

PERILS OF THE RAIL.

Fatal Wreck Caused by a Wash-out 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.

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 undermined the roadbed, causing a washout about eight feet long and fifty feet wide. The water at this point was from eight to ten feet deep.

Into this watery gulch the engine of a passenger train made a frightful leap while running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, carrying 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 firebricks which ignited the woodwork of the coaches.

The flames spread and destroyed a large amount of mail and express matter, besides spreading panic among the already frightened passengers. It was supposed that some of the passengers were unable to extricate themselves 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 of wounded far in excess of the number killed. Thirty of the wounded were taken to Roanoke, thirteen to Bufiledsville, and fifty to Liberty.

The adopted daughter of Mrs. J. W. Thompson, of Augusta County, Va., was killed. Mrs. Thompson herself was very badly hurt. For a day she lay in her bed, his body, his hand, his arm, and his legs 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, engineer, of Abington, Va.; John Kirkpatrick, fireman, of A. W. C. Stead, of Cleveland, Tenn., and the husband 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:

"Six 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 badly hurt, is on the ground, and doing everything possible for the wounded. The railroad 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 buried in the configuration."

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 Seymour, Conn., a few days since. All day Sunday 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 frog.

A Master Mechanic Instantly Killed.

Emory Harriot, the master mechanic of the Sea Beach Railway, took the 11:23 train from Coney Island on the night of July 20. While walking along the edge of the car he fell off, struck on the back of his head, and was instantly killed. He 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 Terrell, Texas, on the express train, in which one person was killed and several others injured. The engine, baggage car and one coach went through a defective bridge. The officials of the road were in front of the train 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 during this time. The track was washed away for fifty yards. From the Potomac to Stony Run the country was under water. Construction trains were kept busy repairing the damage.

FOURTEEN BLOCKS BURNED.

A prosperous town of Washington almost entirely destroyed. The prosperous and thrifty town of Ellensburg, situated in the center of Washington, which but recently had a population of 6000 inhabitants, is now but a smoldering mound of ruins and ashes.

It was almost entirely destroyed by a fire which started in J. S. Anthony's grocery. Being fanned by a breeze west wind the flames spread with wonderful rapidity and continued on their mad course until the entire business portion with the exception of the First National Bank and the Lynch Block had been swept away.

When this had been accomplished the fire spread among the residences in the southern 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 fall short of \$2,000,000.

Among the principal buildings destroyed are the Stone Bank, Snipes & Co., the Asher Hotel, the Oriental Hotel, the Masonic Temple, the Old Fellows' Hall, the Goodrich, the Fish Block, the Yostons, the Laddier printing office, the Dexter 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.

LATER NEWS.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal to organized labor in aid of the 6000 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 Monongahela 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 Kirbyville, Mo., by Bill and Jim Miles, the two brothers now under indictment for the murder of the Bold Knicker 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.

WARREN 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 Malietoa, of Samoa, back to Apia.

The English have removed the French flag from the house of Sultan Bountoukan at Grand Bassam, Upper Guinea, 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 Sunhead by forty-three 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 in America next year.

Two hundred people were made homeless by a fire in Wrodenhagen, in the Duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany.

HON. JOHN NORQUAY, for nearly twenty years Premier of Manitoba, 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 RAILWAY 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 FOWLER, aged seventy, and his nine-year-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 \$33,000 short.

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

The 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 Thaxton'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 \$93,000.

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

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 command 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.

THROUGH the blunder of a switchman eight lives were lost in a collision on the railway near Roehrs, Germany. Eleven others were injured.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

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

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

GORE, of New York, made two home-run hits in a recent game.

BUYPALO, N. Y., is the most whitewashed town in the international.

The default Eastern (Penn.) Club last \$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.

BLACK, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., leads the Atlantic Association in base-running.

CHICAGO is about to inflict another female baseball team upon a long-suffering public.

SENATOR EUSTIS, of Louisiana, is numbered among the Washington baseball enthusiasts.

There are some cities which would never be heard of if it weren't for their baseball nines.

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

A PITTSBURGH paper complains that Captain Dunlap sets his men a bad example by refusing to slide.

JIM WHITNEY, once the pride of the Washington Club, has been released by Indianapolis as worthless.

The Cleveland are never beaten until the last man is out. They have won lots of games in the closing innings.

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

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

SINCE 1898, 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 initiator. Fitcher Downer, of the Harvards, wears spectacles when he pitches.

BOSTON took Brown when he was a dilettante. He leads the League in runs, stolen bases and bases on balls, and is playing a great field.

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

The long anticipated sale of the Louisville Club has been realized. Nine thousand dollars has been paid for it by T. Shelby 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 team.

PITCHER CLARKSON, of Boston, was removed from the players' bench at Pittsburgh, recently, for signaling Sowers how to pitch to certain batsmen.

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

BOSTON has its men in good condition and yet is not winning games as it did in the beginning 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.

HOW it must gail ARSON, of Chicago, to see the work of the gentlemen he released; Daly's great catching for Washington, Gore's and Sullivan'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 equaled in professional baseball.

ALTHOUGH it is not generally known, Clarkson, of Boston, is easily distinguished 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.

JOHN COLO, Abraham Ferner, H. B. Blair, John H. Devine, John A. Messinger, W. C. Hick.

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 result that every business house in town is burned, beside about a dozen dwelling houses, involving a loss of \$1,250,000. The insurance is \$300,000.

The fire department could not begin to cope with the fire, it came so quickly, burned so fiercely and spread so rapidly. Thirteen blocks were wiped out. No hotels, restaurants 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 time to save stocks of merchandise. One hundred stores, politicians, 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 died from violence in New York city in the year ending with June. They are classified as follows: Burns and scalds, 122; suffocation, 85; poison, 173; run down by wagons, 53; by street cars, 14; railroads, 50; by electric wires, 4; exploding cartridges, 3; self-inflicted injuries, 2; "suicidal," 21; fractures and contusions, 154; drowning, 163; exploding fireworks, 9; falls, 391. Of the children who were smothered, 21 were overlaid in bed. Eighteen persons were smothered by gas and two were killed by the carving in of subways. Thirty perished in fires, one by tobogganing, and one from ether in a dentist's chair.

HE FACED THE TRAIN.

The Dramatic Suicide of an Insane Man in New Jersey.

Emil Bronson, 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, Bronson 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 fatally crushed. He died within a few minutes.

MAN WHO LOST HIS EARLY POSSESSIONS.

REAR J. MACKER, a widow of Johnston, Penn., who lost all her earthly possessions by the flood, has just been awarded a back pension and back pay amounting to \$300.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Its Celebration by Prominent People at Woodstock, Conn.

Addresses Delivered by President Harrison and Others.

President Harrison, Secretaries Tracy and Noble, Senator Hancock 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 part in the opening exercises on July 4, 1870. President Hayes also spent one Fourth 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 Chairman of the day. The Governor, in a brief speech, accepted the honor, and expressed his pleasure at officially welcoming and presenting to the audience the President, hearty applause greeted the President as he arose. 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 mention of my name at all; but it would also give me an opportunity to express my thanks to those of you who have 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 patriotic 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 you 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 perpetuation and right observance of this pleasant celebration at Woodstock has so perfectly triumphed over every impediment."

"I am sure I look into the faces this morning of a body of citizens filled with honest pride in the story of their country, and full of serious purpose to maintain those institutions from all taints of corruption or decay. We stand to-day as a nation except from the fears of foreign hurt. 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 boastfulness, but rather in one of thankfulness for that Divine Providence which has given us such location and assignment among the nations of the earth that no people of great power touches us on any side. All the more exempt from thoughts of foreign assault ought our thoughts to turn to dangers which are eternal, and from which we cannot have serious harm. All the more should every thoughtful citizen consider how we may promote the public weal, how we may hold up to thanksgiving in honor among our people, securing and promoting both to State and national legislation, those measures which have been promoted, not individuals, but the special, but the general good of all the people."

"I think such meetings as these, the old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, which in them very instructive and elevating power. I think you should be, as doubtless you are, very appreciative and grateful to him who to thanksgiving in honor among our people, securing and promoting both to State and national legislation, those measures which have been promoted, not individuals, but the special, but the general good of all the people."

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.