

A CITY WIPED OUT BY FLAMES.

DISASTERS IN JAPAN.

Earthquake and Floods Make Wreck and Ruin.

The city of Kobe, Japan, was wiped out by a disastrous conflagration on August 26, and floods and storms and earthquakes caused the loss of 2,500 lives and the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property in Northern Japan. The steamer Doris, from the Orient, brought news of a series of catastrophes that have befallen the islands of the empire that are unprecedented in its history. In Oita prefecture, 4,300 homes were blown down, and along the Hagi-Kawa 400 persons lost their lives. The severest storm occurred on August 30. Along the Iatsugawa 84 lives were lost.

The great flood was preceded by severe earthquakes. The following day downpour such as has never before been experienced in the islands. The European residents were panic-stricken and sought shelter on the high lands. The Mitogawa overflowed its banks at midnight of the 26th inst., and the waters inundated streets and fields, sweeping away 300 houses and drowning 200 persons at Kobe. After twelve hours work the broken embankments were repaired by sand bags. To make the fate of Kobe worse, a fire broke out late in the evening and fanned by the high wind, spread over the entire city. One thousand nine hundred blocks, including 2,200 houses and twelve go-downs were destroyed totally and ten houses, two police boxes, one fire brigade station, four temples and one theater. The burnt area comprises ten streets. The total damage by fire was one million yen.

On September 1 in Rokugo district a terrible series of earthquakes shook the country. Nine people were killed there and more than forty at Hataya, Senya, Takamasa, Yokohori, Yokosawa, Nagasawa, Shimozu and Fuku, where the disaster was especially great. The hills at Senya cracked, fire broke out here and there. Water gushed out in many places and rumblings continue. At Obanouchi eleven persons were killed. At Okuno the people killed number more than twenty and houses overturned about 1,000. A ferryboat at Hizuma capsized and twenty Japanese and whites lost their lives.

YALE YELLED.

Every Time Mr. Bryan Tried to Speak His Voice Was Drowned.

Five hundred Yale students, assisted by a band of the First regiment of the National guard of Connecticut, broke up the address of William J. Bryan at New Haven, Conn., Thursday afternoon.

A platform had been erected on the historic "New Haven green," and about that platform, for more than an hour before the speaker arrived, from 10,000 to 15,000 people had surged to and fro. To the right of the stand the students had congregated, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Bryan. At 2:15 o'clock Mr. Bryan was driven in a carriage through the crowd to the platform. Immediately all was confusion in front. The students broke forth in the college cheer of the frog chorus from Aristophanes, following with three long Yale's nine "Yahs," a Yale and "McKinley." The crowd surged to and fro in front of the stand and a dozen policemen fought it from the platform. There were cheers for the nominee, but from the right of the stand the students repeatedly broke forth with their yell, and for 25 minutes it was impossible for Mr. Bryan to make himself heard.

Joseph H. Sargent, the Democratic nominee for governor, who was introduced by Mr. Bryan, tried to quiet the yelling mob in front, but he could not be heard ten feet away. In vain did Mr. Bryan attempt to restore order, but it was many minutes before anything like quiet was obtained.

When the crowd began to surge again and the police to fight those in front. Women fainted and several persons were taken from the crowd overcome by the crush. The police used their clubs and one of their number, mounted on a spirited horse, forced the animal in front of the stand, nearly creating a panic. Then again Mr. Bryan tried to speak, but he was interrupted by the yells of the students. This lasted altogether for 25 minutes, and when at last the noise had subsided sufficiently for him to make himself heard by those immediately in front, Mr. Bryan started to speak. As he proceeded the noise grew and every 15 minutes he would be interrupted by the frog chorus, until he gave it up in disgust.

MARTIAL LAW IN LEADVILLE.

The Citizens Have Lost Confidence in Local Authority.

At a meeting of the citizens' committee of Leadville, Col., it was decided to make a request through the militia to Gov. McIntyre to declare martial law. Adj. Gen. Moses conversed with the governor over the telephone relative to this demand.

The citizens of Leadville have lost confidence in the sheriff and his deputies, in the mayor and the board of aldermen, and even in the city courts. They declare that no punishment is dealt out to offenders, and numerous recent events show, and they believe the only way to suppress the desperate characters of the miners' union is through martial law and martial courts.

Gov. McIntyre sent a telegram of instruction to Gen. Brooks, at Leadville, giving that officer full power to act as his representative in suppressing riot in that city or district. Gen. Brooks is specifically instructed to permit no interference from any source whatsoever, and to act with or without the cooperation of the local authorities as he may deem wise. This gives the military all the prerogatives they need, and practically places the camp under martial law, so far as is required to compel the sheriff to do his duty.

IT CANNOT BE STOPPED.

Importations of Gold From Europe Will Keep Up.

Representative foreign banking houses estimate that of the first \$15,000,000 in gold imported in the movement to this country, about \$10,000,000 was shipped against sterling loans and about \$5,000,000 against commercial bills. Of the balance of the \$40,000,000 or thereabouts, engaged in all to date, \$25,000,000 was drawn against commercial bills. It is still believed that the influx of gold from Europe to the United States can only be temporarily, if at all, interrupted. A number of the sterling loans mature next month.

The steamship Servia, leaving Liverpool on the 24th, has on board \$1,000,000 in gold, consigned to Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston.

Battle in Cuba.

A special dispatch to the Madrid Imperial from Havana says: A lively fight occurred Monday night between 500 insurgents, who surprised a party of 90 Spanish troops, who were out hunting horses. The Spaniards put up a plucky fight against the awful odds, but lost 27 men killed, and several wounded. However, reinforcements soon came and the insurgents were routed with great loss. It is estimated that the Cuban loss is 100 killed or wounded and missing. It may be heavier, though.

The Pittston Disaster.

The commission appointed by Gov. Hastings to investigate the Pittston disaster Monday last June, in which lives were lost, has submitted its report. It is signed by Mine Inspectors William Stern, Shenandoah; Edward Boderick, Scranton; and Edward Brennan, Shamokin, who conducted the inquiry, with the aid of the attorney general. They find that Superintendent Langan showed bad judgment in going so far into the mine to arrest the "squeeze," that he and those under him could not escape. It is presumed there was an explosion from naked lamps.

More Troops in Cuba.

Three additional steamships arrived at Havana from Spain with reinforcements of troops. The steamer Miguel Gallart brought 23 officers and 1,170 private soldiers, the San Francisco had on board 39 officers and 1,200 rank and file and the Guadalupe landed 50 officers and 1,830 men, a total of 103 officers and 4,200 men.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Marine hospital reports show no abatement of yellow fever in Cuba, nor is the disease less virulent, than it has been all summer. The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago de Cuba, however, reports smallpox steadily decreasing and expressed the belief that in about one month more the epidemic will be practically over.

Firemen Pass Debs' Resolution.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Galveston, Tex., selected Toronto, Canada as the place for the next meeting. A Debs resolution was passed in which the convention refused to endorse any "alleged regularities," but earnestly condemns any and all of Debs' action against the Brotherhood.

Corbett is Barred.

The National Sporting club of London has decided not to offer a purse for any match in which Corbett is engaged, but should Fitzsimmons arrange a suitable match with any one else, the club will offer a suitable purse.

Innocent Men Killed.

As the result of slapping a white child's face at Gretna, across the river from New Orleans, two negroes were shot and one lynched. The negro who struck the child was a crowd in his color, when officers appeared to arrest him. The officers fired and killed two innocent men and arrested the negro, who was jailed. A mob was soon formed and took him out and hanged him.

Killed With an Ax.

At Amite, La., John Johnston, a negro, killed Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton and Mervin and Sewall, and the Chicagoan platform. No reference was made to the candidacy of John Boyd Thacher for governor.

SOME IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS.

DUN'S REVIEW.

The Inflow of Gold Gives Tone to Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade says: A very moderate and yet distinct improvement is seen, no longer only in the buying of materials, which continues and stiffens prices, but also in orders for products of some industries in money markets, and in exports of staples. It is as yet little more than a step toward better things, but has already started some important works and prompted a few considerable contracts. Continuing arrivals of gold have raised the treasury reserve above \$125,000,000, strengthening the banks and relaxing the stringency in commercial loans, so that at about 1 per cent lower rates more business was done than in three previous weeks. Hoarding is no longer reported, but some hoards are being unlocked. The movement of crops continues large, and purchases for export have advanced prices or prevented depression. While the gain in working force is not great, it seems clear that for the first time in many months there is some net gain.

An important change is the general advance in produce markets, especially in wheat, which rose sharply on Tuesday and Friday, closing 5 1/2 higher for the week, with much buying, apparently on foreign account. Reports of the crops abroad were supposed to be the chief cause, as visible supplies in this country increased largely, but for the first time since July 1 western receipts fell below those of the same week last year. They are still large, and for the first quarter of the crop year thus far have been 52,721,158 bushels, against 49,414,351 last year, a gain of about 30 per cent and it is conceivable, but cannot be considered quite probable, that they will have come from a crop smaller than last year's, although prices average 10 1/2 lower in July and 6 1/2 lower in August than last year's in September because of the sharp decline then, and as much advance now.

TWO LIVES WERE TAKEN.

Double Murder the Sequel to West Virginia Political Debate.

Word has just been received from Gray, Mingo county, W. Va., of a double killing near that place early Sunday morning as the result of a political job debate.

There was a joint debate Saturday night at a country school house between two local orators, and the attendance of members of both parties was numerous. After the discussion, which was conducted in an orderly manner, a pair of Democrats, among whom was Dr. E. Roberts, and a party of Republicans, which included John Roberts, started for home by the same road.

The two parties taunted each other till finally they got into a fight. Stones and clubs were used by both sides. Finally Estep, a Republican, and a Democrat, who had been killed by Roberts, started for home by the same road. Roberts made his escape over the river into Kentucky and has not been captured.

SHE HAS THREE HUSBANDS.

And This Ohio Woman Now Admits Her Trio of Venturers.

Three men, two of them residing in Cleveland, have just discovered that they are possessed of the same wife, and the third man, Frank E. Dowd, of Defiance, has quietly been suit against Mrs. G. M. Crowl, of Cleveland. Mrs. Crowl was married July 3, 1883, to her present husband, who is a street car conductor. Sunday another husband turned up by the name of J. U. Smith, a musician.

Mrs. Crowl acknowledged the three husbands, but says she thought two of them were dead. Her maiden name was Eliza Ann Russell, and was afterward changed to Eberly by a second marriage of her mother. She was born and raised in Ashtabula county, O. She had children by her last two husbands. As for the husband she thought they knew nothing of their wife's other marriages until recently. Mrs. Crowl-Dowd-Smith is a pretty, buxom woman of 28 years, vivacious and fond of society.

TIED OF GEN. WEYLER.

Loyalists in Cuba Start a Secret Movement For His Recall.

What close observers of Cuban affairs have been expecting has happened at last, according to Senator Don Juan Vicente Gonzalez, who arrived in New York last week. The Spanish sympathizers in the island have revolted against the misrule of Capt. Weyler and are taking steps to procure his immediate removal.

Already they have communicated with their friends in the mother country, and the Liberal, Republican and Socialist parties in Spain have united in demanding from the crown the instant recall of "the butcher" and radical reform in the military and political methods thus far practiced in Cuba.

As yet the agitation has been conducted privately, but none the less urgently, and it is about to assume the form of a public movement.

Bicycle Craze in Bavaria.

A general bicycle craze has struck Bavaria, according to a report from United States Commercial Agent Carpenter, at Furth. He says the old and the young can be seen daily practicing in back yards, vacant lots and along country roads, desperately struggling to maintain their equilibrium, and the apothecaries are consequently doing a brisk business in liniments and court plasters.

A Turkish Tale.

The Turkish legation at Washington received from the sublime port the following: "The Armenian revolutionists of Pinkan, a village situated in the province of Sivas, after putting fire to their own houses, ran away. But they returned again and put fire to the houses of their neighbors. This was the first time. The local authorities took every precaution to extinguish the fire. The object of the revolutionists is evidently to make the people believe that there is no security in their country, but their efforts to provoke again sanguinary troubles have been frustrated, thanks to the efficient measures adopted by the imperial government."

A Victory for Lee.

The State Department has received official information from Consul General Lee at Havana that Samuel T. Tolson, who was taken into custody by the Spanish authorities in Cuba September 4, had been released. Tolson, who is said to be a citizen of the United States, and until recently a resident of Matanzas, was arrested as he was about to board the Ward line steamer Seneca for the United States. His detention was protested against by Consul General Lee.

Malleable Iron Factory.

Eastern capitalists are arranging to establish a big malleable iron plant at Urbana, O., to utilize the discovery of George W. Hartley, the foundryman of Springfield, of making malleable iron direct from molds. It is said to be a big thing.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Lord Charles Russell, Chief Justice of England, paid a visit to President Cleveland at Buzzards Bay.

Rev. Stanislaus Kiminski, of Buffalo, has been chosen bishop of the Polish Catholic Church of America.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, in session at Cleveland, resolved to attach a salary to the office of president.

A fire at Wintar station, on the Pittsburgh and Western railroad, Saturday night, destroyed six houses and caused a loss of \$6,000. A lamp explosion caused the conflagration.

EUROPE'S WAR CLOUD.

Germany Denies Being the Special Protector of the Sultan.

The Turkish question is still the uppermost one in European politics. In opposition to the statement that Germany is the power that is most prominently defending the Sultan, the foreign office has issued a statement that complete harmony exists among the powers, but that communications are passing between the European governments as to what should be done in the event of further bloodshed at Constantinople. It is reported from London that Lord Salisbury is determined upon the deposit of the Turkish government through the council of ambassadors, which would be equivalent to a European protectorate. Another announcement from London is that Lord Wolsey had advised the cabinet of the admiralty that it would be easy for a fleet to force the passage of the Dardanelles, silencing the fire of the Turkish forts, but that it would require 40,000 troops to occupy Constantinople and prevent a reign of anarchy.

The German newspapers do not speak favorably of Mr. Gladstone's Turkish address, most of them considering that it may lead to a renewal of the massacres. The North German Gazette says that Mr. Gladstone threatens the Sultan and at the same time accuses that his threats could not be followed by action.

THE TORPEDO BOAT BUILDERS.

The Bath iron works, of Maine, will build two of the 30-knot torpedo boats, and the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, the remaining one. Wolf & Zwickler, of Portland, Ore., two 22-knot boats, and of the little 20-knot boats. Roberts and Roberts, of Columbia iron works, of Baltimore, two, and Hillman Brothers, of Philadelphia, one. This is the decision finally reached by Chief Constructor Hobbs and Engineer-in-Chief Melville, to whom the numerous and complicated bids opened September 11 were referred.

BOLD ROBBERS GET AWAY.

They Took a Nice Pile of Money From a Chicago Office.

Two robbers late Friday afternoon entered the office of the Western Foundry company, at the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Albany avenue, Chicago, and held up the cashier, M. A. Burke, took \$1,600 from the safe and escaped. They were pursued by a crowd collected by the foundry people, and were in a fair way to be captured at Thirty-sixth and California streets, but again eluded their pursuers. At the corner of the city in which the men were riding broke down, and as they were about starting to escape on foot, Frank Nyhoff, a milkman, came along. The two men jumped into his wagon and demanded that he vacate. On refusing, they shot him in the leg, pitched him over and drove away at a furious pace. Officers from Brighton police station were soon on the scene, and started in pursuit of the flying robbers in a patrol wagon. The men were lost sight of, however, but the police, after following in the direction in which they were supposed to have fled, found nearly two miles from the city, the milk wagon, which had also broken down. The southwest police district was notified and a large detail of officers were sent out.

There was five men in the office of the foundry when the robbery occurred. It is claimed by one of these that the men were former employees. One of the robbers was fashionably dressed, while the other was rather shabbily dressed in a suit of brown.

HIS FAITH WAS GREAT.

A Man Meets His Death Trying To Walk on the Water.

Charles Gosler of Evansport, a religious fanatic, met a shocking death near Defiance, O., while attempting to walk on the water, in order to demonstrate that his faith was equal to that of the Savior's. Gosler was a young man of good looks and an industrious temperament. He was an ardent adherent of the Seventh Day Adventist's doctrine and recently became demented over his religious belief.

Last week he was married to a young woman at Evansport, and since that time he had spent all his spare time in reading the Bible. He was cutting corn in a neighboring farm yesterday with a companion, and at noon they started for dinner together. When they reached the dam in the Tiffin river, Gosler refused to cross over on the apron, saying he would cross on the water above. After leaving his companion, he spent some moments in prayer and singing hymns, and then started out boldly to walk across on the water. Some boys who saw him said he appeared to walk all right for several paces, then he commenced to splash and founder, and finally sank from sight still singing. When the body was recovered it was extinct.

A CLOUDBURST.

Destruction of Life and Property at San Marcos, Texas.

A cloudburst struck the city of San Marcos, 50 miles north of San Antonio, Texas, and almost destroyed the lower portion of the town. All the bridges over the San Marcos river, which runs through the city, were washed away, and scores of houses were ruined. The tracks of the M. K. & T. and I. and G. N. railroads were washed out for three quarters of a mile. Many people were injured by falling buildings.

Three families living in the lower portion of the city, close to the banks of the river, have not been heard from, and it is believed they have been drowned. The rush of water was so great that it swept everything before it, and the damage to property will exceed \$100,000. While the loss of life will be heavy, all telegraph and telephone wires are down, and the only information that has reached the outside world was sent by messenger to Kyle, Texas, 10 miles distant and telephoned to San Antonio.

Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

A dangerous counterfeit has made its appearance. It is a \$2 United States note certificate raised to \$10. No less than six of the raised notes made their appearance at the banks in Toledo, O. Judging from the persons who endeavored to deposit the notes the bill-raisers are endeavoring to dispose of them in small stores. The raised work is excellent.

Seal Fishing a Failure.

Reports received at the marine and fisheries department at Ottawa, Quebec, from the northern coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence state that seal fishing has been a failure, owing to the action of the ice and the fact that the seals passed down without lingering on shore. Reports say, however, that the seal fishing has been a great success, and that the herring catch is up to the average.

Gales in France.

As a result of the gales on the French coast the steamer Magdaleno foundered near Bayonne, and the crew were drowned. The Breton fisherman have suffered severely. Four yachts were driven from their moorings at Morget and have disappeared.

BRITISH GUIANA GOLD.

Output Has Been Diminishing—Claims Disputed Territory.

Consul Patterson, at Demerara, in the course of a report to the state department on the gold industry of British Guiana, says that the output of gold has been diminishing since 1893, and the diminution has continued during the present year which he attributes to the fact that the majority of parties claiming have already been treated out.

COLLEGE MILITARY SERVICE.

War Department Makes Improvements in Details of Military Instruction.

There will probably be some changes in the regulations relating to the detail of army officers as professors of military science and tactics at colleges.

The recommendations now before Secretary Lamont will be of special interest to Pennsylvania State college, Allegheny college, at Meadville, the Chester Military college, Grove City college, Girard college and Lehigh, Franklin and Marshall college, at Lancaster—the colleges in Pennsylvania where army officers are stationed gratuitously by the department.

The institutions are to be classified in the order of merit, and it will probably be stipulated as one of the conditions of the detail that the military department may place on the same footing as other departments, and that proficiency in the military course be made an incident of graduation and diploma.

It is suggested also that a prescribed system of records and books be kept by the military professors. Details of colleges may also be limited to such institutions as can show 100 cadets in the military department, as it is not considered worth while to send an officer away from his regiment for four years to give instructions to any less attendance.

DANGER OF BOND ISSUES PART.

The Gold Reserve in Better Shape Than Since the Beginning of 1892.

Treasury officials believe that all danger of the necessity for another issue of bonds to replenish the gold reserve is over. Gold continues to pour into the Treasury, and the present time there is nearly \$200,000,000 either already in the vault or in sight. This is the largest amount of gold that the Treasury has had since 1892, and not only so, but the Treasury is also in a position to issue temporary stimulus afforded by the various bond issues have ever brought it to the present figure.

The \$30,000,000 of February, 1891, bonds the reserve fund up to only \$104,000,000, next \$20,000,000 brought it up to \$124,000,000. The contract with the Morgan syndicate brought the reserve up to its normal level in June 1892. The largest amount of gold ever by the last issue of \$100,000,000 of 1892-3-4-5-6. Meanwhile, more gold is constantly arriving, while the withdrawals from the Treasury are so small as to be barely worth mentioning. Treasury officials confidently expect that there is no danger whatever of any future bond issue.

FASTEST MILE EVER RACED.

Century Makes a New Record by Going the Distance in 2:00 1-2.

John H. Century broke the mile record of pacers at Elkay, Me., Thursday afternoon, by making the distance in 2:00 1/2. The previous record was 2:01 1/2, which was made by Century at Glenn Falls, N. Y., on September 8. Andrews had given Century a warning-up miles, and it was nearly dark when he was ready to start for the century mile. A runner appeared with Century's pace him. After scoring twice, Andrews came down to the wire to begin the century mile ever accomplished by a horse in a race.

The first quarter was given by the pacer in 32 1/2 seconds, and the second 33 1/2 seconds. The third quarter was run in 30 1/2, making the time at the three-quarter post 1:36 1/2. As the horses started in the fourth quarter the crowd began to cheer in their teeth, the crowd began to cheer in their teeth, and Andrews shouted encouragement to his horse. The runner's driver urged his horse and used the whip. Andrews served the pacer to a supreme effort, and with the wind in his face he made the quarter quicker than the three-quarter mile, in 30 1/2, and true covering the mile in two minutes and one-half seconds. It was a whole second less than his best record, which has never been surpassed by any horse, and only equaled by Island (2:01 1/2) in 1875 at Terre Haute.

A MATTER OF MILLIONS.

Philadelphia and Reading Bought for \$20,500,000.

In compliance with a decree of the United States Circuit court, the assets of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and Coal and Iron company that are not covered by the general mortgage bonds, were sold at auction in Philadelphia on the 27th inst. The property covered by the general mortgage was sold for \$16,000,000. The purchase of both sales was C. H. Coster, of New York, member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and who represents the Pennsylvania railroad company. The total value of the property is said to be \$20,500,000.

The attorney for Hettie Green, press against the sale on the ground that it was illegal, and filed a bill to that effect in the court.

VICTORIA'S SIXTIETH YEAR.

Her Majesty Now Celebrates All England Royalists.

The mayors of London and other English cities wired messages to the queen on the moral Wednesday morning congratulating her majesty upon having completed the reign longer than any other British sovereign.

The church bells throughout London and in other cities were rung in honor of the event, and the national anthem was played in the theaters in the evening, but in some places with the degree of the queen, the people in the afternoon to pay of the message when her majesty will have completed sixtieth year of her reign.

At noon the members of the stock exchange and the merchants and tradesmen in many salerooms suspended their business while they sang the national anthem.

HELD UP BY A TRAIN ROBBER.

The Paymaster of an Iron Company Held for \$2,800 and Killed.

A daring hold-up occurred on the Erie Line Railway between Sewall and Van Hook, eight miles from Charleston, W. Va. Thompson, who came from the West a year ago, learned that W. L. Wilson, keeper and paymaster of the Longwell Iron Company at Cliff Top, was going up the line in the afternoon to pay of the men. He had \$2,800 with him, and rode on the train. When the train reached a lonely spot on mountains, Thompson, who had been pointed, held up all those in the engine's train of two revolvers. He suddenly took the money from Wilson and jumped from the engine. Wilson shot at Thompson, but missed him. Thompson returned to the shooting Wilson fatally.

Thompson made good his escape, and his son is dying. A posse is in pursuit, and lynching is expected.

Danube Canal Formally Opened.

The ceremony of opening the Danube canal to improve navigation on the Danube river was formally completed on the 27th inst. by the Emperor of Russia, King of Servia, and Emperor of Roumania left Orsova, Servia, on the 27th inst. and went to the Iron Gates, lower on the river, where the steamer, laden with gold and the monarchs snatched the laden cord stretched across the river, and drank a toast from a goblet.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

John Daniels, a wealthy resident of Ocala, Fla., committed suicide by shooting himself.