THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

UNPARALLELED ACTIVITY IN ALL BRANCHES OF LEGITIMATE TRADE REPORTED.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The Government report was very encouraging, but the loss of gold by the great foreign banks-over \$1,100,000 by England, \$4,000,000 by Germany and \$4,200,000 by France-was large enough to increase apprehensions of monetary pressure. Large shipments went from London Brazil and Egypt. These two opposing influences ruled the markets during the week Crops are large and business heavy and the commercial outlook most favorable, but money is comparatively close, and there is a possibility that it may be closer yet, At New York, thus far, there has been no increase, but rather a relaxation of pressure, and foreign exchange is unaltered since last week. The outward movement of products is large, the exports from New York for two weeks exceeding last years by 16.7 per cent, while the increase in imports is but 3 per cent. Large foreign investments of capital in American industrial enterprises are reported, and of late no con siderable foreign selling of securities.

But the movement of money to the interfor continues large, the Treasury alone forwarding \$525,000 on Thursday. Reports do not indicate increasing pressure in the interior money markets. Though there is tight ness at Philadelphia, considerable stringency at Cleveland, and the market is firm at Boston and the demand is active at all cities reporting, the supply at nearly all is ample, and the an icipated rise in rates at Ch cago does not yet occur. At Philadelphia, as here, there is a more confident feeling, and the Treasury during the past week has made considerable purchases of bonds, and in all disbursed \$4,100,000 more than it has taken

The volume of trade is increasing at nearly all interior points reporting, and this involves a large demand for money. The bank clearings last week were 2½ per cent. larger than last year at New York, 2 per cent. smaller at Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago but 11 per cent. larger at all other citie, taken together. This increase at points where speculative activity has least influence indicates a greater volume of legitmate business than has ever been recorded at this seas on in any previous year, and the heavy (ailroad earnings,-10 per cent, above last year for September-tells the same story.

The Government crop report was rather a surprise to many, as it shifted wheat estimates from: "a fraction over 12" to 12.8 bushels per acre, making the probable yield not much below 500,000,000 bushels. The acreage is still somewhat uncertain. The corn report indicates the largest crop ever raised, and the same may be said of cotton, with the proper reservation that early frosts may yet greatly reduce the outcome. With heavy crops business in all departments will be stimulated, and at the same time the demand for money will be increased, for of late wheat exports have been | condition of affairs investigated. moderate, and though cotton goes out more Jargery man a year ago it is at teast in part against bills negotiated sometime since.

The wheat market was rising when the erop report came and shows still an advance of 11 cents for the week, but with a declining tendency and sales of only 18,0 0,000 bushels, while corn is hand outs to lower, and cotton to lower, with sales of 543 000 bales in a week. Pork propucts are not much changes, coffe, and sugar a little weaker, oil and the milaor metals substantially unchanged.

Another indication of the general prosperity is seen in the large sales of boots and shoes, though prices were never so low at any previous time, and leather just now quoted firm is as low as at any time in 35

LORD HOWE'S GRAVE.

WORKMISS DISCOVER IT IN THE STREETS OF TICONDEROGA.

While laborers were engaged in digging a sewer in one of the principal streets of Ticonderoga, N. Y., they struck a tombstone. At the bottom of it was found a coffin containing the bones of a human being. The stone was washed off and found to contain the inscription and date of the death of Lord Howe. The skull was intact, but the rest of the bones were disjointed and considerably deenved.

Lord Howe, or George Augustus Howe, was born in England in 1724, and was shot dead in the battle at Ticon leroga on July 8, 1758. He entered the army at an very early age, soon rose to distinction, and in 1757 was sent to this country to command the Sixth Regiment. On July 6, 1758, under Commander-in-Chief James Abercrombie, he landed at the outlet of Lake George. Coming suddenly upon the French forces two days later at Fort Ticonderoga he fell at the head of his corps in the ensuing skirmish.

KILLED BY A HORSE THIEF. TWO PERSONS PATALLY SHOT BY A NOTORIOUS

At Lagrange, Pa., Eugene Shippey a notorious horse thief, drove to Miller and Dewitt's farm jumped from the wagon, and taking up a shotgun, deliberately shot and fatally wounded the driver, Charles Tannrey. He then went to a house near by and fired a shot at Mrs. Bussy and her daughter Mary, the mother being mortal y wounded. No cause can be assigned for the act, but it is believed that he was out of his mind. Tannery is reported dead. Shippey was ar-

SIX OF THE DIRECTORS IN PRISON .- Attachments have been issued in Paris against the property of nine of the directors of the bankrupt Comptoir d'Escompte, which was ruined by the failure of the copper corner. Six of the responsible directors of the institution are now imprisoned, having been convicted of violating the Banking law in advancing the funds of the bank as loan upon copper certificates,

CARS SMASHED AND A MAN KILLED .- The northbound freight train on the Richmond & Danville road broke in two soon after leaving Danville, and the rear section collided with the cars in front, resulting in a bad smashup. Brakeman Farley, of Manchester, was killed, and Brakeman Owen badly injured about the head.

NO UNION.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SOUTH WILL STAND BY ITSELF.

The New Orleans Presbytery was in session the past week, and the question of organic union came before the assembly. The action of the Chattanooga body in May last in favor thereof came up for ratification. The Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer submitted a resolution of dissent, elaborating these specific grounds: First, alliance with a foreign body should be the work of the Presbyteries themselves, as the separation was the result of their individual action; second, in the plan of blending there is reintroduced the vicious principle which brought upon the Church many woes, terminating in a schism which now is rather glazed over than healed. "We humbly submit." the resolution concludes, "that it is incompetent for any court of the Church from the lowest to the highest to enter upon any legislation which looks to the dismemberment of their own body. . The same considerations which lead the assembly to give this coursel and to prearrange for such eclesiastical combination, should prevail for the merging of the whole body into that of the other, and thus abandoning all claims to a rightful separate existence. In this action we respectfully insist the assembly transcended its authority."

The venerable prelate was promptly anagonized by the younger members of the Presbytery, notably the Revs. F. L. Ferguson and W. W. Elwang; but Drs. F. R. Marham and H. M. Smith argued in behalf of Dr. Palmer's position. Before going to a ballot Dr. Palmer tried to convince the younger members that his motion was the correct idea and that they should trust more to the experience to the older heads. He said he had seen a church of the Northen Presbyterians alongside of the Southern Presbyterians. The North with her wealth tried to overrule the South. He believed that the churches ought to stay as there are The North would not concede,nor would the South. He then called for a ballot on his obections, and they were adopted 18 to 9, and the body sine die.

THE SCOURGED VALLEY.

Pestilence has followed the flood in the Conemangh Valley, and the horrors of typhoid fever now confront the stricken peopic. As near as can be estimated 200 persons are sick with the terrible disease and kindred fevers, while 20 deaths are traceable to its cause during the past month. As no accurate health statistics are kept in the valley, it is impossible to learn the exact number of invalids. A reporter interviewed four physicians of the 20 who are practicing in the neighborhood. One reported 37 cases of typhoid, another 26, another 23 and the fourth 20. From these figures the total is estimated.

The cause of the spread of the disease is due, according to the statement of Dr. Ma thews, local member of the State Board of Health to the debilitated condition of the residents of the valley and to the poor shelter afforded by the temporary structures that are inhabited. At his suggestion a number of the Oklahoma huts were visited, and the

RAIDED BY A MOB.

AN OHIO MAN'S ATTEMPT TO RUN A SALOON IN A PROBERTION TOWN.

Several weeks ago the town of Lafayette O, passed a prohibition ordinance, and all the saloons were closed. A few days ago a taloonkeeper of Lima went to Lafayette and opened a place, He was waited upon by a committee, who informed him that his busmess was not required there, but he coutinued, and the town officials got out an injunetion to stop him. The Judge decided in his favor, and he resumed business with more ppenness than ever.

The sa oon was bombarded by a crowd of several hundred persons. They came supplied with stones and sledge hammers, and, surrounding the place, commenced to storm it. The doors and windows were broken and the crowd rushed in. The bar was battered down, mirrors broken, and heads of barrels knocked in and the contents wasted. The place was almost torn down and everything ruine !.

NEWSPAPER PLUCK.

OF WILL PROVE A CONSPIRACY TO BLACKMAIL A NUMBER OF PAPERS.

Several years ago a sensational story was sent out from Wayne county, W. Va., to the effect that one V. A. Witcher had killed his wife and had been lynched for the crime. It was published in nearly every paper in West Virginia, and in most of the metropolitan journals. Witcher immediately began a great many suits for libel. Nearly all of the papers sued compromised the case. The New York Times, however, is standing trial, and the depositions are now being taken. The Times will set up in its defense that the dispatch was sent out with Witcher's knowledge, and it was a part of a conpiracy to blackmail leading newspapers.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

4 MARYLAND NEGRO WHO KILLED A WRITE MAN WITH A ROCK.

Charles Sanders, who murdered a man in Clear Spring, Md., near Hagerstown, on February 22, 1888, has been captured.

A white man by the name of Hart called him a "nigger" while Sanders was riding in a political parade. Later in the day they met again, whereupon Sanders picked up s rock and struck Hart, killing him.

Sanders was arrested at Wilmerding by Chief Kirculer, of Allegheny City, who has been after him for almost two years, having located him twice in the meantime, but up to this time he had succeeded in eluding ar-

A SHEPHERD FIGHTS HIS FLOCK .- The rector of Gwaenysgor, Wales, headed a party of bailiffs who had previously been repeatedly driven off in an attempt to collect tithes. After a fierce fight with the recalcitrant people with sticks and stones, in which the rector fought with great valor, the bailiffs fled, and the enterprising preacher was forced to

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN FRANCE .- Disastrous floods prevail in the Department of the Jura. A number of bridges have been carried away by the high water. Lons Le-Saulnier, the capital of the department, is inundated and a number of villages are surrounded by water. The military are actively engaged in saving life and property.

SNAP SHOTS.

HOME AND FOREIGN JOITINGS

THE PITH OF MANY MATTERS OF MOMENT BRIEFLY PUT.

Electricity has gained its first legal victory as a killer of murderers, Judge Day ruling at Auburn, N. Y., that the present electric execution law of that State is constitutional. The points ruled on were whether death by electricity was cruel and whether it can be brought about with celerity and certainty; and both points were decided in the affirmative. The electric light companies who are opposing the law will carry the test case ruled on up to the highest court for a decisive opinion.

The conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States at Washington, is reported to have 20,000 Knights in attendance. At the first conclave in 1816 there were only 500 present. From a very small beginning the order has grown to have a membership of 73,349 divided into thirty-six commanderies, and the prospects for growth are now better than ever before in its history.

The output of the blast furnaces of the county of Allegheny, Pa., for the month of September was 11,463 tons more than for the month of August, and 23.836 tons more than for the month of September, 1888. The price has increased, too, with the output. Pittsburgh is reaping her share of the golden harvest. The goose hangs high in the

According to the returns received from all the Legislavive districts in the State of South Dakota the Republicans have elected 135 of the 169 members. The Democrats have 27 and seven are independents with Republican proclivities. The Republican majority on oint ballot will be 127.

The Bey of Tunis has sent an expedition comprising 600 soldiers to Sfax, where a large body of native insurgents are encamped who defy the Doy's authority and refuse to lay down their arms. A desperate fight is expected.

The Standard Oil Company has lost its suit at Toledo to prevent a railroad from crossing its leased territory.

James O. Credit, colored, has been refused admission as a student to the Baltimore University School of Medicine and the Maryland University.

At St. Louis Mrs. Louisa Ernest, while insane, leaped from the big steel bridge-118 fert to the water. She was rescued and is apparently uninjured. At Coney Island, N. Y., the Boynton bicy-

cle engine for a single rail was tested before a large crowd of railroad men. it drew a two-story passenger coach. The cars a e so narrow that trains can pass on an ordinary railroad track. At Warrenton, Ga., Major McGregor shot

and killed J. M. W. Cody. Cody was under

indictment for shooting McGregor December 27, 1887. Both are wealthy and the cause of their hatred is a mystery. A woman is in it, George B. Williams, colored, author of a

history of the negro in the United States and a lecturer, is engaged to an English girl of goodfamily. They met on the ocean and will soon be wed.

Miss Elizabeth Hackett is at Chicago. She GREAT MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY REPORTEDwas married in Australia to Julius Mailhouse. When she discovered Julius was a bigamist he fled. She pursued him 10,000 miles and now rejoices in seeing him behind

The report of the committee of the M. E. Conference at Pittsburg in the investigation of Colonel Danks was handed in to Bishop Foss. It was as follows: "We find him guilty of the charge of immoral conduct in threatening the life of a fellow man and in defama tion of character, and affix as a penalty that he be suspended from the ministry for one year and also be reprimanded before the Conference by the Bishop." The recommendations were carried out by the Bishop. Colonel Danks was much affected while the Bishop was admonishing him.

HISSED THE STARS AND STRIPES. SOCIALISTS CHEER THE RED PLAG AND THE SPEAKER OF THE DAY.

When the stars and stripes were raised at the Socialist mass meeting in Vorwaert's Turner Hall at Chicago Sunday the flag was greeted with hisses, which were succeeded by a burst of applause when the red flag was unfurled and fastened on the side of the platform. After this demonstration Martin Schmiedinger was chosen chairman of the meeting. He introduced Ser-E. Shevitch, of New York, who poses as the leader of the radical simonpure Socialists of America. He spoke in German and secured the sympathy of auditors at the start by declaring the hanging of the Anarchists the gravest crime ever perpetrated in America. This statement and every statement of the sort that he uttered was loudly applauded: Little was done at the business session of the convention of the Socialistic Labor party in the morning. The report of the Executive Committee was read and committees were appointed.

THREE MEN KILLED.

While a wrecking force of the Michigan Central railroad was attempting to raise a disabled engine, the arm or crane of the wrecking apparatus broke and a portion of it fell on the workingmen beneath, instantly killing two of the force and so badly injuring another that he died 30 minutes after the accident. The names of the victims are: George Ruby, machinest, aged 56, of Jackson, married and father of a family; Peter Quinn, conductor, of West Bay City, aged 42, married; John Tanblevitch, brakeman, aged 29, of Bay City, single.

BROUGHT TO GRIEF .- A. C. Johnson and J. H. Boyd have been arrested at Denver, Col., charged with sending lottery circulars and tickets through the mails. The men are sa'd to have conducted their business under the name of A. Cross & Co., running an alleged corporation called the Denver State Lottery Company, capital prize \$7,500. which, with 3,000 other prizes, were to be collected through San Francisco or Denvet banks and express offices. The first drawing was to be held October 15. The men were taken before Commissioner Brazee and held in \$1,000 bail.

BAPTISED BY FIRE.

FOR THE SECOND TIME THE PAMOUS BROOKLYN TABERNACLE IS BURNED.

The famous Brooklyn Tabernacle of which the Rev Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage is pastor, has for the second time in its history received its baptism of fire and for a second time been totally destrayed. The fire was discovered at 2:40 Sunday morning. The flames had gained such headway, however, that the firemen were almost helpless, and turned their attention to saving the adjoining buildings.

It was at first supposed that the flames originated in a defective flue, but the sexton denies that there was any fire in the furnace, Workmen had been putting electric lights in the building and it is now thought that during a thunder storm in the night lightning surcharged the wires and caused some of the woodwork of the interior to ignite.

The insurance amounts to \$129,454, in American and English companies. The building cost \$118,0.0, organ \$20,000, furniture \$25,000, improvements \$87,000, ornamentation \$1,000, carpets \$2,0.0. Dr. Talmage has issued an address to the public, appealing for aid. He says the church has never confined its work to its own locality. It has never been large enough to accommodate all who came. The appeal concludes: "It is now desired to build something worthy of our city and the cause of God, We want \$100,000, which, added to the insurance, will build what is needed. I make an appeal to ad our friends throughout Christendom, to all denominations, to all creeds and those of no creed at all to come to our assistance. I ask all readers of my sermons the world over to contribute. What we do as a Church depends upon the immediate response to this call."

Dr. Talmage adds that he will postpone his trip to the Holy Land on account of the

The Trustees have secured the Academy of Music as a temporary place of worship.

A VILLAGE BURNED.

FIFTY MILLION FRET OF LUMBER AND MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard at Serpent River, Ont., ninety miles from Sault Ste Marie, Mich. A heavy northwest wind blowing extended the flames to the docks and warehouses of this extensive firm, and at 6 P. M. the whole town was afire. There are forty buildings in the town, general stores and dwelling houses. A special train and fire engines and a brigade of Sault Ste Marie firemen left at once for the scene of the conflagration. Fifty million feet of lumber, this year's cut, has been consumed. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. The vicinity is strewn with household goods and homeless families for acres. The Africa and schooner Marquis, which were loading at the docks, pulled out into the lake and are safe.

The fire was extinguished early Sunday morning, there being a few buildings and the saw-mill saved, but no lumber. Cook Bros, proprietors of the industries, had the finest fire protection on their premises of any firm in this section, but the strong wind spread the fire rapidly. The stock was in sured for about half the loss. There are about 200 people homeless and temporary structurers are being erected to house them

A BOOM FOR THE SOUTH.

LARGE SALES OF LAND.

Special dispatches to the Manufacturers Record report the organization in London England, of a large company to build iron and steel works at Middlesborough, Ky., and the commencement of work at the same town on two furnaces of 150 tons daily capacity each, to cost about \$460,000. In the last two weeks 17 or 18 new furnace projects have been reported in the south and contracts have already been made for building about onehalf of them, while a dozen or more are being organized and will shortly be made pub-

The sales of mineral and timber lands for the week in large tracts have aggregated probably half a million acres, while negotiations are pending for still larger bodies, including 300,000 or 400,000 acres of timber land in Mississippi and several hundred thousand acres in East Tennessee, the purchase of the latter by a \$6,000,000 company having been virtually closed-

CONFISCATING HER CARGO. AN AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED BY MEXICAN

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

Two weeks ago the American schooner Annie G. sailed from San Francisco for the Mexican coast on a trading expedition.

She was loaded with provisions, and commanded by Capt. M. Olsen. It appeared on the manifest, and when she arrived at Altata, Mex., a few days ago she was seiz d by Mexican custom officials. They asserted that she tried to evade paying custom dues, and fixed upon a fine of \$1,000 as the proper thin ;

Captain Olsen telegraphed Wright & Brown, of this city, owners of the schooner, and was instructed to resist the claim. Captain Olsen will place the case in the hands of the nearest American Consul. Meanwhile the Mexicans have possession of the schooner and are confiscating her cargo.

AGAINST EIGHT HOURS.

THE NATIONAL TYPOTHETAE DECLARES

AGAINST THE MOVEMENT. The National Typothetae in session at St, Louis, Missouri, considered the apprentice system and the ei ht-hour agitation. The committee recommended the readoption of the old style of apprenticeship and the report was favorably received. With reference to the eight-hour agitation resolutions were adopted declaring that every master printer should resist a shorter work day. The resolutions also set forth that there is nothing in the state of the business to justify such a reduction in the hours of labor. The resolutions caused much discussion but they were adopted by a good majority.

THE MINERS' LONG STRIKE .- The strike of he block coal miners at Brazil, Ind., has entered its sixth month, and the idle men seem as determined as ever. Some of those at work are being induced to quit, and the strikers still demand arbitration. A car load of provisions and clothing has been received from Indianapolis. Relief is promised from the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, and the general public is responding to

COLLISION.

DRATH RESULTS FROM A PISREGARDED ORDER Freight train No. 33, on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling railroad, sonthbound, collided with a work train one mile west of Bridgeport, Friday morning.

The work train had two coaches, containing 100 miners on their way to work at the Wheeling Creek coal mines.

The frei ht train had orders to look out for the work train and not to pass the Wheeling Creek mines until the arrival of the work train. This order was disregarded, and resulted in a terrible collision.

The engineer and fireman and many miners jumped and saved their lives. Eleven miners were more or less injured, and one of them, named Moore has since died.

A special from Bridgeport gives the following details of the accident: A serious and what might have been a terrible railroad acdent, happened one mile west of here. The coal train going west on the C., L. & W., and carrying about 60 miners to their work at the C. L & W. Coal Works, collided with a fast freight coming west. Both engines and tenders were crushed to pieces, and the cars containing the workmen were thrown from the track and torn to splinters. The engineers and firemen jumped and saved themselves with slight bruises.

The accident fell heaviest on the miners. Samuel Tracy had three ribs broken and is injured internally. It is believed he will die, David Moore was terribly bruised about the head and body; his injuries are fatal. Nathan Clay was bruised about the head and body; he may recover. William Stitt had a leg and foot hurt. David Richardson had an arm broken in two places and shoulder dislocated. John Johnson and Thomas Marden had their legs crus ed. Eight or ten others were injured, but their wounds are not serious.

The accident was due to the eastbound train running on the coal train's time, and fault is found with the engineer and conductor. An effort was made to stop the freight before the wreck occurred, but it was impos-

A ROYAL VISIT.

CZAR AND EMPPROR ENGAGE IN A HUGGING MATCH.

The Czar arrived in Berlin Friday morning. He was accompanied by the Grand Duke George, his second son.

The Emperor William, several of the royal princes, Prince Bismarck, Count Herbert Bismarck and a number of generals and court officials received the Czar and Grand Duke at the Lehrter station.

The Czar was attired in the uniform of the German Alexander Regiment, of which he is honorary colonel. He and Emperor Witliam embraced repeated y. After their greeting was over, the Czar turned to Prince Bismarck and shook hands with him. He also held a brief conversation with the Chancellor.

The members of the Czar's suite were then presented to the suite of Emperor William. after which the guard of honor defile I bet r the Czar, the band playing the Russian national hymn. The party then proceeded to the state carriages which were in waiting, and drove through the Brandenburg gate across the Koenigsplatz and to the Russian Embassy, the horses going on a fast trot for the entire distance. The streets were crowded with people and the decorations of public and private buildings surpassed in all respects anything of the kind ever before dis play on the occassion of the visit of a foreign sovereign to the German capital.

GAS DESTROYS A FAMILY. A MOTHER AND THERE CHILDREN BURNED TO

At Davis Switch, a small village 13 miles from Bradford, Pa., the dwelling of Patrick Daily was burned and his wife and three sons, aged 13. 11 and 9 respectively, were roasted in the flames

While the Daily family were at supper, the father stepped to the cook stove to turn off the gas. He unintentionally shut the throttle tight and on torning it on again the house was filled with gas. An explosion followed and in an instant the entire house was in flames.

The three boys and the mother fell prostrate on the floor, overcome by the heat and flames. Mr. Daily rushed out of the house to call assistance, but all efforts to save the unfortunate inmates were futile. The house was entirely consumed in a few moments. The charred and blackened bodies of the four victims presented a sickening sight. Mrs. Daily's flesh was cooked to the bone, The three sons were not so horribly burned as the mother, but their blackened bodies could not be identified until placed side by side. The gas pressure was very strong, the gas pipe running direct from a neighboring

oil well to the cooking stove. Mr. Daily is severely, but not fatally burned about the head and face, and is almost crazed with grief.

FOR FOUR MILLIO'S.

HUNTINGTON BELLS HIS GUATEMALAN RAILROAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

C. P. Huntington and C. F. Croker have sold the road running from Jaun de Guatemala to Guatemala to the Government of that State for \$4,000,000. The road will now be extended, it is said, to Port Ysabel, on the Gulf coast, a distance of 250 miles, the capatal for the enterprise having already been subscribed by a syndicate of French capitalists. Port Ysabel is only three days distance by steam from New Orleans, and the new road is expected to open a large traffic between New Orleans, Guatemaia and San Francisco.

SHOT THE BOY.

HUNTER MISTAKES HIS COMPANION FOR GAMB

Oscar Schmedel, aged seven years, was shot early on a York county, Pa., will by Newell Morland. a railroader of Harrisburg. The boy died. Morland took the little fellow with him on a gun trip. Young Schmedel wandered away several yards from the tent before daylight and was mistaken for game by Morland, who fired a load of buck-

that into him. How the Faench Voted,-The eggregate vote polled on September 22, at the general elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies is as follows: Republican, 4, 12,-353; Conservative. 2,340,680; Boulangist, 1,- STORM AND FIRE

THE VOYAGE OF THE UNIONER.

A LONG AND DESPERATE STRUGGLY FOR LIPS -HEROIC WORK OF THE OFFICERS AND

CREW. Running in the very teeth of a gale which

tossed her like a chip on the waters, and with a fire burning in one of her coal bank. ers which threatened to destroy the steamer, and which officers and crew worked day and night to subdue, is the history of a good part of the voyage of the big British strainer Unionist, which steamed into New York from Liverpool Tuesday.

It was on September 24 that the Unionia left Liverpool for New York. There was a heavy western gale blowing when the steamer left port. On the 21th the wind veered to the north-northwest and blew with almost hurricane force. A heavy cross sea caused the big steamer to pitch so heavily that the sailors could hardly keep their feet, and at night they had to lash themselves to their bunks. On the 27th the storm abatel slightly, but on the 29th the wind winpped around to the west-southwest, and on the morning of September 3), when the fire was first noticed the Unionist was straining against a gale and sea which a most burnel It was late in the morning, and the resid

was about mid-ocean, when Chief Officer Attenbrow, who was on the bridge, saw a thin line of smoke forcing its way from underneath the bunker hatch on the port side of the bridge. He called Capt. Need from the chart room and together they lifted the hatch. A dense volume of smore pourel from the hatchway, almost suffering the Cantain. All hands were at once summoned, the hatch was closed and every sterios filled with oakum. Two holes were out in the hatch and barrels of water were placed into the bunker. The haten was removed and two of the crew went down and began passing coal from the port bunker into the saddle back, or cross hatch coal bunker. This bunker reaches entirely across the vessel, and also acts at a feeder for the port and star-board banker, from the bottom of which coal can be obtained in the fire room. There were falls 150 tons in the port bunker, where the fin was raging. The men were relieved at 1 o'clock, when firemen James Farrell and Thomas Pearson took their places Halfan hour later the smoke and sulphurous gase overcame the men. They were rescued with difficulty, and did not recover consciousness for some hours.

During this time the ship was pitching and tossing so that the men could hardly as tain their feet. The hatch was closel again after the men were taken out and kept cosed until 3 o'clock Tuesday morning wals water was being constantly pour doubs fire. Then the hatch was again reopered and the men sent down in relays of two again make an attempt to put out the fire. An officer had charge of each and the men was relay relieved every fifteen minutes. Thus they worked all that day. The snoke as gas compelled them to stop work, and is hatch went on again, while the waterpayed as before until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the work of removing the oal was beenn again. The storm had creased and the men had found it almost impossible to work. Still they kept deper ately on, urged by officers, who took the

share of toil with the rest. At 2 o'clock Friday morning, when 80 ond officer Hemming was on the boles is heard a subdued report and saw the per bunker and the cross bunker hatches fyis to the air, when a tongue of fire run up nasly to the masthead. The gas had exploit The hatches fell into the bunkers, buryes secured with difficulty and again fisted down The hose was turned on again be there was another explosion and this time the port hatch struck Engineer Low and head. He was not seriously hurt Throng ered alley way on the port side was very hit

and the fire room was almost unbeatable. Capt. Neal then decided to cut ship through the iron side of the bunker, and the was accomplished and the water turnels the blazing mass at 6 o'clock that mornis By 7:30 o'clock the fire was out. The Ca tain and engineer, exploring the bulk with an electric light, found only chi and wet coals. The Unionist was bull steel, at Sunderland, Eng., in 1888, and therefore, almost a new vessel.

Two MEN who were examining and and long since abandoned coal be near Bellview, Pa., last week t thoroughly frightened at what presumed to be robbers or ghasts. prospectorswere groping their ways to the black depths of the old when suddenly there was a court within. Ghostly forms scurred them and retreated into the dark Without waiting to investigate full they made a hasty retreat, this they had stirred up a nest of wild mals or robbers or phantens. owner of the mine explains the tery in this way: He says his are in the habit of going into the to seek a cool retreat from the weather and the flies, and that's no doubt some of his Southdous frightened the miners.

QUITE A SURPLUS .- At the annul of the Western Union Telegraph on in New York, the old board of direct re-elected without opposition. The ment for the fiscal year ending shows net earnings of \$6,218,041. of \$1,147,470 over the net earning previous year. After payment of and all charges there was a surple year's business of \$1,072,860, making? surplus on June 30, \$8.611.491.

ARSENIC IN THE WINE.—Rev. Fall Kelley celebrated mass at the rink a da, N. Y., and shortly after partaking of the wine was taken sick. He knew that he had been poisonel tened to a drug store, where physic hard work saved his life. An and the wine shows that it had been be