Important News Items Received as We So to Press.

#### Congressional Nominations.

H. E. Davis, of Sunbury, Pa., was unani-nously nominated by the Democrats of that listrict for Senate.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Pennsyl-rania Senatorial district nominated Attor-tey Clarence W. Kiine, of Hazeiton, for the lenate.

Ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair was nominated for congress by the First fistrict (N. H.) Republicans.

After weeks of fruitless balloting the Senatorial Conference at Brookville, Pa., sominated Captain James G. Mitchell, of lefterson county. The referee in the Huntingdon-Franklin Senatorial contest was decided at Lancaster, Pa., in favor of W. U. Brewer, of Franklin

Congressman James O'Donnell, of Jack-on, Mich., was nominated by acclamation represent the Fourth Mich. district in

The Eleventh Michigan district Demo-

ratic Congressional convention nominated Woodbridge N. Ferris, who has already been placed in nomination for Congress by the reople's party.

The First Colorado District Republican Congressional convention nominated Earl B. Coe, of Denver, for Congress. Hon Thomas H. Payuton was renomi-nated for Congress by the Ninth Kentucky District Democrats.

Judge A. Cole, of Flowerville, Mich., was sominated for Congress by the People's party of the Sixth district of that State. The Second New Hampshire Congression-district Republican convention nominat-i General Henry M. Baker, of Bow.

Hon. H.H. Eddy, of Breckinridge, Col., kas nominated for Congress by the Second fistrict Congressional Republican conven-tion of that State.

The Sixth Michigan district Democrats re-nominated Congressman Byron G. Stout. The planters of the Third Republican Louisiana district, have nominated John F. White, of New Iberia Parish, as a protec-tion at candidate for Congress.

Congressman Samuel M. Stephenson was renominated by the Republicans of the Twelfth Hichigan district.

The Republicans of the Second Illinois

Thomas C. MacMillan was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Illinois district.

Republican conferees of the Sixth Penn-pylvania district renominated Congre-sman John B. Robinson.

The Democrats of the Thirteenth Missouri district nominated R. W. Ryan for Con-William Votke was nominated for Con-cress by acciamation in the Fourth Illinois district convention by the Republicans

Congressman Charles Barwig was renom-pated in the Second Wisconsin district Con-gressional convention.

The Democrats of the Second New Hamp-ire district nominated Hosea W. Parker for Congress.

James Van Kleck was nominated for Con-gress by the Democrats of the Tenth Michl-gan district. The Republicans of the Eighth Pennsylvania district have nominated Dr. Thomas C. Walton, of Stroudsburg, for Congress.

G neral William Cogswe'l was renomina-ted for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Massachusetts district.

The Republicans of the First Arkansae district nominated Hon. Jacob Trieber, of Helena, for Congress.

Congressman William McAleer was given a third nomination for return to Congress from the Third Pa. district, by a convention field under the auspices of the Philadelphia County Democra is Committee.

The long drawn out fight in the Republican conference of the Twenty-first (Pa.) Congressional district came to a climax Friday evening. Daniel B. Heiner, Armstrong county's candidate, was nominated on the 41st ballot.

At a meeting of the Democratic conferees of the Eighteenth (Pa.) Congressional dis-trict, W. W. Trout, editor of the Lewistown Pree Press, was nominated for Congress. Lyman E. Barnes, of Appleton. Wis., has been nominated for Congress by the Demo crats of the Eighth district.

The Second and Third Illine's district Re-publicans have nominated Edward Connor and Thomas C. Mac Millin, respectively for

George F. Richardson, of Ottawa county Mich., was nominated by the People's Par-ty convention as a candidate for Congress The Democrats of the Eighth Pennsylva a district have nominated William Mutch

W. M. Breslin, ex-postmaster of Lebanon a., was nominated for Congress by the courteenth district Democrats.

George W. Knyne, of Altoona, Pa., was nominated for the Senate by the Democratr of the Blair-Cambria district.

Charles A. Chickering, of Lewis county, N. Y. was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the new Twenty-fourth district.

Judge Chipmen was renominated for Congress from the Fifth, Mich., district. Political.

The People's party of New Jersey helds its first convention at Trenton, and nominated Benjamin Bird, of Huntston county,

eturns of the Arkansas election indicate hat the Democratic State ticket is success ful by from 5,000 to 18,000 plurality. The Legislature will be Democratic. The ple's party ticket polled a suprisingly light vote. They did not carry six counties

The Connecticut Republican State committee nominated Samuel E. Merwin for

The N. C. State Republican convention nominated Hon. D. M. Furches for gov-

The Mass. State convention of the

People's party nominated Majer Henry Winn, of Malden, for governor. New Hampshire Democrats nominated

Hon. Luther V. McKinney for Governor.

National House of Representatives. Up to date less than half the nominations have made. Up to the 7th instant the Reocrate 172, and the Populites 88.

e Republican Convention of Colorado insted Judge J.C.Heim, of the Supreme

Official returns from 21 counties gave ishback, Democrat for Governor, a major-y over both Whipple, Republican, and smahau, Populite, of 7,881. At this rate

Fishback's majority in the state will ex-

Washington News.

The monthly summary, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that the total import of merchandise into the United States in the month of July last amounted to \$71,515,000, as against 67,022,000 for the corresponding month of last year. The exports of domestic merchandise for the month of July amounted to \$57,361,000, as against \$61,770,000 in 1891. Imports from countries with which we have reciprocity treaties increased during the month as against the torresponding month of last year as follows: Brazil, \$8,188,000; Cuba, 880,500; Paerta Rico \$300 000; Reitish West Indies, \$5,000; Salvador, \$12,000. Our ex-ports of domestic products to those countries during last month increased as follows over last year: Brazil, \$10,000; Cuba, \$780, 900; Santo Domingo, \$30,000; Salvador, \$21, 500: British Gujana, \$34,000. The total number of immigrants admitted into all ports of the United States during. July was 19,600, against 46,000 in 1891.

Capital, Labor and Industrial,

Elony-Hous Day .- The Trades ouncil in session at Glasgow, discussed the question of the establishment of a legal eight-hour day. The congress adopted a resolution declaring that an eight-hour dashould be made compulsory, except where a particular trade ballotted to be exempted A large proportion of the delegates, however, were not in favor of the establishment of a shorter working day by net of parlia ment, and when the ballots were counted it was found that 155 of the delegates had vot ed against the resolution. Two hundred and five ballots were cast in its favor. The congress rejected a motion to promote a bill in parliament to prevent the importation of foreign labor during strikes. The congress was decidedly against the motion, the vote standing 215 against it to 34 in its favor.

Crime and Penalties.

A patrolman of Cincinnati attempted to arrest Richard Spaulding, a colored man, who was terrifying the town with a nave revolver. In the struggie the revolver went off and shot Spaulding dead. A Chicago miner, John Hirsch, was beat-

en to death by Lawrence Fink. The latter has confessed and is in jail. Charles Craig, colored, and Edward

McCarthy, a brace of Cincinnati murderers, were executed at Columbus on Friday.

During a wild west show at Rockford, Ill., Mrs. James Fisher, a spectator, was fatally wounded by a bullet from one of the cowboys' revolvers. The whole company is under arrest.

A: Philadelphia, Mrs. Cora Targetta, a widow aged 30 years, and her daughter Ethel, aged 11, were found dead in bed Four gas jets were turned on at full head, and the room was tightly closed to prevent the gas escaping. It is supposed that Mrs. Targetta became insane through desponden cy and turned on the gas after the daught er was asleep.

Pirre

At Colorado City, Col., the local glass works. Loss, \$85,000.

At Hedleyvile, Quebec, about 100 wooden buildings. Lost, \$80,000; insurance small.

At Cincinnati Joseph Joseph's rag warehouse and Burnett's furniture factory. Loss about \$30,000. The firm a few days ago received a consignment of rags from Hamburg, and it is probable the threats of people living near the warehouse to burn it have been carried out.

Disnsters, Accidents and Intalities. Henry Asher and C. Anderson were killed in an explosion at the Waverly commines. Nev., and Jack Delaney was fatally injured.

Three lives were lost near Bessemer, Ala. by a saw-mill boiler explosion.

At Eau Claire, Wis., Jos. Trequet a motorman, got off to switch his car from the main line. One of his knees came in contact with a broken wire and he fell dead He leaves a wife and three children.

### Personal.

President Harrison and party drove to Saranac Lake Friday where they were re ceived by Dr. Trudean, the president of Saranaca, and about 300 villagers, headed band. The President made a brief speech contining himself to remarks of a local nature.

Dr. Gardner, Mrs. Harrison's physician arrived at Loon Lake, N. Y., and will re main with her for the present. Her con dition does not improve, as was hoped. Turf News

NANCY HANK'S FINE WORK .- Nancy Hanks is evidently able to whittle two or three seconds more off the record, for at St. Paul on a regular track, conceded two second slow, facing a strong breeze half the distance, she trotted a mile in 2.07 flat.

Crops. The average yield of Kansas wheat this year is 17 bushels to the acre; oats, 33

Judicial.

Judge Hadley, of Danville, Ill., has de cided the new election law of Indiana unconstitutional, alleging that it is class legis

Mortunry.

Ex-United States Senator Francis Kernan died at his residence in Utica, N. Y. on Wednesday. Miscellaneous.

At New Orleans, George Dixon, the champion bantam weight pugilist on Tuesday defeated Jack Skelly, of Brooklyn, in eight rounds. The two were greeted by more than 5,000 persons at the Olympic Club, where the fight took place. There were about 400 colored people present. The fight was for the championship and \$12,500, and

was easily won by Dixon. George Dixon, the colored "bantam," hails from Boston. He has figured in nu merous encounters. He has defeated Young Johnson, in three rounds; Sam Cohen, nine rounds; Barney Finnigan, seven rounds; Fred Morris, four rounds; Paddy Kelly, 15 rounds; Sim Brackett, five rounds; Billy James, three rounds; Eugene Hornbacker, iwo rounds; Johnny Murphy, 40 rounds; Cal McCarthy, 23 rounds; Abe Willis, Australian champion, 5 rounds; Jack Hamilton, 8 rounds; Charley Parton, 6 rounds, and Nunc Wallace, English champion, in 10 rounds. He fought a draw with Tom Dougherty, 10 rounds; draws with Hank Brennen, 10, 9, 18 and 27 rounds, and a draw with Cal McCarthy, 75 rounds.

## CHOLERA IS QUARANTINED

IN NEW YORK HARBOR

No Cases Reported in The United States. The Plague Increasing at Hamburg. Fire Island Forcibly Resists the Land; ing of Cabin Passengers.

The cholera situation at the New York quarantine is no doubt very grave. Not only are new cases breaking out every day among the steerage passengers of the illfated Normania and Rugia, the former of whom ere on Hoffman island, but it has now settled among the crew of the big express steamer, who are on board. If anything can be added to the horror of the situation, it is the fact that the cabin passengers who have been free from any sign of the disease are still kept on the steamer like rate in a trap with cholera raging alongside of them.

'No ship to put them on, no place where I can land them," says the New York health officer, while the agents, whose place it is to see the passengers cared for, say nothing. Dr. Jenkins has made strenuous exertions to obtain a place to put the well passengers, but up to the present he has been unsuccessful.

Eighty-four persons have now been carried by cholera on ships sailing to the New York port or in the hospitals on Swinburne Island. This is the record up to Monday

Deaths Total Total at Sea, in Port. Deaths, Sick, Cases. Moravia..... 22 Normannia... 5 23 2 14 25 10 17 3 3 25 39 27 6 43 Totals ..... 63 21 84 56 140

Totals ... 63 21 84 56 140

ASOTHER PLACE SHIP ARRIVES,
At 1:15 Saturday morning Dr. Jenkins
the New York quarantined health officer,
received the following from Swinburn
Island over the cable, signed by Dr. Byroni
"Have visited the Scandia this evening
and find the following: Total number of
passengers 1,080, cabin 28, steerage 981,
crew 77. On the voyage there were 32
deaths, of which there were 20 in steerage,
one in cabin and two among the crew. I
am now starting in our tug, Crystal Water,
to transfer seven cases stricken with the
plague to the hospital here on Swinturne
Island.

The Scandia sailed from Hamburg on

The Scandia sailed from Hamburg on The Scandia sailed from Hamburg on August 25. It has been variously revorted that she had about 900 steerage passengers and it was expected that she would be the final coup for the plague ridden Hamburg-American Company. As the report tonight shows, the worst fears are more than realized. No such mortality, as that which Captain Kepif has been compelled to report, has heretofore been recorded during the present reign of the plague.

The Hamburg-American Company now has six ships under the ban of the health officers, the Moravia, Rugia, Normannia, Wieland, Stubenhuk and the Scandia.

THE SHIPS IN QUARANTINE.

Wieland. Stubbenhuk and the Scandia.

THE SHI'S IN QUARANTIE.
In addition to the steamer Britannic, which is lying in upper quarantine with 215 cabin and 714 steeraze passengers, the following ships are lying in upper quarantine: Joseph John, Obdam. Dubbodsm, Stubbenhuk and Diamont, the latter an oil tank steamer. The following are at the lower quarantine: Moravia, Normannia, Rugia, Wyoming and Wieland.

The Wieland was sent to Upper Quarantine to-morrow, as there is no indication of cholera among the passengers.

The Spree has been released from quarantine.

CHOLERA DISAPPRARING IN PERSIA The mortality from cholera at Teberan, Persia now averages 12 daity, against 290

The mortality from cholera at leberan, Persia now averages 12 daity, against 290 a week ago.

It is officially stated that there has not been a case of cholere in all of Italy, JRISSEV'S COAST IS FORTIFIED.

The New Jersey State Board of Health decided to appoint a patrol on the coast from cholera wreckage. Some debris from an infected steamer was recently found, and this lead to the formation of the patrol. They will burn all the wreckage and debris found on the coast.

A SHIF QUARANTINED IN SAN FRANCISCO. The American ship Frank Pendelton. Captain Nichols, a rived at San Francisco from Calcutta. The Captain reported that two of his men had diest four months ago. After the symptoms had been described to Dr. Lawler, the quarantine officer, he concluded that the men had succumbed to cholera and immediately ordered the ship into quarantine.

juarantine.

LONION IS NOT INFECTED.

asul General John C. New, in an i view, expressed his confident belief London is not a cholera infected port.

The New York bard of health bulletin published Tuesday, says there are no cases of cholera in that city.

Tientening the corbon.

General Kimball, of the life saving service, sent the following telegram to all keepers of that service in the United States:

keepers of that service in the United States:
Information has been received of efforts to evade
the quarantine regulations of the country by persons attempting to land irom foreign vessels, on
beaches and places outside of established ports of
entry. You are therefore directed to prevent the
success of all such attempts within your province.
This will result in the establishment of a
most effective cordon at all points.

CHOLERA HAS NOT YET LANDED. THE GOVERNMENT SPARING NO EFFORT TO KEE

"Not a single case of cholera exists within the boundaries of the United States, as far as Government officials at Washington are advised, and if our efforts avail," said Acting Secretary Spaulding, "not a case will occur in our borders. Every possible effort is being put forth and every suggestion receives respectful consideration."

Among the cholera dispatches received at the Treasury Department Tuesday are the following forwarded by Secretary Foster, of the State Department:

Our Consul at Bremen cables: "Two deaths."

Our Consul at Bremen cables: Two deaths child and mother, of supposed choicers, Doctor Koch and the conditions exists in Bremen and Bremer haves. Single transmitted cases may occur, but there is no danger of epidemic obolera."

The Guion Line officials announce that n consequence of the 20 days quarantine mposed in the United States against steam ers carrying steerage passengers, the steamer Wisconsin, sailing from Liverpool on September 10, the Arizona sailing September 17, the Wyoming sailing September 24, and the Alaska sailing October I, will carry only first and second-class passengers. The Nevada, which will sail Sept.mber 14, will take steerage passengers. take steerage passengers.

CABIN PASSENGERS START FOR FIRE ISLAND.

On account of the strong Southern wind prevailing outside it was deemed unsafe to send the Stonington to Fire Island, as it was leared she would prove unseaworthy. was feared she would prove unseaworthy. Accordingly Dr. Jenkins suggested the iron steamboat Cephus, and she was chartered by Dock Commissioner Cram, and at 11 o clock arrived at the upper station, having on boatd the Commissioner and the Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee, headed by Seth Low. Accompanied by Dr. Jenkins, the C-phus immediately proceeded to the hospital at Sandy Hook, where the cabin passengers of the Normannia, who have been on the Stonington since Saturday night, were taken on board. At 3:30 Sunday afternoon the Cephus started for Fire laind in the face of a strong sea.

Just before 10 o clock Sunday night Dr. Jenkins received a telegram from Fire Island saying the Cephus could not land and had turned back. The people at Babylon and vicinity had armed deputy theriffs of

Islip stationed on Fire Island, to dispute the landing of the people on the Cephus.

The position of the Normannia's people is not enviable. Among the treacher us sheats off the Long i-land shore buffeted by the sea kicked up by a strong southeast breeze, and menaced by a rmed guards ashore, they are in for a miserable night if not actually in peril of life, should anything happen to the Cephus.

At 11:30 Sunday night the Cephus was reported anchored off Sandy Hook.

FIRE ISLAND TO BE USED.

BEALTHY PASSENGERS WILL BE LANDED IN QUARANTINE THERE.

A number of leading citizens of Babylon and Islip, settle ments on Fire Island to day lelegraphed. Gove-nor Flower protesting against the island for quarantining healthy. against the island for quarantining healthy passengers from the infected ships. The fovernor replied that in his belief the inhabitants of the island have nothing to fear from the landing of the passengers, who he says are as hea thy as the inhabitants.

The Governor further directed Health Officer Jenkins to use the island for quaranine purposes, and advised the State Board of Hea th of his action. The latter notified the local Board of Islip that the latter body was poweriess to prevent the occupancy of the island by passengers from the cholera thirs.

MONDAY'S REPORT FROM THE NEW YORK. QUAR-The epidemic of cholera among the ships tying in the Lower Bay is now practically confined to the Scandia. Three more cholera patients were removed from her steer up to Swinburne brand, and a child died heart of the steer of t

on board of cholera after an illness of only three hours. An injunt in arms also died aboard of summer complaint.

three hours. An injust in arms also died aboard of summer complaint.

On the other ships Dr. Byron's inspection showed that no new cases of cholera had developed. On Hollman Island, where both the Normannia's and the Rugia's steerage passengers are now housed, every immi-grant was reported well.

THE PLAGUE GETTING WORSE.

an increase in the pearts and new cases of cholera at Hamburg.

Expectations as to the abatement of the plague have not been realized at Hamburg. On Saturday there were 810 fresh cases, 21 more than on Friday, and 261 deaths, 11

more than on Friday, and 261 deaths, 11 more than on Friday. Sunday there have been 798 fresh cases. 12 fewer than yesterday, and 281 deaths, 24 more than yesterday. The number of persons in cholera hospitals and barracks on Saturday was 3,124 and to-day 3,239. A city physician says that the average rate of mortality has been two cases in every five.

The most conservative figures place the number of cases until Sunday at 12,000 and the number of deaths at 7,000. The number of burials was 457 on Saturday and to-day 492, or so far in excess of the number of

402, or so far in excess of the number of deaths that the city hospitals and houses are believed to be practically free from dead bodies.

dead bodies.

The want of food among workingmen's families increases, and Social Democratic organs call on the Government to alleviate it. They say that there are 15,000 persons in Hamburg who are absolutely destitute, with hardy clothes to cover them, and neither money nor food from one day to the next. The suburbs, Hamerbrook, Born and Barmbeck are said to contain the largest numbers of the impoverished families, and for all three immediate relief through dovernment loans is demanded. If such act is not forthcoming soon, the Social bemocratic editors prophesy the city will experience such desperation and misery as as city has expellenced since the revolution of 1848-49.

The churches Sunday could not hold the

of 1818-49.

The churches Sunday could not hold the throngs, and hundreds of persons stool in ront o the doors or under the church vindows, listening to the prayers for the statement of the plague. In the harbor listrict the misery of the lower classes was paintfully apparent. The children playing in the guters were spiritless and hundry, many of the women were tearful, and the men were sail en or aggressively talkative. The plague is reported Sunday evening to be as virulent as ever in the suburbs of Barmbeck and Alsterdorf, but to be abating sleewhere.

THE RECORD FROM RUSSIA.

The cholera statistics of Russia show that 2,337 new cases of the disease and 1,869 teaths occurred throughout Russia Sunday. In St. Petersburg SI cases and 30 deaths were reported Sunday.

#### WEATHER-CROP BUILETIN. Agricultural Conditions in the Various States of the Union.

The following is the weather-crop bulletin issued by the weather bureau at Wash ington.

New England—Favorable week: tobaccd mostly cut: an excellent crop; cranberries promising well; feed and rowen good. New York—Favorable for planting and late harvest; good corn being cut in the south-east; potato rot increasing. Pennsylvania—Crops are in fair condition;

Pennsylvania—Crops are in fair condition; fall seeding begun; some corn cut.

Maryland and Delaware—All crops suffering from droughts.

Virginia—Improvement in tobacco; plowing retarded owing to dry weather.

North Carolina—Farmers saving fodder, curing tobacco, picking cotton and sowing winter oats.

curing tobacco, picking cotten and sowing winter outs.

South Carolina—Rust in nearly every sec-tion, boll worm doing dama e in northern portion; cotten opening rapidly and much of it immature; condition of crop very un-

favorable.

Georgia—Cotton picking has become general over the greater portion of the state; rust is causing the boils to open prematurely and the crop is below the average.

Fiorida—Marketing hay, corn and guavas

in many sections. Alabama-Season favorable for all farming interests.

Mississippi-Little change in crop pros-

Louisiana—Condition of cotton growing worse, injured by cool nights, rust and shedding; worms on increase.

Texas—Where cotten is well opened the weather has been favorable for picking, ex-cept in extreme south and southwest por-tions of state where there has been too much

tions of state where there has been too much rain; cotton, late over northwestern portion, has been improved by rain.

Arkansas—Cotton shedding rapidly and boll worms doing serious injury in a few counties, all other crops improved.

Tennessee—More rain needed for late, crops and fall plowing.

Kentucky—All crops and pastures suffering for rain and will be short in most sections.

Missouri—Rain on Sunday was general

Missouri—Rain on Sunday was general and of beneficial character.

Illinois—Early corn maturing rapidly and will be past danger from frostlin ten days and late corn will be safe October 1, rain needed for pasturage and plowing; ground hard and dry.

Indiana—Rain needed much; early-planted corn ripening fast; threshing and plowing still continue.

West Virginia—Vegetation generally has suffered from drought.

Ohio—Drought continues, injuring corn and pastures; corn cutting commenced.

Fourteen Now Dead.

Fourteen Now Dead.

There are now 14 dead victims of the wreck on the Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania railroad in Cambria county, Pa., and all are Italians except three.

The accident happene i within three miles of the place where a phantom train was said to have been seen several weeks ago, and this occurrence has excited much interest by the superstitious.

The Peary Relief Party Returns.

Word has been received at New York from the Peary relief expedition, which has seturned to civilization after a sled trip of 1.800 miles. They established the northern boundary of Greenland.

MR. HARRISON'S LETTER OF AC-CEPTANCE.

Effects of the Tariff Upon Wages Election Laws and Labor Troubles of the Summer.

President Harrison's letter of acceptance has been made public. It is addressed to Hon, William McKinley, Jr , and the other members of the ratification committee appointed by the Minnespolis convention Much space is devoted to the tariff question. and the President says:

Much space is devoted to the tariff question, and the President says:

"The appeals of the free trader to the workingmen are largely addressed to his prejudice or to his passions, and not infrequently are pronounced communistic. The new Democracic leadership rages at the employer and seeks to communicate his rage to the employere. I greatly regret that all employers of labor are not just and considerate, and that capital sometimes takes too large a share of the profits. But I do not see that these evils will be ameliorated by a tariff policy the first necessary effect of which is a severe wage cut, and the second a large diminuation of the aggregate amount of work to be done in this country. If the injustice of the employer tempts the workman to strike back, he should be very sure that his blow does not fall upon his own head, or upon his wife and children. The workmen in our great industries are as a body, remarkably intelligent, and are lovers of home and country. They may be roused by injustice, or what seems to them to be such, or be lead for the moment by others into acts of passions; but they will settle the tariif contest in the calm hight of their firesides, and with the sole reference to the prosperity of the country of which they are citizens and of the homes they have founded for their wives and children. No intelligent advocate of a protective tariff claims that it is able, of itself, to maintain a uniform rate of wages, without regard to fluctuations in the supply of and demand for the products of labor, but it is confidently claimed that protective duties strongly tend to hold up wages and are the only harrier against a reduction to the European scale."

On the question of election laws, he says:

barrier against a reduction to the European scale.

On the question of election laws, he says:

"Many times I have had occasions to say that laws and election methods, designed to give unfair advantages to the party making them, would some time be used to perpetuate in power a faction of a party against the will of the majority of the people. Of this we seem to have an illustration in the recent state election in Alabama. There was no Republican in the field. The contest was between white Democrats. The Kolb party say they were refused representation guaranteed by law upon the election board, and that when the courts by mandamus attempted to right this wrong, an app al that could not be heard until after the election made the writs ineffectual. Ballot boxes were thrown out for alleged irregularities or destroyed; and it is asserted on behalf of one-half, at least, of the white voters of Alabama that the officers to whom certificates have been given were not hon-

behalf of one-half, at least of the white voters of Alabama that the officers to whom certificates have been given were not honestly elected.

"These new political movements in the states and the recent decisions of some of the states courts against unfair apportionment laws encourage the hope that partisan election laws and practices which have prevailed may be corrected by the states, the law made equal and non-partisan and the election free and honest. The Republican party would rejoice at suce a solution, as a healthy and patriotic local sentiment is the best assurance of free and honest elections. I shall again urge congress that provision be made for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to consider the subject of apportionments and elections in their relation to the choice of federal officers."



The President evidently had in mind the disturbances at Homestend and Buffalo and in Tennessee when he wrote the fol-

distribances at Homestead and Bullalo and in Tennessee when he wrote the following:

"I have used every suitable occasion to urge upon the people of all sections the consideration that no good cause can be promoted upon the lines of lawlessness. Mobs do not discriminate, and the punishments inflicted by them have no repressive or salutary influence. On the contrary, they beget revenges and perpetuate fends. It is especially the duty of the educated and influential to see that the weak and ignorant, when accused of crime, are fairly tried before lawful tribunals. The moral sentiment of the country should be aroused and brought to hear for the supercession of these offenses against the law and social order. The neressity for a careful discrimination among the emigrants seeking our shores becomes every day more apparent. We do not want and should not receive those who, by reason of bad character or habits, are not wanted at home."

The letter is lengthy, but its salient points may be indicated in a brief analysis.

The question of a national currency is first taken up and the solidity of the Republican plea for national bank notes backed by the credit of the United States is luminously contrasted with the Democratic idea of a return to the old system of State bank issues, which was once before weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The fostering of American shipp ng industries is treated as a matter of the first importance and the President lays special stress on the fact that already, under the subsidy law enacted by the last congress, the ship-building industry, as well as the carrying trade, has received a great impetus.

Mr. Blaine is duly credited with the success of the recirrorary rise to demonstrate

Mr. Blaine is duly credited with the suc cess of the reciprocity plan, to demonstrate which ample facts and figures are cited. The protectionist policy is summarized in this paragraph :

"The material advantages of our protective tariff and the reciprocity policy make it possible for us to have a large participation in the "markets of the world" without opening our own to a competition that would destroy the comfort and independence of our people."

The President's position on the silver question has already been so frequently and so forcibly stated by him as to render the present repetition of his views as a bimetal-list of no special interest. The letter concludes with a brief defense of the foreign policy of the administration, a few good words for veteran soldiers and sailors and a general expression of thankfulness for the prosperity of the nation.

The Largest Steamer in the World. The Campans, the largest steamer in the world, was launched on the Clyde, Thursday, Lady Burns christening the vessel The steamer was built for the Cunard Lines and will ply between New York and Liver-

# DOZEN PEOPLE KILLED.

FORTY OTHERS INJURED.

A Fast Freight Crashes Into the Rear of a Passenger Train, Splitting the Car in Twain and Hurling the Occupants to Death or Injury.

Sunday night a through freight express train, westbound on the Fitchburg railroad, ran into a passenger train standing on the outbound track at West Cambridge Junetion, Mass., telescoping the rear car, killing nine persons and injuring nearly 40 others, three of whom are reported to have since died. The list of killed so far as known follows:

S. J. Sullivan, a pawnbroker of Boston; Leon O. Raymond, of Winchendon, brakeman; John Hudson, 51 years, of Watertown; James Lane, of East Watertown; John H. Barnes, of Newton: Retta Feylor, of Waltham: Margarie Adams, of Waltham, H. H. Merrifield, of Watertown

Merrifield, of Watertown.

The injured are: Cornellus Doyle, of Waltham: John Reagan, of Watertown; Frank Mills of Watertown; Andrew Boyle, of Watertown: E-mond Doyle; G. M. Spear, of Watertown: Thomas G. Waltham; Robert Orr. of Newton: Thomas Hinds, of Watertown: Eleanor O-Hearne: Florence E. Park, Boston; Kate White. Cambridge: G. S. Murphy, Waltham; William O-Hearne, of Watertown: Peter Waitney, of Watertown: John McKee, of Watertown: Patrick Downey, Thomas E. Berry. George Good, Mrs. Fahey, James Smith, C. S. Hall, of Watertown: Mark Geo. Wright, Cambridge, Mrs. Mary Ann Elliett, Newton: Harry Ellieut, of Newton: Thomas Cans, of Watertown: Thos Lennon, of Watertown: John Mullin, of Watertown: Michael Mullin, of Watertown: Richard Hollis, of Watertown: Richard Hollis, of Watertown: Bespect Train 131, due to leave Boston at

Watertown, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Weich, of Watertown, Richard Hollis, of Watertown. How the collision occuration.

Fassenger train 131, due to leave Roston at 10:15, started on time. When West Cambridge Junction was reached, the engineer found it necessary, owing to the dense fog, to run close to the crossivers in order to see if he had the right of way from the signal tower which is located close by. The passenger train was said to be five minutes late and about the same hour the local passenger train from Waltham, scheduled to leave there at 10:30, was due at West Cambridge Junction also. The westbound train, which left Roston had come to a full stop in order that the eastbound train from Walthams which had the right of way could pass that point before it crossed over to the Watersown branch. While standing near the cross over the express freight train, which was bound west, came thundering along, and just as the passenger train started to cross to the Watertown branch, the freight train crashed into the rear of the passenger train with above resuits.

IMPORTANT POSTAL ORDER.

#### IMPORTANT POSTAL ORDER. Mail Boxes to Be Placed at the Door of

Every One Who Asks for Them. Postmaster General Wanamaker issued: his expected order deputizing postmaster of free delivery cities, towns and rural communities to put up letter boxes on the r quest of citizens for the collection and celivery of mail at house doors. The order, it is said, affects nearly 3,000,000 residences to which the free delivery service is already extended, and is regarded by postal exportsas the most important departure in the free delivery of mails since the beginning of the system under Postmaster General Blair. The canvas of models of bexes to be recommended has lasted over two years and the recommended boxes have stood the test of actual experience.

The Quaker Poet's Will.

The poet Whittier left a will containing quite a number of bequests to charitable institutions as well as to relatives and friends. The item which refers to his funeral follows

It is my wish that my funeral may be conducted in the plain and quiet way of the Society of Friends, with which lam connected, not only by hithright, but also by a settled conviction of the truth of the principles and the importance of its testimoules.

The following request is also contained in the will: "I entrust my manuscripts, letters and papers to Samuel T. Pickard, of Portland. Me., and request all who have letters of mine to refrain from publishing them unless with his consent." It is ex pected that Mr. Pickard will superintendi the preparation of his bjography.

NINETEEN SAILORS LOST.

The Schooner Cashier Went Down on

the Grand Banks.
A schooner just returned to La Havefrom the Grand Banks, N. S., brings the report of the loss of the schooner Cashier, of the same place. The vessels were fishing close together on the evening before the heavy gale of Aug. 22. Next morning after the storm had abated, nothing was to beseen of the schooner, but numerous pieces of wreckage were floating about. W.thout. doubt the Cashier went down in the gale

and her entire crew of 19 perished. The League Record.
The following table shows the standing of

the various ba	se oan c	titoa:	Post-	Per
	Won.	Lost.	poned.	Cent.
Cleveland	35	13	0	725
Pittsburgh	29	20	0	
Boston	28	20		583
Brooklyn	26	300	0	
Philadelphia.				
Cincinnati	495			
Chicago				
Louisville	93		1	
New York	(34)	0/1	0	
D-Maria	90		1	
Baltimore			0	
St. Louis				
Washington.	1O	34		300

Alcoholism Instead of Cholera. The following is an official bulletin issued by the New York City Health Board: "Nocases of cholera have appeared in this city, The death of Charles McElroy, reported by Dr. Deshon as from Asiatic cholera, provesupon antopsy to have been caused by alcoholism."

'Twas s Yankee Kodak Two men from New York were discovered on the British man-of-war Blake, anchorat Quebec, taking photographs of the ve

sketches were seized and their kodak throws overboard. A Fatal Explosion. There was a powder explosion at Keeneys creek, Fayette county, W. Va., in which

sel's batteries and engines. They were

tundled ashore without ceremony. The

two men were killed and six wounded. DURING August the United States Treasury Department has sent out between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 to move the crops.

A RYPOCRITE'S mouth has more death in it than that of a mad dog. THE first mile toward hell always looks like a short cut to Hanven