

RODE TO THEIR DEATHS.

Tragedy at a Masked Crossing On Staten Island.

Four Persons Mangled by a Swift Train.

Crook's Crossing, near Giffords station, Staten Island, N. Y., fulfilled its destiny a few days ago and hurled three souls into eternity, while sending a fourth one to the very gate of death.

The notorious old railroad crossing, masked by dense woods and parsimoniously unguarded, where more than once there has been a hair raising escape from manslaughter, missed the mark at last. A woman, in the bloom of life, with her year old daughter and her brother, were mowed down by the iron horse in a manner too frightful for description. Following is the list of victims:

Andrew Brandner, aged fourteen, of Erastus, S. I., employed as a fish and clam pedler by John Jones. Fatally injured internally.

Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, aged twenty-seven, of Giffords, wife of Captain Jake Edwards, of the oyster boat, Trusty, of Great Kills. Skull crushed; died within twenty minutes.

Blaire Edwards, infant child of the latter. Skull crushed; died within one and one-half hours. John Jones, aged twenty-four, of Erastus, fish and oyster pedler, brother of Mrs. Edwards. Top of head crushed in; killed instantly.

The above named party was riding in Jones's covered butcher wagon on their way to Giffords at ten minutes past eight. They were on the Amboy road, the chief highway upon Staten Island, and had come from Erastus, where Mrs. Edwards and her child had been visiting her brother. As they neared the railroad track they looked out for the locomotive but neither saw nor heard any sign of one. The crossing is notorious. The highway passes over the railroad tracks at an acute angle, and between the two, upon the easterly side, the angle is filled in with a dense grove of oaks. The railroad itself curves sharply just beyond the crossing and the only possible warning for a team bound south is the whistle ordered by a signal post three hundred yards up the track.

As the wagon approached the crossing, train No. 1, with engineer Jacob Kugler in the cab and Conductor John Sullivan in charge, was dashing around the curve at a forty mile pace. Engineer Kugler says that he whistled four times. Residents in the vicinity say that they doubt it, as some of the engineers are very slovenly about whistling. The signal, if any was given, was certainly not heard by John Jones, the driver, for the old horse trotted down the track just as the engine was upon it.

With a tremendous crash the great iron horse struck the butcher wagon, and the sharp pilot went through it like a giant cleaver. Showers of splinters fell to left and right and with them the boy, Mrs. Edwards and her baby; but they had been borne 300 feet from the crossing before they landed—young Brandner on his back and the woman on her face. Jones still lay upon the pilot when the train was brought to a standstill, a thousand feet down the track. The whole top of his head was crushed in and his body was terribly mangled. There was nothing to do but bundle his mangled clay in his own horse blanket and await the coming of the coroner.

Mrs. Edwards and her baby were both unconscious. There were marks upon the left side of the head of each, which showed the nature of their injuries. The woman breathed her last on the level ballast of the roadway. Then the suffering babe and boy, the latter of whom had remained unconscious long enough to give his name, were tenderly picked up and taken to the Baldwin House, where the former soon ceased to suffer. The boy was taken to the Smith Infirmary on a train, while Coroner Martin Hughton took the body to the morgue for its undertaking establishment at Clifton.

The railroad company made haste to obliterate the visible signs of the disaster, but the tracks were strewn with splinters from the wagon for many a yard. The largest fragments left on the body were terrible. Strange to say, although the wagon was turned to matchwood the horse which drew it was uninjured. One shoe was torn from its hind feet, but the horse stood unconcernedly in the big farm of Mr. Crook, after whom the crossing is named, who easily made him prisoner. The thills had been cut off as if by a knife.

FUNERAL OF KING KARL.

The Kaiser and Other Notables Attend the Services.

The funeral of the dead King Karl of Wurtemberg took place at 10 o'clock in the morning, at Stuttgart, Germany. A memorial service was held in the Marble Room.

The catafalque was surmounted by a handsome baldachin of black velvet, embroidered with silver. The casket was covered with a red velvet pall, heavily embroidered and lined with gold. Beneath the casket, supported upon richly embroidered velvet cushions, were the crown, sceptre, sword and other insignia of royalty.

The royal family of Wurtemberg, the Emperor of Germany, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Diplomatic Corps, the Ministry, all the prominent public officials, a number of Generals and representatives of the clergy of high rank from all parts of the Empire, were present at the ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the service the casket was placed in a richly draped funeral car and was conveyed to the old castle of the kings of Wurtemberg. The procession passed through the streets of Stuttgart amid the tolling of bells in all the churches.

After these services, the coffin was lowered into the royal vault. When it had been placed in the niche awaiting it in the vault, Emperor William, accompanied by the King and Queen of Wurtemberg, and all the Princes and Princesses, descended and witnessed the blessing of the body.

BROTHERS HANGED.

Ed. O'Neill Also Pays the Penalty of Murder at Omaha, Neb.

There was a double hanging at Rusk, Texas, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. John and Wade Felder were placed on the scaffold in the jail yard. After a short prayer the drop fell, and the condemned men were pronounced dead in ten minutes. The Felders were half-brothers, and had been convicted of the killing of a neighbor named Yonce Thompson nearly a year ago. John Felder acknowledged firing a shot into Thompson's house, but said his half-brother Wade was innocent.

The murder of Allen and Dorothy Jones, which was committed on a lonely farm near Omaha, Neb., in February, 1890, has been explained. Ed. O'Neill having been executed at Omaha just as the moon was blowing. At the last moment he confessed that he committed the crime alone, and asked the forgiveness of all, especially of the Jones family.

The number of pupils registered at all the schools of New York City on the opening day of the present term was 150,519.

THE LABOR WORLD.

EDISON employs 200 women.
LONDON has 1000 file printers.
ENGLAND has a Bar Maid's Guild.
THE Rothschilds have 150 servants.
CHICAGO has a woman steam engineer.
CORSET making employs 10,000 persons.
TOLEDO, Ohio, has a German carpenter's union.
VENETIAN girl-lace-workers get seven cents a day.

TOLEDO, Ohio, has a free employment bureau.
SAN FRANCISCO upholsterers struck for nine hours.
ARGENTINE'S Labor Federation demands eight hours.

The Labor party polls 68,000 votes in New South Wales.
THE Southern Pacific employs Chinamen at \$20 a month.

ILLINOIS unions demand the enforcement of the weekly payment law.
THE resumption of window glass factories will give employment to 10,000 men and boys.

TWENTY of Carnegie's furnaces at Pittsburgh, Penn., have resumed the use of coal for fuel.

This recently organized Labor Federation of the Pacific coast has a membership of about 26,000.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) stocking weavers who were imported from Germany have struck against a reduction.

MOST of the picking of hops on the Pacific slope is done by Indians, who come from all over the adjacent territory.

THE Denver (Col.) Hodcarriers' Union has 700 members, and a physician is in their employ to attend their families.

THE Agricultural Laborers' Union, of Great Britain, although organized hardly one year, has now about 80,000 members.

THE boys employed in printing offices in London, England, have organized a union. It has a balance of over \$5000 in its treasury.

AT New Florence, Penn., sixty men employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were arrested for working on Sunday.

THIS employes in the Elgin (Ill.) watch factory are being organized. There are 8000 employes, two-thirds of whom are women.

TEXAS railroad employes object to a reduction in freight and passenger rates on the ground that it would induce a reduction of wages.

ADVANCES in wages for carpenters have been generally conceded all over Great Britain this year. The advance has been one cent per foot.

IN the main belt of San Joaquin Valley, California, the growers are compelled to employ Chinese laborers exclusively. The heat is so intense that even the colored pickers are unable to bear it.

THE management of the steel works at Bradford, Penn., employing 4000 men, has given notice that owing to improved machinery the product has been so greatly increased that a new scale of wages will be necessary.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, has appointed Miss May Hayes Assistant Labor Commissioner of the State. She was blacklisted for two years by the Pacific Mills for her prominent participation in the strike of those mills.

THE word "sweater" derives its origin from the Anglo-Saxon word *swat*, and means the separation or extraction of labor or toil from others for one's own benefit. Any person who employs others to extract from them surplus labor, without compensating or extracting a double amount of labor, either by lowering wages or working longer hours, is a "sweater."

THE Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants in England has a total membership of 27,000 railroad employes, being an increase of 6000 during the past year. Its total income for the year is \$1,000,000, and it had a balance in the bank on May 30 of no less than \$500,000, and no liabilities, its receipts over all expenditures in 1890 being \$80,000.

VICTIMS of the Glencarbon (Penn.) Accident Found Dead After Four Days.

After four days and nights of unceasing labor and after some hundreds of tons of coal had been removed by the rescuing party, the bodies of four of the unfortunate miners, imprisoned by running pillars at Richardson Colliery, Glencarbon, Penn., were found at 10:30 o'clock at night.

There was great rejoicing when news was sent to the surface that the imprisoned miners had been reached, but it soon turned to sadness and grief when it became known that the men were dead, and that the bodies of only four of the six had been found, badly mutilated, but yet recognizable as those of John Purcell, John Lawler, Joseph Shields and James Salmon.

The rescuing party then worked on with renewed vigor for the recovery of the bodies of Thomas Clancy and Michael Walsh.

FRANCE has asked for 25,000 square feet of space for pictures at the World's Fair in Chicago. The Great Britain asks for 30,000, Holland for 11,000, and Denmark for 6000 square feet.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
Beeves	2 00 @ 4 50
Milk Cows, com. to good	25 00 @ 45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 25 @ 5 00
Sheep	3 00 @ 3 50
Lamb	4 75 @ 6 25
Hogs—Live	5 50 @ 5 75
Dressed	7 50 @ 8 50
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 25 @ 5 35
Patent	5 35 @ 5 45
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1 04 @ 1 04
Rye—State	90 @ 92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90 @ 92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	60 @ 62 1/2
Oats—No. 1 White	35 @ 36 1/2
Mixed Western	35 @ 36 1/2
Hay—Fair to Good	65 @ 70
Straw—Long Rye	65 @ 75
Lard—City Steam	06.80 @ 06.90
Butter—State Creamery	30 @ 35
Dairy, fair to good	18 @ 20 1/2
West. Im. Creamery	18 @ 21 1/2
Factory	18 @ 18 1/2
Cheese—State Factory	7 @ 9 1/2
Skims—Light	4 @ 7 1/2
Western	6 @ 8 1/2
Eggs—State and Penn.	— @ 32

BUFFALO.	
Steers—Western	1 50 @ 3 25
Sheep—Mutton to Good	3 85 @ 4 25
Lamb—Fair to Good	5 00 @ 5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice York	4 95 @ 5 25
Flour—Best Winter	5 00 @ 5 15
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	— @ 98
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	— @ 25 1/2
Oats—No. 3, White	32 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Barley—No. 2 Western	— @ 67

BOSTON.	
Egg—Near-by	— @ 25
Potatoes—Native Rose	1 00 @ 1 50
Cheese—Northern Choice	9 1/2 @ 10
Hay—Fair	15 00 @ 16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00 @ 15 00
Butter—Firsts	30 @ 33

WATERBURY (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.	
Beef—Dressed weight	4 @ 6 1/2
Lamb—Live weight	3 @ 4 1/2
Lamb—Live weight	5 @ 6
Hogs—Northern	5 @ 6 1/2

PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Rye	4 75 @ 4 85
Wheat—No. 3 Red, Oct.	1 03 1/2 @ 1 03
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Oct.	62 @ 63 1/2
Oats—Ungraded White	34 1/2 @ 35
Butter—Creamery Extra	25 @ 26 1/2
Butter—Creamery	24 1/2 @ 25
Cheese—Part skims	6 @ 7 1/2

HALF A MILLION GONE.

The Ulster County (N. Y.) Savings Bank Wrecked.

Robbed by the Treasurer and His Assistant.

The Ulster County Savings Institution, of Kingston, N. Y., has closed its doors and is in charge of Bank Superintendent Charles M. Preston. Expert examiners have been at work and have found that the enormous sum of \$453,000 has been stolen by Treasurer Ostrander and Matthew T. Trumphour, Assistant Treasurer, and it is feared that the thieves will exceed that amount.

Superintendent Preston at midnight swore to a complaint charging Trumphour with perjury in swearing to false statements contained in the July report of the bank to the board of directors, and Trumphour was arrested at his house by Chief of Police Hood. He had his clothes packed and was preparing to leave town.

Ostrander was arrested about two weeks before for embezzling \$15,000, and was turned over to Sheriff Dill and he was also locked up. When Ostrander was arrested there was a run on the bank for three days, but the other banks came to its rescue and the trustees made a statement, showing that there was a surplus of \$247,000.

The feeling against the trustees who signed the statement is bitter in the extreme, and Parker, Sharpe and the others are characterized as thieves for making the depositors believe that the bank was solvent when they should have known its condition.

In fact, the town went wild. Through the streets to the bank rushed hundreds of excited men and women.

Within half an hour from the time the notice on the doors had been read by the first early riser, there was a great surging crowd in front of the bank.

Men rushed about hatless and with faces inflamed with passion, wildly gesticulating and shaking their clenched fists at the closed doors. Women stood among them, tears streaming down their faces, adding their heartrending cries to the noisy lamentations. Gray old men, bent with age, hobbled through the streets to find if the dreadful news was as bad as reported, and fell penitently on their knees, begging for mercy. Widows, whose every dollar was entrusted to the bank, read the notice and swooned.

Then, as the crowd grew thicker and the clamor became more violent, men threw themselves against the barred doors and attempted to break through. The cries that only got inside and reach the vaults they thought, but just as they had gathered strength sufficient to make a combined assault, Chief Hood and a detail of police charged upon them, and drove the enraged mob and women back from the doors and back down the street.

It was a pitiful spectacle, that procession of sad-hearted men and women, driven to desperation by the loss of their savings and swearing vengeance against the men whom they had trusted and who had betrayed them. When they were told that Ostrander and Trumphour were under arrest and that they were known to have robbed the bank of more than \$500,000, the crowd's anger became more violent and surged over towards the jail, yelling in their rage that they would drag the miscreants out from their cells and tear them limb from limb. Ostrander and Trumphour in their comfortable quarters on the top floor of the bank, were calmly awaiting in a mighty chorus from the streets and begged of Sheriff Dill to strengthen the jail's defenses.

The prisoners, however, were safe from violence, for the Sheriff had taken the precaution of placing a strong guard at every entrance to the jail, and the police in the street did everything in their power to subdue the crowds and keep them back from the jail.

The streets of Kingston were filled all day with people, and depositors arrived on every train and by all manner of vehicles. The men and women wandered aimlessly about, and occasionally some of the excited farmers threatened to break into the bank building and get their money, while others suggested that they should go to the jail and demand the money of Sheriff Dill to strengthen the jail's defenses.

The city officials, fearing that threats to burn the jail where Trumphour and Ostrander were confined would be executed, summoned Chief Engineer Mooney, of the Fire Department, who is now watching the bank building and the Court House and the jail opposite.

The system adopted by Ostrander and Trumphour—the latter being fully cognizant of the steal and assisting in concealing it—was most ingenious, and for twenty years had baffled the shrewdest expert in the employ of the State. In carrying it out deftly and perjury were frequently and effectively employed.

Both Ostrander and Trumphour have been extravagant and high living. They feasted on the fat of the land, and the expenses of the depositors. On all sides it is asserted that wine, women and stock speculations have been their ruin.

CAUSED BY A BOILER.

Seven Persons Killed and Many Injured by an Explosion.

A boiler explosion aboard the steamer C. W. Parker killed seven persons and seriously injured many others in the neighborhood of Archer avenue bridge on the south branch of the river at Chicago, Ill., about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The C. W. Parker, in company with three other tug boats engaged in attempting to tow the coal steamer H. S. Pickands out of the draw of the bridge when the explosion occurred. Three of the killed were employes of the tug and their bodies have not yet been recovered. The other persons killed were standing on the banks of the river, to which a number of spectators had been drawn to witness the removal of the steamer Pickands, with a cargo of coal. The vessel had run aground in the draw and four tugs were putting forth every effort to move it, when one of them, the C. W. Parker, exploded. The list of killed and wounded is as follows:

Killed—Samuel Armstrong, of Manistec, cook of the C. W. Parker; James B. Carter, captain of the C. W. Parker; John C. Moore, engineer of the C. W. Parker; Mrs. Mary Rice, of 2014 Archer avenue; Barbara Rice, daughter of Mrs. Mary Rice, aged eighteen; Samuel Sawyer, laborer; unknown man, killed by fragment of boiler, while standing at the east end of Archer avenue bridge.

Joseph Cullen, fireman of the C. W. Parker, received fatal injuries; Henry Bell, deck-hand, was badly scalded and had his leg paralyzed; Charles Kirtin, a bystander, was wounded by missile; Frank Wagner's arm was broken; Joseph Bonkowski fractured; George Jack, captain of the tug Van Schoack, leg and back hurt; Louis de Mass, deck-hand on the Van Schoack, back sprained; James Cunningham, cook on the Van Schoack, scalp wounds. These were the persons most seriously hurt.

The government of Costa Rica has contracted to have 100 franchise brought from the United States and settled on public lands to engage in farming and cattle raising.

CHICAGO'S GRANT STATUE.

Unveiling in Lincoln Park in the Presence of Thousands.

The bronze statue of General Grant was unveiled in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill., in the presence of nearly one hundred thousand people, who were on the long beach in the park and on ships in the lake. When the orator of the day, Judge Walter G. Gresham, stepped to the edge of the temporary platform erected at the base of the monument, there were assembled on either side in the seats arranged for them about five hundred distinguished guests. Among them was Mrs. Grant, the general's widow. Manned in front of the platform and to the immediate right and left in a solid square were nearly two thousand uniformed men—infantry, cavalry and artillery, regular and militia, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Knights of Pythias, and many civic organizations. Back of these, separated by the narrow regatta course, swarmed the general populace beyond, on the choppy waves, was a flotilla of nearly two hundred vessels.

The street parade was one of the finest ever seen here. It was led by General Miles, with General Stoughton as Chief of Staff. It consisted of seven divisions.

In the first division were 500 policemen, Chief McClaughey in command; in the second the United States troops from Fort Sheridan, and the Illinois National Guard; in the third the veterans societies of the armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland and the Potomac, commanded by Colonel James A. Saxton. The fourth division was made up of carriages, in which Secretary Noble, Governor Bosser, of Connecticut; Governor Pifer, of Illinois; Senator Jones, of New York; Hon. W. C. Bragg, Mrs. John A. Logan, General Daniel Butterfield and James Whitcomb Rives were conspicuous.

The thirty-four Grand Army posts of Chicago and posts from elsewhere in Illinois and from Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa made up the fifth division, which General Horace Clark commanded. The Sons of Veterans, commanded by William Hale Thompson, and 3000 non-combatants composed the sixth, and civic societies the seventh division. The line of march led up the lake shore drive. At the house of Potter Palmer Mrs. Grant reviewed the parade.

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