MIDDLEBURGH, PA., AUG. 30, 1888,

## AN OCEAN HORROR.

LIVES LOST IN A COLLISION.

Steamers Come Together in a Heavy Fog and Passengers Go Down to Death.

A fatal collision occurred between the stermers Oceanic and City of Chester in San Francisco Bay. The City of Chester starte i at 10 a.m. for Eureka. There was a fog. and Captain Wall ce blew his whistle continuously. When off Port Point he heard another whistle, and signaled the unknown vessel to go to port, but this was evidently misunderstood, for in a moment the Oceanic loomed up out of the fog and her prowerashed into the Coester's side amidship, cutting her nearly in two. Some of the Chester's passengers climbe I on the Oceanic's bow before the vessels parted, but many were obliged to jump into the water. The boats of the Oceanic were at once lowered, and picked up as many as possible, and some tugs also came to the rescue. The Chester sank within five minutes, and many went down with her and were drowned.

A terrible paste reigned on board during this brief period. The greatest loss of life is believed to have occurred among the steerage passengers, of whom there were 23 on board. Only two of these were accounted for shortly afterward, the others are regarded as lost There were 70 cabin passengers, of whom ten are lost. Torse of the crew are also list.

The names of the cabin passengers lest are: G. W. Anderson, Oakland; Mrs. S. E. Prater, San Diego; Mrs. C. S. Haney, Eureka; J. A. Hampton and wife, Virginia, Nev.; C. T. Davis and his mece, J. Greer, Napa, Cal; Mrs. Merch, Mrs. Porter. The following members of the crew were lost: E. R. Chambers, steward; R. Fulton, Adam Richmond. None of the survivors were landed until after I p. m., and at a late hour the exnet number of casualties was still uncertain,

Captain Waliace states that he judged the Oceanic was on the port side and took steps accordingly. He does not see how the collision could have been avoided. Captain Metcalf of the Oceanic, says he saw the Chester on the starboard side and gave two blasts, which was responded to, but the Chester ported instead of starboarding and the collision occurred. The Chester was going at a high rate of speed and the Oceanic slowly. The Chases was valued at \$150,-

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The Missouri Democratic Convention nomfnated Mayor D. R. Francis, of St. Louis, for

At the Iowa Republican Convention, Frank D. Jackson was renominated for Secretary of State, J. A. Lyons for State Auditor and A. F. Trombly for Treasurer.

Hon. Wilson Vance was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth Ohio district

Following is the ticket chosen by Wisconsin Republicans at the State Convention: W. D. Hoard, for Governor: Geo, W. Ryland, Lieutenant Governor: Ernest G. Timme, Secretary of State; H. B. Harshana, State Treas believed, the City of Mexico. urer; C. E. Esstabrook, Attorney General; The three men arrested arrived in the city so infatuated with the Salvation Army that J. B. Thayer, State Superintendent; Atley in the morning, one comme from Santa Fe, the gave the members all the food in her Peterson, Rullcond Commissioner; Pml Cheek, Insurance Commissioner,

withdrawing from the contest for the Presidency. She says: "I am the only bona fide candidate in the field. You see Cleveland hasn't accepted yet, and of course there is great doubt what he will do. It is true that latter has not signified his acceptance. My letter is out, and everybody knows just

#### where I statel." A FRIGHTIUL EXPLOSION.

Three Persons Killed by the Bursts ing of a Gas Pipe.

At Bradford, Pa., Edward Duell, an em ploye of the Manufacturers' Gas Company, was experimenting in producing colored fires. I was on a veranda above the office, on which was sented nearly two dozen people, when the pipe, burst, which maughed him terribly and almost killed him instantly, Robert Hurley, who was on the vernads, was also fatally wounded, dying shortly after. The third victim was W. E. Cartis, of Rue City, who was 60 feet from the scene of the explosion, A piece of the flying pips tore his face and head in a terrible manner. The unfortunate man died in a few moments after his removal to a doctor's office. Flying metal also seriously injured several others, who were close to the scene of the disseter, but it is thought none fatally. It is mireculous that no more were killed or injured, as nearly a thousand people were in the immediate vicinity.

## Bank President Gone.

Charles W. Waldron, one of the owners and manager of the Waldron Bank, of Hilpsdale, Michigan, has absconded, taking with him money and securities variously estimated at from \$60,000 to \$80,000. It is reported that a woman accompanied him, but this is not confirmed. He leaves a wife and two children, but before going deeded a small amount of property to them. The bank is doing business, and depositors will be paid in full.

## Railroad Strike Settled.

The strike of the engineers, firemen, switchmen and brakemen on the Mackey system has been temporarily settled, and the men have all returned to work. What concessions were made by the company is not known. It is stated, however, that Master Mechanic Smith, whose discharge was demanded by the men, has not yet been removed.

## A Cattle Train Demolished.

On the Mauitoba road, near Fort Buford, an East-bound stock train running at high speed ran into a herd of cattle on the track. The engine and seventeen cars left the track and were piled up together. Nearly 100 cattle were killed and five trainmen were injured, three probably fatally; no names given. No b'ame attaches to the road.

#### AN AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Representatives of Sixteen Nations to Assemble at the Capitol.

The International American Conference authorized by the act of last May, has been called to meet in Washington at the State Department on the 21 of October, 1889.

The President was requested by Congress to arrange this conference between the United States and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti and the Empire of Brazil.

As soon as the preliminaries could be sgreel upon a formal invitation was exters, to the sixteen governments, viz.: Mexico, Costa Rica, Guatemila, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Honduras, Hayti, San Domingo, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentine Republic, Chili, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and Columbia. While the invitations have probably all been delivered, time has not elapsed in which to receive acceptance of the invitation from any of the countries named.

In forwarding the invitation to the different governments the President set forth that the conference was called to consider:

First-Measures that shall tend to preserve the peace and promote the pro-perity of the several American States

Second-Measures toward the formation of an American Castoma Union, under which the trade of the American nations with each city. other shall, so far as possible and profitable, be promoted.

Third-The establishment of regular and frequent communication between the ports of the several American States and ports of each other.

Fourth-The establishment of a uniform system of customs regulations in each of the independent American States to govern the mode of importation and exportation of morchandise and port dues and charges, a uniform method of determining the classification and valuation of such merchandise in the ports of each country and a uniform system of invoices and the subject of the samitation of ships and of quarantice.

Fifth-The adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures and laws to protect the patent rights, copyrights and trade marks of cit zens of eith a country in the others and the extradition of criminals.

Sixth-The adoption of a common silver c in, to be issued by each government, the same to be legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all the American States,

Seventh-An agreement upon and recommendation for adoption to the respective governments of a definite plan of arbitration of all questions of dispute and differences that may now or hereafter exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes between such nations may be peacefully settled and wars prevented.

Eighth-And to consider such other subjects relating to the welfare of the several States represented, as may be presented by any of said States which are hereby invited to participate in said conference.

# COUNTERFEITERS TRAPPED.

A Big Scheme Frustrated by the Arrest of the Leaders.

The arrest at the point of a pistol, in the Windsor Hotel, Col , of three counterfeiters, unearths one of the biggest sensations developed here for many years, and frustrates a heme managed by counterfecters in Chicago, Denver, Santa Fe, San Francisco and, it is

one from Chicago, and one from further East, For two weeks District Attorney Hobson, Mrs. Belva Lockwood has no notion of Marshall Hill and U. S. Secret Service offisers have been aware that counterfeiters | Morgan Burke and Nathan Edwards, of were at work in New Mexico and that they | Lee county, Virginia, engaged in a duel on would soon spring the mine which was to bogus \$5, \$10, and \$40 'gold' pieces. A dep-Baine has accepted for Harrison, but the uty district attorney named Gage, was sent out to investigate and succeeded in joining the counterfeiters. His report shows that the tand consists of residents of Chicago, New York and other large cities, and that they were in come and communication. The consterfesters were to manufacture some coins as a "feeler," after which "bogus stuff" was to be made of chemical mut rial, which was warranted to wear for a year, and sold to customers at the rate of \$1,230 for 24 pourts. The preparation of which the coins were to be manufactured had a large percentage of gold. Agents at Chicago and other points were to distribute

Manuel Lenaire, the leafer of the gang, arrived at Denver, and was registered at the Windsor, where he was met by two accom-While they were discussing prossignal, and the officers, with drawn revolvvers, walked in and captured the men. The police refuse to give any information until parties in Chicago and other points are arrestel. Considerable material, including a perfect die and some of the money, was captured. Some of the money was of pure gold, and when tested at the mint was pronounced to be good,

## An Effective Faith Cure,

About two weeks ago a Mrs. Lees, who claims to be a faith cure doctores, male a visit to the residence of Mrs. John Newman, in French Creek, Pa., and with a number of neighbors, held a regular prayer meeting for the recovery of the lady from consumption, she being in the last stages of that disease. Mrs. Lees so played upon the feelings of the sick we can that she imagined hers if cured, and, in attempting to leave her bel, was seized with a violent hemorrhage and fell to the floor, dying in a few moments. Prominent physicians say the waman's death was hastened by excitement, and Mrs. Less has disappeared.

Maryland's Storm. The Baltimore Sun has dispatches from various points in Southern Maryland giving particulars of a severe storm that swept up both sides of the Chesapeake Bay. Frame houses and barns were demolished and two schooners were overturned, but no loss of life has yet been reported. Entire fruit-orchards were destroyed and corn-fields were in many instances swept clean. An immense waterspout was formed at the mouth of the bay and was carried with terrific force across

#### LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The whole Protestant population of the Province of Quebec and, in fact, of the Dominion, is bringing pressure to be ir apon the Governor General to veto the bill recently passed by the Provincial Legislature of Quebec, granting \$100,000 to the Jesuit Order in compensation for lands belonging to that Order which had been confiscated during the time they were declared an illegal body.

The three men arrested at Denver, Col., supposed to be counterfeiters, turn out to be confidence men, and the officers have a big joke on their hands. Taey sald their victims compound resembling gold, and, to delude purchasers male a pretense of manufacturing \$5 gold pieces from it. The die used, however, was a trick box an i genuine gold pieces were turned out. The arrested men cannot be held by the Government officials, but will be rearrested again by State officers.

A party of fifty Indians was seen moving towards the Big Horn in the direction of Fort McKinney. They had no children with them, but as yet have committed no hostilities, The settlers feel alarme I, but the army officers feel assured that no trouble need be

Fifty-one new injunctions have been entered against Dubuque, Ix, salooakeepers by S. P. Adams, the noted prosecutor of saloons, who is determined to close all saloons in that

Thomas L. Johnson, of Eau Claire, Wis., died Wednesday. He had been asleep for 23 days, and had taken no nourishment but oce sional swallows of brandy and water, which were forced down his throat. rather McGlynn, the e'oquent heal of the

Anti-Poverty Society, is threateningly ill. His health seems greatly shattered, and his friends fear that some fatal disease will be developed by his bad mental and physical condition. Rev. John Benfer, a Methodist preacher,

has been expelled from the Church, after a lengthy trial at Bea h City, Ohio, upon being found guilty of various charges of misdemeanors and of fighting with Dr. Wm. Me-Kean and threatening to shoot him.

The wife of W. S. Lyons, a prominent grocer of Newcomerstown, Ohio, has deserted her husband and two small children.

It has been decided by the Pennsylvania Company to begin immediately the erection of five mammoth shops in East Altoona at a cost of \$500,000,

Black measles of a most virulent type has broken out among the negroes on the rice plantation on the Santes river. Fifty d aths have already occurred, and the disease has become epidemic. It has create la panie. By the overflowing of the Teng Chow river,

China, flooding the country for miles on either side, 800 working men were drowned. Reports from all parts of Europe, particularly England and the West, show the crops

to be short from 20 to 35 per cent, this year, and all of inferior quality. The State Department has been informed that \$250,000 has been appropriated by the Haytien government for the relief of the vic-

tims of the recent fire at Port au Prince. The Portuguese gover am n is in receipt of information that a violent outbreak of cholera has occurred on board the Pourtuguese trees port, India, bound from Macao to Mor h. bique. Within forty-eight hours, 38 cases were manifested, 24 of which were fatal,

. ...e nop erop will only average 60 per cent. this year and the price has been put up five cents per pound at Waterville, N. Y.

A woman at East Liverpool, O., became house, leaving her children nothing to eat but raw, green tomatees for several days, The authorities interfered.

Friday over an old feud. Revolvers were flo d both the United States and Mexico with | use i. Burke was instantly killed and E4wards so bodly wounded that he will die. Two sketetons were discovered in a sand

bank on the farm of Abner Armstrong, about five miles northwest of Wooster, O. The boiler in the cotton mill of James W.

White, at Bremond, Texas, exploded, killing W. L. Wooten and fata ly wounding his two sons, John and Silas, Ignatius Strumski, Denny Chambliss, Mat Rusty and Buck Wals ton were seriously fojured. The mill was completely wrecked.

The well-known Mormon saint, George Q. Cannon, who is a fugitive from justice for violation of the Elmonds law, has left Utsh with three of his wives for old Mexico. His objective point is supposed to be Tunis, where the Mermon Church owns a large body of

A Sheriff's posse was sent to keep the peace at Stonewall, on the Maxwell grant, Col. pects, Gage, who was in the room, gave the but was met by 200 or 300 citizens who demanded their arms. The posse refused to give up their guns and took possession of a building into which the settlers tried to force an entrance, when they were fired upon and D. Russell was killed and two others wounded. The Sheriff is getting another large force to go to the scene of the trouble. A bloody battle may follow, as sympathy is entirely with the settlers.
English surgeons have devised a new oper

ation by which the shouth of the optic nerve behind the eye is opened, and is not only the ressure upon the nerve removed and total or almost total blindness cured, but the brain itself is relieved.

One of Philadelphia's biggest manufacturng concerns of textile machinery, is to go to Augusta Ga., where fifty acres of land have been donate and \$250,000 raised to help it

# THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Conferees Decide to Report a Disagreement to Both Houses.

The conferees on the Sandry Civil bill have decided to report a disagreement to the two Houses. The bill as it came from the House carried appropriations of \$23,332,476, which was increased by the Senate to \$28,506,909. The conferees have reduced the Sonato increase by \$1,551,044; having agreed to items in dispute amounting to \$1,951,548, and having failed to a cree with respect to items amounting to \$1,862,000. Among the items disagreed to, and which will probably be the subjects of further conference, are the appropriation for the widow of Prof. Baird, \$50,000; Mexican Boundry Survey, \$100,000; reservoirs for storage of waters, \$250,000; Congressional L brary building, \$990,000; Zuological Park, \$200,000.

#### EIGHTEEN KILLED.

A Battery of Botters Explode and Scores of Men are Buried in the Ruius.

The large paper mill owned by George Whiting, situated on the island between Neenah and Menasha, Wis., was destroyed by fire. While the burning structure was surrounded by a crowd of spectators the battery of boilers exploded, the roof and the walls were thrown outward, sending a shower of bricks and timbers among the specta ors, Eighteen persons were killed, seven fatally injured, and a number less seriously hurt, several of whom may die. The mill was a 3 story structure, built 4 years ago at a cost of \$100,000, and was operated day and night. When the flames broke out about 50 men were in the building. The fire alarm brought several hundred people to the spot, who crowded as close to the burning building as the intense heat world permit. About 1:30 a m., while the building was a mass of flames, the explosion occurred, without the slightest warning. The roof of the building was thrown upward and outward, the walls of brick came crashing into the street, and in an instant scores of men were buried in the debris.

There was a moment of silence and then a cry of horror went up from the multitule. The first strong impulse to fly from possible further danger was soon overcome, and hundreds began the work of recovering the bods ies of the dead and rescuing and caring for the injured. Body after body was found, crushed and mangled by the great timbers and masoury almost beyond recognition, and then removed to the City Hall. The injured were carried to neighboring residences or to their homes as soon as their identity could be established.

The cause of the awful calamity is traced directly to the iron bleach. It is said that this was full of straw and rags, and had became superheated. When the cold water from the fire engines struck it the explosion follows?

The mill was built by Wm. Gilbert, of Chicago, and Geo. A. Whiting, of Neenah, in 1882. It was understood at the time the mill was built that it cost between \$55,000 and \$60,000. The members of the firm had big differences and dissolved about two years ago, Gilbert retiring. It is impossible to learn what the mill was valued at then by either party, but it is surmised that \$60,000

#### NEW CASES OF FEVER.

Reports Received From the Infected Districts.

Reports received at the Marine Hospital Bureau Monday, from Jacksonville, Fla., show that there are now under treatment 64 cases. The total number of cases to date is

Dr. Neal Mitchell, at Jacksonville, telegraphs that he received a refugee from Camp Perry, and that many people in Jacksonville desire to go to the camp.

Dr. Hamilton said that the report that no one is allowed to leave Jacksonville is incorrect. He said that a special train has been chartered by the Marine Hospital Bureau to run daily between Jacksonville and Camp Perry, in order to allow all persons desiring to leave Jacksonville to do so by that route. He said that the railroad companies are having extreme difficulty in running trains, owing to the conflicting local health regulations, which prevent them stopping when they carry passengers.

Mayor Les er, of Savannah, telegraphs that he is informed that Mr. Merriwether died at Fernandina, Fla., of yellow fever, Hamilton telegraphed in reply authorizing him to send a competent inspector to Fernandina at the expense of the Marine Hospital Bureau.

## KILLED FIFTY NATIVES,

Details of the Sensational Tragedy

In the Village of Antique. A special from San Francisco gives addition details concerning the killing of fifty natives, in the vellage of Antique, Japan, by one Spaniard, a report of which was brought by the steamer Oceanic. It seems that the only white men in the village are Spaniards, one of whom is a priest. There has been hard feeling between the natives and the Spaniards for some time. and recent y an attack was made upon the priest. The other Spaniard took his rifle and eartridges, and hastened to the scene. He found the priest's dwelling surrounded by a mob, howling for bloot, and he opened fire on the crowd. He picke I out the biggest and foremost men and shot them down one by one. When he had used up fifty cartridges fifty dead men by before him. The natives, overawed, fled, crying that the Spaniard was assisted by the Evil One, and that he had a gun that could shoot forever without reloading. I is believed that had it not been for the marksma ship and nerve displayed in this case, the natives in the neighboring provinces would have risen and massacred the Europeans living there.

## GREAT FOREST FIRES.

They Exceed Any Ever Known-Families Fleeing from Their Homes.

Specials from Negaunee, Michigan, and other points in the neighborhood tall of disastrous forest fires which have been raging for over 24 hours. Families are fleeing to the towns in large numbers with such effects as could be saved. All agree in saying that the fires have exceeded any known for years, One family is missing, and it is supposed have been overtaken by the flames and burn-

ed to death. At Carney the Menasha Wooden-ware Company lost 500 cords of staves, a barn and 40 tons of bay. Brown & Co. lost \$2,000 in bark and cedar posts. At Mumford 4 charcoal kilns and all the buildings were leveled to the ground, cattle and horses were burned, and numbers of families are left with only the clothing on their backs. A special train took the women and children to Powers for safety. The number of buildings burned was 25; loss, \$15,000, without insurance. People are panic stricken, and it is feared many lives will be lost.

## Twelve Persons Burned.

Warehouses and buildings for a quarter of a mile on the river side of Steinwards, Germany, were destroyed by fire. The latest report makes the number of dead 13. Many were injured. The loss is enermous.

#### THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Iron and Steel Trade Not as Bright

as Expected. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: A better feeling grows in every direction. Crop prospects improve, manufacturers are gaining c nfidence, and dealers, no longer operating on a falling market, keenly appreciate the difference. It would be premature to a sume that no set-back will come, for, in several directions, the possibilities of an adverse change are obvious. The movement in foreign exchange may be significant. But the present state of business is closely encouraging, larger in volume than a year ago, and growing more confident in tone.

Extensive crop reports within the past week strengthen the belief that the corn crop will be large, the oats crop the largest on record, the yield of wheat not below recent estimates, and the yield of cotton better than the trade has expected. The iron trade does not brighten as was ex-

pected, though prices are a little stronger at Pittsburg. About the entire output of Bessemer ore has been sold at Cleveland, on lin Eastern markets the pressure to sell Southern irons has lessened. Yet Tennessee No. 1 is still offered at \$17,50. Philadelphia notes a lack of buoyancy, bariron is irregular in price and structural iron dull, and the outlook in steel rails is considered gloomy, quotations being \$28,50 to \$20 at the East, with sales at the West bringing only \$31.25 at Duluth. The coal trade is phenomenally active, and an advance in price is under consideration, For the first time in eight years leather deals ers are no longer selling on a declining market, though steady prices with an active demand indicate a healthy absence of speculation. In the wool trade, also, a better feeling is seen, with larger sales at Boston and Philadelphia, and in some grades better prices. But manufacturers still move with much

Reports from all parts of the country are more favorable. Though dull or quiet, trade is still noticed at many points and improvement is more frequently reported. Money is firmer at many points with an increasing demand, but scarcely anywhere is there complaint of closeness, and collections do not seem to be more backward than is usual at this senson.

Business failures during the last seven days, number for the United States, 187; for Canada, 27; total, 214, as compared with 219 last week, and 185 for the corresponding week of last year.

## BIG RAILROAD STRIKE.

Employes on Three Western Roads Quit Work. The loc motive engineers, firemen, brake-

men and switchmen on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, Evansville & Terre Haute, Evansville & Indianapolis, and Evansville Belt Railroads, about 500 miles in all, have went out on a strike. The immediate cause of the trouble was the refusal of President Mackey to discharge A. C. Smith, Master Mechanic of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, at Mattoon, Ill. The men claim that Smith is overbearing and unreasonable, and that they with him. are unable to agree Smith has been on the road since October, 1887. Chief Arthur, of the Er stherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Chief Surgent, of the Fireman's Brotherhood, arrived in Indiampolis last Friday, and in a conference with Ge e al Manager Ewing, of the Mackey system, demanded the immediate discharge of Master Mechanic Smith. This was refused. Upon the receipt of the refusal of and risks that Fernandina be inspected. Dr. the Mackey Com may to comply with their demands Chief Arthur and Surge their committeemen, A. M. Kimbull and C. J. Singleton, notified President Mackey that the men would strike on Sunday afternoon. Accordingly at the hour named the engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen left their places,

# GARRETT'S FIRST SHOCK.

How His Mind was Affected by Van-

derbilt's Sudden Death.. The representatives of Robert Garrett, say that the project of removing him to Booming tale, or any other luna ic asylum, has been ab doned by his friends and physicians, Mr. W. E. Guy, of Baltimore, Mr. Garrett's private Secretary, said; 'We are all at a loss to know how the story originated that he had been removed to Bloomingdale. He will be removed from the Brevoort House just as soon as Mrs. Garrett finds a suitable house in the country. His condition is substantially unchanged."

A gentleman who has known Robert Garrett intimately for years said to the reporter: "The first shock which his intellectual system sustained, and with which the failure of his mind began, was when Wm. H. Vanders bilt dropped dead in his arms while the two were conversing quietly together in Vanderbild's house on Fifth avenue. Bob Garrett afterwards told me that it was the most dramatic event of his life, and it made a tremendous impression upon him at the time throwing him into fits of despondency which it was difficult to shake off. Soon after his peculiar actions began to attract the attention of his friends in Baltimore, and then the B. & O. complications came to a crisis and completed the business,

## West Virginia Republicans.

The nomination of General Nathan Goff

for Governor of West V rginia at the Republican Convention at Charleston was followed by a scene of wild eathusiasm. The delegates arose to their feet and cheered for fully five minutes. When quiet was to some extent restored the chair sppointed a cons mittee to notify General Goff of his nomination, and escort him to the platform. His appearance was the signal for another outburst of applause, and when he was introduced by the chairman as the next Governor of West Virginia a shout went up that almost raised the roof. General Goff acknowledged his nomination in a half hour's speech. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: For Auditor, George M. Cowers, of Berkeley county; State Treasurer, Hiram Lewis, of Clay; State Superintendent of Schools, T. B. McClure, of Wayne; Attorney General, Willam P. Hubbard, of Ohio; Judge of Supreme Court of Appeals, John W. Mason, of Taylor, and H. C. McWerter, of Kanawha; Presidential Electors at Large T. P. Davis, of Fayette, and Augustus Pollard, of Wheeling.

#### REBELLION IN MOROCCO.

Rebels Massacre the Sultan's Cousin and His Escort.

There is now war to the death between Muley Hassan, the Sultan of Morocco, and his rebellious subjects. Their last outrage was more than even his barbarious nature could stand, and he has set out to avenge his cousin, Prince Muley's death in a wholesale manner. Some time ago the Sultan sent to the rebels, at their request, Prince Muley with an escort of 200 horsemen, to collect tribute and receive their submission, but the rebels, remembering how Muley Hasan put to death their companions, whom they sent as a peace deputation, decoyed the Prince and his escort into ambush and murdered them to a man.

The Sultan himself has gone in pursuit of the rebels, and poor Morocco flows with blood. The outraged monarch has allowed his troops to sack and burn the rebels' villages, and commit whatever depredations they please in the latter territory. The troops have availed themselves of the privileges accorded, and have plundered towns, ravaged women, killed children and old people, and have enslaved numerous captives. The Sultan is now believed to be besieged by the rebels, whom he has pursued in his mild raid. The country is in a terrible condition, and a famine is beginning to make itself felt throughout the land, and half of the people are in a rebellious state. The Reveil du Marce, a journal of Tangiers, urges the Powers to send ships to the coast towns and prevent the massacre of Jews and Christians. Nothing, it says, will stay the present atrocities but the intervention of some Civilized Power.

#### PLUCKY MARINERS.

A Captain and His Mates Refuse to Leave a Sinking Vess 1.

The steamer Persian Monarch, Capt. Irwin. which arrived from London and Havre, reported that on Tuesday, August 21, at 5:45 a. m. she sighted a tark sheed, with the ensign flying half mast and a distress signal flying.

When close enough the steamer's crew saw the bark's boat on the ice, and men in her, with their bags. The bout came alongside, with the boatswein in charge, who said there was 15 feet of water in the ship, and the crew wanted to leave her, as the water was gaining on the pumps at the rate of 3 inches an hour.

Captain Irwin told him to go back and bring the captain of the back, watch was found to be the Gyff, of Queber, timber laden and bound for Greencek. The Persian Monarch lay to, and a best containing the captain and nine men of the bark's crew come alongside. The carpenter of the steams be beneded the ship and found ten fest sixinches of water in her. Entering the cabinhe found the deck saturated with oil. Oa asking one of the crew what that was for, he said they were going to fire the vessel before they left. Just then the second mate declared he would not leave the vessel. He said he would stay by her as long as there was a log left to float on.

The remaining four sailors left the ship, and the explain and first mate returned to her, all the crew refusing to go back from the steamer. As the Persian Monarch resumed her voyage the captain and his two mates were sating the back under reduced

## DELAWARE DEVASTATED.

A Cyclone Strikes Wilmington and Wrecks Many Buildings.

A evelone passed neross the Sinte of Delaware about six miles pelow Wilmington, entang a path about 200 feet in width, leveling trees, orchards and outbuildings, and doing lamage estimated at \$150,000, so far as known but one person was killed. Neblow Bros.' iron works were wrecked in an instant, Huge timbers were tossed about as though they had been only straws. A workman employed in the works was killed by the flying tim'ers. The next moment the cloud descended upon the creek. Five small boats were capsized, and two men, Abraham Knight and Wm Collins, who were in one of the boats, were drowned. The darkness grew more dense as the funnel-shaped cloud reache the town. It jumped the Pennsylvania railrond depot to Purey & Jones' car shops, tore away about 100 feet from the end of the car repair buildings, crossed the Brandywice, and west off in the

# Mineral Wealth.

direction of the Oil Works,

The United States Geological Survey has ent outnivance shiets giving in contensed form the statistics of mineral production is the country in 1887. The value of the metallic products mined during the year was \$250,419,383, and the value of the nonmetallic mineral products reached the still greater sum of \$281,637,002. The aggregate value of the output of all mineral industries, if we include six million dol'ars as the estimated worth of unspecified mineral substant ces, was, therefore, \$538,046,345 These fig-ures show an increase of nearly \$73,000,000 over the returns for 1886, and they are more than \$100,000,000 in excess of those for 1854 It should be said, however, that the markel increase is not altogether owing to increase in output. It is true that all the metals except gold and nickel incressed in quantity produced, but nearly all also increased in market prica.

## Criminal Carelessness.

The wreck which occurred on the Ohio Central Railroad, near Moxabala tunnel, \* a few miles from Bucyrus, was caused by carelessness of the engineer on a wild engine, which collided with the passenger train. The accident is worse than at first supposed, and, had it occurred 15 seconds sooner, it would have been in the tunnel, and a score of persons would have been killed. James Bradley, fireman, was killed; Engineer Kennedy, baily injured; Robert Bell, deputy United States Marshal, serously injured in the back; Bruce Williams and B. F. Terry, of West Andover, also badly injured.

#### Mrs. Sheridan's Pension. The House Committee on Invalid Pensions

igreed to report with favorable recommends tion the bill of T. J. Campbell, of New York, granting a pension of \$3,500 to the widow of the late General Philip Sheridan. Chairmas Matson, Democratic can lidate for Governor of Indiana, and Mr. Lane voted against the bill in committee. A similar bill has been favorably reported to the Senate.