

FORTY YEARS SERVICE.

Justice Stephen J. Field Will Now Retire.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

For Thirty-four of Those Years He Has Been a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States—His Letter of Resignation and the Reply of President McKinley.

A despatch from Washington says: The official announcement was made Thursday of the retirement of Justice Stephen J. Field from the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. Justice Field notified President McKinley last April of his intention to retire, but the President did not send his letter of acknowledgment and acceptance until last week. The President, apparently, has not yet decided upon the appointments that Justice Field's retirement will occasion, save that Attorney General McKenna will be nominated for the Supreme Bench, unless some cause intervenes between now and December to prevent it. Mr. McKinley has made some inquiries of political callers, which have led them to believe that his mind is pretty well made up on Mr. McKenna as the next justice of the Supreme Court, but to none of them, so far as can be learned, has he mentioned the matter of a new attorney general.

The following letter was given out: Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, October 12, 1897. Dear Mr. Chief Justice: I feel that the duties of the last term, of which I was so long a part, have become so arduous for my strength, I transmitted my resignation to the President to take effect on the first day of December next, and this he has accepted with kindly expressions of regard, as will be seen from a copy of his letter, which is as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Oct. 9, 1897. Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C. My Dear Sir:—In April last Chief Justice Fuller, accompanied by Mr. Justice Brewer, handed me your resignation as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to take effect December 1st, 1897.

In hereby accepting your resignation I wish to express my deep regret that you feel compelled by advancing years to sever your active connections with the ability of which you have so long been a distinguished member. Entering upon your great office in May, 1863, you will, on the first of next December, have served upon this bench for a period of thirty-four years and seven months—a term longer than that of any member of the court since its creation, and throughout a period of special importance in the history of the country, covered with as grave public questions as have ever confronted that tribunal for decision. I congratulate you, therefore, most heartily upon a service of such exceptional duration, fidelity and distinction. Nor can I overlook the fact that you received your commission from Abraham Lincoln, and graciously spared by a kind Providence, have survived all the members of the court of your appointment. Upon your retirement both the bench and the country will sustain a great loss, but the high character and great ability of your work will live long be remembered, not only by your colleagues, but by your grateful fellow-countrymen. With personal esteem and sincere best wishes for your contentment and happiness during the period of rest which you have so well earned, I am, dear sir, Very truly yours, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

First-Lieut. George L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery, has been appointed military attaché to the legation at St. Petersburg. Max Stewart, an ex-Confederate soldier is under sentence of death in Mexico, and will be shot in a few days for the murder of a policeman. William C. Dreher, of South Carolina, has been appointed Consular Agent at Markneukirchen, Germany. The Secretary of the navy has ordered the first-class battleship Maine docked at the Government dry dock at Port Royal, S. C. This is the first time the Port Royal dock has been used since the Indiana was docked there two years ago. The Secretary of State has issued his warrant for the surrender to the British authorities of Karl A. Karlsen, who was committed for extradition in Pensacola. Karlsen was a sailor on the British ship Favorita, of your charge, with sailing flag to the ship and destroying her in order to avoid returning on her to Europe. The first postoffice appointment made in Alaska for a long time, at Dyea, a fourth-class office was announced Wednesday. Clara H. Richards was the appointee. The Secretary of War has approved the map of location and plans of a bridge to be reconstructed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders at Monmouth county, N. J., over the South Shrewsbury River (Oceanport Creek) in Monmouth county, N. J. Third Assistant Secretary Adee, of the Department of State, has returned to Washington from Europe, where he spent a month's vacation in Belgium, Holland and Northern France. There were 64 appointments of fourth-class postmasters Wednesday.

TRAGEDY'S AWFUL SEQUEL.

Widow Be Wife Slayer and Murderer Found Dead.

William Timmons, who shot and killed his wife's stepfather, William Hinton, fatally wounded his wife, Elizabeth Timmons, and shot Mrs. John Hinton in the shoulder near Ednor, Montgomery county, Md., was found dead in Baltimore county, two miles east of Elliott City. He was discovered lying in a slump of bushes, with a bullet hole through the right side of his head above the ear. No explanation of his death is given, but it is generally believed that he committed suicide.

NICARAGUA WANTS GOLD

May Use United States Coin Pending the Change. Advice states that Nicaragua is endeavoring to establish a gold standard and will use temporarily the gold coin of the United States until its own coin can be substituted. The Government will discontinue the use of silver temporarily to induce importation of gold.

THE NEWS.

It is proposed to lay off in Alaska a new territory of Lincoln, and Eli Gage, son of the Secretary of the Treasury, is named for governor.

An attempt was made to wreck a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newton Hamilton, near Huntington, Pa. Frank Noe, one of the miscreants, was arrested.

Four men were killed in a collision between the Toronto express and a freight train on the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Stittsville.

Edward M. Dulaney was convicted in Norfolk of forgery and given two years in the penitentiary.

Mildred Brewster was indicted in Montpelier, Vt., for the murder of Annie Wheeler.

Captain Jacob D. Jones, superintendent of the Chokomasuga National Park, Tom., is dead.

A movement has been inaugurated, looking to the erection at the University of Virginia of a memorial to the alumni and students who lost their lives in the Confederate cause.

Norfolk's quarantine has been peacelically raised.

The National Wholesale Druggists' and Proprietary Association, in session in Richmond, selected St. Louis as the next place of meeting.

Dick Vandiver committed suicide at Huntington, W. Va.

Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, says the recent prosecution of his wife for forgery was actuated by malice.

Willis A. Trask, the fugitive teller of the First National Bank of Wallingford, Conn., was arrested in Halifax, N. S. Trask's embezzlements are said to amount to \$30,000.

Mrs. Brown, mother of Clark Brown, who was hanged at Cornwall, Ont., in 1883 for the murder of his father and sister, committed suicide at her home, in Winchester, Ont. She was about 70 years of age.

Elizabeth Boies, 7 years old, died in New York as the result of a curious accident. A vial of glass broke and a flying piece of glass struck the child in the throat, cutting the thyroid cartilage.

After a delay of more than 18 months A. E. Ward, who is under 96 indictments, charging forgery and embezzlement, securing thereby \$250,000, was placed on trial in the Criminal Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

According to Dr. Williamson, of the San Francisco Board of Health, the first case of relapsing fever recorded on the Pacific Coast has been discovered at St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco. The patient, E. H. Miller, aged 23 years, has been taken to the pesthouse.

In New York Miss Florence Helm, who was for two terms postmistress at Elizabethtown, Ky., and who is said to have been the daughter of Ex-Governor Helm, of Kentucky, died from the effects of morphine, taken last week with suicidal intent.

A resolution to endorse Henry George's candidacy for mayor of Greater New York was defeated at a meeting of the United Labor League, in Philadelphia.

Four cases of yellow fever have been discovered in Galveston. There are no signs of abatement of the plague in New Orleans and Mobile.

Miss Jeannette S. Bradley, of Fredericksburg, Va., was drowned in the Rappahannock river while on a pleasure trip.

Charles Wojdeck, a cripple, in Detroit, struck Wm. G. Miall over the head with his crutch, killing him instantly.

J. B. West, a lunatic, choked to death another inmate of the cell in which he was confined, in Austin, Texas.

Wm. Depyster has been arrested in Canton, O., on the charge of having burnt his wife to death.

The State Department is preparing a publication on the commercial relations of the United States.

In trying to extinguish the flames in a coal mine in Australia three miners lost their lives.

Policeman Winchell, of New York, is charged with having blackmailed a saloon-keeper.

John Lester was arrested in Welch, W. Va., for killing George Mitchell, at Helena. A transcript of a deficiency judgment for \$109,390, obtained in Westchester county against the Hoboken Turtle Club in favor of the state Trust Company, was filed in the county clerk's office at New York.

Gus Schneider, who worked for a Mrs. Murphy on a farm about five miles from Binghamton, N. Y., bound his employer with ropes in the absence of her son, stole \$1,000 in gold and banknotes from her trunk and disappeared. Schneider went to the Murphy's residence about three weeks ago as a tramp and was given employment.

The State committee of the National Democratic party has nominated Warren Switzer, of Omaha, to be a candidate for supreme judge instead of James M. Woolworth, who resigned. Switzer was chairman of the convention in Omaha and has attracted considerable attention by reason of his speech on that occasion.

All the business houses in Medora, Ill., including the bank, burned. Medora is a populous town 20 miles north of Alton, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Among the bills of indictment returned by the grand jury of Whiteside, Ill., was one against J. J. Johnston, head attorney of the Modern Woodmen of America, on the charge of riot. Johnston was the man accused of having organized a party in Rock Island, September 13, which came to secure the head office of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Col. William L. Brown, publisher of the New York Daily News, has written a letter to John C. Sheehan, resigning as member of the Tammany Hall executive committee.

The timber along the Kentucky River southwest of Versailles, has been on fire several days. The loss and damage will be severe.

Yellow fever is spreading in New Orleans.

ARRESTED AT THE ALTAR.

Two Members of a Gang Captured Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Charles Hysell and Bert Wines, members of a gang that has been terrorizing the inhabitants of Meigs and surrounding counties in Ohio, were arrested at the wedding of Hysell to Miss Georgia Mansel. Wines, who was a guest at the intended wedding, started to run, but was captured after a spirited chase. Rewards aggregating \$2,000 have been offered for the capture and conviction of these men.

Murdered by a Cripple.

William G. Miall, of Buffalo, died at Emergency Hospital, Detroit, Mich., as the result of a murderous assault made on him by Chas. Wojdeck. Miall was in Detroit looking for work, and it appears he became involved in a dispute with Wojdeck in a saloon. The latter, who is a cripple, followed Miall out of the saloon and struck him over the head with his crutch, crushing Miall's skull.

PLAGUE SPREADS.

Many More New Cases of Yellow Fever.

GALVESTON IS EXCITED.

Several Physicians Down with the Disease—Three Victims Died Immediately After Being Taken Down—An Engineer Taken from a Vessel and Removed to an Infirmary.

A despatch from New Orleans, says:—The fever situation here grows no better. New cases appear in various portions of the city, many of them, however, being reported in houses where there was already infection. There were several deaths, and in one case the fatality occurred not long after the report of the case was brought to the attention of the board. Two of the deaths Sunday were in Carrollton, which relative to population has furnished more fatal cases than any locality in the city.

Among the new cases is that of Mrs. Sampson. Her husband, Dr. Sampson, and their son, were taken ill two or three days ago, and the infection has spread in the premises. Another physician is on the list of cases reported, Dr. Otto Leich, but he is not reported to have a serious attack.

Dr. Barnett and Dr. Howard Oilphant are both reported to be progressing favorably towards recovery. Among the new cases is that of A. W. Head, second engineer of the steamship Valida. He was taken sick on the vessel, and immediately removed to the Toxop Infirmary. The steamer had been disinfected and extra precautions taken to prevent a spread of the fever among others of the crew.

There were six deaths and thirty-five new cases Sunday.

GALVESTON WAS EXCITED.

Dr. Gutierrez Discovered Four Cases of Yellow Fever.

Before a meeting of the Galveston Board of Health Dr. Gutierrez made the following statement: "I have reported to Surgeon General Weyman and communicated to Health Officer Fisher, County Physician Warfield and Acting Mayor Skinner that there are five cases of yellow fever here and three cases that have recovered from the disease. There is no doubt in my mind as to the correctness of the diagnosis. I have been very careful, and have made no statement as to any cases without close personal examination. The cases are scattered, and seem to have no connection. They appear to have developed in a quite confusing way, and are mixed with dengue fever. There is one at the Sealy Hospital. I have reported two at St. Mary's Infirmary, but find that in one of the infirmaries I was mistaken. I misunderstood the statement of the attending physician as to the presence of albumen in the urine. Finding there is no albumen, I alter my diagnosis as to that case. The other cases in the infirmary are distinctly yellow fever."

According to this statement, there are four cases of yellow fever here, as the case in which Dr. Gutierrez was mistaken is one of the five mentioned in the above statement.

The opinion of a majority of the physicians here is that there is no yellow fever at Galveston, but a type of dengue fever has existed for the past sixty days; that there have been 15,000 cases of dengue, and not a single death.

The citizens claim if these four cases are yellow fever, then thousands of citizens here had it, as there have been two at St. Mary's similar to the cases pronounced by Dr. Gutierrez to be yellow fever.

The Plague in Other Cities.

Mobile Ala.—Seven cases of yellow fever, two deaths in the city and one at Magazine Point, three miles distant, and three recoveries, make the record for this city for the past twenty-four hours.

Jackson, Miss.—There are no new cases of yellow fever at Nitta Yuma. At Edwards there are nine new cases, four of which are colored persons, and one death, that of Mr. John Young.

The State Board of Health has advised the Industrial Institute at Columbus, Miss., not to open the fall term until general frost occurs in the state.

A Curative Serum for Yellow Fever.

A despatch to the London Times from Montevideo says that Prof. Sanarelli, who discovered the yellow fever bacillus, announces the discovery of a curative serum.

TROLLEY STRIKES CARRIAGE.

Mrs. Helm Instantly Killed in a Terrible Accident.

One more suburban trolley accident in which a life was lost, was recorded at Baltimore, Md., Sunday. The victim on this occasion was Mrs. Kate Helm, the wife of a prosperous grocer. She was instantly killed and her body terribly mangled by the accident, while her husband and two children were badly injured.

The accident occurred at Mt. Carmel Road, just outside the corporate limits of Baltimore. The victims were in a carriage and were returning from an outing. The vehicle was just crossing the track when a trolley car of the Consolidated Road came along. Mr. Helm, who was driving, attempted to clear the track in time to avoid the car. The latter was upon him in an instant, however, hurling the carriage high in the air. The occupants were thrown out, and Mrs. Helm fell on the track, directly in the path of the wheels, and was carried along under them and dragged for some distance. By the time the car was stopped she was terribly mangled and it was found necessary to call jackscrews into use before her mutilated body could be extricated.

The other occupants of the carriage were more fortunate, although they were pretty badly injured.

ATCHISON FIRE-SWEEP.

A Aggregate Loss Caused by a Big Blaze is \$75,000.

Fire, which started at 2.30 o'clock in the morning, destroyed the flour mill and warehouse of John M. Cain, together with the Central Mill, the Cain Block and five small buildings at Atchison, Kan. The aggregate loss is \$75,000, insurance about one-third.

The Cain warehouse contained 3,000 barrels of flour, and the mills several thousand bushels of wheat. Cain's total loss is \$52,000; insurance, \$21,500.

The Central Mill contained a large amount of grain. Both mill and contents were fully insured.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Sixth Anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell was the occasion of a unique demonstration at Dublin. Five thousand nationalists marched to his grave and heaped it high with flowers from every county in Ireland. No crops were displayed, but in its place ivy and shamrock was worn and the bands played lively airs.

Mr. Balfour announced that his special session of Parliament would be called to deal with the distress in Ireland.

The Spanish cabinet confirmed the decision arrived at to recall Captain-General Weyler from Cuba. Premier Sagasta announced that the pacification of Cuba would be the government's first duty. The Queen Regent's first duty. The government of Spain has ordered that assistance be given to the families of the anarchists executed at Barcelona some time ago, and that their children be educated at her expense.

The Social Democratic Congress at Hamburg abrogated the prohibition against participation in elections for members of the Prussian Diet.

The report of the serious illness of Cecil Rhodes is denied.

The Spanish cabinet decided to grant autonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain, and to continue the campaign as long as may be necessary.

Captain-General Weyler was the recipient of a notable demonstration in Havana. He made a speech, reciting the results of his campaign and saying he had placed his position at the disposal of the government.

Letters from Queen Victoria to Lord Tennyson, published in the poet's biography, disclose the Queen's opposition to Mr. Gladstone's home-rule policy.

The British government has notified Ambassador Hay that the British government will not take part in any sealing conference with representatives of Russia and Japan.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse ran from New York to Plymouth, Eng., in five days, fifteen hours and ten minutes, breaking all previous records to Plymouth and Southampton by more than half a day.

The German government has refused to recognize Ferdinand Neumann, of Illinois, who was nominated by President McKinley to be United States consul at Cologne.

The government of India has notified the British cabinet that it will not be a party to reopening its mints for the free coinage of silver.

A special cablegram from Madrid points out that Senor Sagasta, by pursuing a humane policy in Cuba, is likely to gain from the United States additional time for the pacification of the island.

The National Council of Switzerland has adopted a bill providing for the purchase of the five principal railroads of Switzerland at a cost of about \$200,000,000.

Two or three lives are reported to have been lost in forest fires in Manitoba.

Mr. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance in the Dominion of Canada, who is in London to negotiate a loan of £2,000,000, says Canada would meet the United States in an effort to improve the trade relations between the two countries.

A dispatch received at Vienna from Tokio, Japan, announces that the King of Corea has proclaimed himself Emperor of Corea.

Two congresses, Towney, Berry and Cannon, who have been to Hawaii in connection with the annexation proposal, have arrived at Winnipeg on their return.

Professor Slaby, experimenting with Marconi's wireless telegraph in Germany, exchanged messages without wires at a distance of about 25 miles.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Russia has 40,000 coal miners. Frisco sailors struck for \$30 a month. New South Wales has ninety-six coal mines. In London \$5,000 was paid for an orchid. Providence stationary engineers organized.

A Boston theatre was unionized last week. Cleveland has an Italian laborers' union. Brooklyn, Mass., shoemakers won a strike. Boston has workingmen's political league. Uncle Sam pays plumbers 65 a day at Frisco.

Cardiff navies lost a strike for 12 cents per hour. Budapest masons struck for a nine-and-one-half-hour day. Insurance rates have been materially reduced at Fall River.

A Detroit cigarmakers' union is organizing a debating society. Fall River's barbers' union will not permit a member to work in a 5-cent shop. Dublin printers will demand a fifty-two-hour week. They now, except in a few shops, work fifty-four hours.

The Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Atlanta may take a hand in the local political battle.

Men who load ships at Portland, Me., won a strike for the discharge of Italians and 30 cents an hour.

New York cigarmakers' unions have expended over \$3,866 in fighting one non-union firm. The unions have not yet won the fight.

Chicago street railway unionists will ask the courts to prevent further dismissal of men by the company for no other reason than that they are unionists.

Thirteen months have now elapsed since the strike at Greenbridge Mill, Padsthan, England, commenced, and so far can be judged there is little prospect of its being brought to a termination.

The Central Labor Federation of New York threatens to organize a new union of theatrical employes in opposition to the Theatrical Protective Union because of the high inflation fee of that organization.

The hat firm that imposed upon certain Boston unions on Labor Day by supplying them willfully with hats bearing a bogus label, begins to realize what a boycott means now, and is making advances for peace.

Labor no longer goes a begging in the market. It is in demand. In several sections of the state, in fact, the demand is reported to be greater than the supply. The rate of wages has risen. The work is seeking the worker. Employers are bidding against one another.—San Francisco Call.

The Early Closing Association of Newark has adopted a badge with the name of the association and "E. C. P. M." in the center.

The eighth annual congress of the Scottish District Councils of the National Registration of Plumbers was held in Perth recently. There were about 150 delegates present, representing many different bodies throughout Scotland. A reception of the delegates by the Lord Provost and Magistrate of the city took place in the Corporation Chambers.

At a meeting of the Pittsburg United Labor League a motion was passed that in the coming election the candidates for Judges be asked to give their views on injunctions against labor and strikes, and that organizers be opposed to this method of fighting the strikers.

HELD UP IN TEXAS.

Robbers Go Through Passengers in Daylight.

PORTER SHOWED FIGHT.

All This Occurred Within Fourteen Miles of Austin—The Conductor Fled Through the Cars When Asked to Stop the Train, but Was Brought Down With a Bullet.

A despatch from Austin, Tex., says: At 5.30 o'clock, in broad daylight, and within twelve miles of the corporate limits of this city, the southbound cannon ball train on the International and Great Northern Railroad, consisting of mail, baggage, express and three coaches loaded with passengers, were held up by four men and robbed. The conductor of the train, Tom Healy, was shot by the robbers while resisting them, but fortunately was not seriously wounded. One of the passengers had his shirt collar shot away by a pistol ball that was aimed at his neck, and another received a bullet wound in the hand.

The passengers were robbed of some \$200 in money. The bandits attempted to rifle the safe in the express car, but were unsuccessful.

When the train reached McNeill, a small station fourteen miles above this city, two men, heavily armed, boarded the train and took their stand on the rear platform. After the conductor had checked up the train he reached the platform only to find a pistol at the side of his head. The men demanded that he stop the train. He declined to do so and began to run through the train with the two men in close pursuit. He had not gone half the length of the first car when the first robber shot at him, bringing him to the floor with a pistol wound in his right arm.

At this juncture the other robber pulled the bell cord, and the train was brought to a standstill. It was evidently at the appointed place, for the train had hardly stopped before two other men, whose faces were covered with masks, stepped out from among the trees, and began shooting into the cars. Instantly all was confusion. The two men on the train were immediately joined by those from the woods, and began their work. As the colored train porter sprang from the rear coach, and ran for shelter, a robber began shooting at him, and he emptied a revolver, in turn, without effect. The express messenger looked out of his car, and, taking in the situation, left the car, ran through the woods, and was soon lost to sight. The robbers in the meantime, leaving two men to guard the three coaches, which were packed with passengers, proceeded to the express car, and demanded that the baggage man open the express safe, but upon being assured that he could not do so, turned their attention to the passengers. They took only money from them, not overlooking a single cent, and, walking two by two through the cars, so as to always keep their eyes on the passengers. Having secured about \$200 in this manner, they uncoupled the engine from the train, and started it off down the track. After going several miles they set the lever at a moderate gait, and left the engine scampering into the surrounding country. The engine came on to the flag station at Duval, and was there captured, and the station agent returned to the scene of the robbery with the engine, arriving here shortly after dusk. The two men who boarded the train at McNeill were not masked, but the other two bandits' features were concealed.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Prince of Wales now finds it necessary to practice abstinence from bread. Hall Cain is already at work on a new novel, which deals with the drink question. The only surviving brother of Grace Darling is said to be a pauper in North Sunderland parish, England. General Blood is in India just now, but there is a general slaughter in London. The latter is on the retired list.

The Duke of Connaught has made himself very popular at Alderhot. At no time has any member of the royal house shown such energy and originality in military affairs. So-Mayon, who has just received his diploma from Colby University school at Lewiston, Me., is the first heir to an African throne who ever graduated from an American college.

Professor Valluri, the Latin scholar, left his whole fortune of \$400,000 to the Turin Academy of Sciences to found prizes for the best works on physical science and on Latin literature.

The King of Siam took luncheon the other day with Prince Bismarck at Friederichsruhe, and has since sent him the Family Order of the House in brilliant, adorned with a portrait of himself.

Col. Michael V. Sheridan, who has just been transferred to the Department of Missouri by orders from Washington, is a brother of the late Phil Sheridan, Mike Sheridan was Little Phil's chief secretary when the latter's headquarters were at Chicago.

During the last twelve months the retiring Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Faudel Philips, has raised \$3,500,000 in charitable funds.

The Grand Duke Michael of Russia, who is making a round of visits in the North of England, has adopted Great Britain as his home.

Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, said recently in speaking of the water hyacinths which are such a pest to the people of his State and Florida: "If I don't get rid of those hyacinths the people will never elect me to Congress again."

Sir Balph Knox, K. C. B., the new British under Secretary of State for War, has been in the war office for over 40 years. He has been Accountant-General since 1882, and was appointed Assistant Financial Secretary in 1885.

Gov. Lon Y. Stephens, of Missouri, will ride a bicycle at the head of a great bicycle parade to be held soon in St. Louis. Governor Stephens and his wife both ride a great deal.

OSCAR WILDE A WRECK.

He Reaches Naples with His Health Broken Down.

Oscar Wilde has arrived at Naples from England, with his health broken down. He has taken up his residence in a villa, owned by Lord Alfred Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensberry, who became prominent during Wilde's prosecution and remained the prisoner's friend throughout. Lord Douglas has lived here for a long time.

The fear that our kind acts may be received with ingratitude should never deter us from performing such acts.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

WAITED FOR HIS DOOM.

With Foot Fast in a Frog, Michael Slavik Was Run Down—A Laborer Meets With a Horrible Death—Refused to Work Unless the Head Waiter Was Reinstated—An Attempt Made to Derail an Express.

Michael Slavik, an Arabian, who resided at Dutch Junction, N. Y., was run over by a north-bound Delaware, Lackawanna & Western train on the Bloomsburg track, Scranton. Both legs were completely severed. Slavik came from New York State with the intention of residing here permanently. He and his family, consisting of a wife and one child, had taken up their abode on North Ninth street. On the railroad track, his foot became fastened in the frog. Before he extricated himself the Bloomsburg train came and horribly mangled his body. Slavik was 35 years of age and has followed the occupation of a peddler.

Benjamin Geety, a laborer employed in the Pennsylvania Asphalt Works, Torrens and Penn avenues, East End, Pittsburg, was accidentally knocked into a vat of boiling asphalt and was fatally burned. Geety was emptying one of the large tanks in which the asphalt composition is heated and had taken a puff of it from the tank when the pulley struck him, knocking him into the vat in which the asphalt, heated to 523 degrees, was boiling. He was pulled out alive, but the asphalt covered him from head to foot like a dress. He died at the hospital.

William List, the head waiter in Beemer's restaurant, Scranton, was the cause of a strike in that establishment. List, the head waiter, is not only handsome, but so radiant that when he was discharged sixteen of the young women quit work out of sympathy with him. They said they would carry no more dishes until William was reinstated. Proprietor Beemer informed them that he would never allow them to serve in his establishment again.

Before his death a few days ago Ambrose Bedage, of Pittsburg, made a provision against the possibility of being buried alive by ordering that after life was apparently extinct his body should be cut open. Bedage was a citizen of Allegheny, and was making his will, which was filed for probate, he provided for the payment of his funeral expenses and for the opening of his body to make sure that he would not be buried alive. The provisions of the will were executed by physicians.

A dastardly attempt at train wrecking was made near Newton, Hamilton, twelve miles east of Huntington, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Frank Noe, one of the alleged culprits was arrested, and is now in the Meigs county jail. About the time the fast St. Louis express was due at Newton Hamilton, the track watchman discovered a switch frog completely obstructed with large stones, which he succeeded in removing a short time before the express passed. Just above this point he found and removed three railroad ties, which had been firmly wedged across the east-bound track. Two hours later the fast express express struck three ties which had been placed across the west-bound track, 300 yards west of Newton Hamilton station. The obstruction was crushed into splinters and the train was not derailed. Noe was caught near the scene of the attempted wrecking. He came from Brooklyn, N. Y., has been living at Newton Hamilton for some time.

An unknown man, well dressed, alighted from a passenger train at Chester, and a little later he was found unconscious by a roadside. An hour afterward he was able to talk, but his mind was apparently a blank. On his person was found a Testament, on the fly leaf of which was the name "C. E. Dinmore." He also had