

THE NEWS.

The officers of the Union Iron Works expect to launch the hull of the Japanese cruiser Chitose early in January.

Authentic information is at hand that there is a great discovery of free milling gold ore in the chocolate mountains of Yama county, Ariz.

Massachusetts Day was observed at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Thursday. During the afternoon Gov. Wolcott reviewed the Third United States Cavalry.

The wholesale grocery of Alfred Lowry & Bros., 32 South Front street, Philadelphia, was completely gutted by fire. Loss, \$25,000, fully covered by insurance.

The United States cruiser Olympia is credited with having in her crew a son of Sir John Coventry, Baronet of England. It is stated that he has just come into \$10,000 a year.

The brew house of the John Gund Brewing Company's plant at Milwaukee burned. The total loss will exceed \$300,000, about half of which is covered by insurance in various old line companies.

Dr. Nansen, the Polar explorer, will sail by the steamer St. Paul from Southampton on October 15th, arriving in New York October 23. His first American lecture will be delivered in New York on October 28.

An equalization of passenger fares to Atlantic and St. Lawrence ports in connection with transatlantic first and second class cabin business has been established by the managers of the Joint Traffic Association.

Harry E. Knight, of New York City, class '99, Lehigh University, and quarter back of the varsity football team, walked out of the window in the Ipsilon Chapter House while suffering from insomnia.

James Kelly, about 29 years of age, residing in Lewisboro, N. Y., shot an instantly killed Charles Mead, his father-in-law, aged 50 years, at the latter's home in Lewisboro. Kelly, three weeks ago, eloped with the 15-year-old daughter of Mead.

Among the cabin passengers who arrived at San Francisco from the Orient on the steamer City of Peking were Mrs. A. Nichols, Miss M. Nichols and the former's little son, who are en route from Hong Kong to their home in Bath, Me., after having gone through a terrible experience. Capt. Nichols was killed by a great wave that struck his ship June 19.

Three tramps held up a Great Northern cattle train near Smith Lake, Minn. They made their way to the caboose, where they robbed several cattlemen. Two of the robbers succeeded in jumping from the train, while the third was cornered and arrested. He gave his name as Fisher.

Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, is a defendant in a law suit at Milwaukee brought by George E. Potter, a former stockholder in the Needah Lumber Company. Potter declares that through fraudulent combination and conspiracy he was defrauded out of \$41,700. Other defendants in the suit are George B. Burch and S. H. Reed.

The United States warship Marlon arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu. Her delay was caused by the fact that she came all the way under sail. She proceeded immediately to Mare Island.

A special from Norway to Lewistown, Me., says that Judge Foster, of the Supreme Court, will take steps to order out the National Guard at Norway in the event of further trouble at the station camp on the Oxford Central Railroad, where a strike exists. Four Italians were injured in a fight with the officers on Sunday afternoon, one of them sustaining a break in the leg.

A final account of the estate of the late Judge Walter Q. Gresham was filed in the Chicago Probate Court. It was approved and the estate closed. The executrix was the widow, Matilda Gresham, and she is also the sole beneficiary. The estate amounted to \$18,602.

On the complaint of the Rev. Dr. Morgan, pastor of the American Church in the Avenue Alma, Paris, the police arrested a woman named Beant. She is accused of having perpetrated numerous frauds upon prominent members of the American and English colonies in Paris.

The Lower Mohamds, south of Peshawar, have submitted, and have agreed to pay a heavy fine and to surrender their arms.

The Ministerial organs assert that the Spanish Foreign Minister, the Duke of Tetuan, will soon be gazetted as Spanish Ambassador to France. The Duke of Tetuan had a long interview with the Queen and United States Minister Woodford.

The treaty of peace between the Uruguayan Government and the insurgents has been signed.

The price of all kinds of food is rising steadily in Madrid, owing to the growing depreciation of silver and of paper currency.

Ferrouh Bey, councillor of the Turkish Embassy at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Turkish Minister to the United States in succession to Moustapha Taouhan Bey.

A severe earthquake shock occurred at Tashkent, Turkistan, Asiatic Russia, and the disturbance was felt throughout the whole of Turkistan. Several monuments of antiquity were damaged there and at Samarkand and Ura-Tiube.

The cantons of Glarus and Grisons, Switzerland, were visited by a severe earthquake shock, accompanied by heavy rumbling. The disturbance was so distinct that it was everywhere noticeable, and in many places great blocks of rock fell from the mountains.

A collision of freight trains occurred on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, near the Block Bridge, at Newcastie, Pa. Chris Kazmier, fireman of Erie, Pa., was killed. Chang Yet Tung, the Chinese Consul General for San Francisco, has arrived from Washington. He will relieve Chang Yen Tung, their names being almost exactly similar.

The steamer Tom Searnane, from the Ohio River, with an iron steamboat hull in tow, ran into the water's edge and sank in forty feet of water at Bullitt's Bayou Landing, Miss. No lives were lost.

The United States of Private Land Claims, at Santa Fe, N. M., handed down an opinion rejecting the Ofito de Las Mesas grant claim, involving 60,443 acres of land in Valencia County.

Fire at Passaic, N. J., destroyed the three-story brick building occupied on the ground floor by H. Myers & Son, dealers in men's furnishing goods, and above by eight families. The total loss is estimated at \$32,000.

The lumber yard, sash blind and door factory at Columbus, Ga., of Butts & Cooper, together with the Southern Railroad's freight depot, burned. The loss of Butts & Cooper and the Southern Railroad will aggregate \$60,000.

The Coroner's Jury, at Emporia, Kans., sitting in the inquest of the Santa Fe wreck in which thirteen persons were killed and several injured, returned a verdict placing the responsibility on Dispatcher King, of Topeka.

New York and Seattle men have subscribed the capital necessary to build a narrow gauge railway from Skagway over the White Pass to Lake Bennett. In the syndicate are ex-United States Senator Watson G. Squire, of Seattle, and Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada.

MOB STABBED ARROYO.

Knives Were Plunged Into the Assailant of Diaz.

A COMPLETE SURPRISE

Breaking Down the Barriers at Headquarters, the Angry Populace Trampled Over an Officer's Body to Reach the Trembling Culprit—Secret Service Officials Content to Fire Shots from Windows.

A despatch from the City of Mexico, says—A most sensational ending to the assault on President Diaz occurred when Arroyo was lynched by a band of the common people determined on revenge. It was an act unprecedented in the history of the country. At 1 o'clock in the morning a number of men belonging to the common people forced their way into the municipal palace, ascended the stairway, overcame the guards and made their way to the office of the inspector general of police and killed Arnulfo Arroyo, whom they found there.

The assistant chief of police, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, was awakened by the noise. He arose and ran to the balcony, firing his pistol as a signal for help. At the same time he called to a policeman who was in sight to make an attempt to detain the lynchers, who were making their escape. The firing of pistols and the whistles of policemen brought other officers, who succeeded in capturing a score of persons. It was not long before the inspector-general and Inspector Villavieja arrived on horseback.

When the police entered the room they found the body of the dead man lying in the middle of the floor. It was literally riddled and hacked with knife stabs. At his side were found a door bar and several knives and other steel instruments. An examination showed that the panes of a window were broken.

The men who were captured would not say anything. At 2 o'clock was found a group of people on one of the side streets a few blocks from Zoelo. They were talking and discussing the lynching. They appeared to know all about the affair and were evidently in receipt of knowledge as to its origin and inspiration, but when they were approached by reporters they suddenly became non-communicative. On several other streets reporters found people who seemed to know all about the killing. It may be that the people intended taking vengeance on the assassin of the President.

When Arroyo was surprised by the lynchers he was sitting in a chair in the northeast corner of what once was General Carballeda's private office. There, mixed with fragments of window panes, was a long pool of blood marking the spot where Arroyo had been stabbed.

The gendarmes who were guarding Arroyo were unarmed. If they had been armed they would have fired on the mob.

Over two hundred people penetrated the building. When they surprised Arroyo he was in a straight jacket and could make no resistance. He seemed too terrified to speak.

TRADE EXPANSION.

General Conditions Continue to Favor Improvement.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says the end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousand men to work advanced wages adds to the purchasing power of the people, and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, the enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to those crops and cotton, reports showing that merchandise exports exceeded imports by \$49,953,738, have all contributed to forward the improvement in business.

The wheat market has declined over five cents on account of crop reports which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons. Yet estimates of the highest financial authorities regarding requirements from this country are not smaller, but larger than before, while better prospects in Argentina, Australia hold out no promise of a large export surplus, or of any until winter is upon over. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, are more than double last year, each week, and in two weeks 8,820,313 bushels against 4,107,721 last year, and of corn 7,995,963 bushels against 3,987,826 last year. Corn declined over 3 cents, with the growing belief that the yield will surpass estimates. Cotton was depressed from 7 1/2 to 7 cents, with favorable news of yield, although the mills are now consuming with great rapidity.

The iron industry again shows increased demand, and an average of prices nearly 1 per cent. higher, due to purchasing by consumers. Buying of 100,000 tons Bessemer pig at Pittsburg has advanced the price to \$10. Grey Forge is hard to find there at \$9.15 and billets sell at \$15.50.

FIRE'S FATAL WORK.

Explosion Follows Flames at Bainbridge, O., Causing Death and Injuries.

Bainbridge, seventy-five miles south of Springfield, on the Ohio Southern Railroad, was visited by a \$40,000 fire, which was started by two boys playing with matches and straw in a barn. Two lives were lost and eleven people injured, one or more fatally.

From the barn the flames spread to an outbuilding and then to Beardsley's drug store. In this several barrels of gasoline exploded with terrific force, wrecking the building. Beardsley was caught by heavy timbers near the front door and pinned there.

He cried to the assembled hundreds to save him, but their work was in vain and they saw him roasted alive before their eyes. Finally he threw up his hands, exclaimed "Good-bye, boys," and was dead. Thomas Higgins, who was on top of the building, was killed by the explosion.

Numerous people suffered minor injuries. Chillicothe and Waverly responded to calls for aid and sent part of their fire department.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

A Fatal Collision Between Trains in Georgia.

A head-end collision occurred near Helena, on the Georgia & Alabama Railroad.

Engineer J. D. Young and his fireman were killed. Conductor G. B. Boyd was badly hurt.

CABLE SPARKS.

The treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed.

Severe fighting is reported in India, resulting in a reverse for the British.

The election of Senator Andrade as President of Venezuela is almost unanimous.

The Princess Shionoga, daughter of King Ioukoku, of Abyssinia, and wife of Ras Hail, is dead.

The report of Dr. Domingo Mendez Zapata's election as President of the Cuban Republic is officially confirmed.

The report that Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador to the United States, has been recalled is officially denounced in Rome.

Two steamers were in collision in the River Volga, in Russia. One of the vessels was sunk. Forty persons were drowned.

The Guatemalan rebels have captured the city of Quetzaltenango, and it is believed that President Barrios will be overthrown.

The Peruvian Chamber of Deputies has provided for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the Peruvian corporation's failure to fulfill its obligations.

It is announced that Gen. Calisto Garcia has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Cuban Army, and that General Maximo Gomez has been made minister of war.

Dr. Arroyo, who is alleged to have made an attack on President Diaz of Mexico was stabbed to death by a mob which forced open the prison in which he was confined in the City of Mexico.

The Paris Temps announces that M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador at Washington, has been transferred to Madrid, and that Count Montholon, the French minister at Brussels, will succeed him at Washington.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England the Governor announced that the bank is prepared to hold in silver one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issue.

While a parade was passing in the City of Mexico, Cleto Arroyo, who was drunk, lured violently against President Diaz and then embraced him. It was at first supposed that the President had been attacked, and great excitement was caused.

REBELLION IN GUATEMALA.

Uprising May Prevent Union of the Central American States.

A telegram has been received at the State Department, Washington, confirming the press reports of the capture by insurgents of the government position at Quetzaltenango, Guatemala. This place is about fifty miles back from the Pacific coast, and was one of the most important government posts.

The United States Consul Fringie, who reports the fact to the State Department, has asked for another warship in addition to the Alert, to protect American interest in the country, but this department believe that the one already ordered there will be sufficient at present, and will await further developments before adding to the force.

The Alert has not left San Francisco, but is under orders to hasten southward. She will touch at Acapulco to amend her orders if occasion should arise.

The reports of an uprising in Guatemala are felt to jeopardize the prospects of a consummation of a union of the Central American republics. Guatemala and Costa Rica are the only countries remaining out of the union, and it was expected that they would be brought in under a treaty recently made.

The treaty was approved by President Barrios, of Guatemala, who is the dominating factor in the united republics. The subject was then referred to the Diet of the united countries, and final action was to have been taken September 15. No word has come, however, that the union was carried through on that day, and the prevailing opinion among Central American officials is that the Guatemalan outbreak defers, and possibly puts an end to the union of the Central American States.

The consummation of this union has been a factor in several questions before the State Department, including the appointment of Capt. Merry as Minister to three of the Central American Republics; the recognition of Minister Rodriguez as the representative of the union, and general questions connected with the Nicaragua Canal.

ARBITRATION IN DOUBT.

London "Times" Thinks Negotiations Will Be Fruitless.

The London "Times" says—The statement of the American press that the State Department at Washington, and the British Ambassador have received instructions to open negotiations for a general treaty of arbitration is at least premature.

"It is not improbable that the negotiations, which have never been broken off, may be resumed next month, when Sir Julian Pauncefote returns to his post, but it is difficult to see how a treaty of any practical value can be concluded, so long as the Senate maintains the hostile and obstructive attitude it displayed when it last discussed the question.

"Sir Julian Pauncefote will return to his post in time for the conference of the special Bering Sea Commissioners, to be held at the end of October or the beginning of November. Prof. Darcey Thompson is now en route for home and will start for Washington next month."

TO PUNISH FOR LYNCHING.

Negligent Mexican Officials Put Under Arrest.

Eduardo Velasquez, chief of police; Lieutenant Cabrera, Assistant Chief of Detectives and Commandant Mauro Sanchez were arrested and placed in solitary confinement by order of the Fifth Criminal Judge, to whom had also been turned over twenty-one prisoners arrested for entering the municipal buildings the night of the recent lynching.

Public opinion is behind the Government and the investigation will be pushed rapidly. The Government by these arrests has taken the precautions demanded by popular sentiment, which has become excessively irritated. The public fall to understand why a prisoner of so great importance as Arroyo should be left in charge of unarmed officials.

The Oldest Station Agent.

The Baltimore "Sun" is authority for the statement that probably the oldest station agent in the country is the Postmaster General of the United States. He was appointed agent at Albertson, Howard County, Md., on the B. and O. Railroad, some forty-four years ago, and his name still appears on the pay rolls of the company. The two next oldest B. and O. agents are said to be Capt. Charles W. Harvey at Elliott City, Md., and John W. Housser at Relay. They have each been in the service thirty-four years. The B. and O. has also in actual service a passenger conductor, Capt. Harry Green, who has run trains between Baltimore and Cumberland for forty-seven years.

MILD TYPE OF FEVER.

Light Mortality is Characteristic of the Outbreak.

EPIDEMIC NOT FEARED.

To Late in the Season for the Germs to Spread Much—Nine New Cases Reported in New Orleans—A Suspected Case in St. Louis Leads to the Circulation of Exaggerated Reports.

A despatch from New Orleans, La., says Nine cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health Tuesday. No deaths were recorded, and the physicians agreed that the situation was steadily improving.

The fever at present, instead of developing into a malignant type, is as mild as, if not milder, when it first appeared. The inspectors of the Board of Health reported that most of the cases that had come under their observation were progressing favorably. It cited a number of instances which give the attending physicians any alarm.

Up to the present time there has been little dread of the fever. Sporadic cases are appearing about town, but the Board of Health thus far has been enabled successfully to quarantine each case that has appeared. Confidence is steadily increasing. A number of cases have been discharged as cured and the total number receiving strict attention does not exceed ten.

Half a dozen towns have notified the authorities that they have concluded to withdraw the restrictions against the receipt of freight from New Orleans.

Dr. Tomate, an eminent and experienced yellow fever physician and a member of the board of experts, said that the history of the epidemics in the last half century proved that all of them waned with the first cold of October, disappearing almost entirely in November. He cited a number of instances where fever broke out in August, September and October, only to be quickly stamped out by the frost before it had assumed the proportions of an epidemic.

Twelve new cases were reported Tuesday at Edwards, Miss., and two at Mobile, Ala.

Rigid Regulations for Trains.

JACKSON, Miss.—A special train came here from Meridian bearing Judge J. W. Fewell, representing the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad Company, Governor McLaughlin and others. The train stopped at Farish Bridge, where Drs. Hunter, Todd and McLean, Mayor Wharton, Chief of Police Ewing and Aldermen Todd, Manship and Lemon were waiting for a general conference on the subject of opening communication. Governor McLaughlin was chairman.

It was agreed that all trains shall take no passengers for local stations. Trains are not to stop between Jackson and Vicksburg, except at quarantine stations. The police will inspect baggage and mail. No passengers are to be taken for Jackson. The speed of trains is not to be less than twenty miles an hour through this city. Freight trains are not to carry passengers. Their crews are to inspect trains before reaching Jackson and to put off tramps or other persons who are riding unauthorized.

Freight for Jackson is to be put off at quarantine stations, whether coming east or west. No freight from infected places will be allowed and cotton is not to be moved. All coaches are to be locked and passengers kept off the platforms for five miles on each side of the city.

A "Suspect" in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—William Tritt, aged thirty years, who was employed on the government tugboat Alpha, from Cairo, Ill., was taken to the Marine Hospital as a yellow fever suspect. The Alpha has been taking yellow fever refugees to Cairo.

Dr. Max Starkloff, president of the St. Louis board of health, said he did not consider the case one of yellow fever, but would take all necessary precautions to isolate the patient.

Secretary Paul Papin, of the State board of health, has received information that two cases supposed to be yellow fever have developed on a dredge boat at Point Pleasant, Mo., below Cairo. It is not certain that the patients have yellow fever, but the Marine Hospital surgeons are proceeding on the assumption that they have the disease. Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon-general of the United States marine hospital service:

"What facilities has the marine hospital service to deal with yellow fever in St. Louis? Do you recommend any action by the Missouri board of health to co-operate with your efforts? Do you think the present regulations will prevent the further spread of yellow fever?"

Surgeon-General Wyman replied as follows: "Recommend same course in St. Louis as was taken in 1878. Suggest that you look after Point Pleasant, Mo., with reference to dredge boats there. Acting Assistant Surgeon Gutierrez has left Cairo for Point Pleasant to investigate and take immediate measures. You should assist him."

There was much indignation at the health department over a report from Chicago that there were ten cases of the fever in St. Louis. Dr. Starkloff, who received a long-distance inquiry from Chicago about it, said there was no foundation for such a rumor.

TWO TRAINS CRASHED.

Serious Accident Near the Union Station in St. Louis.

A collision occurred near the Union Station between the outgoing Wabash passenger train and an incoming St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado passenger train.

The Wabash was just entering a switch from the main track when the Colorado train, which had the right of way, came rushing along at 30 miles an hour.

The engineer of the latter train, seeing an accident was imminent, shut off steam and applied the airbrakes, but they failed to work, and the next moment the Wabash engine was thrown from the track, overturned and partly demolished. Conductor Charles Williams received serious injuries. The three others hurt suffered bruising and shaking up.

RUTCHERING CHRISTIANS.

A Chinese Mob Beat Three Travelers to Death.

A Chouping (China) missionary correspondent writes—

"The rumors about foreigners and Christians kidnaping children are still being circulated. Last week three travelers passing through a village were set upon and beaten to death and buried by the excited mob.

"Another man living just outside the city was accused of kidnaping and so frightened by the threats that he lost his reason. Several Christians have been beaten and attacks have been made upon some of our chapels."

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

William J. Yerker, of Kennett Square, died about noon, the result of being gored by a bull. Mr. Yerker went to the pasture about 6 o'clock and remaining longer than usual some of the family went to look for him.

They found the bull standing over his prostrate form, and it required several men to drive off the beast. He was unconscious when found, had a bad gore in the groin and several ribs broken.

Lewis Rogers, of Catawqua, 9 years of age, was playing with a number of companions on an ore bank, when an engine came along and young Rogers tried to run across the track ahead of it. He was struck, run over and literally cut to pieces.

Frank Rowe, of Mt. Carmel, was killed at Bellanca Mine by the explosion of a keg of blasting powder, which was ignited by a spark from his naked light. As Rowe was standing directly over the keg he received the full force of the explosion.

The mutilated remains of Patrick Dougherty, of Chester, were found near Third and Hinkson streets, where he had been run over and instantly killed by a Philadelphia & Reading Railroad train. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

At Shenandoah City Colliery, Peter Poff and his son, Joseph, were caught in an explosion. The son tried to escape by making a rush to the gangway and was horribly crushed and killed.

Simon Brennan, age 49 years, was killed on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad at Olyphant.

The freight house at Rosedale Station was broken into and a quantity of merchandise carried off by the thieves.

While driving an unmanageable cow along the road, at Laporte, Warren May ran into a fence and was impaled by a picket. He is in a critical condition.

Berks County farmers have been startled recently by receiving letters from the Department of Internal Affairs requesting them to pay the balance due on the purchase price of their land in accordance with an act of May 25, 1857. Some claims extend back to 1783. There are nearly 80,000 acres on which part of the purchase money is said to be owing. The amounts charged aggregate \$50,000. The purchase of this land began in 1780 from the heirs of William Penn and ended about 1800.

James P. 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.

Falling 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 Railroad, at Reading, the mules became frightened by the shriek 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 Landisville, 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 serious.

A charter has been issued to the Pittsburgh, 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 Pennsylvanians: Samuel P. Langdon, G. T. Simonton, S. B. McDowell, Joseph A. Baker, R. S. Reed, Lewis G. Dutton, C. F. Camp, M. W. Engert and John H. Shirite. The president is Samuel P. Langdon.

Mrs. W. B. Dugan, 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.

The Nadig Bros., of Allentown, recently constructed a horseless carriage. The vehicle was taken on a trial trip. Everything proceeded well for a time, when suddenly the gasoline tank burst with terrific report. Both men were thrown out of the carriage, and the flaming oil was scattered in all directions. Fortunately the young men were not injured. The explosion set fire to the carriage.

Thomas Padden, of Midvalley, was assaulted at Centerville by several toughs, and had his skull fractured and shoulder dislocated. The assault was made because Padden had testified that his assailants had stolen several kegs of beer from a Lehigh Valley freight car. Mr. Padden refuses to divulge the names of the toughs, as he fears they would kill him at the first opportunity.

Michael Brunner and Jeremiah Roegan were caught by a fatal coal in the Burnside mine. Fremont, the former being fatally and the latter seriously hurt.

The American Steel Casting Company, Sharon, will soon begin the erection of an addition which will double the capacity of the plant and employ twice the number of hands, 400 in all.

MANGLED IN A MINE.

Three Coal Diggers Dead and Six Imprisoned.

NO HOPE FOR THE MEN.

Caught in an Underground Furnace—Thirteen Wounded Workers Brought to the Surface, All of Whom Are Terribly Injured—Efforts to Save the Property.

A special despatch from Marion, Ill., says—An explosion terrible in its effects occurred in the Williamson County Coal Company's mine four miles north of here. Fifteen wounded miners, two of whom have since died, have been rescued from the smoke and flames, while one was found dead when the rescuing party went down the shaft.

Several of the wounded are so severely crushed and otherwise hurt that they will die.

There are said to be five or six miners still imprisoned in the mine, but they cannot be reached. These men no doubt are dead before this time, as there is no means of escape for them, the mine not having been provided with the usual escapement shaft.

Most of the men killed and wounded are Russians and Italians, and it is impossible to get their names. The force of the explosion was tremendous, as it blew one of the mine miles over 200 yards along the main entrance and into the big dump at the bottom of the shaft, which is 180 feet deep.

The cages were run up and down the shaft as fast as the engines could force them for the purpose of confining the flames in the entries and preventing them from spreading up the shaft and setting fire to timbers and buildings at the mouth of the pit. The explosion was no doubt caused by natural gas, of which there is a good deal in this mine, taking fire from the miner's lamps when they descended as they started for work in the morning.

Washakie, chief of the Shoshones, has been invited to be a special guest at the Festival of the Mountain and Plain, soon to be held in Denver. Washakie is now 94 years old, and for two generations he has ruled the Shoshones. Gradually and willingly he has given away before the white man's law, but his will is still paramount in his tribe. Washakie has always been a friend of the white man.

Miss Susan Horner's book on Greek vases will be published this fall. It will give a history of the manufacture of vases, and will contain illustrations of the most celebrated works of art in that line found in the Louvre and British Museum. Miss Horner won fame by her book, "Walks in Florence."

Mrs. George W. Conarras, of Philadelphia, a former resident of Ogonquit, Me., has given the village a public library, handsomely housed and endowed, as a memorial to her husband, who died in Ogonquit a year ago.

MARKETS.