THOUSANDS OF TORS CRASH TO THE BOTTOM OF A MINE.

Seven Miners Entombed and One Kille Six of the Several Hundred Rescued Injured. Excited People at the Mouth of the Shaft-Rescuers at Work.

A mine disaster, involving some loss of life and injury to several miners, occurred Monday in the Marvine shaft of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company, near Providence Pa. A fall of thousands of tons of rock and coal 350 feet below the surface shook the earth for two or three miles away and made people turn pale from fright. Persons in the dust roll up from the dark pit immediately after the tremendous shock had been felt, and they surmised at once that a great disaster had occurred in the depths of the mine where 300 men and boys were laboring. Ambulances and stretchers were speeding. Ambulances and stretchers were speedily sent to the mouth of the shalt by Superintendent D. B. Atherton, and a few minutes later hundreds of excited men, women
and children were anxiously grouped
around the entrance to the mine. In the
course of an hour most of the men were
brought out of the shaft in safety. These said
that the first intimation the miners had of
their danger was when clouds of black dus
and all kinds of debris began to rush through
the galieries and chambers of the great colthe galleries and chambers of the great col the galleries and chambers of the great col-liery. The air caused by the territic cave-in, 600 feet away from where they were, swept through the passageways with the force of a tornado, spreading death and despair through the underground workshop without a mo-ment's warning. A fearful panic followed. As all the lights were blown out the progress of the mean was ratifolly alow in the danger-As all the lights were blown out the progress of the men was painfully slow in the dangerous pit. The rumbling sounds told them that death was near, and while much the greater portion of the men worked their way to a place of safety near the foot of the shalt, those who were in the immediate vicinity of the tremendous cave-in—1.000 feet from the foot—either lost their lives or were injured. John Shafer, a miner, 50 years old and married, was crushed to death by the fail of rock. His body was found near the fail by a

secuing party.

H. Shafer, a son of John, was caught at the edge of the fail. He had a shoulder fractured and three ribs broken. He was the first one of the injured to get out of the pit.

Thomas Healy had his feet caught under a mass of earth and made a miraculous escape. He was prestrate for some time and got away by pulling his feet out of his boots. Joseph Raddy, a driver, had several of his

George Mason, a miner, got out with a crushed hand.

ushed hand. Patrick Gibbons, a miner, who was only a few feet from the head of the slope, was blown to the top by the tremendons force of wind. His body was wedged under the engines, but he escaped without serious injury. Philip Kelley, a timberman, was knocked against a car and was slightly hurt on the head and shoulder.

SEVEN MEN STILL IN THE MINE. These men are still imprisoned in the John Carden, a laborer, 30 years of age, married; John Young, a miner, 55 years old, married; three children; Patrick McNuity, a miner, married; seven children; Cormac McGuire, a miner 55 years old, mar-ried; two children; Patrick Kavanaugh, miner, aged 45 years, married; six children; Patrick Murphy, laborer, aged 25 years, single: Patrick Harrison, laborer, 35 years

old, single.

It is supposed that these seven men ran back when they saw the second fall coming. and were cut off from all escape,

Philip Kelley, one of the rescued, tells the following story of the crash: "A bout a week ago the men noticed a "squeezs" in the old workings. It seemed to be working its way toward the spot where the cave-in occurred, I was there with a gang of six men putting up timbers on the wood to the right of where the fall occurred. In that part of the mine there were sixteen chambers in which sixty men were employed. We felt the 'squeeze' coming, and we all assembled in a group and started through the old workings. A second later the first fall occurred. All of our lights were put out at once. The fail of earth and rock extended from where the timbering gang had been at work to the road on the right a distance of 100 yards. We had to go through the other old workings in order to escape. When we got to the main heading we found the gate lecked. We quickly tore it down, and as we did so the roof fell in on all sides. Our only hope then was to rush out in the face of the fall to get to the slope. This we did while the roof was falling all around us."

the entombed men all day, and the hope almost abandoned. The searchers went into the mine at 2:15 with safety lamps and other implements as they needed. A little later props were sent down the shaft. The roof was still creaking and quantities and props were sent down the shaft. The roof was still creaking and rumbling, and the work of the rescuers was attended with much danger, as they had to prop up the roof before they could proceed. One of the searchers said that the root was "working" constantly, and it was dangerous to proceed beyond the head of the slope. The rescuers endeavored to keep the air passages clear. After each fall, while the searchers worked, a strong current of air rushed through the gangways, and the men were several times hurled against the walls by the current and their lights put out. Every time the searchers came to the surface Every time the searchers came to the surface they were besieged with questions by the weeping wives, mothers, children and sisters of the imprisoned men. They spoke in cheering tones and words to the sorrow(a) women, but to the reporter they ex-pressed doubt of ever getting the men out slive. Experienced minors, especially those who are familiar with this particular mine, believe that the seven men are already dead owing to the circumstances connected with the cave-in. Some of them said that it would be next to impossible to reach their bodies inside of a week. An idea of the extent of the cave-in may be obtained from the fact that there are a number of cracks in the The scenes around the shaft in the evening

were pitiful in the extreme.

An interesting and satisfactory test of long listance telephoning was conducted by Count Mitkidwiecz, general manager, and Captain Moorhead, one of the directors of the Turnbull Interocean Telephone company, between Hartford and New York over the wires of the United Lines Telegraph company. Conversation was carried on with perfect ease with; the New York office, and in ordinary loss of your without any of the fect ease with the New York office, and in ordinary tones of voice, without any of the buzzing or rattling in the instruments, so often annoying in long distance telephoning. This was due, it was explained, to the use of an improved transmitter and receiver. During the day tests were also in progress over the United Lines wires from New York to Scranton, P.A., and a remarkable electrical phenomenon was noted. The Hartford office had no direct connection with Scranton, yet at Hartford there was heard the voice from Scranton as it reached the New York office, and so distinctly that the speaker was recognized by a gentleman at the Hartford instrument.

press clerk, who has been in custody for several weeks on the charge of embezzling \$29,-600 which had been deposited with the company on August 19, for shipment to Shamokin, was brought up from the county prison Monday afternoon and arraigned before Magistrate Durham. The only new feature of the case that was developed was the statement of the messenger who had traveled in the car with the safe, that he had left the car to turn a switch, leaving another man named Dauman in it. He insisted that the seal was all right when he returned, but afterwards said that it was too dark for him to tell whether it was a counterfeit or not. One of the spectators shouted, "what is the use of keeping the poor clerk in jail?" And magistrate and lawyers all appear to agree that there was no use whatever in it. The hearing will be continued to-day. eral weeks on the charge of embezzling \$29,-

FINE PRUIT IN ABUNDANCE.

Peaches from New to October-Grapes to be Good and Pienty-Indifferent Apple Grop. From the New York Times. The great abundance and superior quality

of the New Jersey peaches have nearly driven the Delaware and Maryland peaches from the market. There will be very few peninsula peaches here this week, not because there are no more there to be marketed kets to canners, driers, and Western fruit dealers for more money than they will com-mand in this city. The few peninsula Smocks which came here last week were sold at from 40 to 70 cents per basket, and they would have sold at the shipping places for more money. There will be an abundance of good peaches here from New Jersey until October, and should there be no frosty weather thi and should there be no frosty weather this month peaches of good quality and fine flavor will come from that state until the middle of October or later. The finest preserving peaches of the season will not be here for nearly two weeks and, owing to the varied climate of New Jersey, (the difference between high lands and low lands,) they will continue in the market for quite two weeks, and housekeepers will have the best opportunity they have had in years to try their skill in cooking peaches in cool, pleasant weather. The Jersey Smocks (yellow) will be better this year than for 20 years past, and be better this year than for 20 years past, an the old Morris White of our grandmothers' days will almost be rivated by the white open peaches which will come here from Morris

This week there will be a great abundance of table peaches, both of the red and the yellow varieties. It is almost impossible to correctly name New Jersey peaches. Each farm seems to produce its fruit different from that of neighboring farms, although the trees may all have come from the same common stock. Early in the season the peaches from New Jersey were unusually poor; in fact, it is only the exception when Jersey peaches are good in August. But the September peaches from New Jersey are nearly always of fine flavor, and a very large percentage of them this season are large and fine. The most deliciously flavored peaches of the season will be here this week from that state, and high prices can be obtained by dealers only for strictly fancy fruits, and many thousand baskets of inscious red and yellow peaches will this week be wholesated for less than 75 cents per basket. This week there will be a great abundan-

cents per basket.

There will be plenty of pears for several weeks yet. Good Bartlett pears will wholesale for about \$5 per barrel, but large, fine, fancy Bartletts, such as those usually in Broadway fruiterer's windows, will readily sell for that much per bushel. There should be a liberal supply of the Sockel pears here this week, but there is only a small crop, of core week and indifferent quality. of that

this week, but there is only a small crop, of very small and indifferent quality, of that delicious little pear this year.

The apple crop this season seems to be so far very indifferent in quality. There are only a few good apples to be found in the market. The Hudson valley apples and those from New Jersey are badly stung by insects. Doubtless, however, later on the apples will come here in much better condition.

The Central New York grape growers have The Central New York grape growers have already begun to harvest their crop of Delaware grapes, and there is every reason for believing that it is going to be the finest crop ever grown in this state, and the largest Already the price has fallen to five cents per pound whelesate in this city. However, there is not much likelihood of their selling, when in prime condition, for less than that when in prime condition, for less than that, butten cents in former years was thought to be quite lew for them. The Catawba grapes will come later and a magnificent crop is ex-pected. The quantity will be far beyond any previous year, and the quality is expected to be fully as good as any ever grown. It will be two weeks or more, however, before any good Catawha are shipped here. In many parts of the Hudson Valley and up in the Catskill Mountains the drought has been unprecedented. Farmers in many places have been compelled to stable their cattle and feed them as in winter. Some of the largest and most valuable Concord grape vineyards are situated in the dry sections : consequently the Concord crop this season may be some-what short of last season, when there was a large crop. But there will be no scarcity of fine Concord grapes, and prices will be as

Indications of Republican Success by a Ke duced Majority. give Hodweil, Rep., 34,532; Edwards, Dem., 27,305; and Clark, Pro., 1,765; against Robie, in 1884, 39,400; Redman, 29,243; Prohibition, 649; Greenback, 1,518; and scattering, 7. Republican piurality, 7,229 ; against 10,158,a loss

of 2,031.

One hundred and eighty towns gave Bodwell 39,087; Edwards, 32,014; and Clark, 1,045, against Roble, in 1884, 44,641; Rodman, 33,006; Prohibition, 741; Oreenback, 1,701, and scattering, 8. Republican plurality, 7,673, against 10,705; a loss of 3,632.

The congressional vote is being computed. The First district gives 1,200 plurality for Reed, and the indications are that the other districts will give much larger Republican

districts will give much larger Republican

districts will give much larger Reputses, figures.
Thirty towns in Washington county give Bodwell 3,616; Edwards, 2,543, and Cark, 335. The same town in Issi gave Roble 4,246; Redman, 2,876. Net Republican loss, 237. The remaining twenty-one towns in Issi gave Roble 332 and Redman 704. Bodwell will carry the county by 1,000 majority. Androscoggin county complete gives Bod-well, 4,136; Edwards, 3,574; Clark, 370. Returns from a large number of towns in the Second district show that Dingley (Rep.)

has been re-elected to Congress by over 7,000 plurality over Garcelon (Dem.) and 3,000 majority over all. Dingley runs shead of the Republican ticket and Garcelon far behind. A large number of Democrats voted for Eustis, the Labor and Prohibition candidate. At the election in Bangor the vote was light, nearly 700 less than in 1884. Bod well's plurality is 314 For Congress, Boutelle (Rep.) has 435 plurality. Three Republican representatives and the entire Republican county ticket are elected, save, possibly, the sheriff.

Blaine Easily Made Happy.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 14 -Mr. Blaine

feels happy over the result of the election and regards it of national significance that Maine, with the national administration in the hands of the Democratic party, should give such a decided Republican majority, and that the Republican vote should hold up so large, which went to show, as he thought, that the party is stronger than ever.

SKOWAGGAN, Me., Sept, 14.—Somerset county gives 650 plurality for Bodwell and elects seven Republicans of 8 representatives, a gain of 2 from 1884; also a Republican senator and every county officer.

MOUNTJOY'S CATTLE MARKET.

Two Big Sales Soon to Take Place—Other Notes of the Borough.

MOUNT JOY, Sept. 14.—This place is noted for its fine cattle sales that take place almost daily at the different stock yards here. Solomon Rounthral will sell twenty Durham cows at the Red Lion hotel Thursday and Henry Crider will dispose of a number of cows at the same place Saturday.

This morning Mrs. Jacob Mooney, of Marietta street, started on a trip to the West on a visit to her daughter.

Mrs. Anna Dunkle, of Elkhart, Indiana, is here on a visit, the guest of Mrs. E. R. Gable,

here on a visit, the guest of Mrs. E. R. Gable, of Donegal street.

Mrs. William Fletcher, of Elizabethtown, was in town yesterday visiting her mother, Mrs. R. S. Druckenmiller, of West Main street.

on Sunday a 17-year-old daughter of Christian Hassler, residing a short distance north of this place, died from a severe attack of diphtheria. She had been sick less than a week. Her sudden death has cast a gloom over the community in which she resided.

The outside of the Bethel Church of God is to be repainted. Yesterday the painters began erecting the scaffolding for that purpose. The work will be done by Jacob L. Brunner. The improvements on the church building of the U. B. in Christ, are about finished, and the house will be ready for dedication in a very short time.

This morning " Bricky " Lebkicher, wife and family—six in all—left Lencaster for two days' fishing at Weise's Island. John L. Metzgar and Jos. Huber left on the same train for Fite's Eddy.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAF BOOMING

OVER THERE THOUSAND CARES SOLD LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK.

The Havana Seed Variety Has the Call-The New Crops Coring Excellently-Trade in the Local Market-Cigar Business Brisk in the City-Large Sales of Cigars.

With the exception of a few lots of very late planted tobacco the crop of 1886 is on the poles and curing very nicely - perhaps a little laster than it ought to cure owing to dry weather. A good rain of several days duration would do it good.

A number of New York and other buyers

have been in this city and have secured good deal of good leaf, principally of the '85 crop. Just how much they bought is hard to tell. Mr. A. Blumenstein, of New York, secured 354 cases '85; Skiles & Frey bought 300 cases and sold 200 cases, and R. H. Bru baker bought 51 cases of old leaf. The cigar trade appears to be booming. M.

J. A. Rich, of Boston, was here this week and bought about half a million cigars. O this large purchase 300,000 were from the manufactory of M. M. Frey & Brother, Mar-ket street. This is the largest purchase manufactory of M. M. Frey a Product, and ket street. This is the largest purchase made from a single firm in this city for many years past. The sale was made through the agency of Mr. M. Bornard, and the good were shipped to Boston this morning. The New York Market.

from the U. S. Tobacco Journal

Judging from the transactions made during the week and the general activity displayed New York appears to have regained its pres tige as the leading leaf market of the coun try. The week has been a great one. Nearly 500 cases changed hands, many firms par ticipating in the transactions; while the previous week showed a single transaction of 3,500 cases, creating quite a commotion in the market, the sales of the present week demonstrate a distribution of trade, and it which a large circle of buyers and sellers participated. And as most of the tobacces sold were of the new crop, some money, if not agreat deal, has been made by the sellers. This fact alone stands in bold contrast to the transactions made at this time of the year, for many seasons past. That anyone could make money on seed lest, was, up to recently, almost despaired of.

New Pennsylvania and new state played New Fennsylvania and new state played most important roles this week. One large manufacturing firm took 1,500 cases of new Pennsylvania, while another manufacturer purchased 700 cases of new state, Several jobbers also invested in state, and, as a whole, Housatonic, aggregating about 800 cases, and lso a transacti ion of 250 cases of new Ohio and

300 cases new Wisconsin.

The quotations of the new tobaccos sold vary. Brokers are great authorities in this respect, but their saying and actions are naturally governed greatly by their orders from their customers as to the publication of prices obtained have to be respected. Therefore quotations of any correctness can only be made from the prices goods have been held at, and the offers made on them and refused. Prosecuting this theory prices for new tobaccos rule as follows: New York state Big Fiats, running, is to

New York state Onondago Havana seed nnning, 19 to 22 cents. Pennsylvania Havana seed, running, 16 to Pennsylvania Broad Leaf, running, 12 to

Pennsylvania low grade, running 7 to 10 Housatonic Havana seed, 20 to 23 cents. Connecticut Broad Leaf, 15 to 17 cents. Connecticut seconds, 11 to 17 (cents, Wisconsin, 7 to 10 cents. Ohio, 5 to 5 cents.

This has certainly been the banner week of the year in this market. Last week there were more cases sold, but as one firm took about two-thirds of the 5,716 cases that changed hands, it cannot compare with this week, when 5,500 cases were sold, and the largest amount taken by any one firm was 1,000 cases, as an indication of real business activity. The out-of-town buyers, of whom activity. The out-of-town obyers, of whom there has been a number in the market, were the has been a number in the market, were the has been a number in the market, were the heaviest takers this week. To these is credited the purchase of nearly 3,000 cases. Almost all the goods sold were from the 1885, crop. Pennsylvania Havana seed cutting the biggest figure. Prices are not high, but are more steady, and holders are less inclined to grant concession than they were a few weeks ago. This is quite natural and not without warrant. The most encouraging feature of the present activity is that firms in the West and claewhere outside the city are liberal buyers. This indicates that business with these people is good, for they usually buy when they see an opportunity to sell again.

Havana fillers were sold to the extent of 175 bales at 00 to \$1.20.

At least 300 bales Sumatra were taken at

At least 300 bales Sumatra were taken at from \$1.20 to \$1.45. This branch of the trade shared in the general activity, and importers have had the pleasure of showing samples more frequently and with better results. The new goods are being bought and less is heard of the alleged shortcomings of them. Prices are firm, and when the leaf is entirely satisfactory are freely path. Three weeks will see what is considered the best of the less crop in this market, the next sale it nsterdam having been sent down for the

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending September 13, 1886;

10g September 13, 1886;
185 cases 1881 Pennsylvania, 12(g.14c; 400 cases 1882 Pennsylvania, p. t.; 120 cases 1883;
Pennsylvania, He.; 464 cases 1885, Pennsylvania, 96g47c.; 1,800 cases 1885 Pennsylvania Havana seed, 12(g.18c, 100 cases Wisconsin Havana, 9c; 400 cases 1885 Ohio, 6007c.; 300 cases 1885 Dutch 86g9c.; 475 cases 1881 state Havana, 96642c; 600 cases 1885, state Havana, 12644c.; 525 cases, New England Havana, 196423. Total, 5,350 cases.

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia Market. Another week of satisfactory business can be reported for cigar leaf, especially the new and not confined to any particular state growth. Customers seem to be on the market growth. Customers seem to be on the market for every grade of stock. Purchasing is not in large quantities, but a portion of each kind is preferable, in order that the merit and value of each state growth can be tested understandingly. Prophets are not heavy but remunerative. Old goods are needed badly. Very tew are offered, having been withdrawn to await advanced figures, which are steadily nearing the desired point. Stocks are not heavy, but well selected.

Sumatra is not as freely taken as this time last year.

Baltimore Market. Maryland tobaccos continue in good de Maryland tobaccos continue in good do-mand, and we note fair sales to Germany, Holland and France at quotations. Receipts of 'So crop sum up 34,000 hhds now, leaving about 5,000 hids in the farmers' hand. Re-ports as to the growing crop are conflicting, but there is no doubt that it will be short. Of Ohio we hear of no sate. The Duisburg buyer is looking round, but has not yet finished. Market continues steady.

They Needed No License This matrimonial intelligence appears in

This matrinoma interaction to day:
the Philadelphia Times of to day:
Bucher-Bunkley.—September 11, 1895, at the
West Jersey hotel, Delaware avenue and Market
street, Camden, N. J., by the Key. Issue W.
Bagiey, Mr. Samuel H. Bucher, of Denver, to
Mass Sarah R. Binkley, of Reinholds, both of
Lancaster county, Pa.

To Take the Highest Degree in Masonry.

Joshua L. Lyte, business manager of the

Examiner office, went to Chicago on Saturday night last for the purpose of having con-ferred upon him the 33° of Masonry—the

Hired Girls Won't Go to Canada Hired girls get very low wages in Canada judging from a recent sermon of a Kingston preacher in which he pleaded for more juy for domestics, saying that many girls work hard, early and late, for \$3 a month, when SUIENCE AND RELIGION.

betract of a Recent Remarkable Essay or Speechiess, Pre-Historic Man-Apparet Conflict of Truths Easily Reconciled,

In an address delivered before the Ameri an Association for the Advancement of cience, Horatio Hale treated of the origin of languages and the antiquity of speaking

This address is of prime importance as be ing a clear and popular exposition of the nost advanced position of science with re gard to questions whereon it has appeared to

be most at variance with religion.

Languages have been traced to parent stock, and classified by philologists into families; such as the Aryan family of sixty languages, or the American Algonkin family of thirty-five, but the most careful research has thirty-five, but the most careful research has failed to establish any relationship between the families themselves. There are over two hundred distinct linguistic stocks, and the question that has most perpiexed philologists for many years, as to now these widely different languages originated, has at length received an answer.

It has been observed that if two children, who are just beginning to seesk, are left

who are just beginning to speak, are left much together they sometimes invent a com-plete language; sufficient for all purposes of mutual intercourse, yet totally unintelligible to their parents and others about them. In 1860 Miss Watson, of Boston, reported the case of twin brothers who began to talk at the usual age, but not their mother tongue. "They had a language of their own, so com-plete and full that they were at no loss to plete and full that they were at no loss to express themselves in their play, their chatterings with each other all day." In Issis a Dr. Hun published an account of the singular development of language in a child. In this case the speech was invented by a little girl of four years and a half, in conjunction with a brother eighteen months younger. About twenty words were given—as nea, meaning both cat and furs; migno-migno, water, wash; ban, soldier, music. Dr. Hun adds "she uses the language readily and freely, and when she is with her brother they converse with great rapidity and fluency."

From these instances, and others, it is assumed that children left to themselves by

sumed that children left to themselves by any accident, in a position remote from others of their race, would develop an en-

tirely new language.

In early times when men were spreading In early times when men were spreading gradually over the whole world, emigrating in tribes and lamilies to regions remote from their fellow men, it might have happened that some single pair, destroyed by the sinking of a canoe in a storm, or some other accident incident to savage life, should have left a family of young children; who would develop a new language.

Accidents of this kind must have been convergitively numerous, but the chances of

Accidents of this kind must have been comparatively numerous, but the chances of the survival of the children were not great, so that, in Europe, only four or five linguistic stocks are found, and most of those are traced to regions of milder climate. In California, where the climate is mild, and the small fruits and edible roots abundant, there have been found nineteen distinct tracks. And here a curious fact has been obstocks. And here a curious fact has been o

stocks. And here a christs have have been severed; namely, that each linguistic family has its own mythology. Showing that the children left alone framed a new religion for themselves; for the religious instinct, Professor Hale observes, is a part of the mental

Outht of the human race.

This explanation of the origin of different languages, together with the traditions and histories of men of all races, seems to point

histories of men of all races, seems to point to the conclusion that the peopling of the earth by the present nations and tribes is a comparatively recent event.

There are no traditions or monuments in America that point to a greater antiquity than three thousand years. The islands of the South Pacific have been peopled for more than two thousand years. Traditions of China go back about four thousand years, and the Aryan traditions to about the same time. The Assyrians a little longer, and the Egyptians to about four thousand years before Christ. No evidence of monument or tradition, points to the existence of man or tradition, points to the existence of man upon the earth at a period exceeding seven thousand years from the present time. Yet scienting men have claimed, and still claim, that human beings have been living on the globe for a torm which must be computed, not by thousands of years, but by tens and probably hundreds of thousands. The existence of man goes back to a rem period, in comparison with which the monu-ments of Egypt are but of yesterday. Now these two facts, so puzzling to men of science, so apparently at variance with each other

and religion, have been reconciled.

From a study of the celebrated "jawbone of La Naulette," which belonged to a river drift man, Professor A. de Mortillet has discovered evidence that these men had not the faculty of speech. "In the middle of the inner curve of the jaw, in place of a little excrescence called the 'gonial tubercle,' there is a hollow, as with monkeys. Speech is produced by the movement of the tongue in certain ways; mainly by the action of the muscle inserted in the genial tubercle. The existence of this tubercle is therefore essential to the possession of language."

Other jawbones of this race show the same peculiarity, and the shape of the skull lead scientists to conclude that the convolution of the brain, which is the seat of language, was missing with these men as it is with apes.

The succeeding race of cave men possessed well developed heads and had the genial tubercle. They were a magnificent race of men on the threshold of civilization. The river drift race may be traced to a vast antiquity; but their successors, who were the first men worthy of the name, can not be of greater antiquity than eight thousand years. study of the celebrated " jawbone

of greater antiquity than eight thousand

years.

"And this man who thus appeared was not a being of feeble powers, a dult-witted savage, on the mental level of the degenerate Australian or Hottentot of our day. He possessed and manifested from the first intellectual faculties of the highest order, such as none of his descendants have surpassed."

NEWS FROM MARIETTA.

The Knights of Pythias Celebrate Their Eigh-teenth Anniversary—A Prohibition Speaker. MARIETTA, Sept. 14.—Last evening the room of Donegal Lodge, No. 108, Knights of Pythias, on the third floor of the old town hall, was filled with friends of the order, gathered there to witness the celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the founding of the lodge. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rov. Schwedes, of the Rewith prayer by Rev. Schwedes, of the Reformed church. This was followed by speeches by members of the order. The chairman of the evening, Mr. F. E. Kraus, then introduced Mr. O. H. Cline, of Altoona delegate to the supreme lodge from this state, who delivered an address touching on the object and condition of the order. The exercises were closed with prayer by Rev. Dungan, of the M. E. church. During the evening, the Marietta glee club sang several fine selections. Immediately after the adjournment all present returned to the second floor, where a splendid collation was spread, prepared by the lady friends of the order. The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs, Kraus, Ettla, Kauffman, Williams and Ropp.

and Ropp.
Thursday evening. September 16, Rev. J.
M. Palmer, the colored candidate for congressman-at-large on the Prohibition ticket,
will speak in Central hall. The Prohibitionists have opened the campaign actively here by organizing and establishing headquarters,

Tabernacle and Harvest Home Meeting. These very interesting services were held in Washington borough by the Church of God, commencing on Saturday evening. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. C. D. opening sermon was preached by Rev. C. D. Rishel. The large tabernacle, which is capable of holding about one thousand people, was well filled. The Sabbath exercises were of an interesting character. Sermons were preached by Rev. C. D. Rishel, O. Brant and Rev. Kauffman. These meetings will be continued during the week and the paster will be assisted by Rev. D. W. Spencer, F. L. Nicodemus and J. F. Fleegle. Next Sunday services will consist of preaching, children's meeting, and song service. The large platform is tastefully decorated with the truits of the season, which will be kept in good order till after Sabbath next.

Presented With a Diamond Pit

E. H. Davis, who has charge of the advertising ahead of Doris' circus, recently presented George W. Goodhart, who had charge of one of the cars of the show, with an ele-gant diamond pin. It was given in recogni-tion of Mr. Goodhart's valuable services in the fight made against the Barnum and ForeA FRIGHTFUL CASUALTY.

DOZEN PROPLE KILLED IN AN AC CIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.

Collision of an Express and Excursion Train the Nickle Plate Road -Three Hundred Passengers on the Excursion Train-Names of the Victims Not Obtained.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.-A report has just reached here that an east bound excur sion train on the Nickle Plate road, with several hundred people on board, went over the high trestle near Silver Creek, N. Y., this morning. There are wild rumors of several fatalities but nothing definite as yet.

1 P. M.-The accident at Silver Creek now reported as a collision between a west bound express train and an excursion train from Erie, Pa. Twelve people were killed

and fourteen injured.

PURTHER PARTICULARS. At 9:45 o'clock this morning a special ex ursion train over the Nickel Plate from Ash tabula, Ohio, bound to Niagara Falls, collided with a local freight train between Irving and Silver Creek, N. Y., within twenty rods of a steep embankment. Both trains were going at a lively rate of speed and the shock threw number of cars off the track. There were about 300 passengers on the excursion train and many of them were hurled from their seats, and several were killed and injured A special wrecking train with a number of physicians left this city at noon for the scene the accident. The exact number of killed and injured, or their names, is not yet of

FUBEIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Iwo London Journals Say Mr. Parnell's Relie Measure Was Not Framed Seriously.

LONDON, Sept. 14.-The Daily Telegra ays: "The most ardent admirer of Mr Parnell among the followers of Mr. Glad stone, has now no excuse for doubting that the so-called temporary relief bill is an accapta ndum project of the most unblushing kind. The House of Commons will see that it was never intended from the first as a seri ous proposal and will deal with it according

Another Paper Disfavoring Paruell's Bill. London, Sept. 14 .- The Standard says Mr. Parnell's bill is a disappointing docu ment. It would have been more candid to have labelled it "a measure for the abolition of evictions, and the reduction of rents by half. If it should become a law, it would put every land-owner in Ireland at the mercy of the local leagues. It is difficult to believe that Mr. Parnell framed the project in a serious spirit."

Wanting the May Laws suppressed Berlin, Sept. 14.—Dr. Von Schloezer Prussian representative at the vatican, is about to return immediately to Rome to con duct negotiations with the Holy See looking to the suppression of the May laws.

Nettles Thrown in the Path of Nomads. LONDON, Sept. 14 -The Greek gypsies, whose passage to America some time ago was prevented by the refusal of the steamship ompanies to carry them, and who attempted to reach New York by taking a steamer from Germany, were not allowed to land at Ham burg and have returned to England, arriving at Hull yesterday. The Hull authorities forbade their entrance into the town, and they are now encamped without its boundaries.

The Pope Sanctions a Publication, ROME, Sept 14.-The pope has sanctione the publication in Rome of the proposed newspaper Civita Catolica. The action of his holiness has caused much comment. Austrian Soldiers Dying From Heat,

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—The weather has been excessively hot during the last week and a number of Austrian soldiers taking part in the annual military maneuvers have died from sunstroke. Students Fined For Being Too Hilarious

for taking part in a demonstration in front of the residence of the Russian consul on the Villages and a Town Inundated.

VIENNA, Sept. 12 .- Part of the town Kaschan, Hungary, and several villages near by have been inundated by the bursting of a water spout. No lives were lost, but the damage to property is considerable. The Evacuation of Egypt.

PARIS, Sept. 14. — The Republicque Prancaise states in its issue of to-day that the sultan has demanded the evacuation of Egypt by the English, and that Russia supports the demand.

A Priest Goes to Jail. DUBLIN, Sept. 14.-The Rev. Father Fahy, arrested on a charge of having threat-ened a land-owner in Woodford for having evicted a tenant, and who was found guilty and sentenced to give bail for his good behavior for six months or go to prison for a similar period, was to-day removed to the Galway jail, he having chosen to take the latter alternative. Crowds of excited parishoners witnessed the removal.

YOUNG BLAINE'S MARRIAGE.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—An Augusta, Me., dispatch to the Globe, says that during Miss Marie Nevin's stay here she was tre quently escorted to the Little Catholic church which she attended, and especially to the vesper service, by James G. Blaine, jr., who also escorted her to various entertainments at the houses of society people, and who was other wise devotedly attentive to her, remaining in town and boarding at the August house, while his family were at Bar Harbor, When the Misses Nevin left for New York, September 3, Mr. Blaine told his immediate friends that he was going to the state tair at Bangor. It was afterwards learned that he accompanied the ladies to New York.

Mr. Blaine, jr., was seen in the street here esterday looking downcastand disheartened, He left in the alternoon, presumably to re-

A Texas Counterfeiter Killed. GALVESTON, Sept. 14.—News has just been received here that Hill, the alleged accom-

plice of Jim Holland, the man who shot Davis in New York while trying to negotiate some "queer," has been shot and killed in A Sick Woman Ends Her Life. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 14.—Mrs. James

B. Trotter, who has been confined to her bed

for many years with illness, last night pro-

cured a razor and almost severed her head. The daughter of the lady was sleeping in the same bed and knew nothing of the terrible death of her mother for hours after-

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 14.-An explo sion occurred in the mixing building of the Xylonite works at Adams at 11:30 last evening by which the building was domolished, and Ambrose B. Jenks and Charles F. Kimball, night workmen, were killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14. This is "Bee-Keepers' Day " at the state fair. The event was celebrated by an interesting lecture in the bee house on bee culture and the handling of bees and the honey comb. The fair was visited by nearly 15,000 persons

DEATH OF CHRISTIAN L. FRANTZ.

The Career of a Promising Young Man Too

Christian L. Frantz, eldest son of Andrew

M. Frantz, esq., died at the family residence

No. 229 East Orange street, Monday evening

at eight o'clock, from cerebral embolism, s disease of the heart from which he had bee disease of the heart from which he had been a sufferer for a long time. Mr. Frantz was only a few months past twenty years of age. In the death of this young man not only his immediate family, but a large circle of friends, are sadly bereaved. The deceased graduated in the Lancaster high school in the class of 1881, and then took up a collegiate career at Franklin and Marshail college. There he became a popular spirit in all college affairs, being prominent in the Diagnothian society and in the Phi-Kappa-Sigma college fraternity. Though nearly the youngest in his class he was elected its president. He was graduated from the institution in June, 1885. On July 22 of that year he set sail for Europe to perfect himself in his studies at foreign universities. He attended the winter session of the lectures in the law department of the University of Gottingen in Hanover, and he had arranged to take the same ccurse at Heidelberg this winter. He left Gottingen on March 2, this year, and took an extensive tour of travel in Italy, occupying six weeks. He visited triends in Florence, Naples, Rome and Capri, and twice made the ascent of Mount Vesuvius. The exertion brought on by the latter efforts, it is helpered, argrayated his heart a sufferer for a long time. Mr. Frantz was and twice made the ascent of Mount Vesuvius. The exertion brought on by the latter
efforts, it is believed, aggravated his heart
trouble, for when he returned to Helidelberg
he was almost immediately taken sick. He
was able to be about, but grew steadily
weaker. He salled for home on July 21 on
the steamship Werra, which was delayed by
a broken shaft, and did not reach New York
world August 7. On arriving in Lancaster he until August 7. On arriving in Lancaster he was too weak to get to his home without assistance. He took his bed, grew stemstead worse and last week he suffered a partial paralysis, which being renewed on Monday, terminated fatally as above stated. His funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence of his parents, No. 229 East Orange street, to proceed to Longenecker's meeting house,

where services and interment will be mad IT PAYS TO BE POPULAR.

Miss Lillie Hinton Draws a Tremendous Crow

to the Opera House, Last evening Miss Lillie Hinton opened week's engagement in the opera house. The actress' popularity in Lancaster, the cool eather and low prices formed a combination that drew the largest audience of the season The opera house was crowded, and before The opera house was crowded, and before the performance began standing room was being sold down stairs. Miss Hinton is a big card in this city and her business will in all probability continue heavy throughout the week. The young actress opens in almost an entirely new reportoire, which includes several good comedies. The piece last evening was entitled "Fun at Saratoga." It is a comedy without a plot or much of anything size. Miss Hinton played well the part of estined without a piot or much of anything sise. Miss Hinton played well the part of Effic Remington. Her company is the strongest by far that has ever been seen with her in this city. W. N. Griffiths is an excel-lent actor, and pleased all in the character of lent actor, and pleased all in the characteristics.

Robert Sacket, a fellow who falls in love with every girl he meets. Miss Salile Hinton lent valuable support to the star as Lucy Carter. This young lady sang "White Carter. This young lady sang "White Wings," a song that has for some time occu pied a prominent perch on the chestnut tree but seems to be ripening again with the ap proach of the frosts. It was well rendered lowever, and was warmly received. This evening the company appears in "Clouds and Sunshine."

Lutheran Synod to Meet in Reading.

The 45th annual meeting of the Easter Pennsylvania Evangelical Lutheran synod will meet in St. Matthew's Lutheran church Reading, next Wednesday evening, and hold daily sessions until the following Tuesday. Rev. Dr. Eli Huber, of the Church of the Messiah, Philadelphia, will preside. It is expected that about 70 clergymen will be in attendance and nearly the same number

of lay delegates. last report of this synod shows that The last report of this synod shows that there are embraced within its bounds 100 churches and 14 stations. There was a gain in membership during the year previous to the last meeting of synod of 1,576. The com-municants numbered then 14,359, and its Sabath schools, Lutheran, 69; Union, 53, with 125 teachers and 16,649 scholars, whose contributions amounted to \$13,045.53. The contributions amounted to \$13,045.53. tributions of the congregations amounted to \$134.013 (6). The visiting ministers will fill many of the city pulpits next Sunday. Rev. P. S. Hooper, of Phoenixville, is secretary of the synod, and Rev. L. E. Albert, D. D., of Germandson, the tressure.

RACING AT THE PARK.

The Running Mare Shoestring, of Reading, Defeats Maud, of New Holland, About one hundred persons were drawn to McGrann's park Monday afternoon to witness a running race which was very poorly advertised. Had proper attention been given it a much larger crowd would have been on hand. The contestants in the race were the bay mare Maud, owned by i. M. Bender, of New Holland, and Eyrich & Stuffler's Shoestring,

and 50%.
On the grounds before the race was over Msud was matched to run 600 yards at Williamstown next Saturday against a horse owned by Jacob Rutter.
Shoestring and Maud are both entered in the running race at the Berks county fair on Thursday, September 23d. Among the other horses entered at the fair is J. S. Abernathy's Red Oak, who will start in the 2:25 class Thursday and 2:30 class Friday.

FOUND DEAD IN A BARN.

The Life of a Tramp Four Score Years Ok Ended To-day,

A telephone message was received by the coroner at noon to day requesting him to ome to Mountville this afternoon and he went to that village in the 2:10 train. He is wanted there to hold an inquest on a tramp named Peter Koch, who was found dead in the barn of Jacob Myers, one mile south of Mountville. He had been staying at Mr. Myers' place the past two weeks, and yester-day he complained of feeling III. He took some mediane and when Mr. Myers some medicine and when Mr. Myers returned from market he found him dead in the barn. Mr. Myers was well acquainted with Kocb, who has made if his stopping place whenever he was in the neighborhood. Deceased was 80 years oid.

Horse Entries at the Lebanon Patr The following horses, well known here, are entered in the races at the Lebanon fair: Wednesday 3:00 class, William Fiss' Johnnie M. and S. E. Baily's Johnnie H., J. H. Abernathy's Red Oaks; 2:45 class, same day, William Fiss' Billy D; Friday, race for all horses, S. E. Baily's Johnnie H., J. S. Abernathy's Red Oaks nathy's Red Oak.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

The Republican state convention assem-bled in Concord, New Hampshire, this morn

ing.
The great Yorkshire handleap run at Don-caster to-day was won by Selby.
The New York chamber of commerce re-lief fund for the Charleston sufferers at noon to day agregated \$59.713. lief fund for the Charleston sufferers at noon to-day aggregated \$59,713.
Secretary Bayard says Mr. Sodgwick will be here to report in person to the state department about the 20th inst.

It is reported that at a meeting of the anthracite coal companies to-day, prices were advanced for broken coal 10 cents, egg 15 cents, stove 10 cents and chestnut 10 cents.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The president has commissioned Simon H. Calhoun to be collector of internal revenue for the

PURIFYING PITTSBURG.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SECRET ORGANIZATION TO IMPROPE ITS POLITICAL REALTH.

even Hundred Influential Business Mon. 3 Identified With Party Politics, Hand Those selves Into an Organization For Better

Government of the City.

PITTSBURO, Pa., Sept. 14.—Seven hundred of the staunchest and most influential business and professional men of Pittsburg and been identified in any way with polities, either municipal, state or national, have bound themselves into a secret organization for the sole purpose of purifying the political atmosphere of the two cities. The organization tion has been in existence over a week, but their first meeting as an association was held last night. Officers have been regularly elected, and a constitution and by-laws adopted. The organization has been named Pittsburg and Allegheny Reform Association." The first clause of the constitution explains the object. It reads: "The object of this association shall be: First, the enforcement of all laws, state and municipal; second, election only of men of known good moral character to office; third, the establishment of such moral reform as will promote the political, moral, social and sanitary weifare of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny. The organization to which legal voters only are admitted promises to become intensely popular; the leaders hoping in time to extend its influence to the national

BELLE BOWEN'S REMAINS.

government.

The Young Woman Whose Body Was Removed from Its Earthly Resting Place, TIFFIN, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The remains of Belle Bowen, which were stolen from a cemetery near this place and found in a trunk at Toledo Saturday, were brought back and reburied yesterday. Dr. Blaine, of the Toledo medical college, for which the body was stolen, was arrested Saturday night, and he and Jim Wilson, the medical student, who stole the body, were taken to Attica yesterday afternoon, where they waived examination and were released on \$1,000 bail each. The prisoners were taken to Attica by a roundabout way, as a crowd had gathered at Omar, determined to lynch them if they passed through that place. Lynching was freely talked of in Attica last vening, and the men had to be spirited away. Up to 2 o'clock this morning the mob had made no demonstration, but it only lacks a leader and may yet anticipate the de-

Captain Lawton Back to His Post,

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., 14.-Capt. Lawton, of the Fourth eavairy and Surgeon Wood, of the Sixth cavairy, left here last night for their posts at Albuquerque, having been formally relieved of their prisoners, Geronimo, Natchez, and the hostile Apaches and Chirlcahuas here, and having made their report to the war department. The San Antonia ciub had arranged to give Lawton a reception, but the sudden receipt of orders calling him back to his post prevented it. Geronimo has been very sulky all day, since he beard that Lawton, in whom he has a great deal of

faith, was going away. A Mexican Bandit Hanged MATAMORAS, Mex., Sept. 14.—Reports from Ceralo say that Maximo Gonzales and Hilario Gonzales captured one Feliciano Saenz near that place and hanged him as a bandit. It appears that some years a Saenz ran away with a daughter of Hills and was pursued, and he and the girl were captured. Afterward she married Maximo, and the two swore vengeance against & which they have now carried out by hanging him as a felon, under the new law authoris-

ing summary disposition of bandits.

WINCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 14.—The Union cornet band, of Winchoster, Virginia, made up of all Confederates and the sons of those who fought with Stonewall Jackson wi attend the New Hampshire Veterans cole bration here next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The visit of this band is pecuitarly appropriate, as it began the custom of decorating the graves of Union soldiers buried on Southern soil. The Virginia militia ritle team has been invited to come and par-

ticipate in the shooting matches. A Conductor Wanted a Dead Man's Ticket PARSONS, Kansas, Sept. 14.—When the passenger train arrived here from the south yesterday, a passenger, F. D. Mulien, was discovered to be dead. He was sitting up straight in his seat and looked perfectly natural until the conductor pushed him asked for his ticket, when he fell over on his seat. The father of the deceased is a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The

body was sent East. Two Killed by a Train Ditching.
WEST QUINCY, Mo., Sept. 14.—A south
bound freight train on the St. Louis, Keckuk
& Northern railroad struck an open switch
near here last night and was ditched. Engineer McCarty was instantly killed. Fireman Keefe was bally scalded and died in two hours, and a brakeman named Pigots was injured so that he is not likely to recover. The engine and eight cars were com-

pletely wrecked.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Galates, with Lieutenant and Mrs. Henn on board, left her anchorage at Bay Ridge this morning, en route to Newport, to await the contest there of Saturday next. Several of the yachts a anchor dipped their colors in honor of the plucky cutter as she moved off in tow of a diminutive tug. She will probably stop at Larchmont for a short period.

Two Merchants Who Are After Gore.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14.—For two
weeks two merchants named Versell and
French, living at Hazard, the seat of Perry
county, have been quarreling. Each man has a large following armed with Wine ter rifles. A fight occurred yesterday. man was killed and three fatally wounded

Cowhiding May Have Hastened Rie Denti, Dallas, Tex., Sept. 14.—Maj. H. W. V. Hagen, of Chicago, died suddenly yesterd in a state of delirium. He was cowhided urday night by Miss Helen Vincent, as ploye of the National hotel, for allegal proper conduct, and it is thought that proper conduct, and it is thought that treatment hastened his death,

Because He Was Disinherited,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 14.—
Charles W. Paine, proprietor of a med
and surgical institute, committed any
yesterday by taking morphine. The
posed cause is despondency at finding a
self disinherited by his father who rece

Run Over and Killed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Kdw
Kurstman, a carpenter 25 years of age,
run over and killed by a freight train is
the junction of the Falls and Central re
about 7:30 this morning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.
Eastern Pennsylvania, fair was
slightly warmer, southerly who
ng variable.