

# THE LATEST NEWS OVER THE WIRE FROM EVERYWHERE

## Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

Ten miners were drowned in a coal pit at Dewberry, Yorkshire, by a sudden rush of water that had collected in an old working.

Anna Bernstein, aged 18, who had just come from Poland, and Ida Harris, aged 5, were drowned at Worcester, Mass., by the upsetting of a boat load of picknickers.

A WHOLE FAMILY KILLED.—A whole family, consisting of a man and wife and four children, names unknown, were killed at Guthrie, O. T. The family had been in that city buying provisions, and while returning to their claim, on the Old Cheyenne reservation, their team ran away and over a precipice. Every member of the family and both horses were killed.

A mortar charged with dynamite was exploded on Sunday near St. Alfonso's church in Rome, and 11 persons were killed and 32 injured. The victims include a number of women and children.

L. B. Sale and his two sons were drowned in Fox river at Grignon's Point, Wis. The two boys were bathing and got beyond their depth. Calling to their father, he pulled off his coat and hat and jumped in to rescue them, when all were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

The pleasure steamer Ajax, with 100 excursionists on board, Monday night collided in the narrow channel of Helsingfors with the steamer Rubeen. The Ajax sank and ninety persons are reported missing. Thirty-five bodies have been recovered.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.

**BUILDING TRADES STRIKE OVER.**—A general strike of the building trades which was begun two weeks ago in sympathy for the union material deliverers who had been locked out by the Building Material Dealers' Association because they refused to deliver supplies to the buildings for which the iron league contracts in effect. The Walking Delegates have met defeat in a strike involving nearly 20,000 laborers.

The New Castle, Pa., Wire Nail Company, employing about 1,000 men in the rod, wire and nail mills, has signed the Amalgamated Association scale and will resume this week.

Youngstown, O., will lose the steel plant which will be operated by the Ohio Steel Company, recently organized. The company has received good inducements to locate either at Girard, Niles or Struthers, and will probably accept one of the three propositions.

The men in the mines on Front Run, Cambria county, Pa., have gone out on a strike. They elected a check weighman and demanded that he be installed as these officials are at other mines. The General Manager refused to allow him to go into the scales, and informed the men that he would do all the weighing necessary. As a result every man has stopped work.

The Riverside furnace of Steubenville, O., employing 175 men, blew out Sunday and will not resume for some time. The company has a big stock on hand.

The Switchmen's Union, of West Superior, Wis., will take a hand in the steel workers' strike. At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly they promised to handle no cars containing the product of non-union workers.

At New Orleans the entire force of government employes repairing the government river steamers and tugs at the Audubon park, La., went out on strike. The men claim that although the eight-hour law had been passed and signed by the president, but that it has not been promulgated, and they are compelled to work under the old 10-hour rule.

The strike of the planing-mill men of St. Louis, which has been on for several weeks, has been declared off and the men are now seeking their old places. The trouble arose over a demand for shorter hours with no decrease in pay.

The general strike of nearly all the Trades unions of New York, against the Building Material Dealers' Association, is now regarded as ended. It is estimated that not more than 1,500 strikers are out of work.

**Fires.**

By the burning of two large cotton mills at Brussels 150 families were thrown out of work. The loss is 1,000,000 francs.

The Northern Pacific Elevator at Buffalo was struck by lightning and burned with 10,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, \$25,000.

At Baltimore, the furniture factory of John Chatterton & Co., Green & Co.'s Hope Brass Works, Openheimer's warehouse, Schlegel's Orchestra Hall and Fleischman and Co.'s building, all on South Frederick street, were destroyed by fire that originated in the furniture factory. Loss, \$200,000; insurance about \$75,000.

A fire at McKinney, Tex., destroyed Coffey Bros.' livery stable, J. W. Bradley's barber shop, Harper & Roderick's clothing house, Barkley, Harrison & Ready, dry goods; R. A. Rutledge, confectioner; Gost & Foster, grocers; J. P. Dowell, hardware, and others. Approximate loss, \$100,000.

The sawmill and dry kiln of the Taylor Lumber Company, Suffolk, Va., with 500,000 feet of lumber, burned. Loss, \$25,000 on plant; insured for \$18,000. Four cars on the Atlantic and Danville Railroad loaded with lumber were also destroyed.

The works of the Harris Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$25,000. The buildings were alongside the Central Vermont Railroad property, and a storehouse containing bridge timber and a lumber shed were burned. Loss about \$10,000.

Lightning struck a building at Woodhaven, L. I., containing the plant of the Jamaica Electric Railroad Company. Loss \$25,000, partially covered by insurance.

**Crimes and Penalties.**

Jaeger, the defaulting cashier of the Rothschilds, of Frankfurt, has been sentenced to 40 years imprisonment.

## John Fitzgerald, a New Orleans police corporal, was fatally shot by one of a gang of young hoodlums while making an arrest.

At Camden Arkansas, Bob Jordan, a negro, while en route to jail last night was taken from the officials and shot to death. He was accused of insulting a white woman.

At Hartford, Conn., F. Wilson Rogers, whose books as accountant of the local branch of the Iron Hall are being examined, a deficiency of \$1,000 having been already discovered, denies that he has misappropriated any money. He demands a trial.

## Miscellaneous.

At Memphis, Governor Buchanan in Nashville, Tenn., commuted the sentence of Colonel H. Clay King, who was to have been hanged next Friday for the murder of David H. Posten, March 15, on a public street in this city. Unusual pressure was brought to bear upon the Governor for the past few days.

**Sanitary.**

In New York Tuesday one more small-pox death and two new cases were reported to the authorities.

Four cases of yellow fever have developed on board the four-masted American schooner Eva Douglas, which arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., from Havana. The schooner was thoroughly fumigated and then placed in quarantine for five days. The schooner has been sent to Dry Tortugas with yellow fever nurses. There is little fear the disease will spread to the mainland.

## Political.

The State Convention of the Prohibition party was held at Trenton, N. J., with about 500 delegates in attendance. Thomas J. Kennedy, of Hudson county, was nominated for Governor. The platform, adopted reaffirms allegiance to the Cincinnati platform.

The Prohibitionists met in convention at Providence, R. I., Silver Springs, and nominated presidential electors. A resolution was adopted sanctioning the election of lady delegates to conventions.

**Cross.**

Hot winds continued in Kansas Tuesday to the great injury of the corn crop. Grain men at Kansas City have advised from the State which lead them to the belief that only one-half a crop can be harvested now even under good conditions for the rest of the season. A continuance of the hot winds for two or three days will still further reduce the yield.

Bail worms are playing havoc in many fields in Texas, and nothing can be done to stay their ravages.

## Mortality.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary Willard, mother of Miss Frances Willard, president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, were held in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Evanston, Ill., on Tuesday.

The Very Rev. A. Mandine, superintendent of the sisters of charity in the United States, died at Emmetsburg, Md. He was 60 years of age.

## Congressional Nominations.

The Democratic conference of the Nineteenth (Pa.) district, renominated Hon. F. E. Beltzhoover, of Cumberland county, for Congress.

Clinton county, Pa., Republicans in convention nominated A. C. Hopkins for Congress, James T. Taylor, of Lamar, for Assembly.

The Republicans of the Twentieth Ohio district nominated W. J. White, of Cleveland, for Congress.

## Washington News.

The Navy Department has decided to send the new cruiser, Newark, and the new gunboat, Rennington, to Genoa, Italy, to represent the United States in the Columbus celebration there. Both vessels are at Cadix, and will sail for Genoa in time to be there early in September.

**Earthquakes.**

Earthquake shocks were felt this morning at Enns, Coblenz, Neider Nassau and Neider Labstein. At the last named place they were especially severe, and the people were panic stricken. No serious damage was done at any of the points.

## BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

A dispatch from Helsingfors, Finland, announces that a terrible marine disaster occurred near there. A pleasure steamer was run down outside the harbor, and 45 of the persons who were on board were drowned. The scenes on the deck of the steamer immediately after the collision are described as distressing in the extreme.

A horrible bull fight is reported at Nismes, in the far south of France. Twenty thousand people were present. Six horses were disemboweled, and two bulls killed. The spectators applauded every incident of brutality.

United States Consul Ryder at Copenhagen has confessed that he is guilty of embezzlement and forgery.

Seven soldiers were drowned at Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, while practicing in the military swimming school. The men were ordered to go into the water beyond their depth, the preceptor supposing them to be sufficiently practiced to be able to swim. This proved not to be the case and they sank without making any sign that they were drowning. The fact that they were drowned was not suspected for some moments, until they failed to come to the surface. It was then too late to save them.

The correspondent of the Paris *Telegraph* has not been allowed to land in Venezuela. He says the country is in a state of anarchy and that General Urdaneta has proclaimed himself dictator of the Western States. The French vice consul at Corupuno has been seized by President Villegas, and France has sent a warship to the scene.

Advices from Teheran, the capital of Persia, show that the cholera is increasing in virulence there. The deaths in the city now average sixty daily.

At Scharnitz, a village and pass in the Tyrol, 10 miles northwest of Innsbruck, a landslide caused the death of five persons who were overwhelmed beneath the mass of rock and earth which came thundering down from a mountain.

The cabbage crop is about the only thing a farmer can raise to get a head.—Binghamton Republican.

## GOT A BAYONET THRUST.

### A STRIKER WOUNDED BY A

Sentinel at Camp Black. He Insisted on Passing the Guard Line. A Circular Giving the Side of the Men Issued by the Federation, S. C. L. Joy's Statement.

Robert Morton, a Homestead (Pa.) striker, was thrust through the right thigh with a bayonet Sunday morning by S. A. Keller, a private of Company D, Fifteenth Regiment, who was doing guard duty. Morton attempted to cross the guard lines and assaulted Joseph Logue, the sentinel, who halted him, attempting to take his gun. Morton was the worse for liquor, and had no apparent object in attempting to force his way into the camp other than the gratification of a stubborn spirit. His wound is very painful, and he lost a great deal of blood, but is in no danger. The incident caused no excitement at Homestead.

Acting Chairman Crawford, of the Advisory Committee, was told that the affair and the way it had occurred. He thought, if it was as represented, that Morton was to blame, and said the affair would cause no trouble or excitement. Several strikers spoken to about the matter said they thought Morton was where he had no business to be.

Both General Wiley and Colonel Krepps said the bayoneting had been fully investigated and they did not see that Keller could have done otherwise than as he did.

## A CIRCULAR ISSUED.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS ISSUE AN APPEAL IN THIS CITY TO THE HONORABLE PROTECTOR.

The Executive Council of the Federation of Labor, on Saturday night, met at the Duquesne Hotel, Pittsburgh, and issued a circular in connection with the Homestead trouble.

"Seldom in the history of our country have we witnessed the lines of battle so closely drawn upon the field of labor as it is witnessed at Homestead. The Carnegie Steel Company, one of the most gigantic monopolies of the age, has undertaken to reduce the wages of these employees from 10 to 40 per cent. In their effort to do this they have hired and brought 500 armed mercenaries, Pinkerton detectives, to Homestead to invade the homes of the men who created the wealth of this country. The Pinkertons endeavor to introduce a pauperized and degraded set of laborers to supplant our fellow American workmen. The contract with the Pinkertons and its results are well known.

## CONGRESSMAN WARWICK DEAD.

### An Apparently Slight Ailment Led to Physical Exhaustion and Death.

Congressman Warwick, of Ohio, died at the Briggs House, Washington, D. C., on Sunday. The remains were taken to Massillon, O., his late home.

## LATEST NEWS WAIFS.

Twenty adults, ten children and numerous animals were recently bitten by a mad wolf at Lodi, Poland, and all are now raving mad and beyond recovery. Their howlings are terrible in the extreme.

Hotel Straiford, a new six-story building at the corner of Fourteenth and H streets, Washington, D. C., was burned. Loss on furniture and fixtures is estimated at about \$24,000; insurance, \$14,000. Loss on building about \$20,000, fully covered by insurance.

A fatal accident occurred in a pit at Besseges, France. While eight miners were ascending the shaft in a cage the cable attached to the cage broke and all were dashed to the bottom and killed.

The Iowa deaf and dumb asylum at Council Bluffs was practically destroyed by fire. The loss is \$25,000. No one was injured.

Heavy storms are sweeping over Spain, and are doing an immense amount of damage. The rain is falling in torrents and is destroying the grape and olive crops. Much damage has been done by the rivers overflowing their banks and in some places the low country adjacent to the rivers resembles huge lakes. In Huesca the Isuela river is out of its banks. The flood has already carried away thirty houses and it is feared that other damage will be done.

Henry R. Lister, the head of the big Lister firm of Buffalo, N. Y., plush manufacturers, of Huddersfield, Eng., is now a resident of this country, and the famous plush made by that firm will hereafter be manufactured in this country, the business having been removed from Huddersfield and brought here in consequence to the McKinley law.

At Rondout, N. Y., a romantic wedding occurred. The contracting parties were a daughter of Sitting Bull, the great Indian chief, and Peter Markle, formerly of the United States army. Markle, it is said, served with Chester for a long time, and it is reported that his bride once saved his life when attacked by Indians.

Mrs. Mary Humbird, of Folks Hills, Ind., was fatally burned by exploding gasoline which she accidentally spilled on the stove as she was filling the reservoir. A daughter of Mrs. Humbird and James George, who were standing near at the time, were also seriously burned.

An impromptu race between two crowded excursion steamers at Peoria, Ill., was enlivened by a fight with Winchester between the pilots of the rival boats. One boat narrowly escaped being cut in two by the other.

An engine on the Canadian Pacific crashed into a handcar containing seven Swedes in a rock cut near Schreiber. Three were instantly killed and all the others dangerously wounded.

Coroner McDowell completed the inquest in the case of Martin Reed and Hugh Coyle who lost their lives in the Noblestown (Pa.) tragedy last Saturday. The jury rendered a verdict that, after murdering Coyle, Reed committed suicide.

The switchmen on the New York, Lake Erie and Western, the Lehigh Valley or Reading and the Buffalo Creek are on strike. Its object is virtually to obtain higher wages, although the question of the 10-hour day is involved.

Loss of WAGES IN A STRIKE.—James G. Patterson, of Hartford, Conn., who built Connecticut's great marble Capitol building and now has the granite contract for the \$6,000,000 National library building at Washington, says that so far the granite cutters in New England have lost, in wages, by their strike, about \$2,800,000. This sum would have purchased half a dozen of the principal plants in New England, with all the cash capital needed for the business.

The puddlers of Hoover's rolling mill, Norristown, Pa., were granted an increase of 25 cents a ton over the rate now paid, making their wages hereafter \$3.75 a ton.

MONTREAL'S NAIL STRIKE OVER.—The mill workers' strike, which began in July, is ended. All the factories have accepted the scale of the Amalgamated Association with a few slight amendments.

By order of the Illinois State Central Committee the Democratic campaign in Illinois will be opened by a monster rally at Bloomington, August 27. Prominent speakers will attend. The local Democracy are making great preparations.

Judge Gresham is at Thompson, Conn. He denies the reports that he will take the stump for the People's party.

At What Cheer, Ia., the postoffice, Methodist Church and ten other buildings. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured.

Nearly every business house in Havana has closed its doors on account of the new tariff imposed by Spain.

The Arch Priest Leonti has prohibited all processions in Moscow, owing to cholera.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Mrs. Margaret Van Freudenburg, of Red Hook, Dutchess county, celebrated the 10th anniversary of her birthday.

Mrs. Lavinia Fillmore, a relative of President Fillmore, celebrated her 108th birthday at Buffalo on Saturday.

Republicans of the Ninth Michigan district nominated John W. Moon for Congress.

The Republicans of the Third Kentucky district nominated Hon. W. G. Hunter for Congress.

J. J. Serley, the present Congressman of the First Iowa Congressional district, was renominated by acclamation in the Democratic Congressional Convention at Fairfield, Ia.

**The Lease Record.**

The following tables show the standing of the various base ball clubs:

	Post.	Par.		
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	
Cleveland.....	18.....	7.....	0.....	720
Philadelphia.....	16.....	9.....	0.....	640
Boston.....	14.....	10.....	0.....	583
New York.....	13.....	10.....	0.....	569
Brooklyn.....	14.....	11.....	1.....	560
Baltimore.....	13.....	12.....	0.....	523
Pittsburgh.....	12.....	12.....	1.....	500
Cincinnati.....	10.....	14.....	0.....	410
Chicago.....	10.....	15.....	0.....	400
Washington.....	10.....	15.....	1.....	400
Louisville.....	10.....	15.....	0.....	400
St. Louis.....	7.....	18.....	1.....	280

## GOD'S WORD IN THE MILL.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour, of the Grant Street English Evangelical Lutheran Church, preached Sunday morning to about 2,000 people, workmen, soldiers and Carnegie Steel Company officials, inside the big Homestead (Pa.) Steel Works. An orchestra furnished instrumental music, and the hymns were sung from printed slips. The Rev. Mr. Belfour's discourse was entirely scriptural in its character, having no direct bearing on the Homestead situation. The text was from Daniel, the theme being the devotion of a Christian to his faith. Before the benediction the congregation joined in the Lord's prayer and the hymn "Sweet By and By."

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JOHN G. WARWICK.

Mr. Warwick was taken down about a week ago with an attack of dysentery, from which he recovered in a few days. His strength was so thoroughly depleted, however, that constitutional prostration followed, and the patient was too exhausted to rally. He was conscious to the end. His wife and son were continuously at his bedside since his illness assumed a dangerous phase.

## A RAID ON CONVICT MINERS.

### The Free Miners of Tennessee Destroy the Tracy City Stockade.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 15.—Saturday the free miners burned the convict stockade at Tracy City, then marched to the mines, ordered the convicts brought out and took charge of them and the guards loaded them in box cars, and ordered the train to leave immediately. Being covered by guns the men in charge were obliged to obey.

Governor Buchanan states that the convicts will be kept in the main prison till a new stockade can be built.

The free miners are well supplied with arms and ammunition and it will be difficult to dislodge them. Should Governor Buchanan attempt to send the convicts back.

No arrests have been made. Governor Buchanan has had conferences with State Superintendent of prisons Wade and others, connected with the management of prisons and the convicts, but nothing is known at what will be done. The Governor says he will go to the limit of the law in the matter.

## CHILE WILL SETTLE.

### A Commission to Adjust Long Standing American Claims.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Minister Egan has definitely agreed with the Chilean Government upon a convention for the settlement of all unadjusted claims of citizens of the United States against Chile by means of a claims commission to meet in Washington. This action of the Minister chronicles the satisfactory termination of a negotiation which has been pending for a long time. No general claims convention has ever been celebrated with Chile and claims of American citizens date back for more than half a century, though a great portion of them have their origin in the Chilean-Peruvian war, 12 years ago. Mr. Egan reports that in all negotiations leading up to settlement the Chilean Government has met him in a most friendly spirit. Much satisfaction is expressed at the Department of State at the successful result of our Minister's efforts in this and other matters recently brought to a conclusion.

## BIG STORMS IN JAPAN.

### There Were Many Lives Lost and Much Property Was Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Advices from Japan brought by the steamer Rio Janeiro include reports of damage done by storm and inundations at Okayama, Tokushima, Yamashiro, Gunma, Saitama, Chikida and Hyogo. Of these Okayama seems to have suffered most. Rain began falling there on July 23. The Ashigawa river rose 24 feet, causing the embankments to give way. Over 5,000 houses were submerged and about 100 persons drowned, in addition to which several thousand acres of cultivated land were laid waste. In Tokushima on the 23d a number of houses were blown down, while the streets were inundated through the effects of a tidal wave. Forty-one persons were crushed to death by falling houses.

Reports from Sakama-Ken concerning the storm say the wind in its passage left a track of destroyed and wrecked houses, in the midst of which were found men and cattle crushed to death.

**Eight Negroes Drowned.**

Eight persons, all negroes, were drowned by the swamping of a ferry sloop between Edlivan's Island and the mainland, S. C. They were bucksters on their way to the island with vegetables.

## CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

### Returns Made to Secretary Bush Show an Improvement in Corn.

The crop returns made to the Department of Agriculture show a slight improvement in the condition of corn, raising the monthly average from 81.1 in July, to 82.5 in August. In only four years since the initial crop reporting, has there been a lower August condition. In the year of worst failure, 1881, it was 79, declining to 68 in October. In 1880 it was 73.3, declining to 70.6 in October. In August, 1888, it was 80.7, and in 1887 it was 80.5.

A slight improvement is noted in the States north of the Ohio river, and a greater advance in the States west of the Mississippi river, except Kansas and Nebraska. The condition is high in nearly all the Southern States; nearly the same as in July in the breadth west of the Mississippi, higher in the lower States of the Atlantic Coast, and slightly lower in Alabama and Mississippi. A small decline is seen in the Middle States, except in New York, and also in the Eastern States, though in both of these divisions the average is higher than in the West.

The following averages of principal States are given: New York, 90; Pennsylvania, 86; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 87; Texas, 74; Tennessee, 92; Ohio, 81; Indiana, 74; Illinois, 78; Iowa, 79; Missouri, 83; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 77.

Most correspondents indicate a present tendency to further improvement. The returns relating to the spring crop were rather low, declining during the month from a general average of 90.0 to 87.2. The reduction was from 90 to 89 in Wisconsin, 92 to 87 in Minnesota, and 90 to 86 in North Dakota. There has been a slight advance in South Dakota and Nebraska, with no change in Iowa. In the mountain States the condition is generally high. In Washington a decline is reported from 90 to 78, a result of blighting heat, and in Oregon from 91 to 78.

The condition of other crop averages as follows: Spring rye, 83.8 instead of 92.7 in July; oats, 86.2 a fall of one point; barley, 81.1 instead of 92; buckwheat, average 101.3, condition 92.9; potatoes, 88.8, declining from 90; tobacco, 88.8, a fall from 92.7; hay, 93.2.

## ANOTHER MILL STARTED UP.

### It is Promised the Homestead Steel Works Will Be Running Full and on Double Turn Next Week.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 13.—All quiet at Homestead. The 40-inch beam mill in the steel works was started up yesterday morning with a crew of about a dozen men, and Superintendent Potter said 10,000 tons were rolled during the day. A college graduate was in charge as roller, and Mr. Potter says, understood the principle of the mechanism so well that, although he had never attempted to operate a train of rolls before, succeeded admirably well the first time, while the last beam was rolled almost as well as the old men could do. Superintendent Potter congratulates himself very much over the class of men who are being put to work, they being nearly all intelligent and in many instances very well educated.

Twelve car loads of steel beams were shipped yesterday, it is stated, and they were all of a highly satisfactory quality.

A few figures which, it is stated, prove the efficiency of the new men, were obtained from the company's report. The report showed that 64 tons of 22 angles were rolled at the 10-inch mill on Thursday and that only two "cobblers," or imperfect angles, were made. On June 23 the old crew at this mill rolled the same tonnage and made 41 cobbles. This proves, it is stated, that the old men were careless while the new men are careful.

The new houses in the mill yard are approaching completion very fast, and it is said 8 or 10 of them will be occupied today. They are laid out on regular streets, and, though very rude, will make quite comfortable temporary quarters. They are to be lighted by electricity and high pressure water mains will afford protection from fire.

The strikers still insist that they will be the victors. They will not believe Mr. Potter, but think it is impossible for non-unionists to fill the positions they deserted. During the past week many of the men, who were conspicuous figures around the strikers' headquarters have mysteriously disappeared. Last evening a reporter asked some of the strikers what had become of their former companions, and received this reply: "Oh, those fellows, have gone back to work; they got scared and deserted." This coming from the strikers themselves, is in contradiction to Vice Chairman Crawford's oft-repeated statement that less than half a dozen of the old men have returned to work.

## OPIMUM SMUGGLERS.

### A British Vessel to Be Seized and the Officers Prosecuted.

At Washington Solicitor Hepburn, of the department of justice, instructed the United States district attorney at Portland, Ore., to libel the British steamer Wilmington, and to prosecute with vigor such of her officers as were concerned in the recent attempt to smuggle opium into the United States. According to reports received at the treasury department, this vessel has been engaged for some time in smuggling opium into the United States from Victoria, B. C., where there is a large establishment devoted, so it is said, to the preparation of the drug for the American market.

The method of smuggling was to pack the opium into barrels with some light material and to throw the barrels into the Columbia river at a point about 80 miles below Portland, where they were secured by confederates in waiting and taken into the interior for shipment to the Eastern market. The authorities have been watching this vessel for some time, and captured five of the barrels thrown overboard on her last trip, and in this way secured good evidence of her operations.

## COINCIDENTAL DEATHS.

### Two Sisters, the Innocent Victims of a Harmless Runaway, Drop Dead on Reaching Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 10.—At Fairman, yesterday morning, Lizzie and Bertha Sobus, aged 20 and 17 years respectively, were driving from their country home into town, when the team took fright at the cars and ran away, throwing the occupants to the ground. They were assisted to a house, and quickly recovering hired a team and started home. Bertha, while putting away the horses, suddenly dropped dead. Lizzie and her mother ran to the barn, when Lizzie fell prostrate almost on the body of her sister and expired.

Price Complete \$4.00 and Upward.