

CONVENTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS

THEY NOMINATE MR. J. R. JOHNSON, OF PITTSBURGH, FOR STATE TREASURER.

The Prohibition Convention met at Harrisburg and nominated J. R. Johnson, of Pittsburgh, for State Treasurer. The convention was an enthusiastic one. Over 600 delegates were present.

The platform adopted declares that the traffic in intoxicating liquor is the prolific source of crime and lawlessness and should be prohibited by laws faithfully enforced.

Trusts are condemned. The liquor traffic, the platform further declares, is the greatest enemy the wage-earner has to contend with, and its prohibition will insure better wages to the employed, larger profits to the employer, steady work and contentment in the homes, the surest prevention of strikes and lock-outs.

Mr. J. R. Johnson, the nominee for State Treasurer, is a prominent oil broker of Pittsburgh. He is a man in the prime of life, being about 45 years of age, and resides at Oakmont, on the Allegheny Valley railroad.

Mr. Johnson took an active part in the prohibitory amendment campaign last spring and contributed liberally to the cause.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION—A TARIFF REFORM PLATFORM.

The Democratic State Convention called to order, in the Dayton, O., rink at 10:15 o'clock Wednesday morning by Dr. Norton, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

After Rev. Dr. McCarlin had read a prayer, Dr. Norton made a brief address, outlining the purposes of the convention.

The Committee on Credentials reported no contest, but that Lucas County was represented by a mass delegation in accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, whose vote in convention should be an aggregate of 17 votes.

The Honorable M. D. Harter, of Richland County, was named for Permanent President, Lewis G. Bernard, of Hamilton County, for Secretary, and Peter Weidner, of Montgomery, for Sergeant-at-Arms, by the Committee on Organization.

First—The Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, approve the declaration of principles made by the National Democracy in St. Louis in 1888, and especially that part of it demanding reduction of tariff taxes.

Second—We regard trusts, in whatever form organized, as the legitimate result of our present tariff system, and we demand the repeal of all tariff taxes that enable them to extort from the people exorbitant prices for the products they control.

Third—We again acknowledge the great debt of gratitude the nation owes to the heroes of the late war, and we declare in favor of just, liberal and equitable pension laws.

Fourth—We denounce the Republican administration for its repeated violation of its pledges in behalf of Civil Service reform.

Fifth—We denounce the present State administration as the most partisan, demoralizing and extravagant in our history. We invite the careful investigation of all citizens into our financial affairs as shown by the official records.

Sixth—We protest against the repeated enactment of laws vesting the appointing power in the Governor, enabling him to control the local boards of our leading cities. While depriving them of self-government, it constructs a vast political machine that is at all times dangerous, and, in the hands of a partisan chief executive, has become a positive menace to the people of the State.

Seventh—The nomination of the Governor of Ohio for a third term, in violation of all precedent by the notorious and disgraceful use of patronage at his command, is an outrage against the people and should be rebuked at the polls.

Eighth—We heartily favor home rule in Ireland; we demand it also for Ohio. While favoring all laws that sincerely protect the ballot box and the honest voter, we demand the enactment of laws that will enable our cities to choose their own servants and control their own affairs.

The report was adopted with unanimity and applause.

A resolution favoring the location of the World's Fair in 1892 at some point in the Mississippi Valley was read and referred to the committee without debate.

Then came the nomination for Governor. A hum of expectancy followed the announcement. Hon. Samuel Hunt, of Cincinnati, placed in nomination James E. Campbell, Gen. C. Manderson, of Drake County, seconded Campbell's nomination.

Martin A. Foran, of Cleveland, was greeted with applause as he came forward to present Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland. The name of his candidate was received with loud applause, but it came mostly from the Cuyahoga delegation. Mr. Henry Aphor, of Ashtabula, seconded the nomination.

The nominations closed with the presentation of the name of Lawrence Neal. Balloting was then begun amid intense excitement.

The nominations for Governor were next in order. Speeches for this purpose were limited to ten minutes. Hon. Samuel F. Hunt made the opening speech, placing in nomination Hon. James E. Campbell, of Burke county, and Gen. Anderson, of Darke county, seconded the nomination.

Hon. M. A. Foran, of Cleveland, presented the name of Virgil P. Kline, of Cuyahoga county. Mr. Henry Aphor, of Ashtabula, seconded the nomination.

Hon. Frank C. Dougherty placed in nomination Lawrence T. Neal, of Ross county, Mr. Seward, of Richland county, seconded this nomination.

Campbell received the nomination on the second ballot. The total vote cast was 7891 as follows: Campbell 3741; Neal, 2361; Kline, 95. The successful candidate made a speech accepting the nomination.

The convention then went into the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor. Both Mr. Neal and Mr. Kline were suggested for nomination by acclamation, but both peremptorily declined. The ticket was then completed as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Wm. Vance Marquis, of Logan county; Judge of Supreme Court, Martin Follet, of Washington county; State Treasurer, W. F. Borden, of Gaerney county; State Commissioner of Schools, Charles C. Miller, of Putnam county; Attorney-General, Jesse M. Lewis, of Champaign county; Member Board of Public Works, Frank Reynolds, of Hamilton county; Clerk of Supreme Court, J. G. Shoemaker, of Seneca county.

BUSINESS.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS REGARDING THE IRON INDUSTRY.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Last week's suggestions in regard to the monetary situation have been entirely sustained by the events of the past week.

Those who held large amounts of Government bonds were induced to sell them freely at prices formerly paid by the Treasury, which has thus been enabled to pay out about \$20,000,000 for bonds.

The Secretary's belief that bonds to a large amount could be obtained at the prices offered has been justified, and he has done what he could under the law to prevent monetary pressure.

At Cleveland and Pittsburgh the iron business is expanding, and at Philadelphia improvement is noted in wool, groceries, iron and steel.

The situation in the iron industry is surprisingly encouraging, for a weekly production, hardly ever surpassed, appears to be met by a wonderful demand, although deliveries of rails continue below last year.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company gives notice of an advance of 25 cents in the price of pig iron and the rise in the price of coke at Pittsburgh ensures some advantage in pig iron there, while bar, plate and structural iron are in strong demand, and the works better employed than they have before for several years.

Increase of wages is reported at several establishments, and the building of several more furnaces, two by the Carnegie works at Braddock.

Wool is not yet freely taken by manufacturers at current prices, but the demand is better on the one side, while holders seem a little more ready on the other to make the concessions required by the present state of the goods market.

The interior money markets are so well supplied that the lack of supply for commercial purposes at the chief Eastern cities is the more noticeable. It is an encouraging fact, also, that the important failures of recent weeks have not produced the large crop of minor disasters by many apprehended.

The volume of trade is still much above that of last year, and clearings show a gain of 84 per cent. outside of New York. In the speculative markets the general tendency has been toward lower prices, though wheat advanced on extravagant reports of shortness in European crops.

But the average of prices for all commodities is about 1 per cent. lower than a week ago, and in wheat the later sales indicate a declining tendency, as in other grain and provisions. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days, for the United States 189, and for Canada 22, or a total of 211, as compared with a total of 236 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 225.

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VETS. IN COUNCIL.

ENCAMPMENT AT MILWAUKEE.

COMMANDER WARREN'S ADDRESS TO HIS COMRADES—GROWTH OF THE G. A. R.

The twenty-third National Encampment of the G. A. R. was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Warner at 10:15 Wednesday morning.

After prayer by Chaplain Wharton, of the Wisconsin Department, and a brief intermission to allow the late delegates to seat themselves, Commander Warner, at 10:45, began to read his address, as follows: "Comrades and Shipmates:

"I am here to give an account of my stewardship. The greatest honor ever conferred upon me was my election as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. In taking the obligation of the office I fully realized the importance of the trust confided to me and then highly resolved neither by word nor act to do anything that should drive a deserving comrade from our ranks, and to do all that in me lay to strengthen the silver cord of comradeship, that I trust shall ever bind the surviving soldier and sailor of the Union Army and Navy one to another as brothers tried.

"If at the end of my term I am enabled to place in the hands of my successor the banner of our order, illuminated with the three great virtues—Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty—my highest ambition will have been gratified.

"The position of Commander-in-Chief should be in the future as it has been in the past, a position that which none is more honorable, a position to aspire to which is a laudable ambition, a position that will lend additional lustre to any name however great if its duties are well performed."

After enjoining the G. A. R. at length, the Commander continued: "The growth of the organization has been steady and healthy. Strong as it is, it has never been, and I trust never will be used for partisan purpose or to gratify the personal ambitions of any man or set of men.

"The greatest gain during the year has been in the department of Missouri. Eight Departments show a gain in membership in good standing of 15,224, distributed as follows: Illinois, 1,283; Iowa, 1,413; Nebraska, 1,795; New York, 1,895; Ohio, 2,065; Wisconsin, 2,023; Missouri, 3,052; Pennsylvania, 1,740.

"The net gain in membership during the year in good standing was 21,431. Commander Warner referred briefly to the reports of his staff officers, the decisions of the Judge Advocate General, the completion of a history of the G. A. R., the census of soldiers and sailors, and then took up the subject of the flag and the public schools. He said:

"I commend to each Department the patriotic practice of the posts in the Department of New York of presenting on the 23d of February, the birthday of the Father of His Country, the American flag to such schools as are not yet in possession of one. Let the children receive the Stars and Stripes from the men who placed their bodies as a living wall between it and those who would tear it down.

"Let them learn to look on the American flag, 'by angels hands to valor given,' with as much reverence as did the Israelites look upon the Ark of the Covenant. Let the 8,000,000 boys and girls in our elementary schools be thus imbued with a reverence for the flag and all it represents. Then the future of the Republic is assured and that flag shall forever wave 'O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.'"

The matter of pensions was reserved by the Commander for the conclusion of his address.

General Sherman was called upon and made a brief speech, which he declared would probably be the last he will ever make.

Ex-Pension Commissioner Black and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk also made brief remarks.

The annual reunion of the Veterans' Signal Corps elected J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, President; James H. Kelly, of Albany, N. Y.; Louis R. Fortesque, of Philadelphia, and J. R. Fitch, of Evanston, Ill., Vice-Presidents; Capt. Charles N. Massey, of Boston, Secretary; Eli R. Dowler, of Pittsburgh, Quartermaster, and Prof. J. Willard Brown, of Cambridge, Historian.

Boston was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The report of the Pension Committee reviewed the work accomplished during the eight years since its appointment, and pushed for the year to come on the same lines marked out by the National Encampment.

Grand Army delegates proceeded to an election of officers. Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, had it all his own way. Twenty men nominated him, Col. James Sexton, of Chicago, first presenting his name. All the other candidates were then withdrawn and Gen. Alger was elected by acclamation. Col. A. G. Weisser, of Milwaukee, was elected Senior Vice-Commander and John F. Lovitt, of New Jersey, Junior Vice.

The resolution favoring an amendment to the pension laws by which soldiers' widows should continue to receive pension in the event of their remarriage, was rejected.

An adverse report was made by the Committee on Resolutions on the resolution submitted by Gen. McMahon, of New York, declaring against the recent decision that a dishonorable discharge from the army is no bar to the securing of a pension. Gen. Fairchild's resolution in favor of marking the rebel lines at Gettysburg was laid upon the table. Other resolutions killed include those asking the Government to furnish each Post with a copy of the regimental record now in course of publication; to hold future encampments at such times as will be convenient to pensioners after they have received their pension money, and requesting the Government to furnish each ex-soldier physician with a copy of the "Medical and Surgical History of the War."

Following is the resolution adopted, endorsing Commissioner of Pensions Tanner: "That we thank President Harrison for the appointment of our comrade, James Tanner, as Commissioner of Pensions, and that, notwithstanding the assault made on him, we declare our complete confidence in his integrity and our approval of his endeavors to do all that can be done under the law for the veterans of the war, and in connection with him we ask a full investigation of his administration of the affairs of the Pension Bureau."

Knocked Out by Wisdom.—The recent purchases of \$6,000,000 worth of bonds by the Treasury Department at 123 shows that the Government has decided to keep the purchase price at this rate and not allow any stringency of the money market. Secretary Windom, although at the sea shore, has had a hand in all the Treasury's actions, and the fact that the bonds were sold by the clique that has tried to control the money market shows that they have surrendered to the Secretary's policy.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad snops are not to be removed from Huntington, W. Va., as reported.

After a hotly contested fight Mrs. M. B. Strickler was admitted to the conference of the Methodist Protestant Church now in session at Richie Court House, West Va. She is the first woman in the State who has ever taken part in the church council.

North China and Japan have been visited by a series of typhoons of unprecedented severity. At the lowest estimate 5,000 persons have been drowned.

Judge A. M. Pulliam, who was convicted at Bradenburg, Ky., and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for the murder of James Miller, was taken to prison.

Twenty valuable horses have been stolen recently from the farmers of Garret county, Maryland. The robbers have been pursued several times, but no captures have been made.

Trainmen of the Lake Shore and Western road in Wisconsin are being armed with revolvers and rifles as a protection against train robbers.

Charles Curtis and James Rumville, the two Rio Grande train robbers, have been recaptured, and are now in the penitentiary at Salt Lake City.

The Rev. C. A. Nybladh, a Lutheran preacher of Galesburg, Ill., has sued 30 prominent citizens of that city for \$25,000 damages for false imprisonment and defamation of character. He says he was discharged from a pastorate of a church there because of reports alleging he was the father of a young woman's child.

The Clan-na-Gael's proclivities for "removals" did not cease when Dr. Cronin was foully murdered. Two desperate attempts have been made to murder witnesses against the men now on trial for Cronin's murder.

The City of Paris crossed the Atlantic in 5 days, 19 hours and 18 minutes, again breaking the record.

A. A. Amidon, a leading attorney of Painesville, Ohio, was shot and killed in his study by Stanley C. Jones. Amidon was the attorney of Jones' wife in a suit for a divorce, and Mrs. Jones was staying at Amidon's home. Mr. and Mrs. Amidon and Mrs. Jones had just returned from a drive when Jones, who was waiting for them, fired the fatal shot.

Forty miners were shut in the Allegheny mines, near Frostburg, Md., by a flood from an old worked out mine which was full of water. The water broke through an old opening in the mine and imprisoned the men. It was feared they would all be drowned, and the excitement was intense, but they were all rescued finally by James Muir and Jack Stevens.

Reports from St. Paul and other Northwestern points state that the thermometer Saturday ranged above 90 degrees.

King Mallett and other Samoans who had been exiled from their native land, are again at Samoa, the King's return being the occasion of general rejoicing among the natives.

Eastern glass blowers claim they are not asking for an advance in wages and are willing to work for last year's rates, which they think the condition of business warrants.

A race war is imminent at Echo, West Virginia, and several orders have been sent to Charleston for firearms. The killing of a negro by a white man started the trouble.

During the week ending August 27, the exports of merchandise from the United States to the West Indies, Mexico and the Central and South American States showed an increase over the previous week of about 25 per cent.

American securities were in great demand in London last week.

The corn crop of Illinois will be 75,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop in that State.

The Argentine Republic has appointed three delegates to the International American Congress.

All the returns indicate that the Minnesota wheat crop will be the largest ever raised in that State.

Sarah Althea Terry was arraigned in the United States District Court, in San Francisco, to answer a charge of contempt in obstructing Marshal Frank in performing his duty at the time Frank was ordered to remove her from the court room. A plea of not guilty was entered and the trial fixed for October 12th.

An Associated Press dispatch from Deer Park says: "It is improbable that President Harrison will call and extra session of Congress, at least so the representative of the Associated Press is led to believe by conversation with men who have the President's confidence, though this is not official."

Samuel Holmes, a farmer living near Hastings, Minnesota, was murdered and his wife lies in jail charged with the deed. It is said they frequently quarreled and she threatened his life. She was 29 years his junior.

A new Chinese Minister to the United States has been appointed, who, with his wife, will soon depart for Washington. This is the first instance wherein a woman of high caste has been permitted to accompany her husband outside the Celestial Kingdom.

A BIG REWARD.

Postmaster General Wanamaker, in consequence of the frequent attacks made by highway robbers upon the United States mail in the Western States and Territories, has issued a general order offering \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of making an armed attack upon any stage coach or railway mail car carrying the mails in transit. This reward will be paid to the person causing such an arrest and conviction upon the presentation of satisfactory proof to the department.

A DRUNKEN FATHER.—At Bradenville, a small village near Latrobe, Pa., John Jones was celebrating Labor Day with a number of boon companions at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Cye. The men were intoxicated and got to quarreling. Jones drew a revolver which was discharged, the ball entering Mrs. Cye's breast and producing a probably fatal wound.

A LOTTERY PRIZE.

SEVERAL PARTIES AT LAW OVER A \$10,000 DRAW IN CHICAGO.

The experience of a Chicago woman whose ticket in a lottery is about to be confiscated by the State, seems to be unknown to Frank W. Rawlson and his mother, Mrs. Rowena Rawlson. They have secured an injunction from Judge Jamieson restraining Wells, Fargo & Co. from paying \$10,000 derived from a Mexican lottery to Jacob Baar. Rawlson is the son and Mrs. Rawlson is the widow of Eugene Rawlson, of Hillsdale, Mich. Eugene Rawlson bought ticket 23,922 in the Lottery. Del Beneficencia Publica of Mexico. The ticket drew \$10,000 August 11. A notification was sent to Rawlson, informing him that he held the lucky number, but before it reached him Rawlson died. His death occurred August 15.

It is charged that the notification fell into the hands of Jacob Baar, who had possession of Eugene Rawlson's papers. Baar sent the ticket to Wells, Fargo & Co., who collected the money, and were about to pay it over to Baar when joined by the Superior Court. Mrs. Rawlson lives in Hillsdale, and Frank W. Rawlson lives in St. Paul. They notified the lottery company not to pay the money to Baar, but the lottery company replied that it had already been paid to Wells, Fargo & Co.

Baar claims to be the owner of the ticket, and Edgar Hallestelle claims some interest to it. A suit similar to this was begun some weeks ago by a Jewish woman on the West Side. She claimed her brother-in-law was about to collect a \$15,000 prize. She secured an injunction. The action brought the circumstances to the attention of the Citizens' Association and Murry Nelson began proceedings to confiscate the money, under the laws of the State.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

TWO TOWNS IN MONTANA DESTROYED BY FIRE. News received from Black Pine, in Deer Lodge County, states that the town has been destroyed by fire. Black Pine was situated in the midst of a heavy growth of timber. The fire started in the timber in that section a week ago and the men had been fighting it continuously.

On Friday the fire was thought to be under control, but Saturday it was again as bad as before. The flames were going right for the town at a fearful speed. The wind was increasing and the roar could be heard for two miles. The Black Pine mill and mine were shut down and all the men turned out to fight the fire. The flames made it impossible to get nearer than 200 yards. About 20 men had their hands blistered and were badly used up.

A dispatch from Cianablar, Montana, says: The town of Gardiner, on the edge of the National Park, was entirely destroyed by fire. Only one house was saved out of about 30 in all. All the troops and other Government employes in Yellowstone National Park had been engaged all last week in fighting the fires in the Park. The officer in command blames the campers, who are careless about extinguishing camp fires. Fires are reported in the neighborhood of Empire, endangering the mills of the Empire Mining Company.

A prairie fire, 10 miles wide, is sweeping the Minnesota bottoms lands, and the town of Bigstone City is threatened. Hundreds of farmers have lost all their hay and stock, and the fire, which was started two days ago by a party of hunters, is beyond control.

A BANDIT'S PRIZE.

HE KIDNAPS A GIRL AND CARRIES HER AWAY ON HORSEBACK.

There is great excitement at San Juan Capistrano over the kidnapping of Marie Holborn, aged 17, by the noted bandit, Sylvester Morales. Morales was seen carrying her away on horseback, and a vigorous pursuit was organized. The bandit's horse gave out, and he entered the stable of Henry Charles, intending to steal a horse. Charles was in the stable and was shot dead. The father of the abducted girl accompanied by the officers to the scene of the murder to endeavor to find some trace of his daughter. He said the girl had never seen Morales until last Wednesday night, when he came to the house at San Dieguito, where she was in bed. He compelled her to disrobe, mount the horse and ride away with him. Friday they were seen at San Juan, and were chased by an officer, who captured one horse and the girl's clothing. The desperado was last seen with the girl going toward Trabura cannon. He is a desperate man, and swears he will not be taken alive. An extra posse has gone out to help the sheriff.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Melvin C. Garlitz, who coolly murdered his young and beautiful wife by shooting her five times on a street in Cumberland, Md., last March, during a fit of jealousy, was hanged in the jail there Friday. He met his fate without showing fear and died without extraordinary struggling.

William Walker, colored, and Jack Spaniard, a Choctaw Indian, were hanged at Ft. Smith Ark. The former was laid and brutally murdered Calvin Church in Indian Territory nearly two years ago, and the latter shot and killed Marshal Erwin while he was conveying to prison one of Spaniard's friends. The principal witness against Spaniard was his dog, which established his identity in court by picking him out from a crowd of men and manifesting great joy by barking loudly. Spaniard had denied that the dog belonged to him, while certain witnesses testified they saw him and the dog in the vicinity the night of the murder.

A NEGRO BLEW UP ALIVE.—A negro employed by Wm. Oates, a prominent farmer of Wayne county, Ky., ravished the young daughter of Mr. Oates during the absence of the parents of the girl. A posse caught the negro in the woods and tied him to a stake, built a pen of rails, saturated the negro and fence with coal oil and set fire to both. The cries of the victim were horrible to hear. In a few minutes nothing remained but a small pile of burning flesh.

RACE RIOTS.

SOME LIVELY SUNDAY SHOOTING.

A TRAIN LOAD OF COLORED EXCURSIONISTS SHAKEN UP.

Sunday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock an excursion train, loaded entirely with colored people, arrived at the Gouldsboro depot from Baton Rouge, La. A number of colored men and women were near the depot waiting for the train, which was due at 10 o'clock. As the train neared the depot one of the excursionists attempted to get off and fell to the ground. Some unknown persons ridiculed the negro, when he drew a pistol and fired four or five shots in rapid succession, one of which struck a white man named William Miller in the nose and lodged itself in the back of the neck. Then the shooting became general, some 400 or 500 shots being fired in less than 15 minutes. A colored man named Ed. Levy, a colored woman named Fleming and a colored woman named Fleming were fatally shot in the back. One of the colored men named Fleming was shot in the chest and Gretna street cars was fired into and bullet passed through a dashboard. The train was stopped at a station and his drivers were in imminent danger of losing their lives.

Near the line between Algeria and Jefferson parish, a large number of men, some with muskets, etc., were found exercising a negro church which was on fire. There was no water at hand and the church was entirely consumed. Several negroes of excursion party state that while they were near the Gouldsboro depot a colored man named Fleming was fired on by men who were near the tail end of the railroad track, and when shooting commenced the train was in motion, and as soon as it stopped a posse stampede took place.

Ben Watkins, colored, aged 27, residing at Gouldsboro, was shot while lying in bed in his home by some unknown party who fired through the window. The bullet struck on the right arm, hand and breast and inflicted severe wounds. He was taken to the hospital, where surgeons reported the thumb of the right hand, the fingers of the left hand are also badly tender. Watkins says he knows nothing of the trouble, as he was asleep at about 1 o'clock when the party fired at him through the window of his home.

The list of casualties in the riot and shooting was: William Miller, white, shot in the face and seriously wounded; Ed. Levy, colored, shot through the left forearm; William Elder Fleming, colored, shot through the shoulder and very seriously hurt; Marie Holborn, colored, shot through the stomach; the right hand, breast and left hand seriously wounded.

WM. THAW'S WILL.

The last will and testament of the philanthropist, Wm. Thaw, of Pittsburg has been published. His alma mater, Western University, receives \$100,000. Other educational institutions receive varying from \$1,000 to \$25,000, the largest amount going to the college at Jamestown, Pa., and the latter to Park College, Mo.

The College Board of the Presbyterian Church receives \$50,000; other Presbyterian churches \$20,000 each; the Freedmen's Board \$100,000; Church Extension, \$20,000; Education, \$20,000; Disabled Ministers, \$20,000.

The American Board of Foreign Missions receives \$5,000.

Local, charitable and public institutions receive legacies as follows: Homestead Hospital, \$25,000; Allegheny General Hospital, \$20,000; Mercy Hospital, \$20,000; Home of the Good Shepherd, \$20,000; Little Sisters of the Poor, of Pittsburgh, \$10,000; and of Allegheny, \$1,000; Pittsburgh Library Association, \$5,000; Anti-Slavery Women's Home, \$5,000; The Methodist Home, \$5,000; Home for the Curables, \$5,000; Society for the Improvement of the Poor, \$10,000; Children's Temporary Home, \$10,000; Men's Christian Association, \$10,000; Board of Design for Women, \$5,000; Rev. W. Passavant, for charitable purposes \$5,000.

Furthermore all letters of credit of beneficiaries studying abroad are to be kept in full; and all other debts and small accounts of dependent and indigent persons canceled.

BURNED TO DEATH.

One of the most horrible accidents in the history of Pittsburgh iron industry occurred at the Homestead steel works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Monhall station, on Thursday. An unaccountable accident occurred of a ladle containing 10 tons of molten iron at the open hearth furnace two men were burned to death, three others so badly burned that they cannot recover, and others will be maimed and spared for life. The list of dead and injured is as follows:

Andrew Keppler, third pitman, married and had four children, lived on New York street, and was killed outright by falling into the pit and being buried under the molten steel. His body was burned to a crisp and was 42 years of age.

Nicholas Bowers, pitman, single, 40 years, resides on City Farm lane, was burned all over the body. He died at 10 o'clock.

William Fagan, pitman, resides on 15th street, aged 39 years, has a wife and children; fatally burned.

Joseph Durkin, pitman, aged 35 years, at No. 5 Millet's Row, married and has wife and two children in Hungary street, burned.

Disastrous Drought in Illinois.—A full drought is prevailing in those and surrounding counties. Everything is withering up. There has been no rain during this month, and crops and stock are suffering terribly. The unusual weather of the last three days has temporarily ripened corn, with the exception of cut and shock their corn is not and not take any chances on having early frost ruin everything. A good rain, however, followed by a heavy dew would do wonders towards bringing it out in good shape.