THE MINERS' STRIKE IS AT AN END

DEMANDS GRANTED.

The Reading Company Concedes and Others Follow—An Early Resumption of Work Expected—The Miners Jubilant.

The great strike of the anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania, which began September 17, practically ended Wednesday. When the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent. net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference held in Philadelphia between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal carrying companies.

It is conceded that the result of the conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their convention are acceded to, and the operators go a little further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1.

The news from Philadelphia spread through the entire region with almost lightning rapidity. Everywhere satisfaction was expressed by the striking miners and others. It is confidently believed that the strike will be officially declared off this week, and that all the men will have a chance to return to work by Monday. President Mitchell informed all inquirers that the strike would be declared off by no one but the United Mine Workers' officials, and added that no mine workers should return to the mines until a notice to that effect is issued from labor headquarters.

The advance of 10 per cent. means an increased disbursement of $20,000 every month in Shenandoah alone.

Telegrams from Scranton, Pa., dated Thursday, say: Representatives of all the big coal mining companies met here this afternoon and decided to insist on the decrease in the price of powder being computed as part of the increase in wages to contract miners.

District President Nichols, of the United Mine Workers, says the mine workers' officials were directed to get a straight advance, and that another miners' convention will be necessary before the strike can be declared off, even though the offers were disposed to accede to the conditions that powder should figure in the present negotiations.

The operators' meeting this afternoon agreed to post notices extending the offer of 10 per cent. to April 1.

INTO A CROWDED CAR.

An Indianapolis Switch Engine Causes Injury and Perhaps Death.

At Indianapolis, Ind., a Lake Erie & Western railroad switch engine struck a street car at 10:25 o'clock Friday night. There were 21 passengers in the cars, and of this number 15 of them were more or less injured, some of them perhaps fatally.

The engine struck the front end of the car, carried it 20 feet, and finally threw it against a freight car standing on a side-track. The passengers were pinioned down by the broken timbers. The doors could not be opened and the least injured people, in their mad rush to escape, trampled over those unable to help themselves. To add to the general confusion the steam from the engine enveloped the wrecked car, and it was with great difficulty the work of rescuing them was carried forward. At least half the passengers were women, and their screams and the crash awoke people living within two blocks of the scene of the accident.

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED.

Kentucky Citizens Take Fratus Warfield From Jail and Hang Him.

Shortly after 12 o'clock Thursday morning, Fratus Warfield, a negro, 23 years of age, was taken from the county jail by a mob and hanged at Elkton, Ky. Tuesday the negro went to the home of a young white farmer, about three miles from Elkton, and finding no one at home but the wife and her little babe, attempted to frighten her into letting him into the house. He did not succeed in getting in, and after trying to break in the door and threatening to kill her, he went away.

Warfield was captured Wednesday and placed in jail. During the night a mob of about 150 men overpowered the jailor and getting the keys quietly took the prisoner to a grove near town, where he was found hanging to a limb in the morning.

MEXICAN TOWN DESTROYED.

Guadalupe Washed Away—Three Lives Are Known to be Lost.

News of the destruction of the town of Guadalupe, Mexico, 40 miles below El Paso, Tex., in the Rio Grande basin, by a cloudburst, reached Juarez Friday by a runner, who was sent to beg assistance for the starving inhabitants.

Guadalupe was a village of 500 people. The inhabitants were only able to save their lives by fleeing to the foothills. One old man and two children, besides cattle and horses, were lost.

Growth of American China Trade.

According to a report of the treasury bureau of statistics, American trade with China shows a more rapid growth than that of any of the European countries. In 1899 imports from this country to China amounted to 22,283,745 taels. A tael is valued at 72 cents. This is an increase of 5,000,000 taels over the value of imports in 1898. The value in 1895 was 5,093,182 taels.

The imports from Great Britain show an increase of 18 per cent. from 1895 to 1899, and those from Europe show an increase of 35 per cent., while those from the United States show an increase of 337 per cent.

Gen. J. W. Fisher Dead.

Gen. J. W. Fisher, one of the heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, is dead at Cheyenne, Wyo., aged 86 years. Gen. Fisher entered the war of the rebellion as a private and was discharged a major general.

At the battle of Gettysburg, Fisher, then a colonel, noted a large force of southern troops intrenching Little Roundtop. Without waiting for orders, he commanded his regiment to charge and captured the position, the gallant move turning what seemed to be defeat into victory. He was praised and promoted. For 10 years Gen. Fisher served as chief justice of the Wyoming territorial court.

Smith Pleaded Guilty.

Colonel Harold A. Smith, formerly assistant quartermaster general of the State of Michigan, who was indicted by the grand jury for alleged fraud and embezzlement in connection with the military clothing frauds, has changed his plea in the Ingham county circuit court from not guilty to guilty.

Judge West imposed a fine of $1,200, to be paid on or before October 22. In default of payment of the fine Smith is to serve two years in the Ingham county jail.

Pritts Found Guilty.

"Bill" Pritts, the famous mountaineer, was found guilty in the United States district court at Pittsburg Wednesday of making "moonshine" whisky up in the mountains of Fayette county, Pa., but recommended to the mercy of the court. The jury was out less than two hours. Application will be made for a new trial.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Lincoln, N. J., a town run and owned by women, has asked for a receiver.

Temperance people of Waynesburg, Pa., are fighting the new brewery project.

In a fire at St. Paul, Minn., five firemen were killed and $100,000 damage done.

The property of the Penn plate glass works at Irwin, Pa., has been sold at auction.

Night schools have been opened at Manila to teach English to Filipino students.

Alabama's population is 1,828,697, an increase of 315,580, nearly 21 per cent., since 1890.

Understead's keg factory at Avonmore, Pa., burned Thursday night. Loss, $10,000.

Careless hunters set fire to the woods in East Finley township, Washington county, Pa.

Survivors of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania cavalry held a reunion at Tyrone Wednesday.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed an election law to take the place of the Goebel law.

All the capital has been subscribed and the site secured for the Butler (Pa.) furniture factory.

The Payne Spring Tannery Company, Cumberland, Md., capital $30,000, has been incorporated.

Yellow fever has so increased in Havana that every block in the city has from 1 to 17 cases.

The Bradford (Pa.) Steel Works Company has raised $40,000 capital, and will be incorporated.

The town of Laurel, Neb., has been visited by a disastrous fire. A large portion of the town was destroyed.

The Princeton university on Saturday conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Secretary of State John Hay.

The rubber hose as an instrument of punishment will be abolished in the New Kensington, Pa., public schools.

During a deperate class fight at Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., sophomores failed to lower the freshmen's flag.

Twin sisters who married twin brothers near Huntington, W. Va., almost simultaneously became mothers of triplets.

The 50 students suspended from Wooster (O.) university, will take their medicine. The faculty refused to reinstate them.

Lloyd's quarter report shows that the United States has next to Great Britain the largest tonnage in shipping under construction.

John Demlin, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, gave out a statement showing that the total contributions to date are $1,095,202.

During a fit of insanity, Mrs. Gebhardt Hummel, of Cleveland, O., dashed her 5-weeks-old infant to the floor, crushing out its life.

The Cambria Iron Company is negotiating for the purchase of extensive coal fields in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Thirteen hundred acres of coal land in the vicinity of Womelsdorf, W. Va., have been purchased by the Junior Coal Company, for $50,000.

The English admiralty is about to organize an additional reserve squadron, under Rear Admiral Sir Gerard Hemy Noel, for home waters.

The steamer Empress of Japan brings news of great loss of life and property on sea and land during the September gales in the Japan group.

Count von Waldersee, commanding the international troops in China, said he considered the campaign over and expected to be recalled soon.

At Kingston, Jamaica, Employes of the electric railway, owned by American and Canadian capitalists, are on strike. They want more pay.

Business men of the towns in the Indian territory are organizing leagues to resist the payment of the tribal tax. They will fight it in the courts.

The American Linseed Oil Company has marked the price of linseed oil up to 70 cents, or the highest figure known since the infancy of the industry.

An attempt was made to destroy the line of the Citizens' Telephone Company at Ellwood, Pa. Two men started to cut the wires, but were scared away.

The library building of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, which has been under construction for the past three years at Madison, has been dedicated.

The sale of 25,000 acres of coal in Center, Conemaugh and Blacklick townships, Indiana county, Pa., has been accomplished by Col. John McGaughey.

A schooner, in which eleven workmen were returning from Gloucester county to their home in Maryland, capsized in Chesapeake bay and all were drowned.

The abbatoir of the West Philadelphia stockyards was partly destroyed by a fire of unknown origin Sunday, causing a loss of about $50,000, fully insured.

The battleship Kentucky, which sailed for China Saturday, was compelled to return to this port on account of the disarrangement of her turret mechanism.

Judge Charlton, of the intermediate court at Fairmont, W. Va., has been served with a writ of prohibition and restricting him from naturalizing foreigners.

The transport Logan has sailed from Manila for San Francisco, carrying 273 sick, 10 insane and 39 prisoners. The horse transport Conemaugh is about to sail also.

The champion murderer and brigand, Musolino, of Italy, who is still at large, has killed all the members of his band, and has marked several persons for slaughter.

Fourteen persons were injured in a collision of street cars on the line between Seattle and Renton, Wash. A dense fog prevented the motorman seeing ahead.

At Fresno, Cal., the county hospital was destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000. One hundred and fifty patients, 80 of whom are seriously ill, were left without a refuge.

A bronze statue of Gen. Logan, just completed by Sculptor Franklin Simmons, of Rome, has been accepted by the United States consul in behalf of the government.

The first snowstorm of the season swept over the Adirondacks Wednesday night. At Dannemora and at Chazy lake the ground was covered to the depth of two inches.

At Nyack, N. Y., the ground on which stands the Cyrus W. Field monument to Major Andre was sold for taxes to George Dickey, who says he will remove the stone.

Dr. Claude Beck and William Barton, of Greensburg, Ind., fought a duel, in which Barton received a probably fatal wound. Barton prohibited Beck's attentions to his daughter.

Two hundred Uintah Indians from Utah have invaded Northwestern Colorado on their annual hunting expedition, and as usual on such occasions the settlers are greatly alarmed.

The mutiny in Turkey among the Albanians is growing stronger. The insurgents announce that they desire full autonomy under foreign princes, and will be satisfied with nothing less.

More than 1,000 horses have died of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which prevails in Southern Maryland for the second time this year. Five counties are affected, and the animals are dying six to eight a day.

The demand of the United States for the payment of an indemnity of $9,000 for the murder of an American, who was lately killed by a mob in Morocco, has been presented in such terms as to admit of no reply save payment.

AMERICA GREATEST WORLD'S POWER

HEADS THEM ALL.

Sir Robert Griffin, the Celebrated English Statistical Expert Bestows This Title Upon the United States.

One of the most notable speeches of last week was delivered by Sir Robert Giffen, the noted statistician and former president of the Statistical society, before the Manchester Statistical society, upon the European population of the world. He declared the growth of the United States compelled her recognition as the most powerful state in the world so far as population and resources were concerned. He pointed out that the United States really had a greater European population than any European state, for Great Britain's strength might be considered to be diminished rather than increased by the possession of large territories, while the units of the Russian population were so inferior that the pre-eminence of the United States is not questioned. According to Sir Robert, there are now only four great world powers, the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Germany, with France a doubtful fifth. He expressed the belief that the "Yellow peril" would vanish, as the yellow races were quickly being outnumbered by the European, which, in another century, should number nearly two thousand millions.

AGUINALDO HAS PLANS.

Throws Out Mysterious Hints to Rebels in Manila That Something is About to Happen.

Senor Buencamino has received what purports to be a letter from Aguinaldo, ordering the former leaders of the revolution now in Manila to desist from the formation of political parties, and to cease all attempts at pacification. The letter mysteriously hints that plans are maturing among the armed rebels in the field and describes these as "best for the country." Buencamino declares that the letter is genuine.

The military situation was comparatively quiet last week. The commission the military authorities, the Filipinos and the foreigners are awaiting the result of the presidential election in the United States. Many persons assert that whatever this may be it will have no immediate effect upon the armed situation in the Philippines, and that disorders and guerrilla attacks will continue.

The Philippine commission has a bill appropriating $475,000, gold, for the payment of expenses incurred for the benefit of the insular government during October.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Six Persons Are Known to Have Been Killed. Others Are Missing.

A tornado struck about half a mile west of Lodi and 15 miles west of Atlanta, Tex., Sunday. The path of the tornado was 200 yards wide, and the wind swept everything before it. One house in the center of its path, occupied by negroes, was destroyed, six people being killed outright. Three others are missing and are supposed to be dead.

The cyclone traveled from the southwest to the northeast, crossing the Texas & Pacific railroad at Campbellsville spur, a lumber-loading station, two miles north of Lodi. The lumber was carried away in all directions. It is feared further loss of life has resulted in the country. A hard rain fell in the morning, commencing about 7 o'clock with light hail. The result will be considerable damage to the cotton crop remaining ungathered in this section.

WAX DREW OUT HIS EYE.

Sufferer Can See Though His Optic Lies On His Cheek.

John Williams, a shoemaker of Donegal township, Butler county, Pa., was suffering excruciating pain from a sty on the left eye. He applied some shoe wax with a bandage to his eye before retiring. During the night his screams awakened other members of the family. It was found that the wax had drawn the eyeball clear out of the socket upon the cheek.

Physicians were hastily summoned. They were afraid to heat the wax to remove it, for fear of injuring the sight. After hours of work the wax was removed, but the eyeball refused to again go to its place. He could see out of the eye that lay upon his cheek when the other was closed. The unfortunate man has to be kept under the influence of morphine continually.

Insane Convicts Revolt.

At Newburg, N. Y., a most desperate effort to escape confinement was made by 25 inmates of the Mattewan State Hospital for the Insane Criminals at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. A body of the convicts attacked eight guards and beat them down one by one, taking their keys and some of them eventually escaping from the yard which surrounds the hospital. In the encounter in the building the convicts had the advantage of numbers, but in the battle in the open the keepers rallied and finally retrieved much that had been lost, securing all but seven of the desperate fellows. These have not been caught.

Akron Police Censured.

Coroner Leberman has filed the verdict in the inquest over the remains of Rhoda Davidson and Glen Waid, the children killed in the Akron (O.) riot. He says the fatal shots were fired from within the city building, but does not more definitely fix the responsibility.

The police are blamed for not dispersing the mob in the beginning and for firing haphazard into the crowd instead of giving warning and then shooting at the leaders of the rioters with careful aim to kill.

A Eig Canal Contemplated.

The latest and most important project on foot in England is the construction of a canal from Southampton to London. The surmise as to the far-reaching consequences such a step would entail is scarcely less interesting than the fact that ,if it is accomplished, it is likely to be through the instrumentality of American capital. Coming on top of London's adoption of the American transit systems and the utilization of American money and brains, this latest project may well be said to cap the climax.

Indians Starving in Canada.

A special from Agassiz, B. C., says that 200 Indians are in a starving condition at Humberton Meadows, 150 miles north of Agassiz. An Indian rider brought the news that fifty Indian families are dying and that it is doubtful if supplies can be sent to them quickly enough to save their lives. Supplies are being rush from Vancouver.

Eig Gold Dust Robbery.

The steamer Lane brings from Nome the news that $20,000 in gold dust was stolen from the Alaska Commercial Company's warehouse. It was the entire output of claim No. 7 on Anvil creek and belonged to Dr. A. N. Kittleson. It was in five boxes, weighing 105 pounds.

There are sixty cases of smallpox at Calumet, Lake Linden, Hancock and Houghton, Wis., and the various boards of health will endeavor to secure a general vaccination. The disease is of mild type, and so far but one death has resulted.

WILLIAM L. WILSON DEAD.

Author of the Wilson Tariff Measure Expires Suddenly at His Home in Lexington, Virginia.

Ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson died suddenly Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at Lexington, Va. Hon. William Lyne Wilson was president of Washington and Lee university. He represented the Second West Virginia district in Congress for 12 years, and was best known for his advocacy of the free trade theory, which finally led to his defeat by Congressman Dayton in 1894, after a memorable political battle. After his defeat for Congress he was appointed postmaster general by President Cleveland, and after the expiration of his term in that office he was elected to the presidency of Washington and Lee university. Mr. Wilson was born at Middleway, W. Va., on May 3, 1843. He was educated at Columbian college, Washington, where he was graduated in 1860. He then entered the University of Virginia, but left it at the outbreak of the civil war to serve in the confederate army. After the war was over he became professor of ancient languages in Columbian college, his alma mater, and studied law. He was professor of Latin from 1867 to 1871, and studied political economy and politics. In 1871 he entered upon the practice of law. He was president of the West Virginia Senate in 1882, and was elected to Congress in that year, serving continuously until 1894. As chairman of the ways and means committee he prepared the tariff bill of 1894, which bore his name. President Cleveland made him postmaster general to succeed Wilson S. Bissell.

CLEANED DOWIE OUT.

Medical Students Drove Him From His London Lecture Hall.

Three hundred students from the London hospitals created a riot in John Alexander Dowie's meeting in St. Martin's town hall Wednesday afternoon. The speaker took refuge in flight in order to escape bodily injuries. A free-for-all fight took place between the students and Dowie's followers, and many were severely injured. The police attacked the rioters in force and made many arrests.

In the evening the students tried to rush the platform. They threw chairs at Dowie, who called upon the police and fled by a side door. The police fought their way in and endeavored to expel the rioters, arresting a number. Fighting was then resumed, students and chairs being used as weapons. The students tried to rescue those under arrest. Ultimately more police were summoned and the hall was cleared. The committee of St. Martin's town hall will consult with a police representative as to the advisability of allowing further meetings.

CAUGHT A REBEL CHIEF.

Gen. Alvarez and His Staff Made Prisoners by the Americans.

Under cover of a stormy night Capt. Elliot, of the Fortieth infantry, surprised the rebel headquarters near Oroquieta, island of Mindanao, and captured without fighting Gen. Alvarez, with his staff and 25 soldiers. The capture is important and will tend to pacify the district. Alvarez had for a long time been provoking hostilities in Mindanao. It was he who effected the disastrous attack on Oroquieta some time ago, and he was preparing another when he was captured.

Detachments of the Twenty-sixth and Eighteenth regiments engaged the rebels near Tubuagan, in Southern Panay, routing them, killing 20 and wounding many.

KILLED BY BANK ROBBERS.

Town Marshal Shot and a Strong Force Pursuing the Murderers.

The safe of the Farmers Bank at Bronaugh, this county, was blown open with nitro-glycerine Friday night. All the money in the bank, $1,625, was taken.

Town Marshal William Moran heard the heavy explosion and stepped out of his door. Just as he did so, one of the robbers shot the marshal in the center of his head, killing him instantly.

Shortly after the shooting two men in a wagon were seen to drive rapidly out of town. Citizens wired Sheriff Ewing, who sent them a message to deputize every man possible to pursue the robbers. This was done. If the robbers are captured they will probably be lynched.

Oppose General Porter's Treaty.

Harjo Fixico, a representative of the full-blood Creek Indians, who are opposing any change in their tribal affairs, has left the Indian Territory for Washington, where he hopes to have an interview with President McKinley and present the grievances of his people. Through an interpreter Fixico said he was going to tell the "great father" that the Creeks will never agree to allotment and that they have sworn by their sacred council fire ashes brought from Alabama, to oppose General Porter and defeat the ratification of any new treaty. They will stand by the treaty of 1866 and all the old treaties.

India's Famine Record.

The viceroy, Lord Curzon, says that the famine had affected a quarter of the population of India, and that 2,000,000 were still receiving relief. He expressed the hope that in a month these would return to their homes. He said that 500,000 deaths were traceable to the famine, and that the loss of crops was £50,000,000, plus some millions for loss of cattle. It would never be known how many were affected by the calamity among the hill peoples and wandering tribes, while the alms distributed were unprecedented. He said the cotton crop was worth £13,000,000 on the ground.

Boers Bother the British.

The Boers are daily tearing up portions of the railroad and cutting telegraph and telephone wires. The repairing linemen cannot leave the garrisoned points without considerable escorts. The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none can be trusted.

In a speech at Pietermaritzburg Gen. Buller said that he knew that he would lose the supreme command in South Africa when he failed to relieve Ladysmith, but he had taken on the task and was bound to see it to a conclusion.

Filipino Students for America.

A. R. Taylor, president of the Kansas State Normal school, has received a letter from Fred W. Atkinson, superintendent of public instruction in the Philippine islands, asking what terms the State Normal school of Kansas will give students from the Philippines.

The department of education in the Philippines has decided to place some natives in the United States schools so that they may come in contact with American social and political usages. The first lot of students probably will not be sent over until next summer.

NEWS

Freed From Mexican Prison.

The State department has received a dispatch from Vice Consul Carroll at Monterey, Mex., saying that Hunter E. Golding, an American citizen, who was recently sentenced to a term of eight years' imprisonment in a Mexican penitentiary, has been released from custody.

Golding is of a well-known Virginia family, and Senator Martin, of that State, has evinced a warm interest in his case.

TO MAINTAIN CHINA'S OPEN DOOR

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

The Compact is an Outcome of the Policy Outlined by the United States—Diplomats Are Highly Pleased.

Great surprise was created in foreign diplomatic circles when the announcement was made that England and Germany had formed an alliance to maintain the open door in China and prevent the dismemberment of the great empire. It is generally admitted that Lord Salisbury, who has hitherto taken little part openly in the Chinese question, was instrumental in bringing about the agreement.

On every hand the move is admitted to be rational and helpful. It is expected to clear away the cloud of international suspicion which has hindered a clear view of the exigencies of the Chinese situation and threatened a peaceful settlement of difficulties. Germany, by the agreement, comes in for an equal share of good will and trade in China.

There has been no attempt to disguise the fact that the alliance is directed against Russia, whose actions in the continued occupation of Manchuria have aroused suspicion.

The United States first declared for the preservation of the Chinese empire as an entity. One after another of the powers has come to our position. The Japanese legation approves of the step and Minister Wu is enthusiastic. He says: "This is a most important movement, and I hope it will lead to a complete settlement. The agreement is exactly in line with the American position, to which all of the governments gave their adherence. But coming at this time from two such powerful nations, the agreement ought to exert a strong influence toward a settlement.

AMEUSHED IN THE HILLS.

How Captain Shields and His Men Were Captured—Their Rescue.

Full details are now at hand as to the capture of Captain Devereaux Shields and his party by the insurgents in the Island of Marinduque last month and their experiences prior to their rescue by General Luther R. Hare.

Captain Shields and his party, while operating north of Torrijos, were taken in ambush in the steep hills. They attempted to cut their way to the coast, but became subjected to the enemy's four-sided fire. Captain Shields being shot twice and badly wounded.

After four had been killed and five wounded, being out of ammunition, the command surrendered through a misunderstanding of themselves to 25 insurgent riflemen and 1,000 Bolomen. The rebels separated their prisoners into small parties and conveyed them, heavily guarded, to impassable volcanic mountains.

General Hare gave the rebels one week to surrender the prisoners and the latters' rifles. The rebels perceived that it was only a question of time when the release of their prisoners would be effected, and they opened up communications with General Hare which resulted in the handing over of the captives.

SLAIN BY THE EMPRESS.

Former Chinese Minister at Washington Has Been Beheaded.

Confirmation has been received of the execution of Chang Yen Hoon, former Chinese minister to the United States. Chang was a loval adherent of the emperor and a warm supporter of the latter's reform movements. When the empress dowager supplanted the emperor two years ago he was banished to Nebradoo, but through the intervention of the American and British ministers his punishment was commuted to banishment in the distant province of Kashgaria. The empress dowager, taking advantage of the late reign of terror at Pekin and knowing Chang's influence with the emperor, ordered his execution by decapitation. Chang was one of the ablest men in China. He had been decorated by the queen of Great Britain and the emperors of Russia and Germany.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSIONS.

Many Persons Killed as a Result of Accident in Russia.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg report two terrible accidents in Russian territory. The steamer Eugene, which was built in the United States, transported to Russia in sections and relaunched in the Oki river, exploded while making a night trip. The entire engineeer staff, eight stokers and 18 passengers were killed or drowned and 40 of the passengers were injured.

At Daghestan in the Caucasus, in the naptha works of the Vladikovski railroad, the head engineer, while drunk, took a candle into the shaft, causing an explosion. The engineer and 13 others were instantly killed.

Elg Mail Robbery.

Forty thousand dollars is believed to be a conservative estimate of the amount of money, postoffice orders, checks and stamps stolen from postoffice Station H in the Grand Central Palace, New York, Monday night, or on its way to the general postoffice. The missing money was in five mail pouches. Officials tried hard to keep secret not only the fact that the robbery had occurred, but the amount of money stolen. They even went so far as to keep the matter from the New York police and the secret service agents.

Mexican Brigands Captured.

Telegrams from Orizaba, Mexico, say: The force of rurales that started in pursuit of the notorious Cristobal Pedraza and his band of brigands several weeks ago, encountered the outlaws in their mountain stronghold and succeeded in killing Pedraza and capturing the ten members of his band. The captives have been sentenced to be shot. This force of brigands had committed many murders in the vicinity of the Coatzingo Hacienda.

Airship Navigates in Safety.

Telegrams from Fredrichshaben, Germany, say: Another trial of Count Zeppelin's airship was made Sunday, resulting in a series of successful evolutions. The airship, with Count Zeppelin and Eugen Wolff on board, ascended at 5 o'clock in the afternoon to an altitude of five-eighths of a mile, where various maneuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached near the point of departure, at 5:25.

Vice Consul Reed Dead.

The State department has received a telegram, dated Thursday, from Mr. Lay, consul general of this government at Barcelona, advising it of the death of Mr. Dwight T. Reed, who was appointed vice consul of the United States at Madrid May 26, 1899. Mr. Reed was appointed secretary of legation at Madrid in 1877.

Monument to Lincoln's Mother.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, has received a deed to the 16 acres of land in Spencer county surrounding the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln. The Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association, of which the governor is president, has begun work on a monument and will have it completed this fall.

The survey of the disputed boundary line between the United States and British Columbia places all the important mines in the Mount Baker district on the American side.

DOWIEITE IN JAIL.

Trouble at Mansfield, Ohio, Again Assumes a Serious Aspect—Missionaries Being Deported Every Night This Week.

The Dowieites are determined to thwart the efforts to keep them out of Mansfield, and the results may be serious. An average of three have been deported every day since Sunday. Three are known to be hiding here now and have been holding secret meetings.

Elder Edward Williams, of Benton Harbor, Mich., who was sent out of town on Monday, rode in Wednesday on a bicycle and gave the police a lively chase before they captured him. They sent him away on a train, but he said he would return every day, as he had been ordered to do so.

Deacon Homer Kessler, of Chicago, Dowie's advertising manager, arrived Wednesday and went to the court house to find his lawyers. The police took him to the railroad depot, and there he was rescued by three deputy sheriffs with a writ of habeas corpus.

The deputies started for the jail with the elder and a crowd followed, throwing stones and clubs. Deputy Sheriff Bell and Kessler were struck by stones and severely injured. They reached the jail and Kessler was locked up and several deputies placed on guard. A crowd soon collected around the jail, while other crowds are scouring the city for the hidden elders, equipped with tar and feathers.

PERIL IN CENTRAL CHINA.

British Consul Warns Officers' Wives Away. Reform Rebels Continue to Win Victories From the Regulars.

The British consul at Shanghai warns European women against coming north from Hongkong in the hope of joining their husbands, the situation in the Yang-tse valley being very serious.

Sun Yat Sen, the reformer, according to reports from Canton, has taken the town of Kiu-Shan, on East river, and is now investing the prefectural city of Hui-Chou. A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed. Advices say also that there is great activity in Canton in preparation for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts.

The British column under Lord Campbell, which forms part of the expedition against Pao-Ting-Fu and is making a detour to the south of the Pao-Ting river, reached Tu-Lui, on the Grand canal.

Since the Chinese court arrived at the new capital, Sian-Fu reactionary edicts removing the moderates from high offices have been issued, showing that Prince Tuan holds the imperial seal.

It is officially understood that if an international conference at The Hague, regarding the settlement of the Chinese indemnity question, is finally decided upon, it will not discuss with China the amount of compensation she must pay, but will confine its labors to fixing and distributing the proportion of the indemnity which shall go to the several countries interested.

WAS NOT EXAGGERATED.

Governor Sayers Speaks of the Galveston Flood and the Loss.

Gov. Joseph D. Sayres, of Texas, says: "The horror of Galveston has been in no way overestimated. The most conservative now put the loss of life at 6,000 and the estimates run all the way from this minimum to a maximum of 12,000. The truth will never be known, for beyond question hundreds were swept away and their bodies sunk at sea. The property loss is in the millions—in the tens of millions, indeed. A great part of the city was destroyed, and it was all damaged. The business section suffered the least, but here also large sums must be expended to restore the buildings and streets to their normal condition. Thanks to the generosity of the people of all sections of the union, the people of Galveston are no longer in want.

"I think that much can be done looking to the safety of the new city, but I do not believe that there will be a repetition of the frightful hurricane that visited us."

A TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

Nearly Every Family in Two Pennsylvania Towns Are Afflicted.

Over 100 cases of typhoid fever, 11 deaths from the disease out of a population of 12,000 in the last two weeks and the epidemic daily increasing is the record of the town of Bolivar, Westmoreland county, and Garfield, directly across the river in Indiana county, Pa. Nearly every home in the two towns has one or more of the family sick with the disease, and with no sign of abatement the situation is truly alarming. It is the opinion of the physicians that the typhoid scourge is caused by the use of well water, which the long continued drought has made unfit for use, and from lack of sanitation. The State board of health have been notified, but as yet have done nothing.

Sherman's End is Near.

Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman, of Ohio, lies in a very critical condition at his house in Washington, D. C., and although his physicians entertain the hope that he may pull through, it is doubtful, on account of his advanced age, if he will recover.

The attack has taken the form of a general collapse, in part due to the general debility incident to old age and to the illness which he suffered while on a trip to the West Indies two years ago.

Maine Survivor Suicides.

After suffering intense pain for two years from a broken jaw, an injury he received while aboard the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, in 1898, Nicholas Scalp, 47 years old, ended his misery by sending a bullet through his brain at his boarding house in Brooklyn, N. Y.

CABLE FLASHES.

Lord Roberts has been gazetted honorary colonel of the new regiment of Irish guards.

Earthquake shocks have been distinctly felt in Wurtemburg and the southern part of Baden.

Crown Prince Gustavus will assume the government of Sweden during the illness of King Oscar, his father.

In Berlin reports are current to the effect that Prince Hohenlohe's resignation of the imperial chancellorship is pending.

A monument emblematic of "The Battle of the Nation" was unveiled at Leipsic, a choir of 1,000 voices participating in the ceremony.

The Parisian government is alarmed at the prospect of a popular ovation to President Kruger when he arrives there, and its possible political consequences.

John J. Clancy, of Dublin, has given notice that he will move at the next meeting of the corporation that the freedom of the city be conferred upon ex-President Kruger.

Emperor William will be crowned king of Prussia on January 1 at Koenigsberg. The Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught will represent England at the ceremony.

Owing to the failure to agree to a new commercial treaty, United States goods will henceforth be subject to the Swiss general tariff, instead of the most favored nation treatment.

Dr. Koch, who has arrived at Marseilles from New Guinea, where he studied malaria for 15 months, says he has succeeded in cultivating the malaria bacillus. He says mosquitoes are the principal propagators.

DR. TALMAGE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE.

Subject: A Precious Burden—Scion of the House of David in Jehosheba's Arms—A Lesson From the Slaughter of the Princes—Lead Children to Christ.

(Copyright 1900.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse on a neglected incident of the Bible Dr. Talmage draws some comforting lessons, and shows that all around us are royal natures that we may help deliver. The text is II. Kings xi. 2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain, and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her hid in the house of the Lord six years."

Grandmothers are more lenient with their children's children than they were with their own. At forty years of age it discipline be necessary chastisement is used, but at seventy the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild is apologetic and disposed to substitute confectionery for whip. There is nothing more beautiful than childhood. Grandmother takes out her pocket handkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says: "I don't think he meant to do it. Let him off this time. I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." Mother, with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grandchildren." But here in my text we have a grandmother of a different type.

I have been at Jerusalem, where the occurrence of the text took place, and the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text it is old Athaliah, the royal murderess. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and princesses. On all sides are shrieks and hands thrown up and struggle and death grans. No mercy! Kill! Kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land is under the shadow of a great horror, a fleet footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthily approaches the imperial nursery, seizes upon the grandchild that had somehow as yet escaped massacre, wraps it up tenderly, but in haste, snuggles it against her, flies down the palace, her heart in her throat lest she be discovered in this compassionate abduction. Get her out of the way as quick as you can, for she carries a precious burden, even a young king. With this youthful prize she presses into the room of the ancient temple, the church of olden time, unwraps the young king and puts him down, sound asleep as he is and unconscious of the peril that has been threatened, and there for six years he is secreted in that church apartment. Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with satisfaction and thinks that all the royal family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and to push back into disgrace and death old Athaliah.

The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear fealty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready. Now Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, is brought forth in full regalia. The scroll of authority is put in his hands, the crown of government is put on his brow, and the people clapped and waved and huzzaed and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athaliah. "What is that sound over in the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say: "Why haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light." Then the royal murderess, frantic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters and cried until she foamed at the mouth: "You have no right to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason, treason!"

While she stood there crying the military started for her arrest, and she took a short cut through a back door of the temple and ran through the royal stables, but the battaxes of the military fell on her in the barnyard, and for many a day when the horses were being unloosened from the chariot after drawing out young Joash the fiery steeds would snort and rear passing the place as they smell the place of the carnage.

The first thought I hand you from this subject is that the extermination of righteousness is an impossibility. When a woman is good she is apt to be very good, and when she is bad she is apt to be very bad, and this Athaliah was one of the latter sort. She would exterminate the last scion of the house of David, through whom Jesus was to come. There was plenty of work for embalmers and undertakers. She would clear the land of all God fearing and God loving people. She would put an end to everything that could in anywise interfere with her imperial criminality. She folds her hands and says: "The work is done. It is completely done." Is it? In the swaddling clothes of that church department are wrapped the cause of God and the cause of good government. That is the scion of the house of David. It is Joash, the God-worshiping reformer. It is Joash, the friend of God. It is Joash, the demoralizer of Baalitish idolatry. Rock him tenderly, nurse him gently. Athaliah, you may kill all the other children, but you cannot kill him. Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and this clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nursery and will run down with him into the house of the Lord, and there she will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time he will come forth for your betrayment and obliteration.

Well, my friends, just as poor a botch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Superstition rises up and says, "I will just put an end to pure religion." Domitian slew 40,000 Christians, Diocletian slew 840,000 Christians. And the scythe of persecution has been swung through all the ages, and the flames hissed and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastile groaned, but did the foes of Christianity exterminate it? Did they exterminate Alban, the first British sacrifice, or Zwingli, the Swiss reformer, or John Oldcastle, the Christian nobleman, or Abdallah, the Arabian martyr, or Anne Askew or Sanders or Cranmer? Great work of extermination they made of it. Just at the time when they thought they had slain all the royal family of Jesus some Joash would spring up and out and take the throne of power and wield a very scepter of Christian dominion.

Infidelity says, "I will exterminate the B