# PERILS OF THE RAIL.

#### Fatal Wreck Caused by a Washout in Virginia.

### Other Accidents in Various Parts of the Country.

An accident, by which many lives were lost and a large number of people injured, occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railroad at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, one mile above Flaxton's switch and thirty-one miles above Lynchburg, Va. Rain had been falling almost continuously and at times very heavily for twenty-four hours, swelling the mountain

streams greatly, swelling the mountain streams greatly. Several trains had passed over the road during the night, and it was thought that the line was safe for traffic. At the place of the accident, however, the water had under-mined the roadbed and caused a washout about eight feet long and fifty feet wide. The water at this point was from eight to ten feet deep.

water at this point was from eight to ten feet deep. Into this watery gulch the engine of a pas-senger train made a frightful leap while run-ning at the rate of thirty miles an hour, carry-ing with it the tender and eight cars. As the engine struck bottom the rushing of the water into the locomotive exploded the boiler. The force of the explosion threw wreckage in every direction, injuring some of the persons on the train and scattering firebrands which ignited the woodwork of the coaches. The flames spread and destroyed a large spreading panic among the already frightened passengers. It was supposed that some of the passengers were unable to extricate them-selves from the wreck and were consumed in the flames.

It was impossible, on the day after the wreck, to say how many persons were killed, but the most reliable estimate placed the number between twenty-five and thirty. The number of wounded was far in excess of the number killed. Thirty of the wounded were taken to Roanoke, thirteen to Bufordsville,

taken to Roanoke, thirteen to Bufordsville, and fifty to Liberty. The adopted daughter of Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Augusta County, Va., was killed. Mrs. Thompson herself was very badly hurt. Pat Donovan, the engineer, and his fireman, a man named Bruce, were scalded to death by escaping steam. Train Despatcher Lipsey was also burned to death. Among the others who lost their lives were J. J. Rose, postal clerk of Abingdon, Va.; John Kirkpatrick of Lynchburg, Va.; W. C. Stead, of Cleveland, Tenn., and the husband and two children of a woman passenger

and two children of a woman passenger whose name could not be learned.

A relief train was made up at Lynchburg late in the afternoon to go to the scene of the wreck, and a number of physicians went down on it to do what they could to aid the

wounded. A special despatch, which was received soon after the accident from the scene of the wreck, by way of Liberty, says: "Eix dead bodies have been recovered. The bodies of P. Donovan, engineer, and Postal Clerk Rose were recognized. The others are not known. Superintendent Cassell, although budly burt is on the ground and doing every. hot known. Superintendent Cassell, although badly jurt, is on the ground, and doing every-thing possible for the wounded. The rail-road company has taken a large corps of physicians to the scene of the wreck from Roanoke, Liberty, and other points. It is thought a large number of bodies were burned in the conflagration."

#### Wreck of a Freight Train.

Piled up in confusion end over end, eleven loaded freight cars blocked the Naugatuck track at the turn-out two miles below Sey-monr, Conn., a few days since. All day un-til three P. M. transfers were made on all the passenger trains, and every one of them was very late both ways. The accident was probably due to a broken wheel or a poor froz.

### LATER NEWS.

THE Executive Council of the American Sederation of Labor has issued an appeal to organized labor in aid of the 9000 striking miners in Illinois and Indiana.

FRANK HOYT, paying-teller of the First National Bank, of Hoboken, N. J., has been arrested for embezzling \$18,000 of the bank's funds. He lost the money in Wall street.

GEORGE H. WATROUS, ex-President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, died suddenly at New Haven, Conn., of Bright's disease, in his sixty-first year.

THE Cornell (N. Y.) crew won the Childs Cup from the University of Pennsylvania eight at Philadelphia in the fastest time ever rowed-one mile and a half in six minutes and forty seconds.

ALL the mines on the Monongabela River in Pennsylvania are idle, the men refusing to accept a reduction of wages. Five thousand miners are affected.

GEORGIA'S new million dollar Capitol was formally presented by the Capitol Commission to the State. Captain F. P. Howell spoke for the Commission, and Governor Gordon received the Capitol on behalf of the State.

GOVERNOR ROSS, of Texas, also issued a proclamation against the fight between Sullivan and Kilrain taking place in his State.

JOHN N. MAGINNIS, a leading business man of New Orleans, and son-in-law of the notorious William , M. Tweed, was killed by lightning in his bath house at Ocean Springs, La. SHERIFF G. E. BRANSON and one of his deputies, Ed. Funk, were killed at Kerbyville,

Mo., by Bill and Jim Miles, the two brothers now under indictment for the murder of the Bald Knobber chief at Forsyth.

A CONVENTION was held at Chipley, Fla., to consider the proposition of annexing West Florida to the State of Alabama, There were about two thousand people present.

DAVID G. COLSON, of Bell County, was nominated for State Treasurer by the Kentucky Republican Convention in place of John Barrett, who declined to run. Although but twenty-seven years old he is a member of the Legislature, and has been in public life seven years.

WARNER P. SUTTON, Consul-General at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, has been appointed by Mr. Blaine Secretary of the Congress of the American Republics to be held in Washington.

A GERMAN ship has been sent to convey King Malieton, of Samoa, back to Apin.

THE English have removed the French flag from the house of Sultan Bountonkon at Grand Bassam, Upper Guines, Africa. France claims a protectorate over the Sultan's territory.

THE Government of Tripoli, North Africa, has issued a decree abolishing the slave trade.

THE Massachusetts rifle team won its fifth successive victory in England, defeating the South London Club at Nunhead by fortythree points in the total.

THE Bulgarian Government has concluded a loan of \$5,000,000 with a New York bank.

THE World's Sunday-school Convention in London adjourned after deciding to meet erica next year.

THE Egyptians under Colonel Wodehouse have again defeated the Dervishes, 900 of whom were killed and 700 deserted or were taken prisoners.

THE village of Ubbendorf, on the Weser River in Germany, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is enormous.

SIR SALAR JUNG, K. C. S. I., formerly Dewan or Prime Minister of Hyderabad, India. is dead. REFORTS from Samoa announce that the natives have disbanded and peace is assured.

A treaty of peace has been concluded between Mataafa and Tamasese, the rival aspirants for the Kingship.

## GREAT RIOT IN DULUTH.

Several Strikers Killed and Sixteen Policemen Wounded.

A deadly combat occurred at Duluth, Minn., between the police and 1500 strikers who had been out of work for a week.

A number of laborers employed by the gas and water companies were at work in a trench at Seven-teenth avenue and Michigan street, under police protection, when the mob of 25,000 man charged upon them. The police made their wards lay down in the trench, and the little band of thirty bluecoata, led by Captain McLaughlin, charged on the rioters. They were halted by a shower of mis-sites, and several of the policemen were knocked down only to rise again. Drawing their revolvers the police ad-vanced steadily, when one of the ringleaders of the rioters fired his revolver. This was followed by a volley from the strikers and then the police opened fire. Shotzmas, Winchesters, revolvers, all added to the list of dead and wounded. The mob fell back from the open street and took up a sheltered position behind buildings and kept up their fusillade. Governor Merriam had placed the militia A number of laborers employed by

Rept up their resultate. Governor Merriam had placed the militia at the call of Mayor Sutphin, and the danger signal was agreed upon. Suddenly the deep toned whistle of Elevator E sounded the fire alarm (the agreed signal), and thirty minutes later Company K dashed on the double quick

down the streets. Just before the soldiers arrived the Fire Department was on hand and coupled several lines of hose on the hydrants ready to turn the water on the mob. The military and police cleared the streets and the first battle was

One man, George Costin, was killed, but the death of two other wounded persons wag expected; the number of wounded was esti-mated at twenty-five.

mated at twenty-five. Plate-glass window are perforated, signs chipped, and plastering riddled. Two hats-ful of empty thirty-sight-calibre shells were picked up in front of one building where one gang of strikers stood, and a low estimate places the num-ber of shots fired at 4600. The first shot was heard at 4:30 r. M. and the last at 5:30. The public force suffered measures are really than was police force suffered more severely than was at first supposed, and at least sixteen police-men were hit by bullets.

# THE JOHNSTOWN CALAMITY

A Jury Says the Fishing Club is Responsible for the Disaster.

Coroner Evans, of Cambria City, Penn., has found the members of the South Fork Fishing Club responsible for the loss of life and destruction of property occasioned by the bursting of the dam at Conemangh Lake, At the conclusion of the testimony the jury deliberated for about a half hour, and then found a verdict against the millionaire mem-bers of the club. The following is the ver-dict:

dict: We, the undersigned, the jury empan-nelled to investigate the cause of the death of Ellen Hile on May 31, after hearing the tes-timony, find that Ellen Hile came to her death by drowning; that the drowning was caused by the break-ing of the South Fork dam. We

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Louisville Club will be reorganized. GEORGE W. BARNUM is no longer a League

impire. NASH, of Boston, is playing a wonderful third base.

GORE, of New York, made two home-run hits in a recent game. BUFFALO, N. Y., is the most whitewashed team in the International.

THE defunct Easton (Penn.) Club lost \$2500 under its late management.

TOM BROWN, of Boston, was the first League player to make fifty hits. THE New York's future home will be known as the "New Polo Ground."

BURNS is the Brooklyn's heaviest hitter, and he ranks eleventh in the Association.

baseball team upon a long-suffering public. SENATOR EUSTIS, of Louisiana, is numbered mong the Washington baseball enthusiasts. THERE are some cities which would never

A PITTSBURG paper complains that Cap-tain Dunlap sets his men a bad example by

JIM WHITNEY, once the pride of the Wash-ington Club, has been released by Indianapo-

THE Clevelands are never beaten until the last man is out. They have won lots of games

BASEBALL seems to have lost its hold upon the people of Chicago, who decline to patron-ize a wind-inflated team.

THE addition of Morrill, Wise and Irwin does not appear to have strengthened the Washingtons very much.

SINCE 1868, Yale has won 53 games from Harvard and lost 30, and from Princeton has won 32 games and lost 12.

PETE HOTALING, the old-time professional, has signed to play with the St. Joseph (Mo.) Club of the Western Association.

WILL WHITE, the old Cincinnati pitcher, at last has an imitator. Pitcher Downer, of the Harvards, wears spectacles when he nitches.

Boston took Brown when he was a dis-card. He leads the League in runs, stolen bases and bases on balls, and is playing a great field.

PITTERURG has taken a fresh hold, and Philadelphia is the sufferer. The nine from the Quaker City lost three consecutive games in Pittsburg.

The long anticipated sale of the Louisville Club has been realized. Nine thousand dol-lars has been paid for it by T. Sherley and W. H. Thomas.

AFTER being on the list of New York's players for two years, George was released a short time ago, and is now a member of the Columbus tean

PITCHER CLARKSON, of Boston, was re-moved from the players' bench at Pittsburg, recently, for signing Sowders how to pitch to ertain batsmen.

UMPIRE GAFFNEY says that during five years of umpire service in the League and Association, he has never seen a player upon the field intoxicated.

Bostox has its men in good condition and yet is not winning games as it did in the be-ginning of the season. The first Western trip proved disastrous.

THE Association has killed baseball in several cities by Sunday playing-notably in Louisville and St. Louis. It is fast killing the sport in Cincinnati.

PRESIDENT HEWITT, of Washington, says there are five members of the League who favor an equal division of the gate receipts, and only one vote is needed to carry the point,

# INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Its Celebration by Prominent People at Woodstock, Conn.

#### Addresses Delivered by President Harrison and Others.

President Harrison, Secretaries Tracy and Noble, Senator Hiscock and a distinguished party went to Woodstock, Conn., to spend the Fourth of July as the guests of H. C. Bowen. General Harrison is the third President who has honored Woodstock by his presence on the National holiday. General Grant took on the National holiday. General Grant took part in the opening exercises on July 4, 1870. President Hayes also spent one Pourth there. Congressman Russell at 11 o'clock rapped the company to order, and after pleasant words of welcome to the President and other visitors, and to the large crowd assembled, he nominated Governor Bulkeley for Chair-man of the day. The Governor, in a brief speech, accepted the homor, and expressed his pleasure at officially welcoming and pre-senting to the audience the President. Hearty applause greeted the President as he arose. He spoke as follows: spoke as follows:

applause greeted the President as he arcse. He spoke as follows: "It is not my purpose to make an address to-day. I did not know until this morning that the programme would contain any men-tion of my name at all; but it would be alto-gether uncivil if I did not, this opportunity having been offered me, express my thanks to those of you who are gathered here this morning and to him upon whose hospitable invitation you have gathered for the friendly and cordial greeting which you have given me, not only here to-day, but in my progress hither yesterday. Your patriotism has been put to the test by weather conditions as unfavorable as are possible in the summer season, but you will not, I am sure, hold me responsible for the fact that the bureau having these conditions in charge has failed to secure to yon such weather as we would have desired to-day. (Laughter.) It is very gratifying to know that your love of country and your interest in the perpetustion and right observance of this pleasant celebration at Woodstock has so perfectly triumphed over every impedi-ment. "Tam sure Look into the faces this morn.

ment. "I am sure I look into the faces this morn-ing of a body of citizens filled with honest pride in the story of their country, and full of serious purpose to maintain those institution from all taint of corruption or decay. We stand to-day as a nation exempt from all fears of foreign burt. It is not in the power of any people upon earth much to harm us, except our own people. We do not say this in any spirit of bosstfulness, but rather in one of thankfulness for that Divine Providence which thankfulness for that by use and assignment has given us such location and assignment among the nations of the earth that no people among the nations of the earth that no people among the nations of the earth that no people touches us on any side. All among the nations of the earth that no people of great power touches us on any side. All the more excempt from thoughts of foreign assault ought our thoughts to turn to dangers which are eternal, and from which alone we can have serious harm. All the more should every thoughtful citizen consider how we may promote the public weal, how we' may hold up our institutions in honor among our-selves, securing and promoting, both in State and national legislation, these measures which have best promoted, not individuals, not the special, but the general good of all the people.

the people. "I think such mostings as these, the old-fushionad Fourth of July celebration, have in them very instructive and elevating pow-er. I think you should be, as, doubtless, you er, I think you should be, as, doubtless, you are, very appreciative and grateful to him who has inauguarated, and with so much patience and intelligence perpetuated, these gatherings. I am glad to be here with you to-day. I am glad on this anniversary of that Declaration which, afterward established by arms, made us a nation, seriously as in the presence of Him whose guid-ance has been commission research in all ance has been conspicuously present in all our affairs, to units with you in ance has been conspicuously present in all our affairs, to units with yon in fresh consecution to duty, and to the true weal and happiness of all our people. I de-sire to thank these conserades of the great army of the Union for their escort and fittendance here to-day. Surely those who, in peril, on the red edge of battle, have shown their love to the flag will not fail to be good citizens now that they have returned to those abodes of peace and civil pursuits. To all of you who have gathered from these Connecticut hones I desire to express my thanks for your kind and pleasant reception. Connecticut honess I desire to express my thanks for your kind and pleasant reception. It seems to be exceedingly appropriate that one like Mr. Bowen, born here on these Con-necticut hilltops, drawing in in his youth the vigor and strength which equipped him for the sharp contexts of business like in our great city, should return hither, bring back to the old hills and to the old State a tribule out of that wealth which here accurate to that wealth which he has accumulted to beautify and benefit a country to which he bimself is so largely indebted. It is pleasant to know that his example in this respect is spreading among those sons of New England who have sons of New England who have gone, not only to the great cities and marts of trade upon our Atlantic seaboard, but even to the far West—that they are coming back and repossessing them-selves of old New England homes, and giving their influence and their means to preserve and perpetuate here that high manhood type of simple but strong citizenship which was the pride of these States in carly years. "There are behind me several gentlemen

#### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

VIRTUE IN ONIONS AND BEEF.

What is the most strengthening food or a convaiescent? Well, you know, the beef-ten theory has been exploded. The most life-giving and digestible food that can be given to one just recovering from an illness, is chopped beef. Just take a pound of the finest round of raw beef, cut off all the fat, slice two onions, ind pepper and salt. Then chop the mions and meat together, turning them over and over until both are reduced alnost to a pulp. Then spread on slices if rye bread and eat as sandwiches. People talk about celery being a nervine, but et me tell you that there is nothing which quiets the nerves without bad realts like onions. The use of them inluces sleep, and much strength is obained from them. That is the ideal food or convalescing or for any one who is in weak state of health .- Grocers' and Canners' Gazette.

OLD TROUSERS MAKE A PRETTY MAT.

A presty mat may be made from two pairs of old trousers. Blue and light Irab are a pretty combination. Cut out pieces the size and shape of a brick, in equal number of each color. In putting hem together, take first a blue then a gray, until there are seven on the strip. They should be stitched together on a nachine. Begin the second strip with rray, the third with blue, and so until you have seven or nine strips. Then press the scams all open. Seam the strips ill together and press the long seams DOCT

Cut Japanese shaped fans from different colored cloth an fiannel to go on the utside row of blocks and button-hole titch with various colors of worsted. It s an improvement to work the fans with nany kinds of odd figures. Turn the sdge of the mat under about a quarter of in inch, baste in place and press down. Take heavy black cloth and cut out scalops enough to reach around the mat, lapping them about a quarter of an inch. When firmly basted in place, stitch around he edge of the mat with the machine. Line the mat and it is finished .- Detroit Free Press.

#### PAINTING FLOORS.

A French writer observes that paintng floors with any color containing white ead is injurious, as it renders the wood oft and less capable of wear. Other saints without white lead, such as umber or sienna, are not injurious, and can be used with advantage. Varnish made of irying lead salts is also said to be destrucave, and it is recommended that the boate of magnesis should be used to dispose he varnish to dry. A recipe for a good toor varnish is given as follows: Take :wo pounds of pure white borate of manranese, finely powdered, and add it little by little to a sauce pan containing ten pounds of hinseed oil which is to be well stirred and raised to a temperature of 360 legrees Fahrenheit. Heat 100 pounds of linseed oil in a boiler until ebullition lakes place, then add to it the first liquid, increase the heat and allow it to boil for twenty minutes. Then remove from the are and filter the solution through cotton sloth. The varnish is then ready for use, two coats of which may be used with a inal coat of shellac, if a fine polish is required, -Scientific American.

BLACK, of Wilkesbarre, Penn, leads the Atlantic Association in base-running. CHICAGO is about to inflict another female

be heard of if it weren't for their baseball

UP to a few days ago McGuire had caught thirty-seven straight games for Toronto, Canada.

refusing to slide.

lis as worthless.

in the closing innings.

### A Master Mechanic Instantly Killed.

Emory Harriot, the master mechanic of the Sea Beach Railway, took the 11:12 train from Coney Island the other night for Bay Ridge, N. Y. While walking along the edge his head, and was instantly killed. The de-ceased was the oldest employe on the road, and leaves a wife and four children.

#### Fatal Railroad Accident in Texas.

A railroad accident occurred late Sunday evening near Terrall, Texas, on the express train, in which one person was killed and sov-oral others injured. The engine, baggage-car and one coach went through a defective bridge. The officials of the road were in being in the road of the train but their private car in the rear of the train, but were not injured.

#### No Trains for Three Days.

Travel on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to Washington was cut off for three days. No train south passed Stoney Run during this time. The track was washed away for fifty yards. From the Patapsco to Stoney Run the country was under water. truction trains were kept busy repairing he damage.

### FOURTEEN BLOCKS BURNED.

#### A Prosperous Town of Washington Almost Entirely Destroyed.

The prosperous and thrifty town of Ellensburg, situated in the centre of Washington, which but recently had a population of 6000 inhabitants is now but a smouldering mound of ruins and ashes,

of roins and ashes. It was almost entirely destroyed by a fire which started in J. S. Antheny's grocery. Being fanned by a brisk west wind the flames spread with wonderful rapidity and con-tinued on their mad course until the entire business portion with the exception of the First National Bank and the Lynch Block had been away. ad been swept away. When this had been accomplished the fire

When this had been accomplished the fire spread among the residences in the southeast-ern part of the city. The water supply was inadequate, and there being nothing but a hand engine with which to fight the flames fourteen blocks were destroyed before they could be checked. The loss cannot fail short of \$2,00,000. Among the principal buildings destroyed are the Stone Bank, Snipes & Co., the Ashler Hotel, the Oriental Hotel, the Masonic Temple, the Odd Fellows' Hall, the Goddes block the Fish block, the Postoffice, the Localizer printing office, the Dester stable and others. There were only four stores left. Not a restaurant, hotel or boarding house remained, and there were about one hundred and fifty people destitute.

#### THE EARTH TREMBLING.

Evidences That a Dead Volcano is Coming to Life in California.

News from Susanville, Cal., in the Sierra Nevadas says slight earthquake shocks conue, and that the people have become so actomed to the constant trembling of the

Instanted to the constant trembling of the statute that they pay no attention to it. These old settlers, who predict volcanic disturb-constitue those of 1850. The statute these of the settle statute to the statute these of the settle statute to the statute to the set of the settle statute to the statute these of the settle statute to the statute to the set of the settle statute to the statute to the settle settle statute to the settle statute to the settle settle statute to the settle statute to the settle settle statute to the settle statute to the settle settle settle statute to the settle settle settle statute to the settle settle statute to the settle settle settle settle settle settle statute to the settle settle settle settle settle settle settle statute settle settle

Two hundred people were made homeless

HON. JOHN NORQUAY, for nearly twenty years Premier of Manitobs, died suddenly at Winnipeg of heart disease, at the age of forty-eight.

EDGAR GILMORE, aged twenty, and Andrew Larsen, aged eight, were both drowned while bathing in the creek at Williamsport, Penn.

THOMAS EWING SHERMAN, a son of General W. T. Sherman, has been ordained in Philadelphia a priest of the Catholic Church. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Ryan,

A BAILWAY collision occurred seven miles east of Jamestown, N. Y. Charles Eisman of Meadville, engineer of a freight, and Louis Wentz of Salamanca, baggage master of a passenger train, were instantly killed. V. H. Derby, and Arthur Sexton had their legs broken.

Four incendiary fires took place in Danbury, Conn.

JOHN FOVER, aged seventy, and his nineyear-old granddaughter, Carrie, were killed while driving across the railroad track at Akron, Ohio.

HEIL D. MILLER, cashier of the Malta National Bank, of Malta, Ohio, has fled, and his accounts were reported \$32,000 short.

LYMAN R. WILLIAMS, for nearly thirty years Superintendent of Schools in Steuben County, Indiana, committed snicide by hanging. Mr. Williams served two terms as County Treasurer.

Tur bones, representing all that remains. of what it is supposed were fourteen or fifteen persons killed and burned to death in the late wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, near Thaxion's, Va., have been buried in two coffins in the City Cemetery of Roanoke, Va.

LEWIS CHARRIERE, who for years has been the agent of the American Express Company at Houghton, Mich., has left for parts unknown. His defalcation is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

HENRY HAGE, was robbed by highwaymen in Minneapolis, Minn., of \$30,000.

THE Secretary of the Interior has accepted the resignation of the Hon. Joseph E. Johnston, Commissioner of Railroads, and ten lays' leave of absence has been granted

SECRETARY WINDOM has abandoned the practice of holding public receptions, and will hereafter receive visitors by card only.

CAPTAIN MULLEN has been relieved of the ommand of the United States man-of-war Nipsic by Admiral Kimberly because he failed to take that vessel to Auckland, New Zealand; the captain feared that the vessel could not withstand the voyage.

THE train bearing President Harrison and his party arrived at Washington on schedule time. The trip from New York was made without incident. On arriving in the city the President immediately drove to the Executive Mansion

Tunouou the blunder of a switchman eight lives were lost in a collision on the railway near Roehrmoos, Germany. Eleven others

by a fire in Wredenhagen, in the Duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany. cient waste weir, nor was the dam con-structed sufficiently strong nor of the proper material to withstay the overflow; and hence we find that the owners of said dam were culpable in not making it as secure as it should have been, especially in view of the fact that a population of many thousands were in the valley below; and we hold that the owners are responsible for the fearful loss of life and property resulting from the breaking of the

> John Coho, Abraham Ferner, H. B. Blair, John H. Devine, John A. Messinger, W. Cobick.

## THIRTEEN BLOCKS BURNED.

A Million-and-a-Quarter-Dollar Fire at Bakersfield, Cal.

During a recent afternoon fire broke out at Bakersfield, Cal., in the kitchen of N. E. Kelsey's house, in the same block as the Southern Hotel. In spite of all efforts it spread to the adjoining building also, of wood, and then to the Southern Hotel.

From there it spread rapidly, with the re-sult that every business house in town is burned, beside about forty dwelling houses, involving a loss of \$1,230,000. The insurance Haltimora. 13 \$300,000.

The fire department could not begin to cope with the fire, it came so quickly, burned so flercely and spread so rapidly. Thirteen blocks were wiped out. No hotel, restaurant or business house is left. As soon as the fire subsided measures were taken to feed the homeless. The fire came on so suddenly that there was no firms to are shocks of mer busi there was no time to save stocks of merchan-dise. One hundred extra policemen have been detailed to guard the little that was saved.

Bakersfield is in the northern part of what is locally termed Southern California and has a population of 5000.

## A YEAR'S VIOLENT DEATHS.

How 1266 People Perished in New York City.

From tables just prepared it appears that 1266 persons flied from violence in New York city in the year ending with June. They are classified as follows: Burns and scalds, 122; classified as follows: Burns and scalds, 122; suffocation, 85; poison, 173; ran down by wagons, 53; by street cars, 14; railroads, 50; by electric wires, 5; exploding cartridges, 3; self-inflicted malpractice, 3; "wounds," 21; fractures and contusions, 154; drowning, 163; exploding fireworks, 9; falls, 301. Of the children who were smothered, 21 were over-laid in bed. Eighteen persons were smothered by gas and two were killed by the caving in of subways. Thirty perished in fires, one by toboggamning, and one from ether in a den-tist's chair.

## HE FACED THE TRAIN.

The Dramatic Suicide of an Insane Man in New Jersey.

Emil Bronion, a Frenchman who had been in this country but eight months, committed suicide in Newark, N. J., while temporarily insane. As one of the fast trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, bound for Long Branch, approached the Chestnut street crossing Bronion crept under the guard gates and sprang upon the track, and folding his arms across his breast faced the rapidly approaching engine. He was thrown a long distance to one side by the engine and his skull hadly crushed. He died within a few minutes

BARAH J. MACKIN, a widow of Johnston enn., who lost all her earthly possessions to flood, has just been awarded a back p fon and back pay amounting to \$5906.

How it must gall Anson, of Chicago, to see the work of the gentlemen he released; Daly's great catching for Washington, Gore's and Bullizen's must battle llivan's great batting and Clarkson's great work in the box.

FITZGERALD, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., in a recent game against the Lowell (Mass.) Club, made two home runs in one inning, a feat that has rarely if ever been equalled in pro-fessional baseball.

ALTHOUGH it is not generally known. Clarkson, of Boston, is easily disheartened if he is hit hard. He is a splendid pitcher, but when an opposing club begins to make hits off him, he loses his head to a great extent.

LEAGUE RECORD. 22

.503 .500 hiladelphia ..... cago..... 29 20 .493 .450 34 503 40 .240 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD. 21 34 Brooklyn.....

24 .607 .536 Kansas City ..... 35 39 .453 Juminus..... 25 ,391

Louisville..... 12 55 STORM AT HONG KONG.

Not a House in Thirty-two Square Miles Escaped Some Injury.

One of the most destructive rain storms in Hong Kong papers do not venture to estimate the loss to private property, such as residences, stores, etc., but place an estimate loss to the public property at about \$200,000. Scarcely a house within an area of thirty-two square mice escaped some injury. All the roads and streets in the colony were turned into mud heaps and innumerable shapes, and dwell-ings were flooded.

ings were flooded. Eight men were killed by the lightning in a mat shed. One Chinaman was killed by the falling in of a mat shed. On one street a man and boy were drowned in a flooded house. In one district a house collapsed, burying several people, four cf whom were seriously or fa-tally injured. One man was drowned in the street, and another drowned in a house while it was being borne by the current through the street. Fiftsen lives in all were known to have been lost when the steamer which brought the news sailed for America.

DURANGO IN FLAMES.

Half of a Colorado City Destroyed by Fire.

Fire started in the southern part of Durango, Col., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and, driven by a strong wind, spread rapidly until half the town was laid waste. Every

There are behind me several gently with manuscripts in their pockets, who are burning for utterance, and I will do again to-day that which I have so much formed the

habit of doing at Washington, give way to Scentors and members of Congress." As the President resumed his scat three cheers were called for and given. Senator Hawley was next introduced and spoke briefly in advocacy of a worthy cele-

Senator Hawley was next introduced and spoke briefly in advocacy of a worthy cele-bration of the Fourth of July. Associate Justice Miller followed in a short address. Congressman T. B. Reed, of Maino, was the next speaker. When Mr. Reed had finished forwarnor Bulkeley introduced Secretaries Noble and Tracy. When the latter was well advanced in his address a furious and drench-ing shower caused the people to make a pre-cipitate run for cover. During a slight hall in the storm Will Carleton read his poem. "Rhymes to the Day," and Senator Hiscork got through his address on "American Politi-cel Possimisan." But the rain soon began to fall more heavily than ever, and Mr. Bowen amounced that the rest of the programme, consisting of the doxology and the benedic-tion, would be carried out at his residence. The President stopped at Woodstock over before the residence of Mr. Bowen. Secretary Tracy, Governor Bulkeley, Justice Miller, Senator Hawley, Congressman Reed and other guests assisted at the planting. After breakies the President and party were con-voyed to New London, Coma., by a special states steamer Dispatch and were taken to Newort, H. Z. Tredident Harrison visited the United states torpedo station near Newport and in-spected the training slip New Hampshire, He wasthen driven to the State House where a reception was held, over 1500 people shak-ter. With him.

The Presidential party left on the Despatch about midnight amid an explosion of torpe-dose, made visible by the operation of the naval search light, making a weird and beau-tiful sicht. tiful sight.

### FOR STARVING MINERS.

Prison-Made Loaves Sent to the Famished Braidwood (III.) Strikers.

The Warden of the Joliet (III.) Penitentiary has forwarded to the starving families of the miners at Braidwood nearly three hundred loaves of fresh bread, weighing four pounds aplece. The bread was made in the prison

Arry before in the history of the prison a arden was called upon to furnish bread to tarving people. The day after the great ticago fire a carload of break was made at a prion and sent to Chicago, where it was driving to the to be be a set of the set of to prion and second Chicago, where it was hisbing people along the

#### SUMMER DESSERTS.

A great many people imagine' ices are costly and trouble, and the farmer's family only have them on rare occasions for company, whereas, they might be served as desserts several time a week, being really cheaper and healthier than pies, doughnuts and other heating dainties.

Of course, there are creams and ices which are composed of expensive ingredients, but of such we are not speaking. Good ice cream may be made of rich, new milk, and in the farm-house where ice is put, is as economical, if not more so, than any other dessert. The most delicious ices are made of fruits, which, of course, all farmers do or should have in abundance. The following recipes are good and cheap:

Raspberry Ice-Sweeten half a gallon of red raspberries, set aside one hour, then strain; turn in a freezer and freeze. Currants, strawberries and cherries may be used instead of raspberries.

Economical Lemon Ice-Take two cents' worth of citric acid, dissolve in a quart of water, add two teaspoonfuls of emon extract, sweeten to taste, and freeze.

Grape Ice-Pour a quart of boiling water on a pound of sugar and let boil five minutes. Pulp the grapes sufficient to make a pint of juice, add the skins and pulps to the sirup, press through a sieve. Let cool and freeze.

Frozen Fruits-Pare a dozen large, oft peaches and chop fine. Scald a pint of sour plums, remove the skins and stones. Mash the plums and mix with the peaches; add a pound of sugar and et stand one hour; then pour over a juart of water and stir until the sugar lissolves; pour in the freeze, and freeze,

Frozen Coffee-Take four large tablepoonfuls of ground coffee and put in a boiler; add a quart of boiling water and et steam for fifteen minutes; strain and idd half a pound of sugar; add the white of an egg and freeze. Frozen tea may be nade in the same way. Both should be served in goblets.

Ice Cream-Beat the yolks of six eggs antil creamy; add half a pound of sugar and beat again. Whisk the whites to a stiff froth; stir them into the yolks and sugar. Put a quart of new milk on to boil; mix in the eggs and sugar; stir until boiling. Take from the fire, strain and flavor; stand aside to cool. Freeze, cover and set aside to harden.

Farmer's Ice Cream-Take a quart of milk, in which mix the beaten whites of six eggs, flavor with lemon, sweeten to taste and freeze. Set aside one hour to harden.-Farm and Fireside.

The other day an caprey or fishing agic, now becoming a very rare bird, made its appearance on an estate near Musselburgh, England,

business house and public building in the city, with the exception of Stroeter's Hotel and the postoffice, was destroyed. It is said the loss aggregates half a million deliver.

The said the loss aggregates half a million dollars. The wind was blowing and the fire for a time was entirely beyond control. The Fire Department responded nobly, but was completely powerless. The origin of the conflagration has not been learned. The fire raged in the residence part of the town. Two churches, the court-bruse, the fiden newspaper office and the Grand Central Hotel, the Clipper Theatre and City Hall, be-sides a dozen saloons and several large whole-sale mercantile houses are totally destroyed. Two blocks of residences on the Boulevard, the handsonest street in the city are gons. The fire was extinguished after a total de-struction of eight business blocks

the history of Hong Kong occurred there recently. The total rainfall for thirty-three hours was twenty-nine and one-half inches.