DEMONSTRATIONS AT MILLERS-VILLE AND AT GAP.

Village-Laucaster Clube Participate and Evoke Applaces For Their Admirable Marching and Faultiess Equipment.

GAP, Oat, 11,-Last night this town was shieze with torchlights, illuminations and bondres and wild with Democratic enthusisam. It was the Democrats' night out, and they painted the town red in every

In the early part of the week the W. U. Hensel Central Democratic club received their uniforms, which are very pretty. The outfit consists of a blue helmet, navy blue shirt, tie, tri-colored belt and torch. They made their first appearance last night, headed by their drum corps, and took the town by storm. At eight o'clock p. m., 100 uniformed men formed in line, under the marshalship of Geo. S. Boone and J. Rutter Worst, and marched through every street of the place, cheering lustily for prominent Democrats. The enthusiasm manifested throughout the entire evening demonstrated very clearly to the Republicans that every inch will be contested at the polis in November by the gritty Democrats of the East End. Although an entirely impromptu affair it surpassed the numerous benefits the Republicans have been tendering to the hoteltion. After the ranks were broken the club decided to attend the Democratic meeting at Atgien to-night, and to turn out every man to participate in the big parade in Lancaster on October 24. The club is in a flourishing condition. Having done good work in propagating Democratic principles through the distribution of tariff reform documents, they have now put on their boliday attire. Mr. Christ Fox is engaged in making a banner for the organization, which, when flaished, will be one of finest carried by any battalion in the state.

THE MILLERSVILLE DEMOCRATS. A Large Parade and Enthusiastic Cleveland

and Thurman Meeting. The Democratic meeting at Millersville on Wednesday evening was a great suc-

ceas. The attendance was large, and the crowd enthusiastic. The parade of the uniformed cluts was the fluest ever seen

The clubs from the city that participated in the parade were the Young Men's Democratic club, Franklin and Marshall Cleveland and Thurman club, Fourth Ward Tariff Reform club and the Eighth Ward Battation. The College and Young Men's Democratic clubs marched to the headquarters of the Fourth Ward Battation's headquarters and thence to the Millersville pike, where cars at Millersville a line of parade was formed, and in addition to the Lancaster clubs the Milieraville Cleveland and Thurman club the Democratic club made up of students attending the Normal sachool and a brigade of horsemen from Mountville, commanded by John Hoover, joined the column and a short parade was had. Upon arriving at Union hall the parade hatted and the meeting in the hall was called to order by hundreds were unable to gain entrance Speeches were made by County Chairman John E. Malone, John A. Coyle, Charles J. Rhodes and J. L. Steinmetz. Every mention of the name of Cleve land and Thurman was received with the wildest applause. In the audience there were many Republicans and they lis tened with marked attention to the arguments advanced in favor of a necessity of tariff revision. The Laucaster clubs made a good appearance and marched well and were greeted with applause all along the

Some few hothead Republicans endeavored to create a disturbance and when re monstrated with for their bad conduct said they had been paid to raise a disturbance When told that they would receive wha they deserved-s good thrashing, if they interfered with the men in line they stopped their attempts to make trouble.

The Franklin and Marshall Cleveland and Thurman club appeared for the first time in their new uniforms, which consis of a white cap, white shirt trimmed with red, with initials C. and T. on front, white necktie, blue belt and black trousers, with white stripes.

For the Big Parade Last evening the Industrial committee

appointed for the big parade in this city held a meeting in the second story o Brown & Hensel's law office last evening. A number of sub-committee were appointed to make arrangements for different trades to turn out. Another meeting will be held Friday night.

A full attendance of the Young Men's Democratic Drilling club is desired this evening, as a muster roll will be made out d each man will be a-signed his place an i lantern.

The members of the Seventh Ward Dem cratic club will meet this evening at the Seventh Ward hotel when uniforms will be distributed. To morrow evening there will be a fing presentation to the club and all other clubs of the city are invited to attend. All members of the Young Men's Demo cratic club wishing to participate in the Harrisburg parade, on Saturday evening next, will report at their rooms to-night at

7:30 o'clock sharp. ward Democrats this evening at Effinger's saloon, corner of South Queen and Vine

streets, at 7:30 The Eighth Ward Battalion will hold a meeting this evening, at Mrs. Fritz's sa loon, and then will proceed in a body to Henry Shindle's, on Columbia avenue, where the club will be presented with a handsome banner by the citizens of the Eighth ward. Speakers will be present.

The Democratic boys of this city are or ganizing clubs in every ward of this city They are procuring uniforms and on the evening of Thursday, Ostober 18, they will give a big parade.

Contract For Coal. The water commissioners met on Thurs day evening, and awarded the contract for coal for the water works until June let next, to the Susqehanna Coal company, Lee mines, at \$2.58 per ton. The coal is to be delivered in the bin made for

that purpose at the new water works. The commissioners decided to extend the water main on East Wainut street, near Franklin, 100 feet, and on Spruce street from its present terminus 175 feet to Mary and along Pine street 150 feet, to house recently erected by the Griels.

The Murder Hiestrated.

The New York News of this week litustrates the finding of Mary Dellinger's body along the banks of the Little Conestogs

In the book store of Lewis Gilgore on North Queen street there is on exhibition Dellinger murder occurred. It was made by Frank Gilgore, and will give persons a good idea of it. PRYING THE CLERKS.

Republican Employee of the Governmen Asked to Contribute Boodle to Help Quay. A long special to the New York World from Washington gives an account of the alleged efforts of the Republican national committee to levy assessments on the Republican cierks remaining in the de-

Republican clerks remaining in the departments.

The draft of a discreet circular calling for subscriptions for legitimate expenses is given. Among the signers to this circular were General R. U. Schenck, ex-minister to England. The circular, it is said, were mailed to or distributed among the Republican clerks, and many of them had printed across the face in big black type, "It is your interest to subscribe."

These circulars were sent only to those who had contributed in 1884, and the lists were carefully revised by the Republican clerks. Many of the circulars were sent to female clerks, enclosed in heavy plate paper envelopes, having the appearance of wedding or reception invitations.

But even this plan, it is said, failed to start the money, notwithstanding the fact that at least half of the 10,000 government employes yet in the service are Republi-

start the money, notwithstanding the fact that at least half of the 10,000 government employes yet in the service are Republicans, or were in 1884.

"Senator Quay was informed of the state of affaira," says the dispatch, "and promptly came on to Washington, and a new promising plan was hit upon. Obviously no money could be collected at headquarters, and the sgents named in the circular had met with poor success. The Republican clerks believed their offices, too, were watched. Other agents must be designated. Several were accordingly selected, among them Major George M. Lockwood, for several years chief clerk of the interior department under a Republican administration. He is now doing business as a resiestate agent within a stone's throw of the treasury department. Ex Public Printer A. M. Clapp, an old-time collector of many years' experience, was also authorized to receive contributions. H. D. Barr, a well-known merchant and enthusiastic Republican, was added to the list."

Patrick O'Farrell was another collector. These agents were instructed to proceed very carefully, but to use all diligence in dieseminating the information among Republican clerks who could be relied upon

rhose agents were instructed to proceed very carefully, but to use all diligence in disseminating the information among Republican clerks who could be relied upon that subscriptions would be received bythem for the campsign and, and that is return a novel and peouliar receipt would be given which could by no possibility involve the holder in trouble with his Democratic superiors, but would prove of inestimable value in the event of Republican success. With a view of ascertaining the exact character of this receipt, a World correspondent called upon Major Lockwood. 'Yes, sir,' said the major, without the slightest hesitation, evidently taking the correspondent for a Republican clerk 'I had a long taik with Senator Quay a few days ago, and we decided that something must be done. Mr. McPherson is at a Republican headquarters in this city, but the clerks are afraid to go there to subscribe. We finally concluded that a few responsible men should be selected and authorized to receive these contributions. Thus clerks could subscribe without danger to themselves.' 'Do you give receipts for these could subscribe without danger to them-selves.' 'Do you give receipts for these

could subscribe without danger to themselves.' Do you give receipts for these contributions?" asked the correspondent 'Yes, sir,' was the reply, 'I think there is where we work a pretty fine scheme, Four years ego the business was badly bungled. Every man's name was written in full upon his receipt, and then entered upon a list that was rarely ever looked up. Several of them, as you may have heard, fell into the hands of the reporters, and others were secured by Democratic officials and made the basis for discharges. Now, we don't propose to discharges. Now, we don't propose to make any such bad breaks this year. The whole stiair is managed by men who know their business, and everything is done on the quiet. When a man comes in here and thorsemen from Mountville, comlanded by John Hoover, joined the column
and a short parade was had. Upon arriving
to Doinon hall the parade haited and the
leeting in the hall was called to order by
to K. Miller, of Cresswell. The hall was
acked with an enthusiastic audience, and Here the mejor opened a little drawer and drew forth a small sheep-bound book, about the size of a bank deposit book. 'Here,' said he, 'is the little key. In it are registered the names and corresponding num-bers of all subscribers. The other day Colonel Dudley asked me to let him ex-amine it, but I told him no one could see it

> " 'And to case Harrison is elected?' case Harrison is elected the clerks who subscribe can come to me with their receipts, and I will write their names in."

until the fourth of next March, and even in

ase of Democratic victory I should destroy

ORATORS REMAIN AWAY.

Gatchell and Brosius Refuse to Debate th Tariff With Magee. QUARRYVILLE, Oct. 11 .- The tariff dis assion which had been advertised to take place in Quarryville hall last night, between D. F. Magee and either Dr Gatchell or Wm H. Brosius, did not take place, for neither Dr. Gatchell nor Brosius appeared on the scene Why they did not is not known, but to a brother Republican the Hon. Brosius vesterday said Tom Cochran kicked against these debates and said "they're doing us no good ;" and the sly doctor when questioned by a Democrat yesterday in Lancaster as to whether he would be on hand, said he knew nothing of it, but he afterwards with one of those Willow Street winks said he guessed he would hardly get down, all of which has led several Republicans to think that in Denmark there is something rotten. At the request of the audience, which was very evenly divided politically, Mr. Magee addressed them and in his forcible way presented the question very plainly; in fact became so warm that many of his Republican hearers found it too torrid to remain in the hall, and scarcely had he concluded when James Collins, the Warwick of Colerain, moved they adjourn. The Republicans in this county are not anxious to hear the tariff discussed, but there will be a few floppers right here in Eden, Drumore and Colerain, and the meeting of last night was a great encourment to the cause.

Et farcing the New Law A telegram was received at the treasury department on Wednesday from the col ctor of customs at Port Townsend, Washngton Territory, saying that the steamer Aucon, from Sitks, had landed a Chinamen at Victoria, British Columbia, on his way to Port Townsend, and asking whether he should be allowed to land. In reply, Assistant Secretary Maynard telegraphed as follows: "Act of October, 1888, positively prohibits landing of Chinese laborers who have departed from United States territory. Chinese per Aucon, from Alaska.

the American customs authorities at the port of Suspension Bridge, New York, are still there. Three Chinamen who arrived at Suspension Bridge on Tuesday, in bond for Western states via Canada, were no accepted by the railroad's Canadian con-nection, and are still in American territory

territory. Chinese per Aucon, from Alaska

From the Manhet a Sun.

Mrs. Victoria, the widow of Christian Singley, died at her residence, North Prus sian street, at 8 o'clock on Monday morring. On Tuesday of last week a tumor weighing 50 pounds was removed from her abdomen. The operation was successful but more than her enfeebled constitution could bear. She was 56 years old on August 18 last. Six daughters and a son survive. The married daughters are: Mrs. John Burie, Lancaster ; Mrs. Samuel Breidigan Conewago : Mrs. Harry Etnire, Manheim, and Mrs. Joseph Bucksteicher, Lancaster Her funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, services at the Lutheran church, interment at the Fairview

ark, the great manufacturing city of New Jersey, Tuesday, will give the Republicans of the country a bad chill. Newark is twenty principal manufacturing cities of and Destruction-The Details. the country. It had in that year 1,319 man-

the country. It had in that year 1,319 manufacturing establishments, employing about 30,000 hands, 22 151 of whom were males above 16 years of age. During the campaign which preceded Tuesday's election the Republicans "worked the tariff scare for all it was worth," hoping to make a showing which would benefit their cause in other parts of the country. The election was held under a new registry law, which compels every voter to suswer questions regarding his age, piece of birth and length of residence, and which compels the closing of the polis at suuset instead of a later hour, as heretofore. The new law was a Republican measure, and was expected to work in the Republican interest. Finally, the Republicans have carried invariably the charter election in October in every presidential year. They had in 1884 over 1 500 msjority. Yet at yesterday's election the Democratic won a complete victory. They elected their ticket by from 600 to 750 msjority, out down the Republican majority of 10 in the board of aldermen to 6, and gained control of the board of education. The Democratic net gain over 1884 exceeds 2,000. The Republicans endeavor to extract comfort from the returns by comparing them with the election of 187, when the Democratic candidate

NEWARR'S ELECTION.

gain over 1884 exceeds 2,000. The Republicans endeavor to extract comfort from the returns by comparing them with the election of 1887, when the Democratic candidate for mayor had a plurality of about 1,300, but this is a willful delusion. It is almost the invariable rule for the Democrate to carry the city at elections in "fil" years. They carried it in 1879 and in 1883, yet lost it in the October elections in 1880 and in 1884.

In order to show the significance of this result, we will quote some opinions of the Tribune upon the significance of the result in previous presidential years. In 1880 the Tribune commented as follows: We quote from its issue of October 13 of that year: "The aggregate Republican majority is 2,200. The Democrats last year awept the city with a majority of 3,500, thus showing a Republican gain for the present year of 5,700..... The tariff question undoubtedly contributed to the Republican gains, the wards which showed the largest gain over last year being those inhabited by workingmen."

On the following day, October 14, 1880, the Tribune and: "Naw Jersey steps out

On the following day, October 14, 1890, the Tribune said: "New Jersey steps out of the doubtful column into the column of the solid Republican North."

When election day came in November of 1880 it was shown that New Jersey had not "stepped" in this direction, for Hancock carried the state by a plurality of 2,010 though Garfield carried Newark by a majority of 1,658. There was a similar result in 1876, when Hayes had a majority of 1,058. jority of 1,008. There was a similar result in 1876, when Hayes had a majority of 1,198 in Newark, while Tilden carried New Jersey by over 12 000 plurality.

When the Republicans carried the city at the charter election in October four years ago, the Tribune, forgetting the sad failure of its prophecy in 1880, became a bequitally

ago, the Tribune, forgetting the sad failure of its prophecy in 1880, became absolutely "sure" of New Jersey for Blaine. It said on October 15, 1884: "In the general rejoicing over the news from Obio, the Republican victory at the charter election in Newsark, N. J., must not be overlooked. The Republicans have a majority of 1,651,a gain over last year of 2,287. . This result cannot ful to encourage Republicans all over New Jersey, and it is proof that with faithful work the state is sure for Blaine and Logan in November."

This prediction had even worse luck than its predecessor of 1880, for, while Blaine

This prediction had even worse tuck than its predecessor of 1880, for, white Biaine carried the city of Newark by 687 majority in November, Ceveland carried New Jersey by 4,412. Now, if a Republican majority of 1,651 and a Republican gain of 2,287 in October of 1884, forehadowed a Democratic majority of 4,412 in the presidential election of November following, what does election of November following, what does the Democratic majority of 700 and the bune would figure on this for us, or what is, perhaps, just as con-clusive, prophesy a little. To our mind the lesson of the election is plain enough. It shows, what the Maine election also showed, that the "tariff scare" is not working; that even in the manufacturing strongholds lies and forgeries about wages are not deceiving the wage earners. It shows that the working men of this country are far too intelligent to be deceived by such disgraceful appeals for their votes, and that the party which prides itself upon containing the larger part of the first ten and ing the larger part of the "virtue and in-telligence" of the people is making the greatest mistake of its career in endeavor-

ing to carry the country by appealing to its ignorance and prejudice. Encouraging Reports From the West At the meeting of the Democratic national committee in New York on Wednesday all the members were satisfied from the reports made to them that Michigan is already sure for Cleveland and Thurman, and that if the surrent toward Democracy in Illinois keeps flowing on at its present rate until election that state will cast its vote for Cleveland and Thurman too. Michigan casts 13 elec-toral votes and Illinois 22—enough with Indians, added to the 153 votes which are conceded to be sure for Cleveland, to give the Democracy the national election. Mr. Barnum gave the committee a de tailed secount of the progress and situation of the campaign in Connecticut which com-

pletely did away with the Republican claims of victory. He assured his fellow members—and they all know what an as-surance from him means—that Connecticut would cast its electoral vote for Cieveland and Thurman.

Dr. Neely, the mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, told the committee that owing to the conversion of the farmers to tariff reform

the Republican piurality will be very small and the state may go to the Democrats.

lilinois is by no means beyond the grasp of the party of tariff reform. Mr. Barnes produced evidence that Michigan was not doubtful.

Mr. Sheerin said: "I am just from Indiana We will carry the state by a substantial votes. I believe that the only hope which the Republicus now entertain is based on fraudulent practices. We made them a proposition for joint action to prevent fraud, but our offer was not

PLATING TO WIN ILLINOIS.

The Republicans are becoming seriously alarmed at the prospect of losing the Illinois legislature. The Democrats are making an aggressive fight for presidential electors, governor, congressmen and members of the legislature, and if they realize their

of the legislature, and if they realize their hopes they will sweep everything before them. It is not as difficult for the Damocrats to carry the legislature in Hillings at it is in most Republican states. In 1884, when Mr. Blaine had 25, 119 plurality, there was a tie on joint ballot, which prevented the reelection of General Legam until the Republicans captured a Democratic seat Republicans captured a Democratic seat which tell vacant by death. A gentleman just returned from Illinois says the Democrats are sure of 58 of the 102 members of the lower house and that there is no possibility of the Republicans electing enough senstors to sil ct this majority.

The legislature to be chosen elects a succei

sor to Senator Cullom. He is being fran-

save the state, but thus far he has preferred to remain at his post.

Illinois has been counted as surely Republican in estimates thos far made of the complexion of the next Senate. If it should go Democratic it would increase by so much the chances that he Senate during the next

two years will be in sympathy with the Cieveland administration. This morning sixty-five members of the Liederkrang and Mannerchor, Lancaster's German singing societies, left for Wilmington, Delaware. They were to have gone at 6:65, but the train was an hour late, so that it is very doubtful if they made the early connection at Coatesville. They are to sing at the state fair now being held in that city and will be entertained by local societies. The Harmonte-Mænnerchor, of Reading, and several Philadelphia societies are

63 PERSONS KILLED.

The Gain For the Democrats of Over Two
Thousand Dispels the "Tariff Scare,"
From the New York Evening Post.
The result of the charter election in New LEHIGH VALLEY RAILEOAD.

> Nearly all the Vict me From Hyde Park and leasant Valley-A Locomotive Plows Through a Oar and Scatters Death

A most appalling railroad accident oc-curred on Wednesday evening on the Lehigh Valley railroad at a point known as Mud Rur, about midway between White Haven and Penn Baven Junction. Nothing definite can be learned as to the result, but the last reports piace the number of killed at 80 and the injured at over 150. Even the exact manner in which the disaster occurred cannot be learned. Ali that is known for a certainty is that one section (the fifth) of an excursion train returning from the Father Mathew celebration at Harleton crashed into another No worse spot than Mud Run exists on

the whole line for such an accident. The spot is a desolate one. The nearest town is White Haven, four miles away, while in the other direction the nearest town is Mauch Chunk. The track there runs close beside the Lebigh river, and a steep embankment, to the river.
The tracks of the Central railroad of New

Jersey run along the opposite side of the river, and the passengers on the train that reached Wilkesbarre at 10 o'clock had a distinct view of the awiul scene by the light of glimmering lamps and torches. They state that the cars were smashed to pieces and hurled from the tracks, and several had rolled part of the way down the steep embankment, and others were standing right across the track.

right across the track.

The rairoad officials at Wilkesbarre, absolutely decline to say anything whatever about the accident, and the facts given above are all that can be ascertained. The cars were all crowded to the doors, many women and oblidren being among the

occupants.

The celebration at Hazleton, the annual parade of the Catholic temperance societies of that section, had attracted thousands of people from Luzerne and Lackawanna counties. Seven long trains, each drawn by two engines, passed down through White Haven for Hazleton in the morning. For the regular treffic the Lehigh Valley sompany uses its new branch from White Haven to Hazleton, but Alexander Mitchell, of Wilkesbarre, the division superintendent, route with these heavy trains and sent them around the old route by Penn Haven June-tion, returning, of course the same way. The first train left Hazleton to return about 5 p. m., the others following as fast as possible. The first three sections got through all right; but the fifth crashed into the fourth, which for some unexplained reason was standing on the track. The report of the accident created the wildest alarm and terror in the city, for the fourth section contained most of the Wilkesbarre people who had gone down.

NAMES OF THE VICTIMS. WILKESBARRE, Oct. 11.—The train reached here at 4 o'clock this morning. among the reported dead are the following: F. Mulhern, J. Conaby, B. Poweil and wife, of Minocka; a boy named Ratchford, of Minocka, near Scranton; Mary Ellen Girten, William Noon, Annie Hart, Mary Ann Cannon, Kate Kennedy, of Hyde Park; Mike Mofflitt, of Believue; John M. Coleman and two sons of Scranton; Miss Kate Featherston, Barney Melchan and two daughters Thomas Reddy, Mike Tyrrel, Tom Dubigg. Altie Reilly, Mrs. Melvin, Mrs. Callaban, Mary Conner, M. Gibson, Richard Powell, Harry Burke, Mike Ruenn, James Kilne and Michael Dolan, of Providence; Patrick Welsh, of Pleasant Valley; Oscar Gibbons, Frank Jackson,

Henry Jackson, A. Mulligan and a man named Whalen. It is reported that some twenty boys, Father Matthew cadets, are also among the killed. Two car loads of wounded were taken to St. Luke's hospital at Bethlehem. The latest figures from the Lehigh Valley accident gives the killed at 55 and forty

STORY OF THE DISASTER.

Kuls all Its Occupants. CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—A Post special from Wilkenbarre, Pa., says: The Father Matthew celebration at Hazieton yesterday ended in a frightful disaster, the like o which has never been seen before on the Lehigh Valley road, or indeed, in this country. The wreck occurred at Mud Run, about midway between White Haven and Penn Haven Junction. The first section, while standing still, was run into by the second section. The last three cars of the totally wrecked and all the passengers in

the rear car were killed. The last two cars were telescoped and the passengers were either crushed to death or ressed sgainst the botter and burned to

The scene was heartrending and beggar description. It was nearly six hours afterwards before the first section was able to reach Wilkesbarre, the wounded being conveyed in ambulances from Mill Creek to

Passengers on the several sections of the train tell tales too borrible for belief under any other circumstances. They relate that the third section of the excursion train stood on the track a few hundred yards from Mud Run, waiting for the sections ahead to get out of the way. A brakeman, they said, had been sent back with a lantern to guard the train in the rear. Suddenly they naw a train approaching from the rear at a high rate of speed. Several who were on the rea platform jumped off and escaped. One young woman sprang, but, seeing two little boys who were in her charge yet on the platform, she climbed back to rescue them and lost her life by her daring. In one instant the fish of a headlight illuminated the interior of the ill-fated car. There was a frightful crash, and the engine plunged her full length into the crowded mass of tumanity.

EVERY PURSON IN THE CAR KILLED, The shock drove the rear car through the next one for two-thirds of its length, and the second into the third. It is not likely that a single person escaped in the rear car. The second was crowded with maimed and bleeding bodies and the third The passengers throughout both trains were terribly shaken up and brulsed They soon swarmed upon the track and the full horror of the accident dawned upon them. The throngs from the two trains gathered beside the telescoped engine and car, and there witnessed the most fearful sight of their lives. The shattered engine was pouring forth clouds of scalding steam and streams of water which partly hid from human eyes many horrible scenes. The hissing of steam deadened the shricks and groans of those involved in the ruin. Ghastly white faces peered in the windows to be greeted by faces more ghastly. The already dead, gripped in the broken timbers, sat, some erect as in life, staring, open-eyed, as if aware of the horrible surroundings Here a youth, stone dead, held in his arms his little brother, whose feet were pinioned. A father was crushed and mangled and lay at full length upon the prestrate form of the body of his son, badly injured. As the steam and smoke cleared from the car, its ghastly sights were better wrenched into all sorts of shapes, while in every part hung mangled bodies and limbs. It was a slaughter-pen, bloodier

mangled bodies were burned and scalded by the steam, and little remained in the care which bore human resemblance. A VOUNG WOMAN'S BRAVERY.

When the first shock had subsided, the unburt passengers began to do what they could for the unfortunates. The few light tools on the train were called into requisition, but proved feeble instruments, indeed. The St. Francis ploneer corps, which was on the train, plied with real the broad axes which were meant for holiday occasions. They were but little adapted to the work and were soon useless. In the meantime the windows of the cars were smashed, and brave men entered and released those least unhurt or least tangled. In one car they found John Lynch, brother in law of Police man Guinney, hanging from the roof by one leg. His cries brought friends, who, to relieve, stood up on the wreck and held his weight upon their backs for two long hours. Finally axes effected his re-lease. His leg was fractured. A yourg lady was found caught by the legs, one of them nearly severed. One leg was quickly released. The other could not be freed, and a blow of an axe severed it from her body. She saw the blow struck and never fluched. Taking out her gold watch, she handed it to an acquaintance as a gift to a friend at home. She was put on one of the trains and given all possible care. She conversed freely and cheerfully with friends. Suddenly she gasped and fell

back a corpse. A special train of three cars in charge of Dr. S. W. Trimmer, of White Haven, atrived here at 5 o'clock this morning from the wreck. Two of the cars each conained three injured persons. They were placed in care of Dr. W. G. Weaver, of this city, who accompanied them to the city hospital. Dr. Trimmer reports that five of them are badly burned by gas coming from the engine stack. The other injured person was a Wilkesbarre man named John Welsh, a brother-in-law to

Policeman Guinney. LIST OF THE VICTIMS. killed : Mary Ellen Gerton, Hyde Park ; Andrew (or Barney) Meighan, Pleasant Valley ; Miss Kate Featherstone, Pleasan Valley; Thomas Reddy, Pleasant Valley; John M. Coleman and two sons, Scranton; Owen Kilkullen, Scranton ; two daughters of Barney Meighan, Pleasaut Valley Mike Tyroli, Dodgetown; Mrs. Meivin, Hyde Park; Reilly, Bellevue; Mary Con-Hyde Park ; Mrs. Callahan, Hyde Park; H. Gibson, Hyde Park; E. Mulherron, Piessant Valley; Richard Poweil, Hyde Park; Willie Noon, Hyde Park; Harry Burke, Bellevue; Mike Roane, Dodgetown; Miss Lizzie Pleasant Valley; Patrick Welsh, Pleasant Valley; John Welsh, Miners Mills; James Kline, Providence; Mary Ann (or Ellen) Durkir, Scranton; John Hogan, Winton; Anthony Mulligan, Olyphant; Frank and Harry Jackson, Pleasant Valley; Patrick Doian, Providence; Secretary Kelly, Picasant Valley; Mike Doian, Providence; John Conaby, Mincoka; a boy named Ratchford, Minooks; Mrs. T. B. Rehooney, Pleasant Valley; Oscar Gibbons, Pleasant Valley; John McKeehao, Pleasant Valley; Willie Kelly, Pleasant Valley; Ben O'Brien, Pleasant Valley; Mrs. Andrews and two sons. Plessant Valley : Mary Ann Cannon, Hyde Park; Mike Mcffitt Bellevue; Kate Kennedy, Hyde Park Hyde Park

RIGHT MORE VICTIMS WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 11 .- The number of dead is increasing. The last victims are : Anthony Loftus, John Hughes, Wm. Behoney, Patrick Curran, Michael Whaten J. Reiddy, John Carroll, Wm. McGuish.

PHYSICIANS REACH THE SCENE. To free the bodies in the rear car, the trainmen attached a locomotive to the wrecked engine and started to pull her out. The first movement of the shattered wreck brought from the wounded such awful signs of distress that the surrounding friends ordered the engineer to de-sist on pain of his life. They did not wish to see the mangled forms still further mutilated, so the work went slowly on, but adding new terrors to the scene. The wires had by this time been brought into requisition, and the physicians of White Haven and points down the road were soon on the ground The few houses about the spot were thrown open to the suffering, and bonfires were

lighted to aid the work. Passengers on the rear train state that they saw a train shead when far down the road. They sprang from their seats and stared in wonder, expecting to see their rain alacken speed, but in vain. Buddenly their engineer and fireman jumped. Then came the shock. The engine was "Mill Creek" manned by Harry Cook, of Fell street, as engineer, and Hugh Gallagher, of

Breweryville, as fireman.

THE INJURED. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 11 .-- The list of njured so far as learned is as follows William Cioherty, John Cane, Willie Connor, all of Dodgetown; Anthony O'Hars, Bellevue ; John McLaughlin, Taylorville ; John Mulherron, Providence ; P. Murray, Taylorville ; Thomas Clark, Jas. Hannon, Old Forge; Thomas Troy, Martin Walsh, John McAndrew, Olyphant Harry Cook, the engineer; Joseph Staples Pleasant Valley; Walter Connor, Annie Maloney, Sarah Maioney, William Maloney, A. Lydon, Jr., A Lydon, ar., Ignaiz

Pendonky. CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT. HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 11.—Reports from the accident at Mud Run say that the catastrophe was caused by the disable ment of the engine drawing the first sec tion, which necessitated its stoppage for repairs. Before a rignal of warning could be displayed, however, the section follow ing crashed into the disabled train. Just before the collision, the engineer of the fifth section jumped and escaped injury.

The fireman was seriously injured. The people of this place were greatly excited, many having friends on the train. They roamed the streets all night, and be sleged every place where news from the accident was likely to be received. The newspaper office was jammed with frantic people seeking information. The bodies of four children were taken from under the engine immediately after the collision. The cars bad to be cut into with saws and axes, in order to extricate many of their occu

THE ENGINEER RETICENT.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 11 .- The engl neer who ran his train into the head one refuses to be interviewed. He says be will tell at the right time, and that his con-science is clear. Two carloads of coffine were taken to the scene of the accident this

THE COMPANY'S REPORT. WILKESBABRE, Pa., Oct. 11 -A bulletin has been issued by the Lehigh Valley railroad company, saying that fifty-five were killed in last night's accident.

A United Express package containing \$20,000 and vouchers to pay the employes of the pipe line at Rue City, McKean county, Pa., was robbed of its contents while en route to that place on Tuesday. There is no clue to the thief.

THE OCTOBER CROP REPORTS. tion of Ootton, Corn, Huckwhest, Po-tatoer, Tobseco and Whest

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oat. 10 .- The Ocober returns of the department of agriculture show a decline in the condition of cot on. The heavy rains of the latter part of August were continued during the greater part of last month, causing sprouting of seed in the boils, rotting of the lower and shedding of the top boils and foliage. Rains and winds have interfered with pick the grade. Recently the weather has been more favorable, and quality has somewhat

the grade. Recently the weather has been more favorable, and quality has somewhat improved. Some correspondents report a short staple. The crop is everywhere late, and slight frosts threaten early destruction of the plants, yet killing frosts are still in the future, and the length of the season is therefore uncertain. The average of reported condition is 73.9, a decline from 83.8 in September. The caterpillar and bollworm have been present in all except the morthern tier of states, and have wrought some damage. Paris green and London purple have been used less effectually than usual, the heavy rains washing off the poisonous powder.

The condition of the present corn crop has been equaled only three times in ten years, and is exceeded materially only by that of 1879, when the condition was 98, and the subsequent ascertained yield 28 bushels by the census of 1880. The present average of condition is 92, against 942 in September. There has been some reduction from frost in Northern New England, New York and Michigan. There has been no decline in the Northwest, and the status of the great corn surplus states remains as on September 1. Bad weather in the South has had a slight effect in reducing condition. The indications favor a result ranging little from 26 bushels per acre, making a full average. The district of commercial corn gives the following averages: Ohto, 98; Indiana, 98; Iowa, 99; Missecuri, 92; Kahsas, 77; Neoranka, 97. The average of 98; Indiana, 98; lows, 99; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 77; Nebraska, 97. The average of New York is 88; Pennsylvania, 93; Vir-

ginia, 86; Kentucky, 95; Tennessee, 86; Georgia, 89, and Texas, 94.

The condition of buck wheat has declined heavily, from 93 7 last month to 79 1, mainly from the effects of frosts, as this grain is produced only in the higher latitudes. In New York the decline was from 93 to 70; Pennestivants from 93 to 70; 92 to 70; Pennsylvania, from 96 to 93; Michigan, from 85 to 77. The average condition of the potato crop

is about 87, a decline of less than four points. New York stands at 82, Michigan at 83, a decline of six and seven points re-

spectively.

Tobacco has fully maintained the condi-tion of last month, averaging for all kinds The returns relative to wheat are those of yield per sore by counties. As consolidated the general average for winter wheat is 12 bushels per sore, and for spring wheat slightly over 10 bushels. The former has yielded better than the early expectation, the latter much worse. This is, of course, in measured bushels. The quantity is much below the average, which will still futher reduce the supply, as will be shown more exactly hereafter from testimony of inspection and millers' weights. The winter wheat averages of states of considerable production are: New York, 14 1; Pennsylvania, 13.7; Maryland, 14.5; Virginia, 8.7; Texas, 11.2; Tennessee, 9.2; Kentucky, 11.2; Ohio, 11.2; Michigan, 14.5; Indiana, 11.3; Illinois, 12.7; Oregon, 16.3. The spring wheat averages are: Wisconsin, 11.8 bushels; Minnesots, 8.7; Iows, 10.3; Nebraska, 10.8; Colerado, 17.5; Dakota, 9.2; Montana, 16.5; Washington, 18.5; Utah, 16.3. The spring wheat of the New England states ranges from 14 to 16 bushels. The returns relative to wheat are those of

A BARN BURNED.

Thomas L. McMichael's Heavy Loss by Fire on Wednesday Night. The large bank barn of Thomas L. Mc-Michael, in Drumore township, on the road totally destroyed with its contents on Wedneaday evening. The fire was discovered about 9:30 o'clock by John P. Rohrer. He siarmed the neighborhood, after rescuing the live stock. In a short time the neighbors for miles around gathered at the scene, but the flames had gained such beadway that it was useless to attempt to save its contents. The frame structure, 40160 feet,

was nothing left but a compact mass of mouldering embers. The live stock rescued consisted of two horses, a mule and a coit. The latter was somewhat scorohed, but its injuries are not considered serious. Besides all the farming implements, wagons, sleighs and the like, seven acres of the finest quality of obacco, eight acres of wheat, tweive acres of grass, and the hardware for a new house were burned. The loss is estimated at \$3,500 and the insurance is \$700. How the fire originated is not known.

Mr. McMichael bought the farm he now occupies last spring.

The Lights Fall To Burn

minsting the streets gave another exhibition last night. Twenty-four of the light were out all night and six for the greater part. No one seems able to give any reason

There was but one man in the station giving the name of Thomas O'Hara. He was found on Middle street by Officer Messenkop, and the mayor gave him ten days in the workhouse.

in the middle of Mary street, above West King, there is a large stone which stands far above the level of the street and it is

likely to cause a serious accident at any time. The street commissioner's attention has been callled to it before,

Forty Berlausly Injured.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. IL-At Paine's Br works display here last night the amphitheatre, containing nearly 4,000 people, fell at 8 o'clock, carrying with it men, women and children. No less than three hundred people were more or less injured. The number of seriously ir jured will reach forty. Up to noon to day but one death is reported. Hon. A. W. Weils, member of the state legislature, is in a precarious condition, having suffered a dislocation of the thigh, fractured ribs and internal injuries. whole city is in distress on account of the and accident.

Threatened Strike of Miners

LONDON, Oct. 11.—'I wenty thousand coal miners in Yorkshire have given notice that they will strike unless the ten per cent advance which they demanded in their wages is conceded. It is expected that fifty thousand miners will give notice of a strike before the end of this week.

LONDON, Oct. 11 .- The Patt Matt Gazette police commissioner, with erasing the writing that the Whitechapel murderer left cn a wall at the scene of one of the murders, before it had been photographed.

LONDON, Oct. 11. -Many English clergy-men, including the Dean of Winchester, have contributed to the fund for the assistance of the evicted tenants of Ireland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 11 .- For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer. sey : Rain, clearing up on Friday warmer ; easterly winds, high on the coas; gales Thursday night, attending a storm centre off the coast. HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

PROPERTY VALUED AT A QUAR

FRICE TWO CENTS.

MILLON DOLLARS IS BURNED.

The Flames Start in an CHI Steamer and Communicate to Another Vessel and rel Storage Buildings-Firemen Unchi

to Save Either Boats or Buildings.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 11.-40 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in steamer Hafis, lying at the Standard company's dooks, at the foot of R Tenth street. She was loading with and had 46,000 barrels in bulk on The flames extended to the on the pier and thence to the Ella Vose, leaded with 44,000 l of naphths, and 500 cases of oil resail for London. Just as two fires Foreman Joseph McCormick were ging a hose on board, a terrific exp took place, and the men were hurried dragged off by others of the found were found to be horrist burned, and the foreman is not pected to recover. The fire in the mean Tenth and Eleventh streets, and in thours, notwithstanding the efforts twelve engines, three trucks and three The ateamer Hads was completely guided.
The ateamer Hads was towed into in middle of the river. She is held up to four tug boats. The Ella Vose is burns to the water's edge. Two other vesses the Leopold and the Maris, were in clo proximity to the fire but were hauled on time to escape damage. Estimated is

\$250,000. The fire is not yet extinguish The elevator of the Philadelphia & R. ing railroad company, located just be Tenth atreet, also caught fire and totally destroyed. The loss on this \$25,000, fully insured. The light Wyoming and Cashier and the vessels lying between them and the destroyed. story brick warehouses at the foot of I Eleventh street are completely destricts as is also the one at the foot of North? street. All the docks of the company burned, and four vessels are

CHICAGO, Oct., 11.-The riotous els on the North Side was busy during a night. On the Sedgwick line, the strikers their sympathizers had pulled up the street and at Wisconsin street. One tions were also placed along the track. rails had only been pulled up, but had carried away. Six cars started from Sedgwick street barns at 6:30 a. m. 1 were loaded with police, who looked stop every few minutes in order that tracks might be cleared, and while this being done, the crowds along the str up their usual yells. Where the rails torn up, the cars were dragged over street until the track was resched a On the Garfield syenue line, the care started early and but lew obstructions met with. The police were watching it was plain to be seen that their de toward the strikers had changed, and attempt at violence would have bluecoats. Superintendent Threedy seen at his office this morning. He se "Cars are being run on the Sedgwick str

to-day. No attempt will be made to up on any of the other branches," Soon after 1 o'clock this morning Ma Roche, who had noted as peacemaker, Mr. Yerken' refusal to treat further the men from both the North and T the men from both the North and was aides, except to offer the proposition in made Monday night. That the strikes committe indignantly refused and in the city hall declaring war to the end.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning Committee man Claus arrived at the Wey Strikers' headquarters, in Seame's half and announced to the large as

and announced to the large at one crowd that the conference with the s at the City hall had failed bring a any compromise or settle ont. Pres Coyne also sent an order / the strikers report at the different barns early in morning and see that no cars were out under any circumstances. The m ceived the order with loud and determ cheering and departed for home in

and fighting humor,

It was announced this morning that a
settlement of the strike was imminent, as that measureswere being taken acc Committees were sent around to the to call away the strikers. This expin the absence of many of the men fro vicinity of the barns this morning. La Kepler, of the Sedgwick street bar corroborated this rumor, and said that understood that negotiations toward sittlement were in progress.

At noon to day the crowd of strikes of the Western avenue car barns were prised by the arrival of a bus which tained 23 new drivers and conductors. The vehicle in which they came The vehicle in which they seem to be second by two police patrol wagons, Capt.

The officers at once ordered the crowd to disperse and some of them refused to ober-Shea arrested nine strikers, whose m could not be learned. Twelve care a ready to start, teams having been hitch

to them, and the big doors of the barn will

soon swing open.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—A Post special from Marsillon, O., says that a dissaired collision occurred this morning on Cleveland, Lorsin & Wheeling railre near that city, between an secomi train and a freight train. A number passengers were injured.

Both engines and seven coal care wrecked. The engineers and firemen a both trains escaped injury by jumping Reub Whitman, baggagemaster, jammed in behind the stove and burne the neck, cut on the head and his leg bad? injured; Warren Richards, a boy pessen was thrown against a stove and cut on head ; George B. Clyde, a freight b man, was thrown under the cars and hedd

Conductor Joseph Davy and Engine Harry Hunt, of the coal train, are r bie. A new time card went into Monday. The brakeman neglected one into his caboose rack. The conlooked at the old one and saw he had thirty minutes to run from Navarre Massilion. The accommodation, under new card, left here thirty-five minu carrier, hence the meeting. Loss about

Washington, Oct. 11.-in the S the House bill appropriating \$50,000 to out the provisions of the Chinese exc

act was passed.

Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate of length on the bill to reduce letter postage to one cent per cunce. When he concluded Mr. McUullom took the floor and spoke of