## THE NEWS.

Phillip Gibbons, a farmer of Livonia, N. Y., was murdered by two Italians during a quarrel. Both Italians have been captured. Paul Depierre, formerly Vice Consul of the French Republic at New Orleans, killed himself in his apartments at New York by inhaling illuminating gas.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has appointed William W. Porter, of Philadelphia, to the Superior Court bench to succeed Judge Willard. Mr. Porter accepted.

At Lee, N. Y., a farmer named Charles Pratt made a murderour assault on Mrs. Cummings with an axe. He then cut his own throat and lived but a short time.

A fire at Ironton Mountain, Cal., has destroyed property belonging to the Mountain Copper Company valued at nearly \$200,000. Two men employed in the compressor room are believed to have lost their lives.

William Green, an inmate of the Essex County (N. J.) lunatic asylum, was killed in the institution by Joseph Haun, also insane. The two men were sweeping out the reception room, there being no keeper present.

George W. Judd, a lawyer of New York, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement. Judd was in the employ of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and is accused of having embezzled \$13,000. Meabsconded in June.

Mrs. George A. Smith, of Churchville, N. Y., who was shot in the head one night last week while she was sleeping, has died of the wound. Her husband, who has been held on suspicion of having committed the assault, will now be formally accused of murder.

The three large cordage mills at Xenia, Ohio, which have been idle since the National Cordage Company failed some six years ago, have been bought by Xenia capitalists and others, and all will be started at once in fall blast. The plants cost over \$500, 600, and employ many men.

Gov. Welcott has accepted the resignation of Maj. George S. Merrill, State Commissioner of Insurance for Massachusetts, who resigned on account of ill health.

The celebrated Cakland water front case was decided by the Supreme Court in San Francisco. The greater portion of the water front is declared to be the property of the State of California.

A. C. Krimlich, a prominent whiskey dealer and rectifler of Catasauqua, Pa., while returning from Rehoboth, Del., on a train, fell from the car platform at Linceln City, DeL, and was instantly killed.

The Australian steamship Gottenreid Schenker, Capt. Nicoliet, from New Orleans for Trieste via Genoa and Newport News, went ashore west of the Mississippi jetties. She has a carge of phosphate rock and pig iron

Frank Trethea was badly stabbed at Tarrytown, N. Y., and may die. He has eleven stiletto wounds on his body. Frank and Lawrence Anaples are under arrest charged with the assault and two other men are wanted.

The problem of how to obtain help enough to harvest this year's crop has become a serfous one to the fruit growers of California. One employment agency in San Francisco has places open for 3,000 men in Fresno and Tulare counties alone.

Five members of the election board of the fourth ward of South Bethlehem, Pa., were convicted of violations of the election laws and were sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment and a fine of \$400 each.

An investigation of the penitentiary con-



Convention of Miners Accepts Proposition of Operators.

MEN GET AN INCREASE.

They Will Be Paid on a Basis of 65 Cents a Ton, and They Had Been Holding Out for 69-Work Will Not Be Resumed for Ten Days, So as to Allow Time for Adjustment.

A despatch from Columbus, Obio, says :-The great strike of coal miners, which began July 4, is settled. While the strikers did not get all they asked, the result is a big gain for them.

The settlement was made Saturday night by the convention of miners in session here. This convention decidad to accept the proposition of the Pittsburg district operators to resume work at 65 cents a ton, the prices paid in other districts to be in proportion. It is generally understood that a settlement in the centre of the trouble-the Pittsburg district-will be followed by a general settlement elsewhere.

The miners had asked 69 cents in the Pittsburg district. Their demands were expressed in the following extract from the proclamation by officials of the United Mine-Workers ordering the strike:

"At the last annual convention of the United Mine-Workers of America, held in Columbus, Ohio, January 12-16, 1897, it was determined that the scale of prices should be advanced to the following rates: Pennsylvania, (Pittsburg district,) pick mining, 69 cents per ton; Ohio, 60 cents per ton; Indiana, (bituminous.) 60 cents per ton; Illinois, (Grape-creek,) 55 cents per ton. Machine mining to be paid for at the rate of three-fifths per ton of the price for pick mining, except in Indiana, (bituminous,) where the price shall be four-fifths per ton of the price paid for pick mining; for other mining sections a corresponding increase in price that will place them on a relative basis. It was further agreed that the time for enforcement of the scale be left with the national executive board and the district presidents to determine when it would be most opportune to put this scale into effect."

Operators in the Pitteburg district, it is said, were paying 54 cents a ton and Ohio operators 51. To make the differential what the Ohio operators said it ought to be they threatened to reduce Ohio miners to 45 cents a ton, or 9 cents below Pittsburg. The differences in wages in various localities are due to methods of mining, freight rates, methods of weighing coal and other local circumstances.

The total number of men engaged in the strike has numbered on an average 125,000.

The vote in the convention here was 495 for and 317 against accepting the terms of settlement. Eleven votes were not cast. The delegates from Illinois, who had 250 votes, were unanimously against a settlement. Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the operators' proposition, but there were scattering votes among the Ohio and Pittsburg delegates against it. The resolution adopted is as follows:

"That we the miners of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Obio, Indiana and Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby agree Dpiracy at Boise City, Idaho, has developed to accept the proposition recommended by our national executive committee, viz: Sixty-five cents in the Pittsburg district, the men in all places in the above-named States where a relative price can be obtained to resume work and contribute to the miners who do not receive the advance, by whom the fight must be continued to the bitter finish.'

# PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Jacob F. Wall, the proprietor of a hotel in Phoenixville, was given a hearing in West Chester, charged with throwing Mrs. Sutcliffe, of the Salvation Army, out of his barroom. The prosecution was instituted by Captain Sutcliffe, husband of the woman, who testified that his wife had gone into the hotel to sell the "War Cry."

The testimony of Burgess Bitting and a number of other witnesses examined showed that Mr. Wall did not use any violence in ejecting the woman, and Magistrate Rupert dismissed the case.

Failing to end his life by cutting his throat, Thomas J. Dasher, of Columbia, stabbed himself over the heart, but will recover. He is probably insane.

While William Bechtel and his son, Henry, aged 15, were driving an ice wagon drawn by mules near the Pennsylvania Rairoad, at eading, the mules became frightened by the shrick of a locomotive whistle and dashed upon the track in the path of an oncoming train.

The locomotive struck the wagon, killed one of the mules and cut the wagon in two, carrying the wreck for some distance. The boy was jerked out of the wagon and fell between the mules. He remained perfectly still and appeared dead, but proved to be unhurt, as was also Mr. Bechtel.

Franklin Berger, 37 years of age, of Landingville, attempted suicide by shooting. He fired three shots from his revolver, two of which lodged in his left arm. The other, missed its mark. His condition is not seri-

A charter has been issued to the Pittsburg, Johnstown, Ebensburg & Eastern Railroad Company, the line of which will be sixty miles long. It will connect at Johnstown with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, thence running eastward to Ebensburg, thence to Philipsburg, connecting with the Beech Creek Railroad, with the right to construct branches to coal mines or to other railroads. The capital is \$1,500,000, and the incorporators are all Philadelphians: Samuel Langdon, G. T. Simonton, S. B. Mc-Dowell, Joseph A. Baker, R. S. Reed, Lewis G. Dutton, C. F. Camp, M. W. Enyeart and John H. Shrite. The president is Samuel P. Langdon.

Mrs. W. B. Duggan, agent for the Board of Associated Charities, and the secretary for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Aged Persons, of Scranton, received her commission from Governor Hastings as a State police officer and took the oath of office. She is the first woman in Pennsylvania to receive such a commission.

Letter Carrier William Gibbs, of Chester, arranged to take his wife to Baltimore, but at the railroad station he had his pocket pleked, the thief securing two excursion tickets and about \$27 in cash. Mr. Gibbs discovered his loss before the train started. A newsdealer, said to be M. Callaghan, of Rockdale, was stopped by a colored footpad near Feiton Station, who demanded his money. The next moment the thief looked into the muzzle of a revolver and jumping over a hedge disappeared.

The stock house of the bread bakery of Charles E. Lewis, at Pottstown, was entered at night and several barrels of flour stolen. A horse and wagon belonging to Thomas J. Graham, living near by, was stolen with which to remove the flour. The team was found several miles from home on the publie roadside.

Isalah Rambo, for over a quarter of a century an engineer on the Philadelphia & West Chester branch of the Philadelphia,

## MEN LYNCHED. WORK AND WORKERS.

Nashville clerks organized. A Klondyke meal cost \$1.50. Paper pipes give satisfaction. Siam is to have a cotton mill. Detroit boss bakers organized. North Carolina has two silk mills. Russia owns half the world's horses. Toledo oliworkers will get together. We make 400,000,000 tin cans a year. Minneapolis shoemakers will organize. California has Japanese grape pickers. Brooklyn Furriers' Union is eighteen years

New York compressed airworkers won

strike. New York cigarette girls may establish a o-operative shop.

Milwaukee bakers have reduced the size of a loaf of bread,

Debs' Social Democracy have nine branches in New York.

It is claimed that the Michigan Federation of Labor is dead. New York knife garment cutters talk of

rejoining the K. of L. All Grand Bapids union barbershops were

closed on Labor Day. Colorado Springs butchers, bakers and sigarette dealers have raised prices.

Detroit street railway unionists will form a building and loan association.

Giris employed in hotels and restaurants at Des Moines will form a union.

At Boston and Indianapolis city employes took part in the Labor Day parade. United Brewery Workmen's tenth annual

convention will be held in Boston next month.

Politicians of no party are allowed to hold office in the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers.

Glengarnock, Scotland steel workers have demanded an increase of 15 per cent in WRIGES,

One Manchester, N. H., textile mill that esumed operations recently employes 8,500

Fall River teamsters and barbers kick because unionists patronize non-union teamsters and barbers.

New York laundrymen are scattering pictures of Chinese lepers in order to injure Chinese laundries.

The English Trades Union Congress held at Birmingham represented 1,250,000 unionists. The tallest member of the Detroit Typo-

graphical Union was marshal of its delegation in the Labor Day parade.

A Cleveland clergyman denounced the Park Board for prohibiting socialists from holding meetings in the city parks.

In the Cincinnati Labor Day parade the cigar-makers carried off the honor of having the largest number of men ia line. In England, where the engineers have been on strike for some time, not a single

injunction has been issued against them. PORT ARTHUR IN RUINS

The New Texas City Swept by a Violent Tornado.

A tornado, terrible in its velocity struck Port Arthur, Tex. Six persons are known to have been killed while many others are injured. Buildings were blown down and great damage was wrought.

Among the buildings blown down was the railroad roundhouse, where May Ainseworth was killed; the natatorium, the bank building, Townsite Company's barns, Hotel Hay- ment will prepare data bearing on the proden, Strong and League's building, which

shifted off its foundations; Brennan beliding,

CABLE SPARKS.

The new customs tariff for Cuba subjects nearly all American goods to lower duties. Prince Bismarck is quoted as saying that Germany has now neither leadership nor principles.

It is reported in Lima, Peru, that 250 Paraguayans have selzed the town of Chiquotos. in Boilvia.

Whole companies of Brazilian troops were destroyed in another battle with the fanatics at Canudos.

Fifty-nine Belgian officers and men are reported to have been killed in the Congo by mutinous native troops.

By the explosion of a boiler in a brewery at Hohenstaedt, Austria, eleven persons were killed and many injured.

In official circles at Simia, the seat of the government in India, it is delieved the uprising against the British is subsiding.

A rumor of the suicide of Pietro Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," which was published in Bologna, is officially denied in Rome.

A dispatch from Montevideo announces that peace has been concluded between the government of Uruguay and the Uruguayan insurgents.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, is reported to have had over 240 men assassingted as a result of the disturbed political condition of that country.

The fishing fleet returned to Dunkirk from Iceland and reported that out of 98 boats six foundered during the season, drowning 30 men and boys.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister to Spain, has applied for an audience of the Queen Regent in order that he may present his credentials.

The financial situation at Johannesburg, in the Transvaal Republic, is critical, and the local authorities are urging the government to adopt prompt measures of relief.

The late Baron Hirsch's plan to colonize the Argentine Republic with Russian Hebrews has been abandoned in favor of the establishment of Hebrew schools in Rus-

A Dublin correspondent of the London Observer declares the visit of the Duke and Dachess of York to Ireland to have been a failure. The people, the correspondent adds, are on the verge of famine.

The Cuban insurgents have captured the town of Victoria de las Tunas, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The news has caused great excitement in Madrid. The minister of war has cabled to Captain-General Weyler asking for an explanation. The town of Victoria de las Tunas is strategically important, and was defended by seven forts. The object of the insurgents is said to be to establish their government there

TRADE TREATY WITH FRANCE.

### Negotiations for Reciprocity Expected to Proceed.

The French Ambassador, M. Patenotre called at the State Department Thursday for the purpose of seeing Judge Day and proceeding with the preliminary negotiations on the reciprocity treaty between the United States and France.

It is expected as a result of the Ambassador's recent call on the President that the preliminary negotiations on the treaty will proceed. Meanwhile the Treasury Departposed reciprocity scheme.

MARKETS.

some astounding facts. It is understood the discovery has been made that a number of keys have in some mysterious manner fallen into the possession of the convicted with which they can open their cell doors.

Engineers W. A. Pratt, of Delaware, and L. G. Janney, of Baltimore, who have been inspecting the Yukon country with a view to surveying the route for a railroad, are on their way home. They have practically located a favorable route for the road.

Six of the suspicious cases in New Orleans have been declared by the state health officials to be yellow fever. A case has also developed in another part of the city. A number or additional suspicious cases have been reported.

Charles Gibson, colored, killed another negro in Macon, Ga., and was shot and wounded by police officers in trying to escape arrest, and was hanged to a tree by a mob for criminally assaulting a woman.

The latest news from Skaguay is that the pass to the Klondike is closed for the winter, and that fourteen miles of trail is strewn with dead horses. The collector of customs is kept busy confiscating whiskey.

A wooden structure, containing the ticket office, postoffice and express office of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, at Kings Creek, near Princess Anne, was destroyed by fire.

The wife of George A. Smith, who was shot while asleep, charges her husband with the crime. The latter claims that it was the work of housebreakers.

Thirteen men stealing a ride in a freight car were caught in a wreck on the Iron Mountain Rafiroad at Hansom, L T., and seven killed and six injured.

Miss Myra Blanchard, a public school teacher in Boller, Mo., horsewhipped N. E. Doud, a school commissioner, who had attacked her character.

Samuel Parker, of Cecil, Ga., was shot and killed on his way to church by Shelton Dampier.

SKAGUAY PASS NOW CLOSED.

Miles of the Trail Strewn With Dead Horses-Confiscation of Whiskey.

The steamer City of Seattle has just arrived at Port Towsend, five days from Skaguay. Among the passengers are twelve men who started for the Klondike, but failed to cross the pass. A. C. Warner, of Scattle, an artist who has been getting views on both the Dyea and Skaguay passes for the past week, was a returning passenger on the Seattle. He says the Skaguay passes are closed for the season, but that many men are still floundering around in the mud in a vain attempt to get through. The first fourteen miles of the trail from Skaguay Beach is strewn with carcasses of six hundred horses. Eleven saloons and three dance halls are doing business there, but Mr. Warner says there is no trouble, there being no fighting or thieving. At Dyea the people are still moving slowly for ard, though greatly impeded by mud and rain. With the exception of two days rain has fallen continuously for three weeks, Collector of Customs Ivy is doing a rushing business in the confiscation of whiskey. He has thirty inspectors on the beach, and but little stuff gets through.

Frank Cain, a Canadain, was caught in a sloop a few days ago with an \$8,000 stock of whiskey. The stock was seized and Cain was sent to Juneau jail. Whiskey sells at \$36 per gallon at Lake Linderman.

The Thorp party started across from Mission to the Yukon Valley a few days ago with eighty head of cattle. They expect to make the drive in thirty-five days.

While ten days is provided for the miners to resume work, it is probable that many of the Ohio and Pittsburg mines will be reopened at once.



Sir Henry Irving's sons are both possessed of literary ability.

John Howells, son of the novelist, William Dean Howells, recently received a diploma in architecture from a Paris institution, where he had been a student five years.

"Mr. Lecky," says the London Sun, "is rapidly developing into the normal and bus-iness-like M. P. and dropping his preoccupied look and ultra-intellectual air."

The burgomaster of Dortrecht, which had just been visited by the two Queens of the Netherlands, addressed to the elder of the royal women the most extraordinary compliment that has ever been offered to one of her sex. In the course of a pompous speech he compared her to William the Silent.

It is thought that David J. Brewster, Associate Judge of the United States Supreme Court, will be chosen successor to Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, of Brooklyn, as president of the American board of commissioners for foreign Missions at the annual meeting of the board at New Haven in October.

Prof. William Hailock, of Columbia University, under whose direction a shaft is being sunk in the earth near Pittsburg, hopes to reach a depth of 10,000 feet by November 1. The work is being done in order to learn something concerning the strata of the earth

and the comparative heat of its crust at various depths. S. R. Crockett is six feet four, and has had

two typewritting machines of unusual size and strength made for his special use. The Critic credits him with "the unusual faculty of carrying on a conversation while writing his stories." He rises at 5 o'clock, and when he comes down to breakfast at 9 he has 5,000 words nearly written out.

Mme. Maretzek, the widow of Max Maretzek, the famous pianist, who died a few months ago, is threatened with becoming totally blind. She is living in the Maretzek homestead, in Pleasant Plains, Staten Island, and is nearly 70 years of age. The sight of one of her eyes is already gone, and she is to undergo an operation with the hope of saving the remaining eye, on which a cataract has formed.

Some years ago W. W. Wick, then of Topeka, was running a country paper in Kansas and a woman assailed him on the main street of the town. He gathered her up under his arm and paraded around the square. She kicked and squirmed, but he marched laughingly along, displaying her to the crowd that gathered. It mortified the woman so much that she left town on the first train and never bothered the editor afterward.

DEATH IN A WIND STORM.

Three Men Fatally Injured by Falling Bricks.

A severe wind storm swept over Fort Wayne, Ind., doing considerable damage and fatally injuring three men.

The men were injared by failing bricks from demolished chimneys. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated and considerable damage done to plate glass windows, barns and outbuildings.

lagton & Baltimore Railroad, died suddenly in the Chester County Hospital. While learning to ride a bicycle a couple of evenings ago, Mr. Rambo colilded with a companion, fracturing his leg and sustaining a rupture. He was 49 years of age, and was connected with the Masonic Order, Jr. Order United American Mechanics, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Railroad Relief Association, and other societies.

The Bar Association has taken up a movement for the institution of an additional court in Allegheny County.

When the Civil Courts open they will find themselves 2000 cases behind, which means a delay of four months. It is proposed to establish either a special equity or a criminal court and relieve the present courts of those classes of work.

A fatal disease has attacked the cattle of Monroe county and the farmers are much alarmed. The malady is similar to that which appeared last year. Droves belonging to Amos Anglemover, James Warner, Lewis McDonough, George Stiff and others in the vicinity of Mt. Pocopo and Tobyhanna are afflicted and several deaths have occurred.

The store and dwelling and barn of Charles Sharpless, located on the Baltimore Pike, in Concord Township, near Chester Heights, were destroyed by fire. The family had to make a hurried exit to escape death. There was little help at hand, and nothing was saved of the stock of the store and the household goods except the parlor furniture. The flames also destroyed the stable and barn. The total loss is about \$500, partly

covered by insurance. John McCarty, of Wilkes-Barre, was instantly killed and Brown Madden, of Shenandoah, injured by being struck by a west-

bound train near Forrest City. The two men were waiking on the track and became confused by trains passing in opposite directions.

Henry J. Snyder, of Marietta, a section boss on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was struck by a freight train just West of Columbia, and instantly killed. His body was frightfully mangled.

John Bryan, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was struck by a train at Huntingdon and so badly injured that he died in a shori time.

Nathaniel Weikel, of Helfenstine, was instantly killed by the premature discharge of a blast at Locust Spring mine, Shamokin, His head was crushed to a pulp. Mr. Weikel is survived by a widow and seven daughters, the oldest of the later being only 13 years.

Two tramps assaulted and terribly whipped the 16-year-old daughter of Calvin Bromley, a farmer, residing at Big Bun, Mercer County. The girl is in a serious condition

The Council has ordered the Cumberland Valley Traction Railroad Company to remove their poles, wires and tracks from the streets of Carliale. The removal must be made within sixty days. The order was caused by a neglect of the Traction Company to comply with the ordinance granting its franchise.

#### TWO PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Out of Penitenitary at the Point of the Revolver.

Three prisoners appeared in the gaurd room of the penitenitary, at Columbus, Ohio, and leveling revolvers at Captain Saxbe, attempted to escape. A fight ensued. Two of the prisoners, Botts and Clark, got away, but Lincoln, the third prisoner, was held. Benjamin James, sub-guard, was shot twice. Botts is from Lucas and Clark from Cuyago County.

was wounded in the hand and Gordon was shot several times. Three pistol balls entered Gordon's body, and he was also shot in the leg. He and Andrews succeeded in escaping and went to Osgood, where they were arrested later.

An Indiana Mob's Vengeance

on Burglars.

TAKEN FROM THE JAIL.

The Community Had Been For Some Time

Terrorized by Outlaws, Who Had Grown

Bold by Their Success, and Had Cru-

elly Maltreated Some of Their Vic-

Incensed by numerous robberies the peo-

ple of Ripley county, Ind., of which Ver-

sailles is the county seat, took the law into

their own hands early Wednesday morning

and lynched Lyle Levi, Bert Andrews, Clif-

ford Gordon, Wm. Jenkins and Harry

Schulter, who were imprisoned in the jail at

Versailles. Ripley county is in the south-

eastern part of the State, near the Ohio and

The men who were lynched were alleged

to have been members of a gang which had

terrorized the countles by robberies. They

were strung up to five limbs of an elm tree

in the centre of the public square. Their

feet were but a few inches from the ground,

and both their hands and feet had been se-

Farmers Had Been Terrorized.

For several years the farmers of the coun-

ty have been the victims of a gang of men

who lived an outlaw existence, robbing in-

discriminately and some times committing

Farmers would go to town with cattle or a

load of farm products and the next morning

they would be found robbed and beaten by

the roadside. Both men and women had

been tortured to make them give up their

savings. Aged women have been forced to

stand upon red-hot stoves in an effort to

compel them to disclose the hiding place

These depredations have continued un-

cessingly. Arrests have been made, but the

guilty persons have covered their tracks.

and it has been seldom that conviction fol-

Robbers Caught in a Trap.

During the past week the robberies had in-

creased alarmingly. On Saturday word was

received by Sheriff Henry Bushing that the

store of Wooley Bros., at Correct, Ind., ten

miles from Versailles, was to be entered. The

information was given by one of the gang's

confederates, who had been under suspicion.

and went to the place. The sheriff concealed

bimself in the cellar of the store, while his

deputies were stationed at a convenient dis-

A short time after midnight the robbers

arrived at the store, Clifford Gordon and

the sheriff's informant were designated to

Gordon himself forced an entrance, and

just as he stepped inside the sheriff seized

him. Both pulled pistols at the same time

and began firing. Bert Andrews was with

the robbers, and he, too, joined in the fusil-

lade, while the deputies went to the assist-

A Battle with Pistols.

About thirty shots were fired. The sheriff

Sheriff Bushing summoned five deputies

tims.

Kentucky borders.

curely tied with rope.

graver crimes.

of treasure.

tance outside.

break into the building

ance of the sheriff.

lowed.

The robbers had driven to the store in a buggy belonging to Lyle Levi, and from information subsequently gathered it was stated that the robbery had been planned at the home of Wm. Jenkins. These two men were arrested as accessories. All were taken to the jail at Versailles.

Henry Schulter, twenty-four years old. was put in the jail on a charge of robbing the barber shop at Osgood last week. Levi was fifty-seven years old, Gordon twentytwo, Andrews thirty and Jenkins twentyseven.

### A Mob of 400 Gathers.

While the people had not been able to fix the numerous robberies upon these men, they were believed to be part of the gang that had committed most of them. When it became known that they were in jail, it was quietly suggested by the victims and others that "Justice" be summarily dealt the pris-

At 1 o'clock in the morning horsemen were seen to come from all quarters and dismount on a biliside near Versailles. Little time was lost, for the details of the lynching had been prearranged. Quietly about 400 men marched into the town.

The jail was in charge of William Kenan. Sheriff Bushing's brother-in-law, the sheriff being at home on account of his wound. In front of the jail is a dwelling, and in that were Acting Jailer Kenan, Robert Barnett, Wm. Block and Leonard Wenzel, deputies. All Was Quickly Done.

A short time before 2 o'clock there was a knock at the door. When Kenan and others opened it they faced pistols held by three masked men, and were asked to turn over the jail keys. This they did, and then the mob filed into the jail.

Levi, Jenkins and Schulter showed fight, and Levi was shot through the breast, while the skulls of Jenkins and Schulter were crushed with a stool. Ropes were in readiness and, adjusting a noose around the neck of each prisoner, their feet and hands were pinioned, and then the march began.

The men were not carried, but with several lypchers at the end of each rope, they were dragged 200 feet to an elm tree, where their bodies were suspended. It is believed that Levi, Jenkins and Schulter were dead before they reached the place.

Sustained by Public Sentiment.

Justice Charles Loswell will hold an inquest over the five bodies. None of the people seem to deplore the action of the mob. but, on the contrary, the hanging of three or more members of the gang is being talked of. No troops have been asked for, and the citizens say militiamen are not wanted.

Lyle Levi was an old soldier, and bore on his face wounds received during the civil war while fighting for the Union. The lynchers are not known. They all

came from a distance. Previous Indiana Lynchings.

The Reno brothers were lynched together at Semour, Ind., twenty years ago, and the "Myer gang," three in number, were strung up together at shoals, Ind., twelve years ago. There have since been lynchings of one person at a time in this State, but five at once breaks the record.

"Look out for counterfeit dollars." shricks a Wisconsin contemporary. That's a had policy; better look out for good ones.

nnade Hotel, Spence and Lyon's buil ing, C. J. Miller's grocery store, Kanady's saloon, the Herald office, Alfred Wolf's saloon, the Hay's building, and M. M. Zollinski's grocery. Several residences suffered severely, that

of Draw Barraclauch being carried across the street. Many outbuildings were completely blown away.

From early morning the sky was threatening and a stiff gale blew. No rain of consequence feil until 4 P. M., and then it was accompanied by a heavy wind that increased in intensity until it reached the enormous velocity of eighly miles an hour. Every building in the town is of frame construction except one brick, the Port Arthur Banking Company building, the far end and roof of which was blown away.

The bodies of the victims have been sent to Beaumont for interment. There were many acts of bravery, and the suspense during the severity of the storm was terrible. Advices from Winnie, Tex., say that nearly all the houses there have been blown down and torn away. At Webb, all of the barns and one house was scattered over the couptry.

Nothing can be heard from Sabine Pass. as all telegraphic communications have been interrupted.

Ed. Kirscherper, a prominent citizen, was on a Gulf and Interstate Railroad train on his way to Beaumont, when the storm struck this section. "Every one on the train thought we would be blown from the track,' he said. "It was pitch dark and raining, and the wind was blowing as it never blew before."

## A LYNCHING NEAR MACON.

Colored Man Confessed a Felonious Assault and Was Strung Up to a Tree.

A murder was committed in Macon, Ga., and before the day was over the slayer was ynched, not for murder however, but for feionious assault.

Charles Gibson and James Smith, both colored, quarreled because Smith accused Bibson of stealing 30 cents. Smith, pot inclined to fight, turned to go away. Then Gibsor drew a pistol and shot him in the back of the head, killing him almost instantly.

Gibson fied. The sheriff and posse were soon in pursuit, and kept up the chase until 5 P. M., occasionally exchanging shots with the fugitive. Finally the murderer was run to cover and surrounded by the depu-

Being well armed, Gibson gave shot for shot until he was brought down by three bullets from Winchester rifles. He had been suppecied of having feloniously assaulted a Miss Chapman a few nights ago, and this suspicion was confirmed by a confession which he made after his capture.

A large crowd soon gathered at the scene of the shooting. The sheriff and his deputies returned to the ity to get a vehicle to convey the wounded man to Macon, and while they were absent Gibson again confessed to having assoulted Miss Chapman and also confessed thefts and burglaries. The crowd got a rope and swung him from Imb until he was dead.

### FORTY PERSONS DROWNED.

#### Disastrous Results of a Collision of Steamers in Russia.

Two steamers, the Tsarevitch and the Malpitk, collied in the river Volga, near Astrakhan. The former sank and while she was going down the passengers, panie-stricen, jumped into the river. Many of them succeeded in reaching the shore, but lorty persons were drowned.

EALTIMOR	E.
	the second second
BYB-No. 2. HAY — Choice Timothy Good to Prime. STRAW-Rye in car lds Wheat Blocks. Oat Blocks. CANNED 600	©         5         90           5         555         99         1.00           37         88         20½         23½           511½         58½         51½         58½           13.00         13.50         13.00         13.50           10.00         10.50         5.50         7.00         7.50           DS.         55         50         50         5.50         5.50
TOMATOES-Stnd. No. 3.8 No. 2	@ 90 65
PEAS-Standards. Seconds CORN-Dry Pack. Moist. HIDES.	85 123 70 75 65
CITY STEERS	934 @ 1016 834 936
POTATOES AND VEG	
POTATOES-Burbanks \$	55 @ 60 1 20 1 30
Sweets. ONIONS	1 20 1 30 55 60
FROTISIONS	
HOGS PRODUCTS-shis \$	
Clear ribsides. Hams. Moss Pork, per bar LARD-Crude. Best refined.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & @ & 784 \\ 7 & & 794 \\ 1034 & 11 \\ 11 & 00 \\ & & 634 \\ & & 634 \end{array}$
BUTTER	*/&
BUTTER-Fine Crmy	18 @ 19
Under Fine. Creamery Rolls.	18 18½ 18 19
CHEESE.	
CHEESE-N. Y. Fancy N. Y. Flats Skim Cheese	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
EGGS-State	14 @ 15
	131/2 14
LIVE POULTR	
CHICKENS-Hens	10 @ 1015 9 95%
TOBACCO-Md. Infer's\$ Sound common Middling. Fancy	1 50 @ 2 50 3 00 4 00 6 00 7 00 10 00 12 00
BEEF-Best Beeves	4 20 @ 4 50 2 50 3 00 3 50 3 76
MUSERAT	10 @ 11
Raccoon Red For Skunk Binck. Opossum Mink Otter.	40 45 100- 80 22 23 80 100- 
NEW YORK	
FLOUR—Southern	3 60         4 20           1 083%         1 083%           52         53           353%         36           243%         25           11         163%           15         18           9         93%

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UR-Southern	8 60 @	4	25
AT-No. 2 Red	9756		97
N-No. 3	35		33
5-No. 2	26%		26
TER-State	17		18
S-Penna ft.	164		17