fifty people were poisoned in Sioux City, Ia., by eating ice cream. Several of the victims are in a critical condition. The vendor who sold the cream was arrested.

In Omaha lightning struck the Bohemian Roman Catholic Church, just at the close of Mass, instantly killing Mrs. Joseph Zepyra, a widow, and injuring three other women.

A freight wreck on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad, near Chadwick, Ill., W. T. Cottrell, brakeman, was killed and two other train hands seriously injured.

William Mastie, a prominent resident of Flatbush, N. Y., was killed, and his wife and daughter fatally injured by being struck by a fast train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

Near Scottsboro, Ala., Miss Donie Proctor and Maynard Coxson were instantly killed in a storm. They had sought shelter from the rain in an old building, when suddenly it was blown down and they were crushed to death.

During a scuffle over the possession of a cane, in Chicago, Frederick Blieus was thrown to the floor by John McMillen, and instantly killed, his neck having been broken by the fall. The two men were friends.

At the fair grounds at Chillicothe, O., one of the lions belonging to Thomas Hurd's animal show seized the 2-year-old son of the proprietor, and shaking him to and fro, crushed his skull. The child lived out a short time.

A collision of mail trains occurred near Birkbeck, Ill., on the Gillman branch of the Illinois Central Railroad. Engineer Charles Birckbeck, of Clinton, and Mail Agent William Baker, of Springfield, were killed and seven other persons were injured.

**NEAR A HALF-YEAR'S FAST.**

A Woman Has Fasted 169 Days Without Nourishment.  
Mrs. Henry Ingham, of Calhoun county, Mich., has now passed 169 days without taking food or nourishment of any kind. Physicians declare her case to be without precedent in medical annals, and they say it is possible she may live another 10 days or longer without food. When she was first stricken she weighed 210 pounds. Her weight is now given at 110 pounds. The progress of emaciation has been slow, but unless relief is afforded by means of some human or supernatural agency, death will inevitably result from starvation, though Mrs. Ingham declares she will not die from starvation, believing that this fast is a crucial test of her faith, and that she will live to perform her life's work, which is not yet accomplished. Fifteen years ago conditions developed which caused her to enter upon a fast, which continued for 360 days, when, as if by some act of Providence, the desire to eat returned, and her recovery was rapid and complete, and until five months ago she enjoyed perfect health. Her lips are mottled at intervals, but no liquids have been swallowed, and no food has been taken, nor has nourishment been given her by any of the artifices known to the men of medicine.

Mrs. Ingham says she has no craving for food. The feeling is peculiar, but not unpleasant, and while she suffers at times, there are long periods when she is free from pain. Mrs. Ingham declares she will live to eclipse her former fast of 360 days, and it daily becomes apparent, as the spark of life lingers, that her prediction may be fulfilled.

Sir Martin Conway's expedition has accomplished the first crossing of Spitzbergen from east to west. They found a vast ice plateau in the center.

**NEW SILVER CERTIFICATES.**

The \$2 and \$5 Notes Are Artistic Creations and Will Be Issued Next Week.

The United States treasurer has received from the bureau of engraving and printing the first lot of the new two-dollar and five-dollar silver certificates, and expects to have them ready to issue to the public in the redemption of old and worn-out notes this week. They are fresh from the press, and will have to be dried and conditioned before they will be considered suitable for general circulation. These two notes complete the series of the new silver certificates prepared by the artists now employed by the bureau of engraving and printing.

The two-dollar note was designed by Mr. Edwin H. Blashfield, of New York. The frontpiece is an allegorical representation of "Science presenting steam and electricity to commerce and manufacture," and consists of five partly nude female figures in graceful poses. The treatment is described as almost distinctly American. The general idea of the main design is carried out on the back of the note, the main decorations of which are vignettes of Fulton and Morse, the exponents of steam and electricity, respectively.

Mr. Walter Shirlaw, of New York, designed the \$5 note. The face is almost entirely taken up with an allegorical picture representing "America enlightening the world." America is represented by a beautiful female, partly nude, holding in her right hand, uplifted, a lighted incandescent lamp. She stands upon a representation of the North American continent, and the rays from her lamp are shed in all directions. Reclining at her feet is a female figure of Fame, with the traditional trumpet and a few clothes. Flanking these figures, which occupy the center of the front, is on one side a representation of Jupiter in his aerial chariot in the act of hurling a thunderbolt, typifying force. On the other side is a representation of peace. There is also a fine view of the Capitol.

The general effect is that of a liberal display of lighting and electricity and beautiful women. The treatment of the idea, including decoration, is that of the modern school of renaissance. The back of the note contains portraits of Grant and Sheridan. Unlike the vignettes on the \$1 and \$2 notes, which are arranged in the middle, the vignettes on the \$5 notes are at opposite ends.

The notes are a beautiful specimens of the engraver's handicraft, and in that respect will compare favorably with the best work in that line.

**WORK AND WORKERS.**

It is now believed that the striking tailors in New York will win. One hundred and fifty of the contractors have signed the new agreement.

The largest curtailment of production since the shut-down agreement went into effect in the Fall River cotton mills is now in force, 41,122 looms being idle.

After August 31 all employees of grain elevators at Superior, Wisconsin, will be discharged, all grain now inspected there to be inspected in Duluth and Sandstone, Michigan.

One of the first things done by the management of the Illinois Central Railroad on assuming control of the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern was to restore the wages to their former amount, which had been cut 10 per cent about three years ago by the receiver of that road.

As the result of a cut of 25 cents in wages of 400 boys the Chicago Shipbuilding Company, employing 2500 persons, finds its works tied up. One thousand men, riveters, went out voluntarily in sympathy with the boys, and the remaining men are unable to work without the co-operation of the others.

The Inter-state Commerce Commission met in Chicago, and began inquiry into the alleged discriminations in grain freight rates. The traffic manager of the Santa Fe road, W. N. Biddle, testified that discriminations had been made, but that all the roads had abandoned the scheme on July 7, and were now complying with the law.

The officials of the Tilden Mine, at Bessemer, Mich., have received instructions to close down the mine. President Rand gave as the reason that it was impossible to make sales on account of the free silver scare among Eastern capitalists. The Tilden Mine employs about 630 men. The Newport Mine has reduced its force from 300 to 50 men.

The employees of Van Wagoner & Williams, hardware manufacturers, of Cleveland, struck in sympathy with the strikers at the Brown Hoisting Co.'s works. They marched in a body to other shops and tried to induce workmen there to join them. The Cleveland authorities regard the situation at the hoist works as very serious. Five companies of militia were on duty and the police had several conflicts with mobs in the vicinity.

**A CLEAN SWEEP.**

Johnson's Majority in Alabama Will Exceed 42,000.  
Returns from State election confirms the first reports of a sweeping Democratic victory. Official and estimated returns based on the returns of a majority of the precincts in the counties shows that Johnston and the Democratic ticket have carried forty-five out of the sixty-six counties certain. The Democrats are claiming four other counties not yet heard from with the probability that they have carried them. Goodwyn and the fusion ticket have carried fifteen counties certain, and probably two others.

Returns from sixty-five counties give Johnston a total majority of 49,921, and Goodwyn, 7,168, making Johnston's majority to date 42,753. It is probable that returns from the other six counties and official figures from those which are now estimated will increase Johnston's majority to 45,000 or 46,000. Two years ago Kolb, fusionist, carried thirty-three counties, and Oates, Democrat, thirty-three. This election the Democrats carried fifteen counties certain that went for Kolb in 1894, with the probability of the official returns showing one or more, while they lost none that Oates carried.

In the Legislature the Democrats have gained at least 14 members of the House, giving them 78 out of 100 members, while they have elected 11 out of 17 Senators, which added to their 13 hold-over members will give them 24 out of 53 members of that body. Thus they will have three-fourths of all the Legislature.

Fire in Rueda de Medina, a Spanish town of about 4,000 inhabitants, rendered many people homeless.