

Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, says that there are 750,000 voters in the service of the railroads of the United States.

The large immigration of Hungarians to this country at the present time is said to be owing to the brutal manner in which they are treated by the nobility in their native country.

A singular cause of bankruptcy was recently alleged by an Australian firm of graziers—a scourge of grasshoppers. The insects had so completely devastated the land that the owners became insolvent.

A Mormon elder says the religious Mormons are steadily drifting out of Utah toward Mexico, where they can live up to the full requirements of their faith, and that altogether fully 10,000 will eventually leave the Territory.

Switzerland wants a naval flag. As the country has no seaboard such an ensign would at first sight seem rather useless, but it is needed to protect Swiss property abroad. The Federal Council are now considering the subject.

W. K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Alva, which is easily the handsomest and most perfectly appointed pleasure boat in the world, cost \$600,000, and the expense of running her is said to be about \$150,000 a year. The royal yachts of Europe are mere doughts in comparison with the Alva.

The younger Charles Dickens has more sense than any great man's son now living. He has written a novel, but has decided not to publish it because it may suffer by comparison with the works of his father. When a man displays such judgment he has some of the elements of greatness.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat's annual review of the progress of the South makes a most encouraging exhibit for the year ended August 31, 1889. There has been, it is shown, a steady advance everywhere and in every line of business. There has been no boom, except in a few isolated spots, but there has been no set-back, no financial distress, no business depression to stay the march of improvement.

The total cost of supplying the British man-of-war Hero with ammunition for a commission is estimated by a correspondent of the London Daily News at between \$175,000 and \$200,000. It costs about \$41 to fire a single shot from one of her twelve-inch guns. The next great naval war, if the world ever is to see another, declares the New York Telegram, will be so enormous that the exhaustion of one or the other party must bring it to a speedy close. Years of continuous warfare, such as England has known, would bankrupt a nation or tax her resources so that the victor would be crippled as well as the vanquished. Warfare is becoming, among the more highly civilized nations, more and more a matter of money rather than of men, and those who hold the money bags dictate peace or war.

What did Mr. Gladstone mean when he said at Paris that America had a right to be considered "to some extent, at least, the great organ of the powerful English tongue?" Inquires the Chicago Herald. Mr. Gladstone says many things whereof the meaning is not clear, but in this utterance he appears even more Delphic than usual. If Mr. Gladstone intended to say that the English language is spoken in higher perfection in America than in England he has a long reckoning to settle with his fellow Englishmen when he returns home; for no opinion is more hateful to Englishmen than that the American "patois" is a superior article to the English of England. Perhaps Mr. Gladstone meant simply to grace a pleasant occasion with a pleasant, but not too significant or lucid a speech. If so, it would not be the first time in his career that he has displayed this amiable desire.

The courts have again dealt a blow at the effort of certain State legislatures to place a prohibitory tariff on dressed meat under the claim of required sanitary inspection within the State's borders. Judge Blodgett, of Illinois, has decided that Swift & Co., the Chicago dressed beef concern, is entitled to heavy damages for the refusal of its agent in Duluth, Minn., to perform his contract in marketing the Chicago beef. The Minnesota agent alleged the State law against the selling of beef not inspected before death in the State where it was sold; but the court pronounced the law unconstitutional, and awarded the plaintiff \$7500 damages. In previous decisions under the new laws the same decision has been arrived at in a different form; suit being brought by the State against the butcher selling the Chicago beef. The Commercial Advertiser considers that the case decided by Judge Blodgett is likely to be the first to come up on an appeal before the United States Supreme Court.

Some practical means of suppressing dogs in rural neighborhoods would be welcomed by thousands of suburban residents of the big towns. Undoubtedly, a dog is of more or less value in scaring tramps and sneak thieves away from a country house; but exactly why people should be allowed to permit their dogs to roam about their grounds and bark at the moon all night long, has never been adequately explained. The affection of the human race for a dog is deep seated and general. Every town and village have their quota of mongrel curs and whelps who attack thoroughbred dogs whenever an opportunity offers, and keep things whooping generally all night long. Poisoning them is out of the question; for, when poisoned meat is strewn around, it is the thoroughbred and valuable dogs who get it, while curs go scot free.

The national insurance plan which has been completed by the German Reichstag is said to be one of the broadest reforms ever undertaken by any Government. By its insurance against the most serious evils of the working classes is provided. By the payment of one and a half to two per cent. of his wages the workman is supplied in sickness with medical attendance, and whatever supplies are necessary, and he receives half his usual pay. For complete disablement two-thirds of his usual wages are allowed, and in case of death the widow receives twenty per cent. of the wages of her husband and each child fifteen per cent. in addition, up to sixty per cent. Over 11,000,000 persons will at once come under the operations of the new law, and all payments provided will be made directly by employers to the Government and deducted from the wages due.

The Sydney papers contain an account of the annexation by the British of the Union and Phoenix groups of islands in the South Pacific. The act was performed with all possible ceremony, the British flag being hoisted on eight different islands by the commander of her Majesty's ship Egeria. The fact that the American flag was found flying on several of the annexed islands made no difference to the Britishers, but in the opinion of the San Francisco Chronicle, "it may slightly affect the pleasant relations hitherto subsisting between the two countries if any serious attempt at occupation is made. The Union and Phoenix groups are almost in line with the other islands north of the equator annexed by Great Britain last year. The Union group is fertile and populous. The Phoenix islands are of coral formation. They contain extensive guano deposits, which are worked by Solomon island natives for Englishmen."

The Cuban sugar planters are placing improved machinery upon their estates, and will endeavor to revive the prosperity of an industry once so flourishing on that island. The Courier-Journal observes that sugar making in Cuba has received some hard blows of late. The machinery is very costly, and it requires a large capital to conduct a plantation. Good labor is scarce, and the oppressions of the Spanish Government are very discouraging. The mountains are filled with bandits who sometimes carry off the planters and burn the ripened cane fields, which ignite like dry grass. More formidable to the Cuban sugar planter than all local disadvantages is the growth of the beet root sugar industry. Formerly Cuba enjoyed a monopoly which her inhabitants thought could not be broken, but they were as badly deceived as the Brazilians, who imagined that they controlled the coffee markets of the world.

The Washington Star considers that "the revival of the talk about compelling Nevada to retire from the Union on account of her decadence in population may be very promptly met by a citation from the first article of the Federal Constitution. It is true that the Constitution says: 'The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand,' but it immediately adds: 'But each State shall have at least one representative.' This provision, as can be shown by reference to contemporary literature from the pens of leading expounders of the instrument, was adopted for the purpose of preventing the exercise of any tyranny by the more populous upon the less populous States. And, even if there were no proofs on this point, there is distinct provision in the fifth article, that no State shall be deprived, without its consent, of its equal suffrage in the Senate. A State, under our system, represented in one house and not in the other, would present a singular spectacle—one evidently not contemplated by the framers of the federal charter. And it may be taken for granted that Nevada would never consent to give up one of the privileges she has enjoyed for a quarter of a century as one of the sisterhood of States. The solution of Nevada's problem will be found in the addition to the State of parts of the adjacent Territories until a respectable population is secured. Mormonism in the land is to be annexed stands in the way of the immediate application of this method of relief."

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FEARFUL EXPLOSIONS.

Many Men Killed and Injured in a Powder Mill.

Molten Metal Pours Over Workmen at a Foundry.

A terrible explosion has taken place at Lattin & Rand's powder works at Becksville, Penn., resulting in the instant and horrible death of three men and the injuring of six others.

The concussion of the explosion was felt five miles away. Four buildings were utterly demolished and nearly all the glass in the village was smashed.

The men who were killed were all literally blown to atoms, and their remains had to be gathered up in bags and baskets. Portions of the limbs were hurled a hundred yards away from the factory.

The glazing mill, corning mill, powder house and another building belonging to the factory were blown to atoms and portions of the buildings were hurled 150 feet into the air, and parts of the quivering remains of the unfortunates came down in the shower of the fragments that fell over an area of several squares about the wreck and ruins.

An explosion occurred at Carnegie's Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock, Penn., on Sunday last, which resulted in the death of two men and the injuring of a number of workmen.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MAXWELL STRAUER, who was arrested at Elmira for intoxication, has died in jail. The coroner's examination reveals traces of poison, and it is believed that he was drugged and robbed.

A LOCOMOTIVE was thrown from the track near Ithaca, and Engineer Orlando Seelye was instantly killed.

JACOB FITZGERALD, of Cayuga, dropped dead in Watkins. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention and went to Watkins to take a train for Saratoga.

EX-MAYOR P. D. WALTER, of Lockport, has died from the effects of a fall.

DELEGATES to the Republican State Convention and the meeting of the Republican State League gathered at Saratoga.

By the upsetting of a boat in Boston Harbor E. G. Bartwell of Waltham and Arthur Taft of Dedham, Mass., were drowned.

THERE have been heavy frosts in Vermont and Northern New York; heavy snow fell on Mount Washington.

THE Boston Board of Aldermen have voted to erect statues to General Grant and Sheridan and Admiral Farragut.

SHERIFF NICHOLAS C. DEMAREST, of Bergen County, N. J., was run over by an express train at Rutherford and instantly killed.

THE New York Daily Graphic, an illustration paper, has ceased publication.

An extraordinary plague of pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle of Chester County of the adjoining counties of Montgomery and Berks, Penn.

In the case of Henry S. Ives, the young "Napoleon of Finance" charged with an over-issue of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad stock, the jury at New York disagreed, ten standing for conviction and two for acquittal.

DEPOSITS of gold said to be in paying quantities have just been discovered near Hanover, Penna.

The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts has nominated J. Q. A. Brackett for Governor, and other officers.

A "WILDCAT" engine dashed into a train filled with workmen near Wilmington, Del. Twelve laborers were severely injured.

THE New York Grand Jury have indicted Sheriff Flack, his son, and three other persons for conspiracy and perjury in connection with divorce proceedings against Mrs. Flack.

The wedding of Miss Anita McCormick and Emerson Haines, son of the Secretary of State, was celebrated at the Presbyterian Church, Richfield Springs, N. Y. The bride has a fortune of \$3,000,000.

ALICE WETZEL, a handsome young woman of Herndon, Penn., has been found dead in the cabin of an old bag named Gottshall, in Turfway.

ROBERTA rifled the railroad station at Brighton, Penn., and bound and gagged Mrs. M. C. Salton, the ticket agent, seriously injuring her.

South and West.

AN explosion of gas in a coal mine near Dayton, Tenn., has badly injured nine men, two fatally.

LIGHTNING struck the house of Mr. Spanlberg, at Winona, Minn., killing his six-year daughter, and fatally injuring his wife.

ONE passenger was killed and several injured in a collision on the Northwestern Railroad at Blackberry, Ill.

At a cake walk at Culpeper, Va., James Fitzgerald shot and killed his wife for permitting a handsomer man to kiss her.

THE President and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis made a trip into West Virginia from Deer Park, Md.

THE Corn Palace Exhibition at Sioux City, Iowa, is open.

THE public schools have been closed at Marion, Ind., owing to the prevalence of diphtheria.

THE firm of Belford, Clarke & Co., prominent Chicago book publishers, with branches at New York and San Francisco, has suspended, and a receiver has been appointed.

WALTER BALL, of West Point, Va., and his son have been indicted by the Grand Jury for compelling B. T. Barham, at the point of a pistol, to marry Mr. Ball's daughter.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and Senator Davis were present at the Centennial celebration at Cumberland, Md.

THE town of Fort Gay, W. Va., is terrorized by a gang of roughs. A beating they gave to the Mayor and his marshals caused these officials to resign.

THE Republican State Convention of Mississippi has nominated General James R. Chalmers for Governor and W. C. Mathison (colored) for Secretary of State.

A TERRIBLE COLLISION.

Frightful Accident on the New York Central Railroad.

One Section of an Express Train Plunges Into the Other.

A terrible accident occurred on the New York Central road at 11:40 o'clock, a few nights ago, two miles east of Palatine Bridge, N. Y. The first section of the St. Louis express, which left New York at 6 o'clock P. M., had broken down, an accident having happened to the steam chest, when the second section, which was composed of eight vestibule sleeping coaches, was struck by the first section, in charge of William North, and running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, dashed into it.

The first section was made up of Engine 714 (Engineer Weeks and Conductor Abel), a baggage mail, express car, three passenger coaches, which were packed with people, one Wagner sleeper, and two private coaches.

The rear private coach, the Kankakee, telescoped the Wagner car of the first section, which was just ahead of it, to half its distance. The only damage caused by the ordinary passenger cars, which were between the sleepers and the locomotive, was in the smashing of windows and lamps.

After the crash the second section withdrew from the first section, but left a hole in the rear portion of the Kankakee big enough to place a boiler in. The first, third, and fourth tracks were littered with wreckage.

Conductor Abel said his rear brakeman was sent back, and the Conductor North, who was very badly hurt, said that he did not see him, and the first he saw were the lights on the train.

When the crash came the New York Times' correspondent was asleep in the coach next ahead of the sleeper of the second section. Every seat in the car was taken. One-half of the passengers were women. They made a wild break for the door, but were deterred from jumping out in the darkness by the cooler-headed passengers.

The wreck could not have occurred in a more unfavorable place. On the left, in the pitchy darkness, and fifty feet below, was the roaring Mohawk.

No light could be seen except those in the coaches. The lights in the sleepers had all been extinguished. One-half of the passengers were awakened from a sound sleep to find themselves wrapped in gloom. For a while the people were too dazed to do anything. The train was in the greatest difficulty that stimulants were procured for the wounded. It was not till a large bonfire was built on the north side of the track that a real sense of the disaster was obtained.

Already six wounded passengers, including one lady, had been taken from the Wagner sleeping car.

It was a pitiable sight to see the passengers, dazed, with fear stamped in their faces, groping their way from the sleeping car. Gentle hands were ready to lead them upright, and after the first terror of the shock had passed away the women in the coaches felt to and worked as only women in an emergency can.

It was just a miracle that the disaster was not rendered tenfold more terrible. Within five minutes after the crash the first express came tearing along on the fourth track at the rate of thirty miles an hour. It was stopped just in time, else it would have dashed into the debris of the wreck.

Axes and screws were procured and willing hands set to work to put the wrecked cars that were telescoped. Among the first bodies recovered from the ruins, which caught fire and burned rapidly, were those of three men and one woman.

Later Details.

That the collision was not attended by a much greater loss of life is surprising to any one visiting the scene of the accident. That it was not more disastrous is due altogether to the massive and solidly-built car of President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central Road, which was at the rear end of the first section and received the full force of the shock.

The second section escaped with very little injury. Not one of the vestibule sleepers was damaged a dollar's worth, and not a passenger in them was injured. But the first express was smashed beyond repair. The smoke-stack lay by the track, the headlight was gone, the steam-chests and cylinders were torn apart, the pilot was knocked into kindling wood, the frame-work of the engine was ripped open, the cab was demolished, and the driving rods were broken. The tender had gone clean through a Boston and Albany baggage car whose roof and sides were broken. The baggage-master, Egbert Willcox, of Syracuse, had a miraculous escape. "I was sound asleep when the collision occurred," he said, "and when I awoke I found myself sitting on top of the tender with my head touching the roof of my own car. The Lord only knows how I got there, and how Wilcox was cut about the body, and the top of his head was gashed open. He finally crawled down and out through the door. He then saw the fireman, John Slater, on the roof of the baggage car, who had helped him down. Slater was unable to tell how it was he got up there, but it seems to prove that he remained at his post. He himself says he was firing, when he heard an exclamation from his engineer, who at the moment shut off steam, reversed the engine and applied the air brakes. The next thing Slater knew he was being helped to the ground by Wilcox.

Horth, the engineer, was found alongside of the track. Both of his legs were broken. Slater thinks Horth jumped from the cab, but the engineer adhered to the statement that he was forced through the cab window by the concussion. He was taken to his home in Albany, in the first Atlantic express, which came along within half an hour after the disaster occurred.

One of the ladies in the car had been rendered a lower berth by the Rev. Mr. DeVeve, of Dayton, Ohio, in exchange for an upper one which she disliked, but rather than put the gentleman to any inconvenience she declined his offer. Mr. DeVeve was killed instantly and she escaped with nothing more than the shock.

The list of casualties by the accident figures up four dead and eleven severely injured.

Ten New Catholic University near Washington, D. C., will be formally dedicated and opened on November 13th. Cardinal Gibbons will conduct the dedicatory ceremonies.

THE Great Council of the Improved Order of Redmen met at Baltimore recently. The membership number 85,174, over 10,000 having been added during the last year.

THE board of fortification estimates that \$28,000,000 will be required to put the harbor of San Francisco in a fair state of defense.

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AN INFANT FIREBUG.

His Peculiar Weakness is to Burn Children to Death.

A peculiar death has occurred at Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Siler has four children, whom she would leave at home when at her work. Among her children is a three-year-old boy who, the coroner says, is a veritable Jesse Pomeroy. He has a mania for using matches to obtain from his Legitimate a candle that can be lit. He set fire to his baby sister's clothing, and held a blasting paper to the infant's face, burning it so horribly that it died. When the crowd had gathered in the room the youngster tried to set fire to the clothing of another little girl, and was only prevented by force.

"If something is not done with that child," remarked the coroner, "when he gets older he will be dangerous to be at large."

HUMANITY TO ANIMALS.

Dehorning Cattle, Doctoring Tails and Shooting Pigeons Denounced.

The American Humane Association at its annual Convention, just held in Louisville, adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this association considers dehorning cattle a great and unnecessary cruelty, and therefore recommends to all societies to prosecute any cases coming under their notice.

"Resolved, That this association requests every State or local society in the Union to endeavor to obtain from its Legislature a law making it a penal offense to dehorn cattle, to dock the tails of horses and to shoot pigeons and other live birds from traps."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JOAQUIN MILLER gained the Territory of Idaho.

WILKIE COLLINS leaves a fortune of about \$60,000.

CARDINAL MANNING'S dinner consists of a potato and one egg.

The only stimulant now indulged in by Prince Bismarck is tea.

SIR HENRY ISAACS will be the third Jewish Lord Mayor of London.

GENERAL BOUTANGER is now the fond grandfather of a little boy.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has received \$45,000 for his story, "Ben Hur."

GEORGE BRANCOFT, the historian, spends all his spare time in tending to his roses.

SENAIOR HOAR'S library is one of the finest private collections at the National Capitol.

GENERAL BUTLER has concluded the arrangements for the publication of his memoirs.

The wife of ex-Senator Thomas Platt is one of the best amateur photographers in New York State.

PRESIDENT HARRISON keeps a scrap-book in which he has a copy of all the speeches he has ever made.

GENERAL DANIEL HARVEY HILL, the well-known ex-Confederate General, died a few days since at Charlotte, N. C.

LORD SALISBURY has such an extreme aversion to tobacco that even his own sons do not venture to smoke in his presence.

HENRY VILLARD