INTELLIGENCE FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

DONGOLA OCCUPIED.

River Forces of the Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Capture It.

Dengola has fallen and the nominal objective point of the British Egyptian expedition has been reached.

The river forces of the British Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from Ei Harlr, landed a force at Dongola and occu-pied that point. Et Hafir and Dongola are, therefore, both in the hands of the expedition, while the Dervish forces are somewhere

between seeking a refuge.
Saturday forencon long range firing continued between the Dervishes on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force tinued between the Dervishes on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force on this side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping half of fire, did great execution in the Dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries.

"Barkness put an end to the artillery duel across the Nile water, and stillness fell upon both camps. The night was one of waiting, though the silence of the desert was once broken by the discharge from the maxim guns.

guns.
In the morning everyone was up at daybreak, anxious to know what change in the situation had developed during the night and what would be the next move, and eagerly scanning the enemy's camp across the river. There was no sign of life in the Dervish works, but soon a commotion was perceived among the boats along the bank, and a native was discerned in the act of

whiving something, as though as a signal.

The steamer Dal, of the expeditionary force, thereupon proceeded to the west bank of the river, where it was found that El Hafir had been evacuated by the enemy under cover of the pight, and not a Dervish lighting man was left in sight. The detachment on the Dai sent back to the camp 27 boats which had been manned by the native resi-dents of Er Halir and leaded with a great quantity of grain.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS.

Fourth Assistant-Postmaster-General Makes an Encouraging Report.

B. A. Maxwell, fourth assistant postmaster general, has made his annual report to the postmuster general for the year ending June 30, 1836. The principal divisions of the department under his care are appointments and inspectors. The report shows that the total number of postoffices in operation in the United States is 70,869. Of these 66,725 are fourth class offices, and 3,635 presidential, being an increase over the last fiscal year of 250. During the year 2,046 postof-flows were established and 1,750 discontinued.

The total number of appointments for the year was 12,090, and the total number of cases acted upon, 15,532.

Mr. Maxwell commends the work of the postoffice inspectors. The report shows that the total number of complaints of all classes. received during the past year aggregated 102,037, and the number of eases disposed of amounted to 160,205. Only 24 complaints were received of carelessness in the handling of registered matter by postal employes. The employes of the postal service handled during the last fiscal year 13,851,000 pieces of registered mail with the less of only one

piece in every 16,224.

Mr. Maxwell points out that there has been a decrease in the number of postoffices and mail burglaries and robberies owing to the killing and arrest of many desperadoes en-gaged in the business. During the year there were 2,074 arrests, of which number

158 were postmusters. During the year there were 16,563 com-plaints treated affecting foreign matter. these 8,750 related to registered matter and 5,754 to ordinary matter.

LIKE A BIRD.

William Paul's Flying Machine Went Through the Air.

The first free test of Octave Channih Albatross soaring machine, invented and con-structed by William Paul, was made at Millers, Ind., under favorable conditions. While the machine was heavily loaded with ballast the machine was heavily loaded with ballast so as to prevent it from flying any great distance, was anchored by four ropes each 200 feet long, the three points which the trial was to decide first, as to whether it would leave the chute evenly, second, whether it would right itself in the air, and third, whether when it commenced to descend it would move downward slowly and alight easily, were all determined in a manner gratifying both to its inventor and owner.

The flight was less than 100 feet but the

The flight was less than 100 feet, but the secont and final alighting on the sand were as graceful and even as those of the bird from which the machine was patterned. The trial proved that the machine is perfectly inasmuch as it has been asserted that the machine was dangerous and that an attempt to fly it would be sure to result in the death of the operator.

ANOTHER BANK

Goes Into the Hands of the National Examinar.

The National Bank of Troy, N. Y., closed its doors Saturday, and placed its affairs in the hands of the national bank examiner. The bank's capital is \$200,000; deposits

The closing of the bank was due to the fact The closing of the bank was due to the fact that depositors withdrew nearly \$45,000, exhausting all the available cash. The other banks here refused to furnish any assistance and an effort to secure money in New York was also unsuccessful. The president of the bank, Daniel Clock, Jr., stated that the affairs of the bank were never in better condi-tion since 1856, but they were unable to realize cash on their paper. Every depositor, he said, would be paid in full and the stockholders would certainly receive 75 per cent.

Noriolk and Western Sold.

Special Masters Charles Sharp and George E. Bowden sold at public auction at Norfolk. Va., the main line of the Norfolk & Western road from Norfolk to Bristol for \$3,000,000. The purchasers were Messrs. George Coppell, J. Kennedy Todd, Victor Norowitz and W. E. Glynn, representing the reorganization committee of the bondholders. The qualification deposit and first payment. ment, aggregating \$250,000, was paid in \$750,000 worth of 100-year mortgage bonds of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York. There was only one bid.

New York Demograts.

The Democratic State convention of New York met at Buffalo and put in nomination for governor-John Boyd Thacher, the present mayor of Albany, ex-state senator and New York's world's fair commissioner.

For lieutenant-governor—Wilbur F. Porter of Watertown, ex-commissioner of the court of claims and political leader in northern New York for many years.

For judge of the court of appeals—Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo, judge of the supreme court and former district attorney of Eric county.

platform An unequivocal indorsement of the Chicago platform and ticket and a denunciation of Republican state leg-

Deserting Spain's Flag.

SIX MEN KILLED.

C. H & D Pay Train Wreeked on a Grade Near Connersville, Ind.

Six men were killed a number of others badly injured Friday morning in a wreck on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton near Connersville, Ind., about 40 miles east of

ENGINEER SWEETMAN of Dayton, FIREMAN KINSEY of Cincinnati, CONDUCTOR GEORGE HOUSE of Indian-

FIREMAN HUGHES of Indianapolis. PAYMASTER JANSENG, ASSISTANT PAYMASTER SCALTON.

The injured are:
Fishback, porter of the pay car, badly
hurt: E. Wysong, foreman of bridges and
and buildings, badly hurt; J. M. Bourke,
roadmaster, slightly injured: Concannon,
engineman, of Hamilton, supposed to be
fatally injured: M. Brown, conductor pay

car, badly hurt.

The accident was one of the worst that has happened in that part of the state for years. The pay car was following the regu-

iar freight train No. 25, eastbound. Both were running as extra trains.

The freight stopped at an out of the way place and put part of the train on a siding, taking the rest to Saiter's switch. The crew took the engine of the freight and started back to Longwood. When one and a half miles east of Longwood the wild engine met the pay car. It was down grade and impos-sible to stop. The two engines came to-gether with a terrible erash and the pay car was thrown on its side in the ditch.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

Great Losses Caused by Wind and Hail. One Man Killed.

The storm of wind, hall and rain which swept over the Eastern part of Pennsylvania Thursday night was the most severe that has visited this section in a long time. Scores of buildings were unroofed, some of them ruin-ed, thousands of panes of window-glass and many skylights being shattered, while the apple and other late crops were almost de-stroyed. The storm was the most severe in stroyed. The storm was the most severe in Chester, Montgemery, Berks, Bucks, Lehigh chester, Montgemery, Berks, Bucks, Lehigh and Lycoming counties. In the vicinity of Hatheld, in Montgomery county, about 30 houses and barns were unroofed. Two grist mills owned by George Snyder were wreck-ed, together with his dwelling. Reports re-ceived from Shenandoah state that all the apple orchards in the Catawissa Valley have been stripped of their fruit. Three thousand panes of glass were broken. The large green-houses of J. L. Dalton at Bloomsburg were amaged to the extent of \$3,000, and several

ouses were unroofed. In Williamsport and vicibity great damage wis done, George Weikel, a farmer, was killed by lightning while at work in his cornfielt. A portion of the Williams-port relling mill was blown down, and every window on the north and west sides of the big Central avenue school building was broken. Fruit trees in the Binke Hole Valley were stripped of their fruit.

The country surrounding Reading suffered onsiderably. Many houses and barns were badly damaged. Fruit trees and windows near West Chester suffered severely from the large half stones and the heavy winds.

OIL IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Pennsylvania Man Developing an Extensive New Field.

W. H. Horton, of Brockwayville, Pa., who went to Missouri to engage in lumber operations, some years ago, is back for a brief visit. In addition to his lumber interests, Mr. Horton is the organizer of the Cherokee

Mr. Horton is the organizer of the Cherokee
Oil and Gas company, which is now operating near Chelsea, in Indian Territory. This
field is in the Cherokee Nation, and Mr. Horton's company has 110,000 acres under lease,
While this field is not yet fully, developed,
it promises to be an important factor in on
producing. The product is a high-grade
lubricating oil, and is found at a depth of
from 116 feet and downward. The company
have already five wells drilled, which prohave already five wells drilled, which produce from one-half to two barrels a day

GUILTY OF NEGLIGENCE

Engineer and Conductor Confess the Wreck

Was Due to Carelessness. William Mock, engineer, and John Waton, conductor, both of the P. & L. E., in court at New Castle, Pa., entered a plea of guilty to negligence as railroad employes. On the evening of December 7, last, the Pittsburg flyer on the P. & L. F. ran into a freight train at Wampum, and as a result Engineer Frank Adams was killed, Mail Clerk Bishop injured, Fireman Dout was badly hurt, and their were several others in-

The coroner's jury found them guilty of negligence. The evidence showed at the trial that the two had neglected to use the proper precautions. After about half of the estimony was taken the two pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence. There are now several cases for damages pending in the Youngstown courts against the P. &L.E., arising from the cases.

Enoch Pratt Dead.

Enoch Pratt, the millionaire banker and philanthropist of Baltimore died Thursday

Enoch Pratt was born in North Middleborough, Mass., September 10, 1898. In 1831 he came to Baltimore and established nimself as a commission merchant. A little later on he founded the wholesale iron house of Pratt & Keith, which afterward became that of E. Pratt & Bro. At the time of his death Mr. Pratt was president and director of the National farmers and planters bank, the duties of which positions have devolved upon him for the past 45 years. He was vice president and director of the P. W. & B. ratirond for twenty-seven years, dent and director in numerous other institutions and prominently identified for many years past with railroad building and shipping interests.

The Chinese Emperor's Letter.

The personal letter from the Emperor of China to President Cleveland, which formed the credentials of Li Hung Chang, has been placed on exhibition in the literary of the de-partment of state at Washington. The letter is written on a scroll of lemon colored parchment paper about five feet in length by a foot and a half in width, a portion being in ancient Chinese and a part in modern Chinese characters, with the royal red seal and the emperor's autograph in the center. The envelope is unique, being a great sheet of yellow satin, embroidered in gold and sliver and with exquisite workmanship, with five large Chinese double dragons, conven-tionally arranged.

Bell Remanded.

Edward Bell, the alleged Irish dynamiter recently arrested in Glasgow, was arraigned at Bow street police court, London. He is described as Edward Bell, alias Edward J. Ivory, an American and a hotel-keeper, of 211 Lexington avenue, New York. Bell is accused of conspiring with others to cause an explosion in the United Kingdom. After formal evidence of his arrest had been given by the police he was remanded for a week and removed to Rolloway jail.

Church Attacked.

A mob attacked the Armenian Presbyterian Descriting Spain's Fiag.

Captain General Weyler's order, recently issued, putting line officials in command of irregular guerilla and volunteer forces is a doors with stones, and Mr. Sharo's house many descritions are occurring. At Sagua La Grande, where Captains Irogoyen and Quintero, of the regular army, were lately appointed, one-third of the men have disappeared.

A mob attacked the Armenian Presbyterian church, in Agnas Callentes, Mexico, on the night of September 15. The pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and doors with stones, and Mr. Sharo's house was also attacked the Armenian Presbyterian church, in Agnas Callentes, Mexico, on the night of September 15. The pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and doors with stones, and Mr. Sharo's house was also attacked the Armenian Presbyterian church, in Agnas Callentes, Mexico, on the night of September 15. The pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and doors with stones, and Mr. Sharo's house was also attacked the Armenian Presbyterian church, in Agnas Callentes, Mexico, on the might of September 15. The pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and doors with stones, and Mr. Sharo's house was also attacked the Armenian Presbyterian church, in Agnas Callentes, Mexico, on the inght of September 15. The mob broke windows and doors with stones, and Mr. Sharo's house was also attacked the Armenian Presbyterian church, in Agnas Callentes, Mexico, on the inght of September 15. The pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and its control of the pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and its control of the pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and its control of the pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and its control of the pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and its control of the pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and its control of the pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo. The mob broke windows and its control of the pastor is the Eev. D. Sharo.

UNDER GENERAL WEYLER'S RULE

ARRESTS IN HAVANA.

Police Carry Forged Papers to Implicate the Victims.

The number of arrests in Havana is in creasing every day, especially among rich and prominent people. When the police go to arrest persons suspected of sympathy with the revolution they carry forged papers im. plicating the persons. On the trial these papers are brought out as having been found in the house or on the person of the prisoner. A building is being prepared to be used as a prison for women. Up to the present time all women who have been arrested on suspicion of assisting the rebellion have been cast into cells where disorderly women are detained. Nearly all members of the high detained. Nearly all members of the high courts are now in prison, and most of the physicians are either in jail or have left the country. Wealthy persons can obtain their release by paying a large sum of money. The deaths at the military hospitals are increasing every day. The bodies of soldiers and civilians are thrown together into a cart without colling taken to the comparer at

without coffins, taken to the cemetery at night and thrown into a ditch. A thin layer of dirt is spread over the bodies and the ditch of dirt is spread over the bodies and the ditch is left open for the next load. Most ditches have two layers of bodies, but some have three. From 20 to 25 bodies are in a layer. The bodies are taken just as they come from the beds. Many of them have no clothing when they are taken from the hospitals and no shroud is wrapped around them. The officials here say that the Spanish ministry has lest all faith in Weyler, and that by November next he will be so discredited by November next be will be so discredited by all classes, civil and military, that he will have to leave the island. They say that is the reason the government is now giving him everything he asks.

Suspicious Vessel Seized.

The filibustering steamer Three Friends was seized at Fernando by the government authorities. The vessel had just taken on a large eargo of ceal and provisions and was on the point of leaving when the special customs inspector went abroad and took charge It was supposed that the steamer was on the point of starting on another expedition to Cuba, arms and men to be taken aboard at

VILLAINS FOILED.

Attempt to Wreck an Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

An attempt was made to wreck train No. 9, known as the western express, which was due in Pittsburg at 7:45 Wednesday morning. near Newport, on the Pennsylvania ruliroad.

The express train pulled out of Harrisburg station a few minutes behind time and was making good speed. When about an hour's ride out of the city and on a sharp curve near Newport the engineer saw a few rods ahead of his train a pies of the and rails coming up before him. The distance be-ween the train and the obstruction was short, but the engineer quickly reversed his throttle and threw on the air brakes with all

The sudden use of the emergency brake The sudden use of the emergency brake set the cars to vibrating and jerking at such a rate that in some of the forward coaches the passengers had a hard time to keep in the borths. The engine struck the obstruction, but not with much force. The ties and rails not being fastened down slid along in front of the engine for some distance.

After the train was brought to a standatility

After the train was brought to a standstill the crew got off and examined the obstruc-tion. It was made of new ties and a numtion. It was the series of rails. Had it not been for the wet track which caused the obstruction to slide, the engine would have been detailed. The the engine would have been derailed. The train was a heavy one made up of pullman sleepers and one baggage car.

This is the second attempt made in a short time to wreck No. 9 at the same point. The officials on the middle division think that it one in the vicinity who has a grudge against the company and is trying in this

Angle Egyptian Force With 15,000 Men Still Pushing Up the Nile.

The expedition of the Anglo-Egyptian troops numbering about 15,000 men, under the sidar, General Sir Herbert Eitchener, arrived at Barja on the Nile, September 17, from Fareig, after a wearisome march of eight miles over a very bad track of country. In-tense heat prevailed, but the troops are all in first class condition. The present stop-ping place is only 15 miles from Kerma, where the Dervishes are known to be conntrating a strong force of cavalry and in-

fantry.

An advance will be made to Kubedeh, on the third cararact of the Nile, which point will be occupied by the sidar and his main force of the expedition. Kubedeh is only about four miles from and within easy reach striking distance of Kerma which is just above the third cataract, and which the Dervishes have made the rallying point for heavy reinforcements of cavalry.

Kerma has been looked to as the point where the first battle would occur, but the reconnoisances thus far made have failed to develop any force of the enemy. It is not expected, however, after the desperate kind of fighting done by the Dervishes at Ferkeh that they will retire from Kerma without a

PROTECTION FOR THE CZAR.

mite Assassins.

After a conference between Lord Salisbury and one of the assistant police commissioners, it was ordered that most elaborate precautions be taken for the safety of the Czar and Czarina, upon their arrival at Leith, on September 21, on their way to visit the Queen, at Balmoral. Orders have been given that no one shall be allowed upon the land-ing stage where the Russian Imperial party will debark, except persons attired in court dress. The landing stage will be guarded by hundreds of police and the route taken by their majestics will be lined with troops. It is denied at Paris that Alexander Sullivan had been arrested. The French public ridicule the whole story of the existence of a dynamite conspiracy, which they declare is an English political trick intended to inter-fere with the proposed visit to France of the Czar. The French cabinet gives so little credence to the English police officials' story of a dynamite conspiracy that it will prob-ably refuse to grant the request for Tynan's extradition.

Electricity for Cleaning Wells.

The new electric appliance to clean paraffine out of clogged oil wells was successfully tried at Butier, Pa., by F. A. Flanagan, of Washington, D. C. The apparatus consists of a cartridge or heater 4 feet long and 2½ inches in diameter over which is a galvanized from jacket which almost fills the casing. The re-mainder of the outfit consists of a reel of insulated cable, a Crocker-Wheeler dynamo of 125 volts and a small engine, all of which can be mounted on the ordinary teamster's wagon and hauled to any point in the oil field with a single team of horses. The first and very successful experiment was made on the Powel Ash farm, in Forward township

Restores the Dead to Life.

William Young, an Iron worker of Youngstown, O., claims to have discovered a pro-cess by which he can restore life to persons who have been drowned. He has been making experiments with rats and cats by placing them in a rain barrel until apparently dead, and then bringing them to life. The preparation is a secret, which Young claims be discovered in making experiments.

PINANCIAL CRASH.

An Old Hollideysburg Private Bank Close Its Doors Friday Morning.

The private banking house of Gardner Morrow & Co., of Hollidaysburg, Pa., the oldest in Central Pennsylvania, closed its

doors Friday morning. The following notice, posted on the bank door, greeted the eyes of its depositors:

"To the Public—Owing to the general depression in busicess, the manifest impossibility of making collections, and with a view to affording the most ample opportunity to all our creditors, we have deemed it proper to close our doors and suspend business. We have made an assignment to Mr. John Oree for the benefit of our creditors, and Cree for the benefit of our creditors, and with the time and opportunity thus afforded to convert our assets, we hope and expect to pay our creditors every dollar of indebted-ness. We ask the patience and indulgence of all depositors, and the work of liquidu-tion will be commenced at once.

"GARDNER, MORROW & Co. "September 17, 1896.

Thomas H. Suckling, clothier; Henry L. Hunker, butcher; and Charles E. Reed, grocer, three prominent merchants, who are debtors of the Gardner, Morrow & Co. bank, have falled. Their stores were closed on executions for \$25,000. The banking house of Gardner, Morrow &

The banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co., that assigned for the benefit of its creditors, is the last of several firms of private bankers that have succeeded to the ownership and the operation of a branch of the Farmers bank, of Lancaster, that was established in Holidaysburg in 1850. It was received to be seen of the most sample firms. reputed to be one of the most staunch financial institutions in the state. The senior member of the firm, ex-Judge Gardner, died a few years ago. The deed of assignment was executed by Col. William Jack and Anthony S. Morrow, Esq., who are the surviv-ing partners. The bank was rated as worth \$800,000. Ex-Judge A. S. Landis, attorney for the bank, claims that the depositors will be paid deliar for deliar. There are no preferred creditors.

THE ROUTE ANNOUNCED.

How the Big Fellows Will Travel and Talk in the West.

The route of Gen. Alger's party composed of ex-officers of the Union army, who are to make speeches in various western states, for the purpose of influencing votes of veterans in the interest of the gold standard has been agreed upon. They will travel in his private ear and the gnests will be Gen. O. O. How-ard, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Frank Sigel, Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart and

Corporal Tanner.

The first stop will be made at Chicago, where a meeting will be held in the Auditorium the night of the 21st. The 22d and 23d will be devoted to Wisconsin, the 24th 23d will be devoted to Wisconsin, the 24th and 25th to Minnesota, the 26th and 28th to Lows, the 25th and 30th to Nebraska, October 1, 2 and 3 to Kansas, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th to Bilinois, 16th, 12th and 13th to Indiana, 14th to Louisville, Ky., 15th, 16th and 17th to Ohio, week beginning October 19 to Michigan. It is possible that the party may stop at 8t, Louis October 5.

NEGRO BAPTISTS.

Convention of their National Association at St. Louis.

Over 1,000 delegates, representing 1,600,-000 negro Baptists of America, assembled in the First Baptist church, St. Louis, Mo., on the 17th, and will remain in session for a week. The occasion was the 17th Annual Convention of the National Colored Baptist

Rev. Dr. E. C. Morris, of Helena, Ark., president of the association, called the convention to order. He then introduced Mayor wention to order. He then introduced to Walbridge, who welcomed the delegates to the city Rev. J. S. Kirtley extended the welcome of the white Baptist churches of the welcome of the Cohron and B. H. Cole city, and Rev. J. L. Cohron and B. H. Cole undertook a similar office in behalf of the eolored churches. These preliminaries over, President Morris addressed the convention, outlining the work before it. Rev A. S. Rev A. S. to hear of the afray. He hurried to the d the open-Jackson, of New Orleans, preached the open-

The afternoon session was devoted to preliminiary work and the annual address of burg. the president.

GOLD DEMOCRATS' CANDIDATE.

Hay Walker, Jr., and Benjamin C. Potts

Nominated for Congresssmen-at-Large. The Pennsylvania Jeffersonian State Committee of the National Democratic party with other leading sound money Democrats met in Philadelphia to arrange details of organi-

gation throughout the State, Murray Rush, of Delaware county, named r Congressman-at-large, Benjamin C. Potts, of Media, who resigned the Alientown nomination for the same office. Judson D nation for the same office. Judson D. Brooks, of Aliegheny, nominated Hay Walk-er, Jr., of Alieghery, to whom he referred as one of the first of the delegates to the Chicago convention to express his disapproval of that ticket. The names of Messrs Potts and Walker were unanimously ordered to be

placed on the ticket.

The committee then ratified the filling of these vacancies on the electoral ticket Eleventh Congressional district, Orlando S. Johnson, Scranton; Twenty-first John Y. Woods, Greensburg; Twenty-fifth Thomas Bradford, New Brighton and Twenty-Sixth, Wm. A. Galbreath, Erie.

HAD A REAL ACCIDENT, TOO.

English Police will Guard him from Dyna- Seven or Eight People Scalded at an Ex- Engines and Cars Wrecked With Injuries bition Smashup.

The prearranged collision between two stock trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway near Waco, Texas, took place as advertised, but ended in a real accident.

A place was selected on an open prairie and a grand stand had been built. When the hour arrived 4, 170 people were present. The trains started two miles apart. The engi-neers tied down the whistles, pulled open the throttles and leaged off, and the two wild trains rushed upon each other. They came together at a point about midway, as intended, and with an awful crash piled in a big heap of smoking ruin.

Following the collision there arose wild screams of agony from the crowd. One of the locomotive boilers burst at the instant of collision and wounded seven or eight persons, some of them fatally,

The New Secretary.

The New Secretary.

When asked what his policy would be, Mr. Francis, the new secretary of the interior, said: "I have no policy formulated for the administration of interior department. It is a work that involves many different questions that are intricate and important. Pensions, patents, lands—all these are matters that require careful examination and deliberate action. I am not at all acquainted with the work here, and until I am familiar with the various duties that fall to me I with the various duties that fail to me I shall not, at any rate, change existing

Shot and His Body Burned.

At Slayden's Crossing, a hamlet between Lamar, Miss., and Grand Junction, Tenn., Lamar, Miss., and Grand Junction, Tenn., in the former State, Walter Brown, a young negro, was shot to death and then burned. His crime was a murderous assault upon Mrs. Slayden for a small sum of money which she is supposed to have owed him. She told him to look in a bureau drawer and get it. Finding 210 in the drawer, the negro struck the woman a blow on the nead with a bludgeon, fracturing her skull. He at once fled, but was captured near Grand Junction and taken back to the scene of the crime, where he was identified. His captors riddled him with lead and afterward piled wood about his remains and burned them.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OPENING.

A GREAT DAY AT CANTON.

The Largest Political Gathering Ever Seen in Ohio.

The formal opening of the campaign in Canton Friday, gives to Ohio a new mark in political demonstrations. Future comparisons will be made with September 18, 1896,in Canton.

The little city from early morning was literally jammed with visitors from distant cities and nearby towns. The parade in the afternoon was an hour and three minutes in passing a given point. And it was a well organ-ized and compact parade, too, the men march-ing eight and sixteen abreast. But the marchers were only a fraction of the crowd, and when, in response to bugle calls, they assembled at points assigned, there was scarcely any appreciable diminution in the crowds which lined the streets along the proposed order of march. Battroad men claimed at noon they had hauled 50,000 people in-Canton, Seventy-five train ic. State Republican Ch came. State Republican Chairman Charles Kurtz estimated the crowds present on the streets, in the afternoon parade, at the big tent meeting and about the McKiniey home at 100,000, and far shead of anything in Ohio's history. Congressman Stephen A. Northway, of Gardeld's old district, said the meeting was three times as large at the memorable Western Reserve Garfield meet-

At noon the hustle and hurry of parade or-ganization began. The parade moved in four divisions of footnen and with a large contingent of wheelmen and horsemen. Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other states formed the first division; Ohio, outside of Stark county, the second: Stark county outside of Canton the third, and Canton the fourth. Each of the delegations was assigned to a position of honor. Major McKinley, the visiting speakers, the officers of the day an guests of honor rode in open carriages at the head of the parade, A short line of march brought the parade to a monster tent, with accommodations for 20,600 people. Here the first meeting was held. Governor Bushnell created neil presided and make a short introductory

Senator Thurston and Senator Cullom were the orators of the afternoon. In the the evening Governor Hastings and Con-gressman J. T. McCleary, of Minnesota, ad-dressed the multitude.

SHOT HIM FOR A QUARTER.

Probable Fatal Ending of a Game of Craps Between Megroes.

Moses Strother, a colored man, whose home is in Hammondtown, Va., was fatally shot by Richard Jones, also colored, whose home is in the same town. The deed was committed because Strother refused to to pay Jones 25 cents, which the latter had won from him in a game of craps. After two shots had been fired into Strother, he raised himself on his elbow and fired three shots at Jones, one of which took effect in his right leg.

Both men were laborers employed on the new Butler and Pittsburg railroad, in course of construction. They occupied shantles in what is known as McDonaid's camp, three miles back of Cheswick, on the West Penn road. The men did not work Friday, and in the aftern on received a keg of beer from in the afterneon received a keg of beer from Allegheny, which some 20 of them drank. A game of craps was started and Strother risked 25 cents an a play. Jones, who was acting as "banker" of the game, demanded the money, and Strother refused to give it to him. Jones drew a 38-caliber re-volver, and fired two shots at Strother. The first took effect in the left side just below the heart, while the other entered the abdomen. Strother fell to the ground drew his re-Strother fell to the ground, drew his re-volver from his pocket, and opened fire on his opponent. The wildest confusion reign-ed among those present. Constable J. H. Swoop, of Springdale, was one of the first

medical attention for Strother. Both men were taken to the West Penn hospital, Pitts-

The State Department Inquiring Into His Execution.

A CORRESPONDENT KILLED.

The state department at Washington has taken steps to have a thorough investigation made of the circumstances surrounding the killing of Charles Govin, a young American accompanying the Cuban revolutionary army, in the capacity of correspondent for a Flori-

da newspaper,
Affidavits procured by counsel for the family of Govin go to show that while he was with a force of rebels under Major Valencia at Corredas near Havana last July, a strong force of Spanish troops were encountered and Govin, who was unarmed, and it is asserted was non-combatant, surrendered to the Spanish colonel. It is alleged that although was supplied with an American passport and papers to establish his newspaper con-nection he was executed on the day following his capture, without an opportunity to claim and exercise his rights under treaty as an American citizen. Consul General Lee will endeavor to ascertain all the facts as the basis for further action by the state depart-

A NARROW ESCAPE

to Five Men.

A conflict of dispatchers' orders resulted in a head end collision between a mixed train on the Montana Union road and an incoming passenger train from Salt Lake on the Union Pacific, seven miles west of Butte. The engineers reversed their engines when the collision was apparent and, together with both train crews, saved their lives by jumping. The engines and several freight cars on the mixed train and the baggage, mail car and smoker on the passenger were wrecked to a shapples mass. wrecked to a shapeless mass. A dozen men were in the smoker, and although it took several hours to extricate them none were seriously injured. The passengers in the other coaches escaped with a severe shaking

New Library Building.

Although the new Library building will not be completed until next January, the work of construction has progressed sufficiently to give an idea of the beauty and magnificence which will be presented to the world.

The main entrance, on First street, facing the Capitol, will, when completed, he a work of rare heauty and architectural art, but it will hardly prepare the visitor for the splendor of the interior. The foyer and grand stair-case hall are finished in white Carrara marble of the purest type, all excellently carved, The main staircases, one on either side of the hall, which wind in a semicircle to the floors above, are more magnificent than any thing in the Capitol. They are of white Italian marble, with richly-carved balustrades. The columns of the staircase hall are of the same pure white, almost transparent, mar ble, and the whole gives to the interior an appearance of splendid purity of color that cannot fall to impress the beholder.

Resumption at Elwood.

The Superior radiator factory, at Elwood, Ind., has been leased by Lewis Gibbony, and was started with 200 men. The McBeth lamp chimney factory, which has been running at two-thirds capacity, will start up in full and will furnish work for 300 more hands. There is no change in the situation at the window glass and bottle factories, and the date of resumption is very indefinite.

NO SIGN OF A BOOM

But Moderate Inprovement in General But. ness Continues.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade an There is still no distinct improvemen business, although conditions favor it. Con fidence slowly rises, speculative buying a materials for future use continues, import of gold do not cease, and the Bank of his land has not tried to check them by further advance in rates, as the weight of the lamand now falls upon France.

But an enormous business is held has until the future is more clear. Maine a great until the future is more clear.

majority had no such influence as ma ticipated from a verdict less emphatic many minds nothing an Eastern State cands in a contest represented as sectional size sufficient assurance how the Western as Southern States may decide,

In cotton, hides wool and pig from large openly speculative in character marks to current business. Wheat has risen although Western receipts of 6,6; although Western receipts of 1,020,53 els exceed last year's and in the three have been 17,855,868 bushels against 680 last year, Corn has scareely adva Western receipts are still as large as

ago with exports smaller.

The only industry showing incomording force is the cotton manufestriction of output having secure healthy demand for some goods. the mills have started or are though the uncertainty of the comembarrasses. Prices of staple advanced so generally that the representative quotations is 6.7 higher than in the first week of Au such improvement is seen in weet the speculative buying of wool, near Boston, has raised sales to 17,716,300 for the past three weeks against 1 last year and 24,572,400 in 1882.

The maturity of large wood notes to be the cause of selling and prices rise, though quotations are mor maintained. There has been a far dress goods and better demand for but the heavy failure of a Philadell tends to restrict operations. The iron and steel manufacture

waiting for business with nearly had dueing capacity idle, but hopeful the speculative buying of pig troi prices. Sales said to amount to make been made of Alabama from ment to England, but the home does not enlarge at all, and the var sociations still hold combination though the demand is remarkably The coke output is less than 50,000

A FINANCIAL CRISIS.

It is Likely to be Added to Cuba's Mary Troubles.

The Spanish bank of Havana suspended the sale of drafts Spain, payable in bank notes, has bought of a well known tax draft for \$100,000 on the United 8 ing for it a large per cent. Both facts have caused a heavy deprediscount. There were no operati-produce exchange Tuesday, and it that a financial crisis is imminent. The insurgents made an attack

Naranjo, efeven miles from itsyana were repulsed. The police announce that they have a a capture of documents which are then important yet secured with referen-rebellion. It is said that persons is rested are compromised by the de-as well as others.

NEW PACING STAR.

Star Pointer Steps the Three Fastest Em Ever Made in a Race

Star Pointer, at Mystic Park, Mellal Mass., not only beat two accredited horses, Robert J., 2:01], and Francisco 2:03%, but paced the three fastest loats made in competition, the times being 165 2:03)4, and 2:0394, an average of 2:03.

He also lowered the world's record for

fastest heat ever paced, 2:02 1. us the records for the fastest quarters 0:29% and 0:50%, respectively. The race between the three was phenomenal, for while in the Robert J. was beaten by 10 length next two he was close on the leader in second in the third heat. Fran-the whole race was never a lengt and at one time was a nose to the ; Star Pointer, however, manus

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR THREATENED

under the wire first in every near as have had something in reserve, for Mo never raised his whip in the three heat

He Receives a Letter Saying He Will Dynamited Unless Tynan is Release

M. Bossu, the Deputy Public Pros in charge of the case against P. J. P. I. the alleged Irish dynamiter, received lent letter informing him, in the am committee of Invincibles and the Am Brotherhood, that unless Tynan is to within 24 hours he (M. Bossa) will be up with dynamite.

The letter was written with a rel

believed to be blood, is dated This September 17, and was posted at Land ital of the Department of Alsae, and miles from Paris.

Spanish Monks Ki led.

Advices from Manila, in the Pal Islands, report the discovery of a le to surprise the garrison there, the headquarters and to marder tasks Blanco. A hundred persons have rested for complicity in the plot counters have occured between lards and the rebels, in which the tained heavy losses. In the island of lon the natives have murdered

No Fusion in Indiana

Fusion between the Indiana lies Populists was defeated. The particular manded seven of the 15 elect-withdrawal of Sewali, while the were willing to concede but four tors and demanded the withdra Populist State ticket. As soon reported the committee of Popu to negotiate no longer, and adop tion that a full ticket of elector the field. The Populists cast 30,000 votes in Indiana last election

Nominated for Congress. Second Michigan district The Barkworth, Democrat. Seventh Wisconsin district A. C. is

Democrat and Populist. Second Iowa district—Alfred Dum Third Illinois district-Clarence Sla

Democrat.

Sixteenth New York district-B chiid, Republican. Canning Factory Burned

The village of Burlington, seven in from Bellaire, O., was visited by a Monday night. The Don canning stables and two dwelling houses were ed. The loss is \$12,000; insura It is thought that the fire started north side of the first floor of the works at about 9 o'clock. Severals who were passing by noticed the segave the alarm. It looked for a though the whole village would be ed, as there is no fire small hand hose, but by the aid of be brigade the flames were by had sid under control. Several persons re-or less burned and bruised.