MIDDLEBURGH, PA., MAY 17, 1894

The Baptists have more money in educational institutions in America than any other denomination, according to the New York Commercial Advertiser

In poetry violets are always "blue." But as a matter of fact only half of the twenty and odd varieties in the United States are blue. The rest are purple, yellow, white, lilac and one green.

T. H. Adams, of Newport, England, recently deceased, has bequeathed \$250,000 to be devoted to teaching practical and theoretical agriculture to men and youths, and the knowledge of dairying and housekeeping to women and girls.

The Hartford (Conn.) Journal notes that hypnotism is not popular with German courts, one of which has just sentenced three professors of hypnotic healing to prison as quacks. The judges were evidently not susceptible to the hypnotic influence of the prisoners.

Only three letters written by Nathan Hale have ever been offered for sale, for autograph letters of this patriot are among the scarcest manuscripts of the Revolutionary period. One of his letters is now offered for \$1600, and the other two were sold for \$1300 and \$1500 respectively.

It is interesting to note how close the inventors of patent medicines and patent foods follow upon the heels of medical discovery. What the regular physicians are telling their private patients or discussing in medical publications, the patent medicine men of the progressive so-? are preaching to the public through a thousand advertising channels.

William H. Mills, of San Francisco, has in his library two books written by John Wesley, in which he says the founder of Methodism put forth the theory of evention. These books are entitled, "Wesley's fibilesophy," and were printed in New York, in 1823, by Meson & Bangs. In these books, aca rding to the Chis ... We then are many passages asserting in one strongest terms that there is a unity in creation, and controverting the theory of special creation.

That cotton manufacturing in the Scuth has been profitable is shown, thinks the St. Louis Republic, by the erection of many new mills and the enlargement of a great number of the sudden that I cannot explain it. Had the tire occurred half an hour sooner there old ones. It is shown, too, by the divi-dends read by the divi-dends read by the constant last church was crowded, fully 0,000 people were dends paid by those in operation last year. Ten per cent, dividends arra many common, and some reached Iwelly per cent, while very few fell below eight per cent. The larger multimenerally declare a regular annual dividend of eight or ten per cent, and lay the surplus aside for repairs and extensions.

Texas is going into the culture of rice on an extensive scale, announces. the Boston Cultivator. There are localities near the Gulf of Mexico which are well adapted to this crop. Large elevators have been built for storing rice and mills for cleansing it from impurities. The Government has decided to issue a special monthly bulletin as to the condition and prospeets of the rice crop. It is to be hoped, adds the Cultivator, that this bulletin will not be so migsleading as have been many of the Government bulletins regarding wheat and other erops,

"One hundred years ago," says a Bostonian in the Washington Post, "Benjamin Franklin left a fund of \$5000, which he directed should be put at interest and left to accumulate for a century. When that time had come round, according to the directions of the splendid old philanthropist, half of the money thus accumulated should go to some good public purpose for the benefit of the people of Boston. The other half was to be put aside, as in the first case, for another century, at the end of which time the State and city should be equal partners in the fund. Now, arising from that \$5000 there is an aggregate of something near \$700,000, half of which the trustees will use to build and equip an industrial training school, one of the best uses to which the money can be put, and one which Franklin would surely approve if he were living now. The Board of Aldermen and three ministers of the oldest religious societies in Boston are the

TALMAGE'S CHURCH BURNED

SERMON JUST CONCLUDED.

For The Third Time The Tabernacle Is Destroyed by Fire.

Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage's new Tabermade, at the corner of Clinton and Green avenues, Brooklyn, was burned at noon Sunday. The Hotel Regent adjoining, and several dwelling houses in the vicinity, were also damaged and destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. This is the third time Dr. Talmage has lost his church by fire and by a singular concidence each fire occurred on Sunday. He was moved to tears as he tnessed the destruction of the beautiful

Flames broke out in the church edifice just after those who had attended the morning service had left the building. Had the fire broken out one hour earlier, while the build-ing was filled with worshippers, it is almost ertain that a dreadful panie and loss of life would have resulted. Everything in the tab-ernacie was destroyed with the building. Perhaps the loss which will grieve Dr. Tai-mage most, is that of the memorial stones which he brought from the East and which were set in the wall at the right of the organ. hey were four in number. The top block as from Mount Cavalry and bore the word "Sacrifice." The stone below was from Mount Sinal bearing on it "The law." The bottom stone is from Mars Hill and bears the inscription "toepel," The fourth stone was unmarked.

The fire was discovered shortly after 12 o'clock, just after the congregation had been fismissed. Talinage was in the church baking hands with members of the congregation, when a small boy rushed in and informed the sexton that he had seen smoke coming out of the windows on the Waverly avenue side of the church, Sexton Day rushed downstairs to the motor room and be-gan making a thorough examination, but not able to find any indications of a fire, he ran upstairs again, meeting Dr. Talmage, who had smelled smoke. The boy volunteered to go up in the back of the organ to see. If ed to go up in the back of the organ to see if it was there. He did so and a second later ap-peared with his face blackened and almost sufficiated with smoke. All he could say was that he had discovered the fire in the back of le organ. Dr. Talmage started for the or-an, but before he could get near it a gust of

ame burst from the top, By the time the firemen arrived the flames were bursting from all the windows. Two extra alarms and finally a special call were sent in, bringing all the engines in Brooklyn and Williamsburg to the fire. The greatest exeitement prevailed. Inside of 30 minutes fter the lire was discovered, and by I o'clock be roof and the bandsome steeple had fallen

Great jets of flame shot neross the oper ace between the Tabernaele and the Hotel egent, which is next to the church on Clinanyenue, and in a short space of time it was burning derecty. The Regent is a family hotel. The guests field in dismay. Some of them stopped to throw their valuables and clothing from the windows, while others hurried to places of safety just as they happened to be apprecial when the panic struck them. At the time of the fire there were 85 ests and 90 servants in the hotel, and many

of these had narrow escapes,
A number of dwellings in the vicinity caught fire again and again, but the firemen each time flooded them with water and extinguished the flames. The Summerfield Methodist Episcopal church was caught fire from flying sparks. The numerous small fires continued until 4 o'clock before the fire-

open had gotten things under control.

The loss on the Hotel Regent including the building, paintings and the guests' household goods will amount to about \$600,000. The loss on the Tabernacle is about \$400,000. and the adjoining buildings are reported to be damage to the c t of \$10,000. Y is said that the note: was insured for \$000,000; Four firemen were overcome by heat during the progress of the flames and had to be removed from the scene. It is supposed the are was caused by a spark from one of the etric light wires behind the organ.

During the progress of the fire an immense crowd gathered. The intense heat of the fire combined with that of the sun caused several prostrations in the crowd. Expressions of regret at the misfortune which had overtaken Dr. Talmage were heard on

Thank God," said the minister, "God" morey overtowers the disaster. It was all so there. A stampede would have occurred and many would have been crushed to death or sufficiented.

The subject of Dr. 'Talmage's sermon this raing was "A Cheerful Charch," The tyt was Solomen's song iv 1, "Behold, about Art Fair, My Love," It was only on Thursday and Friday last that he celebrated in the Tabernacle the completion of the 25th year of his pastorate.

FLOOD IN MONTANA.

An Irrigation Dam Bursts, Devastating

Many Ranches B. low. Near Lima, Mont., the Lima dam broke and its body of water surged down Red Rock river valley at a terrifle rate, sweeping everything before it. As soon as the break was discovered men on horseback bastened down the river to warn the ranchers, but almost very man along the bottoms lost everything, buses, barns, fences, haystacks and all kinds of stock were carried away,

The railroad companies sent a special train to warn the people between Lima and Dillon and have sent out a large force of men to the scene of the flood. The track is washed out between here and Dillion in many places, and the damage will figure high. The water after leaving the dam had a clean so miles, and many families are without shelter

4.000 MEN STRIKE.

All the Employes of the National Tube

Works at McKeesport, Pa., Go Out. The 4,000 men employed in the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa., strue an advance of 20 per cent, in wages. At s,000 men will be affected by this strike. tube-works were closed during the month of January, and when the men went to work on Peternary I their wages were reduced about 20 per cent, with the understanding that they would be given the old wages when trade picked up. The mon claim that the company has orders enough ahead to ran the works for six months, and are and to grant the in-

NEGROES SCARED OUT.

Death Notice Written in Blood Augments

Alabama Strikers' Ranks. After receiving three formal notices to quit work, which they refused to obey, the negro miners at Mildale, Tuscaloosa county, Ala-bama, went out and joined the strikers. The cause of their yielding to the pressure was the anonymous notice posted about the mine

You have been given three notices to quit work. If you do not obey to morrow morning, you will not live to disobey long.

The notice was decked with skulland cross ones, and purported to be signed in blood.

Liberty's Friends Arrested.

At St. Petersburg arrests continue to be made as a result of the discovery by the police of the organization known as the Friends of Political Liberty. One hundred, a majority of whom were students, were arrested on this charge of being either members of the organization or indirectly interested in its work. It is certain that many of the prisoners will be transported to Siberia.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Onr Law-

Makers at Washington ONE HUNDRED AND NINTRENTH DAY, SENATE.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, took up the discussion of the tariff, and denounced the Wilson bill as without principle or parentage. Senate Lodge has introduced as an amendment to the tarif-bill providing that as against Great Britian or any of her colonies a duty double the amount imposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied, and a duty of 35 per cent. or articles on the free list, such duties to continue until Great Britian shall assent to take part in the international agreement with the United States for the coinage and use of

House.—The bill for the erection of a pub the attention of the house during the greates the attention of the house during the greates part of the day. A resolution of Mr. Holmas to refer the question to a commission to consist of the committee on public buildings and grounds with instructions to select a site owned by the government was adopted. The house adjourned at 5:10.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTZETH DAY. Browne and Jones on May 1, came up. Allen in supporting it said he had expe that the senior Senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman, would have introduced a resolution looking to the investigation of that "outrage. But as the Senator from Ohio had taken no such step, he, Mr. Allen, had moved to do so. The resolution went over without action till to-morrow, and a substitute was offered for it by Mr. Teiler, Republican, of Colorado, and accepted by Mr. Alien, which substitute simply provides for the investiga-

tion, omitting entirely the preamble.

Hotse, To-day after the reading of yesterday's journal the speaker laid before the house certain senate bills and resolutions, Among these was a resolution for the printing of 8,000 copies of eulogies of the late Randall Lee Gibson, senator from Louisiana, and Mr. Richardson asked unanimous consent for its consideration. No objection was made. At 1:05 p. m. Mr. Cummings in charge of the naval appropriation bill, moyed that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the bill, and pending that moved to limit general debate to four hours, and on this demand the previous question The Republicans began to filibuster. Before the fillbuster had proceeded very far Mr. Cummings had a consultation with the Rep-ublican leaders, the result of which was that he agreed to extend the time of general de-bate to seven hours, 31, hours on each side. The house then went into committee of whole, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, in the hair. After some discussion the committee ose, and the house at 3:40 adjourned.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-PIRST DAY. SENATE. The feature of to-day's proceedfugs in the Senate was the two hours' debate on Schator Allen's resolution for a special ommittee to investigate the arrest and imprisonment of Coxey, Browne and Jones, Mr. Gordon, Democrat, of Georgia, first addressd the Senate, and was followed by others The resolution went over without action and rill come up no more.

Horse. Owing to the death of Representative Bratton, Democrat, of Maryland, the House adjourned to-day after the announce-ment of his death, the passage of the custom-ary resolutions and the passage of a few rejeate bills. ONE BUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE. The Canogie armor plate scandal came up in the Senate to-day by Senator Peffer, Populist, offering a resolution for the appointment of a select joint committee of three Senators and four Representatives to investigate all matters connected within five years with the alleged defective or inferior armor plates, bolts, etc., furnished the gov-ernment by Andrew Carnegie and his associates in business. The resolution was referred, The rest of the session was taken up with discussion of the tariff bill.

House.—After action on some minor bills the bouse, at 12:27 p. m., went into committee of the whole to consider general appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill being taken up. At 5 o'clock the house, according to the custom, took a recess until 8 clock, the evening session to be devoted to rivate bills on the calendar.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD DAY, SENATE. The Senate was forced to adourn to-day owing to the lack of a quorum which was only maintained for a lew hours of the session by repeated calls for attend

House, Consideration of the naval appropriation bill consumed the time of the House after the disposal of some r morning business until adjournment,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-POURTH DAY. SENATE. In the Senate to-day seven items of the tariff bill were disposed of. The re-out was the fixing of rates of duty as follows: On alcoholic perfumery, \$2 per gallon on alcodina, alum, alum cake, etc., 4-10 of a sent per pound; on ear onate of a naccia, 20 per cent ad valoren; on muriate ammonia, 10 per cent, and on sulphate o ammonia, 20 per cent, on blacking of all kinds and bone char suitable for use in clarifying sugars, 20 per cent, ad valorem; on crude borns, or borns of soda I cent per pound, and on refined borax 2 cents pound, and on remost forex 2 cents per pound; or refined camphor, 10 per cent, ad valorem; on chark, 20 per cent, ad valorem. Horse.—No business of importance was transacted in the house to-day; the section being a short one.

AT A STANDSTILL.

Business of the Week Shows Little Improvement.

R. G. Dun & Co,'s "Weekly Review of Trade," New York, says: The strikes begin to have a serious, though it is assumed only a temporary, effect. The number of works depending upon bituminous coal or coke for fuel is large, and quite a number of them have already been compelled to stop opera-tions. The proportion is larger in the iron and steel manufacture than any other busi-ness. Some railroads in the West are embarrassed, and textile works of some importance must close soon unless the strike

The movement of so-called armies of unem ployed on Washington has caused little ex-citement and is less important or significant than the outward movement of specie, which shows a shrinking foreign demand for pro-ducts and further withdrawal of foreign

The capacity of iron furnaces in blast May 1 was 110,210 tons, a decrease of 16,512 tons during April, but the "Iron Age" has teleduring April, but the "Iron Age" has tele-graphic reports of stoppage 5y other furnaces having a capacity of 25,002 tons including some expected to stop this week, which would mean a decrease of about one-third in product since April 1. Prices of finished products are fully maintained and many kinds have advanced a little, but it is noticed that the demand is not as large as expected, and while an early termination of the strikes is hoped for, the appointment of committees to negotiate regarding wages for the coming year brings attention to the fact that existing conditions do not favor any advance in prices conditions do not favor any advance in prices

or in cost of production, It is a striking evidence of the general want of confidence that there is so little speculation while money is abundant almost be-

For the past week the failures have been 206 in the United States, against 257 inst year, and 42 in Canada, against 23 last year. Four bank failures are in studed.

How They Stand.

The following table shows the standing of the different clubs composing the National Base Ball League :

Club. W. L. Pet. Club. W. L. Pet. Cleveland . 14 4 778 New York. . 10 9 526 Baltimore . 14 6 700 St. Louis . 8 11 421 Pittsburg . 13 6 684 Brooklyn . 8 11 421 Philadel'a . 13 7 650 Chicago . 5 12 294 Boston . . 11 8 579 Louisville . 5 13 278 Cincinnati . 9 8 529 Washington 3 18 145

LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

CAPITAL AND LABOR,

The Ashland Iron Company, of Baltimore, has applied for a receiver. The company is capitalized at \$300,000. Its mines have ecome exhausted and it was found impracticable to run its furnaces profitably with foreign ore.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

William D. Lohman, ex-eashier of the Brooklyn excise department, who was resently brought back from Toronto, was senenced by Judge Moore to imprisonment in sing Sing for seven years and four months,

Charles K. Davidson, who claims to have een driven to robbery by hunger, was shot wice and dangerously wounded when trying to burglarize Riverview Military academy at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Sheriff Hans E. Rector, of Marshall, S. C., while riding home Monday night, was shot from ambush and instantly killed. A mannamed George Roberts and his brother are suspected.

A St. Paul, Minn., poet attempted to settle his board bill with the Auditorium hotel by an offer of spring poetry. He soon found his way to the detention hospital, Ex-State Representative King and Constable

Franklin were grrested at Galesville, Tex., for complicity in the lynching of Ed. Cash a While resisting arrest, George Kennedy,

aged 25, of St. Louis, was shot and instantly killed by Sergeant of Police Woodlock, DIRABTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES,

The loss is reported at San Francisco of the Simpson Lumber Company's schooner Pioner of that city, and the fate of the crew is uncertain.

Three young men were drowned by the overturning of a skiff in the St. Lawrence, at Nicolet, Quebec, Sunday.

FOREIGN,

The Russian government has advised the Pope of its intention to establish a regulation legation at the Vatican.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A gigantic ice combine has been formed in New York and Brooklyn by ice manufacturers, and a series of jumps in the price of the commodity is expected.

A big forest fire is raging two miles this side of Fond du Lac, Wis., and is making rapid progress before a strong wind.

Attorney-General Moloney, of Illinois, denied that he had ordered the sugar trust to keep its goods out of Illinois.

well-known jurtist, committed suicide shooting. No equee is assigned. Joseph H. Choate was chosen president of

Judge J. W. G. Smith, of Stanton, Va., a

tion, in session at Albany.

F. A. Coffin, one of the defendants in the 713. Indianapolis National Bank trial, who informed the judge of a juror's willingness to and the lury for money, is receiving anony

mous threats to take his life. ton for permission to issue \$1,500,000 of cer-

The Colorado Train Stealers in the Hands of Marshals.

"General" Sanders and his industrail army after an exciting trip of 214 miles eastward from Pueblo, Col., on a stolen train, have surrendered to the United States authorities. The men had met and built tracks around two obstructions when they reached a third at Chivington, Col. When the wreck train arrived Sanders signified his willingness to help in removing the cars thrown across the track, and in a drizzing rain the commander and his men worked for three or four hours.

The obstruction removed, Sanders cooly signaled "all aboard," and forcing the work train before him, proceeded on his way with his original train.

Meanwhile a special bearing the deputy United States Marshals had been racing westward and Sander's train was met at this place. Sanders asked for a conference, which was granted. The result was that Sanders returned to his men and after a parley the men decided to peaceably surrender. The entire delegation was taken east to answer to the charge of obstructing the mails. This movement will bring them nearer Washington

COXEY'S ARMY MOVES AGAIN.

The Health Authorities Compel It to Leave Washington.

The Coxey Army of the Commonweal Christ evacuated Washington and went to the famous Spa Springs, near the historic dueling ground at Biadensburg, just over the Maryland line. The health authorities would not permit them to remain longer in their camp on the old sewer canal, and no other camp could be had in the district.

The army was informed that it must move by Browne, who made one of his violent ches, referring to the "martyrdom of the chicago Anarchists' and suggesting as a reason why the Commonwealers should peacefully acquiesce in the tyrannical dietate that if they remained in the city some police spy might perhaps conceal a bomb in their camp and then have them arrested as Anar-

William Weisler, a member of the army who joined at Haggerstown, was drowned. While bathing in the Potomac, he was seized with cramps. He was about 50 years old.

A Village Wiped Out.

The village of Pawnee, Iil., was almost wiped off the face of the earth by fire. The entire east side of the public square with adjacent houses is in ashes and the best portion of the south side is gone, saving the rest of the square. Twenty-live firms and familles were totally rained. The total loss reach \$105,000. It is thought the was incendiary.

Charcoal and Shot-Gun.

At Eperon, France, Saturday night, a man named Godfrey, a member of the local government, and his wife attempted to commit suicide by inhaling the fumes of charcoal. The woman died, but Godfrey was little a feeted by the fumes. Falling to kill himself as that way, he blew out his brains with a shot-gun.

LATER NEWS NOTES.

DIED FROM STARVATION

in Mexican Mountains.

Terrible Fate of American Prospe

Francis Murphy, an American engines mining man, returning to San Francisco Mazatlan, Mex., states that he was a me

Mazatlan, Mex., states that he was a magof a searching party that left Durango, a five weeks ago to find the whereabouts of L. Denton, C. P. Hall, Frank Turns Americans, and two Mexican guides started from Salto, State of Durango, prospecting and hunting expedition into Sierra Madre mountains.

The men mentioned left Denver mounts ago in company with a Mr. Franching of the secondary with a Mr. Franching and the secondary with a Mr. Franching a

months ago in company with a Mr. Free who is reported to belong in St. Louis two New York gentlemen. The latter to together with an Iudian guide and so Mexicans, arrived back at Salto just let the expedition was sent in search of the companions, in a half starved and badly at the expedition.

companions, in a half starved and badly up condition. They reported that they run short of provisions in the mounts lost their way and became separated a Denton, Hall and Turnstall and the bals of their party.

A relief party was immediately organism Murphy, two American miners and a num of Mayeans constitution; the scarchers.

of Mexicans constituting the searchers.

ravine nearly forty miles from Salto part a camping outfit belonging to the miss men was discovered. A blind trail was a lowed for 10 miles over the most ragged a

inhospitable region of the mountains, one point a pole had been driven into ground, to which had been fastened a

shirt. A piece of paper on which was printed with a pencil the words: "Out of payislons; no water; have struck out for their

of this canyon."

Five miles in a westerly direction from this signal the bodies of Denton and his were found lying on their backs. Seven camp utensils, a Winchester rifle and a number of cartridges were scattered about the spot. The bodies were partly devoured becomes, but were easily identified. To ciothing had nearly all been torn from Hall backs.

body. Denton's remains were badly distig ed. The remains of the two men were bur

with solemn ceremonies, and a mound stones raised over them.

HAS A FAR REACHING EFFECT.

How the Railroads Are Being Affected

As a result of the strike of the soft

miners, the Greenwich Point piers of Pennsylvania railroad, Philadelphia, ware exclusively devoted to this trade,

had to suspend operations, what little there is in transit having been taken for

in its locomotives. The same state of a prevails at the Port Richmond piers of

Reading railroad, and all the coal desti-for the pier on the Baltimore and Ohio r road has been seized by that company.

-Tue Superintendent of Foreign Mails

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

9½ 12½ 13 10½

5 00 2 50

125 135 115

5 50

1 90

3 75 3 75

 $\frac{6}{2} \frac{50}{25}$ $\frac{1}{1} \frac{60}{60}$

6 50

21

3 90

\$2 35@\$2 80

20

\$2 10@\$3 10

2 20 1 40

70 60

No. 2 Yellow Shelled
Shelled Mixed
OATS—No. 1 White
No. 2 White
No. 3 White
Mixed
RYE—No. 1
No. 2 Western, New
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat
Fancy Spring putents

Fancy Straight winter.... XXX Bakers....

XXX bakers

Rye Four

Buckwheat Flour

HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y

Baled No. 2 Timothy

Mixed Clover

Timothy from country

FEED—No. 1 W'h Md & T

No. 2 White Middlings.

Bown Middlings

Brown Middlings..... Bran, bulk STRAW-Wheat....

BUTTER-Elgin Creamery

Fancy Creamery

Limburger (New make) ...

APPLES—Fancy, \$\pi\$ bbl... 7 (
Fair to choice, \$\pi\$ bbl... 5 (
Common, \$\pi\$ bbl... 2

Mixed Country

Live chickens & pr.... Live Ducks & pr.... Live Grees & pr..... Live Turkeys & b.... Dressed chickens & lb...

Dressed ducks #1b Dressed turkeys # 1b

Dressed geese per lb EGGS-Pa & Ohio fresh

Southern.....FEATHERS—

Extra live Grese & B..... No 1 Extra live gress & B

SEEDS-Clover 62 lbs.....

FLOUR—WHEAT—No. 2 Red RYE—No. 2 CORN—Mixed.

OATS

BUTTER....

MISCELLANIOUS.

CINCINNATI.

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK.

LIVE-STOCK REPORT.

EAST LIBERTY, PITTSBURG STOCK YARDS,

CATTLE.

Low grade & cooking.... CHEESE-Ohlo, new.....

THE WROLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

ordered that packages of live bees inten-

to be sent to foreign countries as samp may hereafter be admitted to the mails.

the Miners' Strike.

of this canyon.

Gen. Andre Aveline Caberes has been elected President of Peru. He was president from 1886 to 1890.

Late Wednesday night a cyclone struck the town of Quanab, in the Texas panhandle, wrecking 20 buildings and injuring many persons,

At St. Petersburg the Russian police have discovered a vast Nibilist conspiracy. One hundred people have already been arrested in connection with the plot.

Fire bugs set fire to the barn of John Dunstan, at Red Jacket, Mich, and 10 busine houses went up in flames. Loss \$30,000.

Charles D. Wolcott, of New York, has been appointed by President Cleveland, director of the Geological Survey, vice John W. Powell

Mr. Gladstone's weakness, as the result of recent cold, is increasing, and he is constantly under the care of a physician. New York and Chicago labor organizations

have purchased 2,500 acres of fruit lands in California for colonization purposes. At Hull, England, the Kingston Mills, a

large cotton spining company, has failed,

Unsecured liabilities are estimated at \$400,-State Superintendent of Insurance Durfee, of Blinois, has revoked the license of the

United States Mutual Accident Association of New York. The girl wife of Francesco Pelti, the Italian Anarchist who was recently sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in London died

in an infirmary yesterday, The entire fleet of trans-Atlantic steamthips owned by the International Steamship Company has been mortgaged for \$6,000,000, the money to be used in improving the ser-

The Northern express, a through Illinois Central passenger train, was wrecked at Buckley, Ill., through the train breaking in two, The engineer, Samuel Edgerly, was killed.

Mrs. A. P. Areson, who, for the past two years was the proprietress of the Madison House at Roslyn, Ill., committed suicide by jumping from a second story to the ground,

At Paris experts have testified that the Lebaudy drafts, which were supposed to have been forged by Count Elie De Talleyand-Perigard, were not forgeries, and that they were Max Lebaudy's own signature.

The Post Office Department has sent to all railway mail service employes circulars calling attention to the postal regulations requiring postal clerks to accept all prepaid mall matter offered them at their cars and to forward it to its destination. Receiving Teller Edward B. Hillegist, of

the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, surrendered voluntarily Saturday on a charge of embezzlement of \$2,000. Miss Carrie Plumb, widow of the late

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, has made charges of sharp practice against Calvin Hood, her late husband's partner for years and who is an avovel candidate for United States Senator. The matter grows out of a suit against Hood for an accounting of her husthe New York State Constitutional Conven- band's estate.

The imports of dry goods at the port of The secret service office at Chicago has be New York for this week were \$1,213,000, and gun the seizure of all imitation medals and the amount marketed \$1,310,583. For the diplomas of World's tair awards held by ex- corresponding week of 1893, the imports were \$2,100,211 and the amount marketed \$1,873,-

A FIERY RAIN.

Terrible Explosion of a Tank Car Full of Benzine.

The barrel house at Emery's refinery in Application was made in the courts at Bos. Bradford, Pa., took fire, presumably by spontaneous combustion, and was destroyed, tificates by the receiver of the New York and New England road. If allowed, the proceeds will be used to pay off the more immediate obligations of the company.

THE SANDERS ARMY CAPTURED.

The Colorado Train Stealers in the Hands water only made matters worse

While the firemen were making a final stand and thousands of people were watching them, there was a tremendous explosion A tank ear holding 4,100 gallons of benzing had let go with a mighty roar, and the reservoir of inflamable liquid went rolling skyward in a seething mass of flame and smoke The dome of the fron tank, a massive piece of metal was shot into the air to a height of 300 feet and falling back struck the roadbed with an awful sound. The tank itself was torn to fragments, but fortunately the force of the explosion spent itself in the lifting discharge

carrying the pieces of shattered tank with it The burning benzine, which was flung into the air in sheets of liquid fire, had consumed itself before settling down on the crowds of panic-stricken spectators and firemen. For a moment after the shock of the explosion everybody stood still, as if stunned by the assion. But when they looked up after flying fragments of iron and saw billows irethat seemed to fall about them, there

sa panie that cannot be described in words. Mrs. Emma Wheaton and Mrs. P. Smith were carried down in the rush, trampled un-der foot and have sustained serious injuries John J. Crossby's ears are burned to a 'e red crisp and his hands are roasted. H foreman of the Whitney Hose Company. A. Coleman is very badly burned about the face, neck and hands, and his lungs are affected from breathing the fire. He is in serious condition.

THE BOYCOTT AS A LAST RESORT. Chief Arthur Makes a Public Address. At the session of the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at St. Paul, which was an open one, addresses were

made by Archbishop Ireland and Grand Chief Arthur. The last named reviewed the present condition of the country financially at considerable length, concluding with the statement that the agressive civilization of FLOUR— WHEAT—No. 2. Red. CORN—No. 2, Mixed OATS—No. 2, White BUTTER—Creamery Extra. EGGS—Pa. Firsts.... to-day will adjust present social conditions and solve financial problems. He favored the State Arbitration of labor disputes. As a last resort, in cases of trouble between em-FLOUR—Patents...
WHEAT—No 2 Red...
RYE—Western...
CORN—No, 2
OATS—Mixed Western...
BUTTER—Creamery....
EGGS—State and Penn... ployers and employes, he advocated the use of the boycott, but only as a last resort. The records of the order show that claims

amounting to \$4,721,339,61 have been paid to amounting to \$4,721,339,61 have been paid to widows and orphans of deceased members since the organization in 1887. There are now 525 sub-divisions, with a membership of 35,000.

Pullman's Men Go on a Strike."

At Pullman, Ill., between 2,000 and 3,000 workmen of the Pullman works went on a strike. Their action took Pullman and his

managers by surprise, as it was under ood the men were satisfied with the result of the conference. The men demand a restoration of wages to last year's scale, and the redress of numerous shop grievances.

At Norway fire destroyed 70 dwellings and a number of business places. The total loss will reach \$500,000. Several people were in-jured by fulling timbers, and it is feared that there has been some loss of life.

Prime 95 to 100-lb sheep.... Good mixed.... Common 70 to 76 lb sheep... Spring Lambs.....

Prime Steers...... Good butcher

3 75 to 4 20 3 93 to 4 00 3 40 to 3 70 2 50 to 3 00