# A MURDEROUS ANARCHIST.

#### He Shoots Chairman Frick of the Carnegie Mills.

An Attempt of the Man to Commit Suicide Frustrated.

An attempt was made in Fittsburg, Penn., a few afternoons ago, by an anarchist from New York, to murder Henry C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the sole manager of the great Carnegie steel mills in Homestead and elsewhere. He was shot twice in the neck. The murderer's hand was knocked aside at the third shot, and the bullet embedded itself in the wall over Mr Frick's head. The would-be assassin then attacked him with a knife and stabbed him twice in the back before he was overpowered. He was just on the point of being shot down for his deed when Mr. Frick, who retained consciousness, interceded for him and saved his life.

Later the man tried to destroy himself by chewing a fulminate of mercury cap, such as Anarchist Lingg used to kill himself in the prison in Chicago while he was awaiting the execution of the death sentence. He was seized before he had succeeded in biting into the cap, and his plan of suicide was (rustrated

The would-be assassin called indifferently "the Anarchist," Alexander Berkman and Simon Roachman for some time remained uncommunicative. No one even of the shrewd detectives or the shrewder newspaper men who had been at work on him ever since his desperate attempt at assassination got anything but contradictory or trivial in-formation from him. He stated that when he was ready he would make a written statement for the press, and until then he would decline to answer any questions. He is a printer and cigarmaker by trade and lived in Forty-second street, New York.

He speaks plain English, is twenty-four years old, weighs 120 pounds and is five feet four inches in height. His face is clean shaved, from its sharp, protruding chin to its narrow, retreating forehead. He had under his tongue when arrested one fulmi-Lingg, the Chicago ans-chist and suicide,

and another in his pocket. For nearly a week be had been calling at the Carnegie office on a mysterious errand, but disappeared such time before word was

sent to him to 'ome in. The entrance to Mr. Frick's office is by a swinging door. Mr. Frick's desk is a long, swinging door. Mr. Frick's desk is a long, flat, oak affair, and is directly in the centre of his room. Back of it against the wall is a leather-covered sofa. There are two or three oak chairs between the desk and the window, but the space between the desk and the door is unoccupied.

When Berkman called the last time Mr. Frick was sitting infront of the desk and sideways to the door. On the opposite side of the table Vice-Chairman Leishmann sat. of the table vice-Chairman Leishmann sat. The latter was looking out of the window and was talking. Mr. Frick's left elbow rested on the desk, one leg was thrown over the arm of his chair, and his face was partly turned away from the door. When the office boy took the visitor's card he started at once for the private office

he started at once for the private office. He had just placed his hand on the swinging door and was pushing it open when the as sassin pushed open the swinging gate and stepped inside the rail. One of the clerks said sharply, "Wait."

The man paid no attention. In two striles be reached the door to the private office and caught it just as it swung back after the boy caught it just as it swing back after the boy passed inside. He pushed it in. The boy was just coming out to tell him to wait till the Chairman was disengaged. He brushed the boy aside. He took a step toward the desk and drew a revolver from his coat. At the moment that he did so Mr. Frick looked Instantly the man pulled the around. trigger.

There was a sharp report. Mr. Frick started back, and a stream of blood gushel from his neck. The man took a step nearer and fired again. Again Mr. Frick started back, and for a minute heap the first shot Mr. Leishmann had leaped to his feet. He was bewildered. His eyes bulged out. At the second shot he racovered bimself. He bounded around the desk; the man was in the act of pulling the trigger the third time, when the Vice-Chair man came within reaching distance. He threw up his arm and caught the man's wrist and swung the latter's arm up and back. The built crashed up into the wall. Mr. Leishmann held the arm with the pistol with one hand, while he seized the man by the throat with the other. Then began the struggle. At the second shot blood had spurted from the other side of Mr. Frick's neck, and it was running down over his clothing. He recovered from the shock of his two wounds at the third shot, and got on his feet and threw himself on the struggling men. Round and round the trio wrestled, getting nearer to the front windows all the time Though slight in figure the assailant seemed ] ossessed of herculean strength. Twice he nearly wrenched himself loose. He was trying hard to free the hand in which he held the pistol. Once he succeeded and pulled the trigger. The pistol missed Leishmann seized the hand again and fire. held it. Mr. Frick had grasped the man about the waist, pinioning the other hand. All three appeared about to fall. They swayed back and forth. Not a word was ut-Mr Frick was becoming weak. His blood was staining his assailant's clothing. Finally the man wrenched himself loose. His left hand was freed, and he plunged it into his back pocket. At just that instant Leishmann, by mighty effort, wrenched further back the hand holding the pistol, and gaining a purchase, succeeded in tripping the assail-ant. Down on the floor he went in a heap. All this had taken place in less than two Then the clerks outside recovered from the shock of the three pistol shots and rushed pell mell to the door and in time to see the fall. There they stood stupefied. As the stranger fell he succeeded in drawing a atiletto-like knife from his pocket with his free left hand. Mr. Frick and Mr. Leishmann were their feet bending over him. The knife flashed through the air and was driven with force into the back of Mr. Frick. With hardly an instant's pause it was withdrawn and again driven forward into Mr. Frick's Mr. Frick succeeded in grasping the hand that held the knife, and throwing his whole weight on it pinioned his arm to the floor. Leishmann held the other hand.

bloody fragments as a cartringe of the same character blew the head of Lingg, the Chicago anarchist. "What have you got that thing for?" asked

Inspector McKelvey, as with a growl Berk-man spat out the morsel of death. "None of your business," was the answer. A further search of the prisoner's clothes re-vealed the presence of another fulminate cartridge

cartridge. The doctors cut the bullet out of Mr. Frick's back and dressel his wounds. He did not become unconscious at any time. He re-

fused to take any ancesthetics. After the operation he took an opiate and fell into a deep sleep. An ambulance was summoned at 7 o'clock, Mr. Frick was carried down on a stretcher, carefully put aboard and driven to his home, seven miles away in Homewool, an east-end suburb.

The doctors said that unless some unfore-seen complication occurred Mr. Frick was almost certain to recover.

Expressions of regret among the lockedout men at Homestead at the brutal attack with knife and pistol on Mr. Frick were numerous. The leaders of the men took the earliest opportunity to contradict the belief that the men took the that the man had anything to do with the E mestead trouble.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EDISON has patented 600 inventions. THE Bulgarian Prime Minister, M. Stam-

buloff, began life as a barkeeper. BALFOUR, the Tory First Lord of the British Treasury, is forty-five years old.

BISHOP MESSMER, of Green Bay, Wis., is one of the few Catholic clergymen who wear a beard.

MR. NICHOLS, the husband of "Charlotte Bronte," is still living, it is reported, in a emote part of Ireland.

OLIVE SCHREINER, who wrote the "Story of an African Farm," received only \$65 for that successful production.

JOHN M. CORNS, surnamed "Honest John," has been Mayor of Ironton, Ohio, for twenty-two successive years.

M. HERMAN BEMBERG, the composer of "Elaine," the new and successful opera, is an American, and only thirty years of age.

THE late Jules Lebundy, the great Paris ugar refiner, left a fortune equal to \$70,000,-000, probably the largest fortune in France. B. P. HUTCHINSON, "Old Hutch," the one time king of the Chicago Board of Trade, has opened a petty second-hand store in New York City.

SIGNOR GIOLITTI, the new Italian Premier, dislikes society and avoids it. He is plain in his ways and brusque and short in his maoner.

MRS. OLZ BULL, widow of the great violinist, makes her home in Boston with her Brother Jo, who married one of the poet Longfellow's daughters.

JAMES B. CAVANAUGH, who led his class at West Point Military Academy, is an Illi-nois boy. He is a star rider, a good football player, and fences with skill.

EX-PRESIDENT PALACIO, of Venezuela, has arrived in France with his family. It is reported that he had sent the snug little sum of \$15,000,000 abead of him.

THE late Rose Terry Cooke, with all her power and reputation as a writer, was not able, it is said, to make much more than mere pin money out of her literary labors.

DR. TALMAGE has been personally re-ceived by the Czar of Russia, who, through him, extended thanks to the American people for their aid to the sufferers by famine. THE favorite tipple of General Weaver.

the Presidential nominee of the People's party, is buttermilk sweetened with sugar, of which he often drinks two goblets, one after the other.

ALDERMAN CALDWELLS, the man who defeated Henry M. Stanley for the British Parliament in North Lambeth recently, began life as a gardener's boy and subs-quently worked as a tailor.

NOMENCLATURE books give Shiras-the name of the new Supreme Court Justice-as derived from the oid governmental word shire-from which sheriff, the shire-reeve. Shiras is a lord of the shire.

THE Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher and Chaplain of the House of Representatives, is spending the summer in England. One of his most has been: "What a Blind Man Saw in England.

# KILLED WIFE AND DAUGHTER

A Tennessee Farmer Lynched for His Cruel Double Murder.

The Couple Quarreled Over Their Little Farm.

John H. Wynne, a prosperous farmer, was tynched at Brown's, in Dickson County, Tenn., a few days since, for the murder of his wife and his fifteen-year-old stepdaughter. The crime was one of the most shocking ever committed in that State.

The double murder by Wynne was committed the night before. The weapon used was an axe, and the tragedy was believed to have been caused by a dispute between man wife over the management of their and farm.

Wynne had been married twice. He wynne hal been married twice. He wedded for the second time about three years ago the widow of John Anderson, who left a nice farm and considerable other property. It is stated that Mrs. Wynne in-sisted on managing her property herself, and declined to turn it over to Wynne.

As there was no one present at the time of the murder except Wynne and his little boy, who was in the next room, the true story of the murder will never be known. It is thought, however, that Mr. and Mrs. Wynne quarreled over the farm. At the time of the murder Mrs. Wynne and her daughter were in bed.

Wynne first assaulted his wife with the axe, striking her as she lay asleep. The first blow cut through her jawhone to the neck.

As the startled woman rose in bed the murderer raised the axe and drove the sharp blade into her head. It sank to the collar bone, bisecting one ear and literally splitting

her head wide open. Wynne then turned upon his stepdaug. with the same deadly weapon, and it is thought that she threw her hand to her head for protection, as three of her fingers were severed. She also received two blows, not, however, as forcible as those given Mrs. Wynne. Both blows, however, split the girl's skull. She lived until next morn-

After Wynne had cut down his wife and daughter he put out the lights in the house, locked it up and went to his son's home, near Colesburg, two miles away, where he told of his crime and then attempted suicide, mak ing an ugly gash in his neck with a knife. His son took the knife away from him and then, with neighbors, went to investigate the

story They found the victims as Wynne had stated in great pools of blood. The walls of the room were spattered with blood. Wynne was guarded until morning, when he was arrested by officers from Dickson and started to jail. They were intercepted by a mob to jail. They were intercepted by a mob and Wynne was hanged to a tree on the roadside about noon. He made no statement.

#### THE NATIONAL GAME.

CAPTAIN TEBTAU, of Cleveland, is lama. GORE is playing with the St. Louis team. In Clausen the Louisvilles have a good pitcher. THE Cincinnatis miss the services of

Pitcher Mullane. BASSETT is now playing a great game at third for Louisville.

PITCHER HEMMING is making a good record in the Louisville team.

RHODE ISLAND is the only Eastern State in which they allow Sunday baseball.

THE Boston Ciub has signed Lake as atcher. He did good work for Kansas City.

BUFFINTON is pitching for an amateur team, it is reported, under the name of Brown.

STIVETTS, of Boston, and Sanders, of the Louisvilles, are giant pitchers, resembling each other considerably in build.

THERE seems to be a tendency to do away with non-playing managers in the League. apman, of Louisville, is the last to retire

### WURLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE Wisconsin World's Fair building will have a \$5000 grand staircase. Fatal Work of a Cloudburst in West BUTTERFLIES to the number of 150,000 will be shown in the Pennsylvania exhibit at the World's Fair. The collection is said to

be the most complete and finest in the world. It is estimated that the thirty-five railds which enter Chicago will expend \$110,erty by lightning on Long Run, in Marshall County, a few miles south of Wheeling. An entire family of nine per-000,000 in increasing and improving their equipment and facilities for transporting World's Fair visitors and freight.

sons was swept from the face of the earth by a sudden flood following a cloudburst. The family consisted of William Doty and COSTA RICA'S pavilion at the World's Fair will be surrounded by gardens ornamented by a profusion of tropical plants, and in the galleries of the pavilion will be placed more than 3000 beautiful birds, many of which wife, their three children, Doty's father mother, Mrs. Doty's mother and a servant girl. The house was situated in a ravine and was swept away by the torrent, not one have very gorgeous plumage.

MRS. PAUL and Mrs Wise, Lady Managers for Virginia, together with their aux-iliary board, have undertaken to raise \$16,000 for the Virginia building at the World's Fair, which is to be a full-sized re-production of Washington's home at Mt, Vernon.

For the Washington State building at the World's Fair, the lumbermen of the State have already donated 113,000 feet of lumber and 174 huge logs, measuring from twenty-four to 121 seet long and from twenty-one to forty-two inches in diameter at the small end. The logs alone are valued at \$10,000.

hibit at the Worl 's Fair will be the display made by Lynn, Mass. Lynn is the largest shoe producing centre in the United States. and fully seventy-five and perhaps one hundred of the shoe manufacturers of that city will turnish exhibits. They are acting

DACUD SIFICO, a wealthy merchant of Algiers, on a recent visit to Chicago, ob-tained from the World's Fair authorities a concession to establish an Algerian village and attactions on Midway Plaisance. According to his account the village will be a marvel, in its way, of Oriental construction

THE Duke of Edinburgh has announced his intention of sending for exhibition at the World's Fair some of the almost invaluable co.lections of ancient musical instruments which he possesses. A part of tits collection is now on exhibition at the Inter-national Music and Art Exhibition at

California, will exhibit in the Woman's building at the World's Fair a dress of deer skins, richly embroidered with sixteen pounds of beads. She worked for two years In making the garment. From the San Diegc Mission will be exhibited a valuable collection of fine needle work by Indian

girls. FRENCH breeders have become so much in terested in making an exhibit of their horses at the World's Fair that they have sought to stimulate competition, and thus secure the best results, by offering as a prize a handsome bronze statue of a typical French trotter. This statue is to be modeled from life by M. Isadore Bonheur, and be awarded to the best collection of trotters exhibited at

FRANCE intends to show its skill in landcape gardening at the World's Fair. A cablegram has been received from the French mission asking that it be allowed to do, and bear the expense of, the "whole decora-tion of the spaces surrounding the Horticultural and the Woman's buildings. This generous offer, doubtless, will be accep ted if it does not interfere with plans too far advanced to be changed.

#### THE LABOR WORLD.

Pro iron has declined in prices.

Announ, the Chicago packer, employs 7000 people.

THE strike of the section men on the

THE Knights of Labor have at present about 9000 members in West Virginia.

# THE CANARY-BIRD TRADE.

A HOUSE INDUSTRY OF NEEDY GERMAN PEASANTS.

Poor Families Raise the Feathered Singers in Their Homes-This Country Buys the Most Canaries.

OR more than a century the business of raising canaries has rendered bare existence a possibility to many poor people in Germany. Fifty years ago it had already grown to such dimensions that it became necessary to seek a foreign outlet for the trade. About 1850 the German dealers began making shipments to New York, and finally they turned their attention chiefly to the United States, the demand from this side of the water having become very great. During the last year canary birds were third in money value among the articles exported to the United States from Hanover.

The breeding of canary birds in Germany is mainly a house industry of poor and needy people. Their profit is, of course, small; but to the poor, who can hardly earn daily bread, their bird cages are like little savings banks, from which they can draw at regular intervals a trifle that, added to their other earnings, enables them to make ends meet. The canary bird industry, without making any serious claim upon the peasant's time or care, cheers his home and brings him a modest profit. Having in the summer raised a brood of young birds, he awaits with anxiety the visit of the dealer in the autumn, which will place in his hands money to help him through the winter.

The principal seat of the industry was formerly the Hartz Mountains, where the pcor mountaineers, engaged chiefly in mining and lumbering, were in great need. Almost every family had in the sitting-room, in the bed-room, or in garret a breeding place for birds. In the summer the food necessary for the birds was easily obtainable, and before the winter came the dealer had purchased them. After the Hartz Mountains became more frequented by visitors desirous of improving their health in the pure air, the poverty of the mountaineers was diminished, and the canary bird industry fell off more and more. At present only fine singers are bred in the Hariz, and for these the dealer must pay a high price. The industry was then transferred to Eichsfelde, in the province of Hanover, where there are many poor weavers. Nearly all of these are now engaged in the breeding of the cheaper varieties of canary birds. The industry exists also in the poorer districts of Hesse, in the great Lunenburg Moor, in parts of Westphalia, and among the Sudetic Mountains in Saxony. About 250,000 canary birds are taised every year in Germany.

Full cream, colored, fancy 9 % 6 % First in importance is the market of Full cream good to prime 5%@ 4%@ the United States, which takes in round 00..... Part skims, good to prime numbers 100,000 birds per annum. Next Part skims, common ..... is the English market, which takes about 134 Full skims ..... 40 50,000 per annum. Then come Brazil, Chile, the Argentine Republic and Aus-State and Penn-Fresh..... 17%@ Vestern - Fresh, fancy ..... 16%@ 16 @ traha. To these countries salesmen are Fresh, fair to prime ..... sent with canary birds every year. The FRUITS AND BENRIES-FRESH. rest, especially the finer Hartz birds, are Apples-Southern, red, crate 75 @ 125 sold in Germany, where more weight is given to fineness of song and where higher prices can be obtained than any where else. The average price for ordinary canary birds is from sixty to eighty cents for males. Hence the canary bird industry adds about 1,000,000 marks per @ 1 75 year to Germany's National wealth, and this amount goes chiefly into the hands of the poorest class. 10 The growth of this industry is due to 12 two causes: The German bird dealers have always been very enterprising, and the canary birds raised in Germany are said to sing better than any others. @22 00 While very beautiful birds are raised in 50 10 3 30 England, in song they are surpassed by the German canaries. German dealers 25 0 253 claim that canary birds bred from im-24 243 19 ported parents in the United States are 14 69 18 poor singers, owing to the warmth of 10 our climate. About two-thirds of the 100,000 14 a canary birds exported annually from 14 143 Germany to the United States are im-14 16 ported by a German resident of New York. At Braunlage, in the Hartz, this 10 9 man has a factory which is capable of turning out every day the material for @ 1 00 65 one thousand bird cages. The material @ 60 @ 159 is given out to the peasants, who make 37 @ @ 1 25 the cages at home. The birds are 40 shipped to New York, via Bremen, accompanied , by attendants. Each ata tendant has under his care about 1000 14 23 birds, each in its wooden cage. As each 19 bird must be fed and cared for regularly, the attendants are kept busily em-18 ployed. One of these attendants has 18 13 13 666 already crossed the ocean more than a 20 19 hundred times in charge of birds. There are thirty such employes. The New 15 @ 19 @ 2 03 @ 3 00 York house disposes of these birds-the finest among them being the Andreasberger Hartz canaries-in New Orleans, @ 10 Charleston, San Francisco, and other @ 175 @ 162 @ 175 @ 400 American cities, as well as in Canada, Moreover, buyers are sent throughere the United States to obtain American birds and animals, and also to Mexico a 2 50 and Cubs for parrots. These are brought 1 12 1 23 @ 1 00 @ 1 00 to Germany by the canary attendants 73 73 (a) 1 00 (a) 1 00 upon their return. In this manner this same person annually imports into Germany from the United States about 5000 50 Virginia cardinal birds, 3000 nonpareils, 72 50 2000 indigo birds, and 500 mocking birds .--- Boston Transcript. 40 60 75 53 50 How to Store Table Silver. Silversmiths now counsel their patrons 85 70 85.76 58 45 373 are treated, in the course of their pro-70 8 73 the latter clines to the flashel to tarnish the metal when it is kept in flaunel bars. 6.75 ---- 62 -Boston Transcript. Paris has increased in population about seven per cent during the last four years.

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1891, choice. Medium, 1891, choice. Pea, 1891, choice.... 185 @ 190 Pea, 1891, choice..... 185 @ 190 White kidney, 1891, choice 2 50 @ 255 Red kidney, 1891, choice. 2 35 @ 245 Your Statement 1991 Yellow eye, 1891, choice. — Lima, Cal., per bush.... 1 90 Green peas, 1891, per bush.... 1 70 BUTTER. Creamery-St., & Penn, extras 22 St. & Penn., firsts...... 20 Western, firsts...... Western, seconds.....

State the Exposition.

TRADE is dull among machinists. THE labor cost in a ton of wire-rod is \$1.05

WAGES have declined in 229 towns in Germany, out of 906.

Wabash Railway is ended.

WAGES are being reduced in Massachusetts n account of the new fifty-sight hour law. THE boot and shoe manufacturers of New agland are hurrying work as fast as possi

of the sleeping occupants being leit to tell the tale. Another house was swept away by the same torrent, but all the occupants escaped. At Proctor, on the Ohio Railroad, a long trestle was washed out and a freight train. was wrecked. Twenty-eight cars were piled up, and the engineer. Will Beasley, of Parkersburg, was injured so that his leg

A FAMILY DROWNED.

Virginia.

results. There was also considerable loss of

life, besides some destruction of prop-

THE MARKETS,

Late Wholesale Prices of Country

Produce Quoted in New York.

Western, thirds..... te dairy-half tubs, and

pails, extras. Half tubs and pails, 1sts.

Half tubs and pails, 2ds.

Welsh tubs, extras.....

Welsh tubs, 1sts .....

W. Im. creamery, 2ds.. W. Im. creamery, 3ds...

W. Factory, seconds.... W. Factory and dairy, 3ds

CHEESE.

EGGS.

Weish tubs, 2ds..... estern-Im. creamery, 1sts.

Western Factory, firsts.....

State factory-Full cream,

Part skims, choi

large size white, fancy.

@ 200

60

6699 20

a

(a)

18

-

19

17560

151/10

15% (d) 14% (d) 13 (d)

8%@

18%

19

173

164

16 15 14

and

A savere storm which passed over Wheeling, W. Va., was disastrous in its

had to be amputated. At Parkersburg, the State militia was in annual encampment, and a second storm wrecked the camp. Women who were vis-iting the camp narrowly escaped serious injury. Near the encampment, the stable of C. H. Shattuck's stock farm was struck by lightning, and several blooded horses were killed. Conspicuous in the shoe and leather ex-

THE City of New Orleans has at last paid up in full its indebtedness in the celebrated Myra Clark Gaines will case. The total sum in harmony in the matter.

paid was \$923,785, which goes to a score or more of claimants, some of whose accounts have yet to be audited. Thus ends, so far as the city is concerned as a party, the most famous litization of the century. VAST zinc discoveries have been made on the Ouasnita River, near the oil wells, not far from Denison, Texas.

and highly interesting exhibits.

Vienna, where it attracts much attention. A Sloux squaw living near San Diego,

The man was helpless. Then it was that the clerks recovered their self-possession and ran to the aid of their employers. Dep-

and ran to the aid of their employers. Dep-uty-Sheriff May was at their head. He got to the door of the private offlee just in time to see the stabbing. He drew his revolver as he ran forward, and was about to shoot. "Don't shoot. Don't kill him," pleaded Mr. Frick. "Don't shoot. Don't shoot. The law will punish him."

One of the clerks seized the deputy sheriff's revolver and held it. Two others got the stranger's pistol and the stiletto. Within a minute or two after the man

within a minute or two after the man was conquered no less than 200 persons were crowding into the room, and it was only through the intercession of Mr. Frick that the anarchist escaped lynching. He was removed at once to the station house. While being searched the prisoner had

held his bend high and had talked as though he had a pebble in his mouth. T. J. Moyer discovered under his tongue the cause. It was a little cartridge less than an inch in length and of the thickness of a camel's hair brush quill, but of sufficient explosive brush quill, but of sufficient explosive power, as Arthur Kirk, the dynamits manu-facturer and expert said, to have blown the

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS lost his fortune and incurred a debt of \$60,000 in trying to establish "Putnam's Magazine," and spent the best years of his life in paying off the debt, which he discharged to the last dollar.

### FATAL FIRE DAMP.

#### The York Farm (Penn.) Colliery Shaken by a Terrible Explosion.

There was a terrible explosion of gas at the York Farm (Penn.) colliery in No. 1 breast of the West Salem gang ray, a few mornings ago, killing sixteen men and badly

injuring five others. Not one of the men working in the vicinity survived to tell the tale of the disaster, ex-cepting Liewellyn, the man who first noticed presence of gas and the unusual running

of coal, and who, by strictly complying with colliery rules, had gone to inform the fire boss of these unusual undertakings. The first intimation that those working on

the surface had of the explosion in the mine was a duli rumbling and shaking of the sarth, followed by a cloul of dust which forced itself out of the fan house located on the hillside nearest Yorkville. The outside workmen collected about the mouth of the done and anxiously awaited the news from

A few minutes after the explosion a car containing most of the mea who had saped serious injury was hoisted to the sur-

Boss Lockie soon organized rescuing forces and the search for those who had been in-jured was begun. In fitzen minutes the car was again hoisted to the surface, containing all the injured men who could be found at that time. The others were reported buried neath a heap of debris, and it was not then anown how soon their bodies could be re-

The colliery near the mouth of the slope was soon crowded with people. Mother wives and brothers with tearful faces but Mothers. tied there, inquiring for tidings of the lisaster and the fate of relatives. Some were nearly frantic with grief and would have tun down the slope had not the watch-

nen held them back. The first of the bodies were brought to the irlace about one o'clock. They ware those William Weyman, Thomas Jones, George Freiss, Hermann Werner and Anthony Put-avish. They were wrapped from head to not in heavy tar cloth and the name of avish. sach man was written across his shroud in shalk. The bodies were carried to the oil house and laid upon the benches. It was not until the bodies of the five dead miners asd been recovered that there could be any-thing learned as to the cause of the explosion. The West Salem gangway, in which the nen were working, is a new one and had been driven about sixty yards when the ex-dedon comp. solution camp. Almost every man made a ush for the foot of the slope. It was all over in a moment. Those who had not the over in a moment. Those who had not the presence of mind to throw themselves on the round were caught in the burning gas as it ushed onward, receiving injuries more or ELA SOVOTO.

When the rescuing force reached the gangway after the explosion they found men stretched lifeless upon the floor of the gaugmon way and others writhing in fearful agony. Most of the timbering had been toru 10080 setting down the loose rock and dirt in sev-tral places, almost blocking the gang war.

Tur heat at Bombay, India, and a liscent places is greater than ever known since the English occupation, and the death rate for factorer and expert said, to have blown the the city his increased to over forty in 1000, would be murderous head into as many the nighest figure attained in tweive years.

from the arena.

If there is any one thing that hurts baseball it is the unjust criticism of an umpire on the part of spectators who do not know what they are kicking about.

WASHINGTON didn't finish in the first division, but she bestout New York and Chi-cago, which is the first time Washington has done anything of the sort. CAPTAIN JOHN M. WARD, of Brooklyn.

NINE THOUSAND children in New York noted for his courtesy on the ball field and for the moderation with which he accepts thousand. "rank" decisions of the umpire.

CHICAGO has released Shortstop Cooney and Washington has signed him. This en ables Manager irwin to put Richardson back to second base, where he is needed.

One by one the old guard, which for seasons maintained the honor of New York up on the diamond, are drifting to other clubs, and their placed are being filled by recruits from the minor leagues.

MANAGER POWERS, of New York, has signed McMahon, formerly catcher of the Kansas City Club. The New Yorks are playing a strong game now that the club en reorganized and new blood instillel into the old carcass.

KNOWLES, of the Providence (R. I.) Club in an exciting game at Binghamton, N. Y., struck Catcher Wilson, of the Binghamtons, in the face as the former was making th run. It took twenty policemen to save Knowles from the vengeance of the spectators.

COMISKEY certainly appears to be entitled to much credit for the good work of the incinnatis. He took practically the same team that for years past has shed gloom over that city, added some strength and by his generalship brought them up to fourta place.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Per et. Clubs. Won, Lost. .693 Cincinnati @ 6 Clubs, Won. Lost. Brooklyn... 9 .692 Thicago... 6 6 .583 Washing'n 6 7 Philad'lp'a. 9 New York, 7 Cleveland . . 7 5 .588 Pittsburg. 6 .539 St. Louis. .334 Boston..... 7 6 .533 St. Louis. 3 9 Baltimore.. 7 6 .539 Louisville. 3 10 .25 .231

## A BANK ROBBED.

Mrs. Sawyer, the Cashier, Faints When a Pistol is Pointed at Her.

Two of the Dalton band of highwaymen and train robbers entered the bank of El Reno, Oklahoma, and robbed it of about \$10,500. Less than \$100 of the whole amount was in silver.

At 10 o'clock A. M., a stranger entered the At 10 o'clock A. M. a statistic up to bank at the front door, and, stepping up to the window of the cashier, Mrs. S. W. Sawyer, engaged her in con-versation about some real estate in the silve the state of the silventy versation about some real estate in the city. Another man stole silently in at the back, and, going quietly to the rear of the room, entered the directors' apartments. Stepping to a wicket door he pushed the spring laten back, and, rushing up to Mrs. Saster put a big sup up to her up to Mrs. Sawyer, put a big gun up in her ace and told her he would blow her brains out if she uttered a word of alarm.

When Mrs. Sawyer realizet her position she swoomed and fell over on the door. This was a streak of good fortune the daring bandits had not calculated upon. hastily entered the vault, The gathering up two packages bills that contained \$200 each loose bills and silver and a small sack of gold, the whole aggrazating \$10,500, packed them in a pair of in idle-bags and rushing out the front door mounted horses that were standing close to the pavement unnitched. They were away before Mrs. Sawyer re-covered consciousness and give the alarm.

A corroy mill crisis is imminent in England, owing to a proposed reduction in Wages.

CONVERTER MEN in the iron and steel mills of Penusyivania are paid \$4.50 to \$8.50 per day.

City make envelopes at 31% cents per THE lowest priced laborers employed in aills under the Amalgamated scale receive

\$1.50 a day. THE National Union for the Development o-operative industry has branches in the different States.

SERVANT girls are organizing in Chicago and intend to strike, for more wages during the World's Fair.

WORKMEN are not allowed to work on the streets in New Bedford, Mass., unless they have been naturalized.

THE telegraph operators on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad secured an advance of five dollars per month.

THE Boilermakers' and Iron Ship Build-National Union of Great Britain has \$0.3,636.39 in its treasury.

On irish railways women are much em ployed as booking-clerks, and in Dublin tick-ets are given almost entirely by women. LABOR organizations all over the country

passed resolutions protesting against Sunday closing of the approaching World's Fair in Ch cago.

THE capitalistic combine recently formed in San Francisco to breaz up the labor or ganizations of the Pacific Coast is said to represent at least \$200,000,000.

GIRLS are employed in Pittsburg bolt factories, as also are children from six to eight years of age. The older girls, doing men's work, recrive from fifty cents to \$1 a day. FIFIT Japanese laborers were forced to leave Mountain Bome, the county seat of Eimore, Idaho, recently. The white section-hands on the railroad nave been superseled

by the Japaness and the feeling against these newcommers is very strong.

## INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections for the Year, \$153,857,-543-Sugar Bounty, \$7,342,077. John W. Mason, Commissioner of Inter-

nal Revenue, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a preliminary report as to the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1992. The report says: The total collections from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year just ended were \$153,857,543.45, an increase of \$7,822.-127.45 over the previous fiscal year, cost of collection for the fiscal year The vear just ended will aggregate about 14.284,000, an increase of about \$78,300. The percentage of the cost of collection is about 2.78. The percentage of the cost of collection for the cal year ende i June 30, 1891, was 2.88.

During the year bounty was pail on ugar to the amount of \$7,342,077. The exsugar to the amount of \$7,342,077. penses of collection was \$146,297.

A large number of the maple sugar pro-ducars who were licensed made no claim for bounty, and most of the caims which have been presented were not filed in time for payment prior to July 1.

The total quantity of maple sugar of the production o. tas past season upon which production o, tas past season upon which bounty will be claimed is about 3,600,009 pounds, and the is tal amount of bounty to be paid thereon will be about \$63,900, as es-

Beil, per bbl...... 2 50 @ 3 00 Grapes-Western N. Y., Ca-

tawba, 5 lb basket..... Western N. Y., Concord. Peaches, Md, & Det., crate., 1 00 Huckleberries, N. J., per box 50

Jersev, per quart..... Md. & Del., per quart.... Blackberries, Md., per qt..... Jersey, per quart..... Gooseberrries, prime green, qt Raspberries, red, Jersey, pint. 

HOPS. State-1891, choice, per lb ...

1891, prime..... 1891, common to good... 1890, common to choice .. Old odds..... LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn.. Western, per lb.... Spring Chickens, large, ib... Small to medium..... Roosters, old, per lb..... Turkeys, per lb..... Ducks-N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair ...... Southern, per pair..... -Geese, Western, per pair.... 1 25 Southern, per pair ..... Pigeons, per pair ..... DRESSED FOULTRY-FRESH KILLED. Turkeys-Selected hens, lb. 15 Mixed weights ..... Toms fair to prime ..... Chickens-Phila., Lrotters... L. I. broilers..... Fowls-St. and Penn., per lb Western, per ib ..... Ducks-Western, per 1b ..... Eastern, , per lb..... 19 Spring, L L per lb.... 18 Geese-Spring Eastern, per lb 18 Squabs-Dark, per doz.... 175 Light, per doz..... 273 VEGETABLES. Potatoes-Southern, seconds Chions-Eastern shore, basket... 1 Squash-marrow, per barrel. L. I., yellow, barrel.... I.a. I., white, barrel.... Peas, S. Jersey, 14 bbl, basket

Long Island, per bag.... Cucumbers, Norfolk, crate... Jersey, per box..... String beans, L. I., bag.... Tomatosa, So. Jersey, crate. Maryiand, per bu. crate. GRAIN, ETC.

Flour-City Mill Extra..... 4 30 @ 4 45 Patente Rye-State... Earley-Two-rowed State... Corn-Ungraded Mixed.... 

Hay-Good to Choice ...... Straw-Long Eye..... Lard-City Steam..... LIVE STOCK.

- @ 630 8 @ 9

to keep fine table silver in Canton flannel rather than in wool. The explanation is that the woolen flannels hitherto commonly employed for this purpose duction, with sulphur, and enough of

In 1886 it had 2,260,945 inhabitants. Now it has 2,422,969.