Of Interest to Dwellers in the Keyston

WHAT SPORTSMEN WANT.

THEY HAVE FOUR BILLS TO FUSH AT THE PRES-ENT SESSION.

Harmsburg.—The Legislative Board of the State Sportsmen's Association completed its work. A number of members of both branches of the Legislature met with the committee and assisted them in arriving at conclasions. Governor Pattison is a member of the Association, and is understood to be favorable to the legislation proposed. The meeting decided to pash four uits. The first provides for a State Game Commissioner, similar with operations to the present Fish Commissioner, to look after the propagation of game, birds and mammals, and to prosecute viola'ers of the laws. Another intended to make more stringent regulations against trespassing, while two more revise the game scasons and the scalp act. Hannishung.-The Legislative Board of

stringent regulations against trespassing, while two more revise the game scasous and the scalp act.

Under the new system, wild turkeys, woodcock, rufled grouse and prairie chickens may be shot from October 15 to December 15, field plover from July 15 to September 15, until from November 15 December 15, with the scason for other game birds as at present. The hounty for wild cats is increased to \$5, and that for full grown foxes ie placed at \$2.50. Fifty cents is to be paid for scalps of minks, weasels, hawks and owis. These latter provisions are expected to secure the support of the gramers.

"The new scalp law is carefully drawn to prevent fraud," said Dr. Warren, the State ornithologist. "Under the old act \$150,000 was paid out, including \$20,000 for hawks and owis. The heads of turkeys and chickens were produced and paid for by the thousands. In one county \$3,000 was paid for a buffalo hide and a wolf skin, which was cut up and worked off as scalps of various animals."

The sportsmen have informed Speaker Thompson, at his request that they favor

ous animals."
The sportsmen have informed Speaker Thompson, at his request that they favor the appointment of a special committee of the House to look after this legislation.

A RADICAL ROAD LAW

MR. NESEIT OFFERS A SOLUTION TO THE DIFFI-CULTES TO BE OVERCOME.

CLITICS TO BE OVERFORM.

HARRISHERO—Representative Neshit, or Allegheny county, introduced a novel measure in the House, which is very favorably regarded by those who have examined it. It provides that Courts of Common Pleas shall appoint a competent person to serve for three years as county superintendent of roads, and that in every township three commissioners shall choose three from among their number, who, with the county superintendent, will constitute a board of road directors. This body shall investigate the location and construction of public highways, and divide them into two classes, to be known as "highways" and "roads." The members shall also not as a board of viewers for location and vacation. The commissioners of each township are to meet with the auditors in Marca each year, and appoint an outside person treasurer. Flee y-hall levy a road tax not exceeding 10

The commissioners of each township are to meet with the auditors in Marca each year, and appoint an outside person treasurer. They shall levy a road tax not exceeding 10 mills on the dollar of county valination. Male taxables, with a valuation less than \$100, shall work one day on the road or pay a cash equivalent.

Townships are to be divided into road districts, with supervisors appointed by the commissioners. Townships can let contracts for the making and repairing of highways, and have authority to join with one or more neighboring townships in their work. These who work out taxes must do so under expervision and dilgentity under penalty of unscharge and forfeiture of the right to vote. One-fourth of the taxes collected each year must be set aside to use for the opening and macadamizing of highways, and townshipare to share in prospective State appropriations in proportion to their efforts in this direction. The pay of the county superintendent is to be fixed by the salary board or the judges.

A SCARCITY OF PRODUCE.

PRICES HAVE BEEN PORCED UP BY THE YERY COLD WEATHER.

PRICES HAVE REEN FORCED UT BY THE VERY COLD WEATHER.

PITTSBURG.—Not for many years has the Pittsburg produce been so badly handicapped by the cold weather as it is at present. Commission merchants report that their supplies of potatoes, cabbage, apples and other perishable goods are now about exhausted. Prices are higher than they have been in years. On Monday the Grocers Supply Company received a consignment of several cars of perishable goods, in cars furnished with heating apparatus, but before the stuff could be put into the warehouse it was frozen. All shipments have been ordered off for the present.

Perhaps the most inconvenience has been caused by the scarcity of fresh eggs. The market was bare of them Monday, although some of the dealers were selling cold storage stock as fresh at 36 cents a dozen. Fresh stock would bring at least 40. At some of the restaurants about town signs have been put up, announcing the price of eggs served in an style at 5 cents each.

In the grain, flour and feed market a similar state of affairs is reported. Country dealers cannot get the farmers to bring their stock to the railroads. The prices of meats have alse advanced.

stock to the railroads. The prices of meats have also advanced.

THE STATE'S BANKS.

SOME FIGURES FROM SUFT. RRUMBHAAR'S AN NUAL REPORT.

NUAL REPORT.

HAKKISSURO. — The report Charles H
Krumbhaar, superintendent of banking,
shows there are 84 banks 16 savings institutions and 72 trust companies in the State.
The expital of these institutions aggregate
\$448,089, 641 68; the surplus \$19,440,296 52,
the undivided profits \$12,576,503 45, the deposits \$201,317,362 50. The trust funds held
by trust companies on November 30, 1892,
amounted to \$20,664,168 54. Mr. Krumbhaar suggests that he should have the power
to appoint a temporary receiver or representative when he takes possession of a corporation, and urges the importance of legislation to compel trust companies to make report in detail of their trust assets.

KILLED WHILE HUNTING. Eng.—While hunting nearlying William Blantuss shot and killed himself close to the railroad track. The body was discover-ed by an engineer of a train passing on the Lake Shore road. The remains were sent to the home of the deceased at Buffalo N. Y.

READING'S NEW STATION AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia.—President McLeod has said that the reading Terminal station will be finished in three weeks and all the passengers on the main line and branches of that company will be landed at Twelfth and Market streets, in the very heart of the caty.

A BRAKEMAN named Reed was so badly frozen while coming down the mountains near Greensburg, that it is feared he win die. Mrs. W. K. Johnson was found lying in a room at her residence in Greensburg almost frozen to death.

VESSELS 'N DISTRESS.

Schooners Caught in ...e Ice Off Norfolk

Cannot Be Reached. Off Ocean View in Norfolk harbor are 14 schooners, and at Lynn Haven bay are two others, flying signals of distress. They are bound fast in the ice, and no one knows bow long they will have to wait for their signals to be answered. The steamboats re port hundreds of vessels frozen in the ice in Hampton Roads and Lower Bay.

MR. BLAINE AND THE ORGAN. How the Italian Grinder Escaped Rough Treatment the Other Day.

On the morning of the death of General Butler and Senator Kenna, all Washington was plunged in mourning. Death seemed to prevade the atmosphere and the more credulous of mankind, with a superstitious turn of mind, regarded the death of the ex-Secretary of State as a matter of a few hours During all that morning the number who passed the Blaine residence was noticeably ncreased, many of his old friends going blocks out of their way to get a glimpse at the window through which the sun was glancing in upon an unconclous patient. Mr. Blaine had been sinking rapidly during the night and if fears of his end were eve well founded it was upon that day.

in the midst of this gloom 11 o'clock arrived and as promptly the Italian and his band organ, about which the country has beard so much of late, put in their appearance. In a few moments the strains of

Every body has a sweethear
Underbeath the rose.
Every body boves a body.
So the old song goes, etc.
went floating upon the waves of the winds up and down the broad avenues of the capital in the neighborhood of the sick man's

home.
At this moment three gentlemen on their way from the Artington to the Treasury Department were stopped immediately in front of the Blaine house by an excited individual who rushed up to them and asked: "Is that the house Mr. Blaine died in this morn-

nal who rushed up to them and asked: "Is that the house Mr. Blaine died in this morning!"

Thinking possibly that he had died within half an hour and they had not yet heard of it, and knowing it to be the only house in which he could have died that day, they replied: "Yes, that is Mr. Blaine's house," "Then," said the stranger, putting himself in command of the other three, "we will hang this Italian scoundred to the tree!" As they were about to throttle the musician, however, the front door of the Blaine mansion opened and James G. Blaine, Jr., walked out to the step and handed the Italian a silver half dollar. The Italian doffed his hat and proceeded to grind away while the stranger, as much chagrined as surprised moved reluctantly down the street. The appearance of the younger Blaine served to avoid at least an exciting scene and an unpleasant experience for the Italian. When Mr. Blaine has been utterly unconscious of all things else: when totally oblivious of the presence of even the members of his own family, when every passion seemed dead and every sense benounded, it is said that the mechanical melodies of this wandering Italian seem to appeal to the only sense that remains responsive to any form of worldly influence. When the air about him is tremulous with this simple music his countenance betrays a calm and felicitous contentment. Because of this the Italian is paid regularly for his services, and if he fails to appear at the appointed hour each morning, no one seems more conscious of his absence than Mr. Blaine himself. He loves the music, and the hand organ will probably continue to play beneath his window as long as the sick bed claims him as its own.

CARLISLE'S RESIGNATION

Received by Governor Brown of Kentucky. Takes Effect Feb. 4. At Frankfort, Ky., Governor Brown received the following letter.



JOHN G. CARLISLE OF KENTUCKY. Hon, John Young Brown, Governor of

"Dear Sir-I herby resign the office of senator from the State of Kentucky in the congress of the United States, to take effect on the 4th day of February, 1893. "Yourt truly." J. G. Carlisle."

Governor Brown hurried a private message to the senate and house to remain in session a few minutes longer, and followed this up immediately with a communication to the assembly embracine the letter.

GENERAL HAYES LAID TO REST.

Ohio's Illustrious Son Shown Solemn and Impressive Honors in His Burial-On the crest of a snow-c'ad slope, by the side of his beloved wife, the bier surround ed by his children, a President-elect, the members of President Harrison's Cabinet. representatives of the Army and Navy of the United States, delegates from both Houses of Congress, the Governor of Ohio members of the legislative bodies and mass es of military commands, the ex-President Rutherford B. Haves were laid to rest at

Fremont. Ohio, on Friday.

Fremont Ohio, on Friday.

General Hayee's remains were viewed by thousands previous to the funeral services. Across his breast were the tri-colored ribbon of the Loyal Legion, with the insignia of the same, while on his breast was the badge of the Army of West Virginia. A spray of graceful palms alone rested on the casket, while only a flag-covered table were the many floral emblems which arrived from every part of the country.

It was 11 o'clock when the special car "Grassmere," bearing President-elect Clevelland reached the station. The meeting between the President-elect and the members of General Hayes's family was impressive in the extreme. The sons of the late President and his daughter, Miss Famile, received him in the large haliway, and Mr. Cleveland clasped each of them fervently by the hand, and remained with bowd head. The two ex-Presidents had been closer friends than the public knew for many years.

The funeral services were extremely sim.

and remained with bowld head. The two
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The funeral services were extremely simple. Dr. Jam's W. Bastford, president of
the Ohio Wesleyan University, and the Rev.
J. L. Albritton, pastor of the Methodist
church of this city, officiated.

The remains were carried to the hearse by
members of the Twenty third Ohio Infantry
Association. The honorary pall bearers
were Secretary Foster, Governor McKinicy,
General Wagner Swayne, of New York; Brigadier General Joseph C. Breckmridge, United States Army; Captain Howell, United
States Navy; Congressman Haynes, Dr. Culver and General Jacob D. Cox, of Cincinnati. Following them came President-elect
Cleveland and Mr. William Henry Smith,
as a special representative of the family.
The ceremonies at the grave were brief,
Commander Green, of Eugene-Rawson, G.
A. R. Post No. 32, of this city, reading the
soldiers' burial service from the ritual of
that order.

Silent and motionless the troops stood at

soldiers' burial service from the ritual of that order.

Silent and motionless the troops stood at parade rest as the remains of the ex-Presi-dent were lowered to his last resting place beside that companion, who had been clos-est and dearest to him in life, whose meet-ing smile had wood him across death's dark river into ha do of everlasting bliss.

THE COLD AFFECTS TRADE. A General Shrink ge in the Volume of Business.

R. G. Dun & Co's "Leekly Review of Trade' says:

Severs weather appears to account in part for a somewhat general shrinkage in business in many branches and checking purchasing output and deliveries in others. Yet, owing to the same influence, stocks of winter goods have been extensively c cared off and resulting orders , for spring goods have been more liberal. The volume of domestic trade continues larger than last year, but exports are decidedly smaller, those from Nen York in three weeks of January being \$8,592,8 it below the same weeks last year. As imports are meanwhile very heavy, for the two weeks of January \$3,919,130 more than last year, the prospect of further gold exports causes no surprise,

There is much besitation regarding the

of further gold exports causes no surprise.

There is much hesitation regarding the action of Congress on various measures. The uncertainty about the silver purchase repeal, the prospects of the Anti-Option bill and the defeat of the pooling amendment of the Inter-State Commerce act all influence markets and trade to some extent.

There is also a somewhat general increase in compliants about collections, although money at nearly all markets is comparatively easy and in supply adequate for legitimate demands.

Wheat is ic weaker, with large receipts and small exports, and it is still noteworthy that the Western deliveries are inconsistent with reports of the last crop. Corn is ic and outs ic higher. Cotton feel ic, but recovered a shade with large sales, anti-option reports affecting the trade more than any changes in actual supplies. Pork products are somewhat stronger.

The stock market has been strong. Money has failen 2 to 21 on call. The confidence regarding the future of business is in all parts of the country remarkably strong and general, especially in view of the interest taken in pending measures in Congress.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 290. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 274.

The bank clearing totals for the week ended January 19, 1883, with comparisons, as telegraphed to Brandstreet, are:

| New York | reefs, are: | 1 | 10:1 |
|---------------|--------------|-----|-------|
| Brighton | 120 014 004 | 1 | 28.5 |
| Chicago | 110,952,295 | 1 | 20.0 |
| Philadelphia | 19, 440, 230 | - 4 | 49.50 |
| St. Louis | 27,201,020 | | 23.0 |
| San Francisco | | ÷ | 5.4 |
| Pittsburg | | | 11.8 |
| Baltimore | | | 9.3 |
| Cincinnati | 6,209,801 | | 10.7 |

HUGH DEMPORY CONVICTED.

The Poisoner of Louistend Non-Union ists Found Guilty as Indicted.

At Pittsburg, Hugh F. Demysey, master workman of District Assembly No. 3 of the Knights of Labor, was found guilty 'as indicted, on the charge of administering of causing to be administered poison, with intent to commit murder, to Wm. E. Griffiths, a waiter in the Homestead mills. It was the seventh and last day of the trial, and to the defendant it was one of all importance. He arose before the bar, when the jury filed in their place after three bours' deliberations. His face wore the same obdurate expression as throughout the trial, and he leaned with both hands on the tailing in front of him. The [verdict fell like a thunderbolt upon him and his counsei. It was unexpected. The defendant's head fell for a second, but the surprise was only monetary. His countenance bright-

ened immediately. To all appearances be fully realized the gravity of his position. He was the first of the wholesale poisoning conspirators to be convicted, and in the eyes of the world, as Judge Stowe put it, the originator of the plot secretly ordained to break the Homestend strike. "If they tell the truth," said Judge Stowe in his charge, referring to the testimony of Gallagher and Davidson, then becomes was the originator and principal in Dempsey was the originator and principal in the poison ng plot. The jury sistained the evidence of those two men and its corobora-tion, as the judge said, by Dempsey him-

the verdict in the case is a peculiar one in The verdict in the case is a peculiar one in criminal practice occurring in a trial where the charge was other than that of murder. The fatai results of the use of poison are not found elsewhere than in a murder case, and the finding is somewhat of a novelty in judging a person guilty unless charged with murder. The maximum penalty for the offense is a fine of \$1,000 and separate or solitary confinement at labs for a term not excessing seven years. The added instruction to the jury striking out the third and fourth counts of the indictment of the our to commit Dempsey for fourteen years, with the fines prescribed.

lines prescribed.

The cases of Beatty, Gallagher and Davidson are next on the trial list, but it is likely they will be postponed until the motion for a new trial in Dempsey's case is disposed.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. Falling Off in Both Lines on Manufactured Goods.

The importation of manufactures of iron, and steel during the year 1802 amounted to only a triffe above \$30,000,000, while in 1.21 they amounted to over \$40,000,000. This falling off is due parily to the reduction in the plate, of which there was imported during 1802 but abo. t.00,000,000 against 730,000,000 goods in 1801. In ore one the important ing 1892 but abo. t.000.000.000 against 730,000.000 pounds in 1891. In oron ore the importations during 1892 amounted to 085,000 tons, a ainst 875,000 tons in 1891, the value in 1892 being \$1,750,000, against \$2,400,000 in 1891. The importation of cutlery for 1892 amounted to \$1,400,000 in value, in 1892 to \$1,000,000 in round numbers. There was also an increase in the importations for 1892 amounting to 58,000,000 pounds, against 25,000,000 pounds in 1891. Perhaps the most marked increase of importations of 1892 over 1891 was in itself or baling purposes, the importations for 1892 amounting to 58,000,000 pounds, against 25,000,000 worth, while those of 1891 amounted to but \$6,400 in value. to but \$6,495 in value.

to but \$6,485 in value.

In glarsware the importations amounted to about \$8,500,000 in value, against \$8,000,000 in the preceding year. The largest item in the transportation of glass came under the head of 'cylinder, crown and common window glass impolished," which amounted to 70,000,000 in the preceding year.

In exportations there was a slight falling off in the value of articles manufactured from iron and steet. In wire and cut mais there was a marked increase in the exportations. There was a marked falling off in the exportation of 'ingots, bars and rods of steel.' The exportation of machinery in 1892 was a little greater than in 1891, except in the matter of engines, in which there was a general falling off.

Louisians Lottery Will Move.

Louisiana Lottery Will Move.

The Louisiana state lottery has been grant ed a charter from the republic of Honduras. and will remove its business to that country on the expiration of its present charter, which will be January 1, 1894. The concession is a monopoly of the lottery busi-ness for the term of 50 years.

Cigarettes Killed Bim. Samuel Zeuckerbecker, a young man, died at New York of "smoker's heart." He was

an insatiable eigarette amoker, consuming

as many as three packages a day.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

WARRINGTON

The President sent to the Senate the nomnation of Elijah Halford, of Indiana, to be paymaster with the rank of Major.

The House received the general deficiency bill. The total is \$20,956,610, of which \$13, 844,437 is for pensions. It provides for abolition of the census office December 31, 1893. and that the work shall be closed in one year by the interior department. The sum for the department of justice is \$3,241,214, and for the treasury department \$1,283,802

The House Committee on Manufactures dopted the report of the sub-committee detailed to inquire into the "sweating system" of tenement house labor. The report recommends the use of tags on all articles of clothing, so that they can be traced to the place of manufacture, and the prohibition of inter-State commerce in such goods as are made inder unhealthy conditions.

That Mr. Blaine is weaker is the only knowledge his physicians gained of any change in his condition Sunday. He is apparently about the same as he had been for several days previous. He retains conclousness and does not appear to be better worse, but the doctors have noted a slight loss of strength each day.

Imports of merchandise into the United States during the calendar year 1842 were inreased in value over that of 1891, while the ralue and vomme of exports and the number of immigrants decreased. The value of the imports for the year was \$876,198,179 an increase of \$47,087,296.

The Sunapee (N. H.) Hame Works were burned. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$20,000.

Fire at Shelbyville, Tenn., destroyed a good part of the business portion of the town, causing a loss of about \$120,000.

At Winston, N. C., the Tise block con bdning Sneed furniture store and several other business houses. Loss estimated at

The car shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Eric railroad at Chartlers station, near Pittsburgh, were burned to the ground, causing a loss of between \$80,000 and \$90,000, destroying considerable rolling stock and throwing idle over a hundred employes.

At St. Louis elevator C of the Carondolet Elevator and Grain Company, was complete ly destroyed by fire together with over 1, 50,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, \$1,500,000: naured for \$500,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

People on the island of Nantucket, Mass. are threatened with starvation because huge ce floes prevent provision boats coming from the mainland.

Irenos and Amea Elton of Vineland, N.J., ged 95 and 92 years, celebrated the 75th anliversary of their wedding.

CAPITAL, LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL. All the coal miners in the Echols, Mo-Henry, Taylor and Williams mines at Central City, Ky., have struck for an advance wages and the mines are now idle.

JUDICIAL.

The Illinois supreme court decided that romen may vote at school elections.

LEGISLATIVE.

A bill was introduced in the Michigan legislature to tax all church property worth

At Chevenne, Wyo., the Democrats and Populists have gained full and complete outrol of the House. The decision of contests gives the Democrats 16 votes. Republicans 12 and the Populists 5. The Populists have made a full and complete coalition with the Democrats.

State Comptroller Campbell, of New York n his annual report to the Legislature, reports that there is practically no State debt and the finances in a sound condition.

PERSONAL

A dispatch from Franklin, Ky., says that Congressman L. H. Goodnight, who was bought to be out of danger, suffered a rewas suddenly taken much worse His condition is serious

According to a report from Colon, the rew and passengers of the Spanish sloop, Juane, were without food and water for 27 days, and had resorted (to cannibalism be fore they were rescued.

The outbreak of cholera in the Nietleben asylum, in Halle, continues to cause great inxiety. From noon Sunday to noon Monday 17 new cases and nine deaths were re ported to the authorities.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES An explosion of giant powder at Rich-mond, north of Odgen, Utab, killed Benjamin Lewis. James Kew was mortally njured and Thomas Exeter, Fred Hainey and Elander Pert were badly hurt. A ful minating cap exploded while the men were warming a stick of powder.

Death came in awful form to two persons on the Southside, Pittsburg, Sunday morning. Both were cremated alive. One was d-year-old boy, who was wakened from his slumber by the consuming flames, the other his aunt, a young widow, who perished in endeavoring to save him. The boy's grandparents and another aunt were also seriously burned efforts to affect 1 in their his efforts rescue His mother, nearly dying with typhoid fev er. lay in another house 25 feet distant, and it was with great difficulty that it and her life were saved. She is not likely to withstand the shock. Four dwellings and their household contents were completely devoured by the flery element.

Flour in the Northwest.

The "Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis says: The mills slightly increased their output last week, getting out 169,340 barrelsveraging 28,221 barrels daily-against 165, 100 barrels the week before. The total sales of flour for the week appear to have been greater than the output. Millers however, ay that the market has no snap. When wheat began to go up, buyers were anxious to place orders at old prices and a good deal was probably sold on this basis, and more or less even at 1000 15c. advance, but since another 10c. was added, business has been rather slow. Foreigners have paid part of the advance, but are slow about taking hold

DEATH TO THIRTY PEOPLE.

THE AWFUL RECORD OF AN

Accident on the Big Four Railroad at Alten Junction Caused by an Open Switch.

At the Alton Junction, Alton, Ill., on Saturday, 20 people were either killed out-right or fatally injured and many others badly hurt, by the fast express running into an open switch and colliding with a freight train. To add to the horror, an oil tank car exploded, setting fire to the wreckage and burning up unfortunate passengers pinned fast to the debris. The list of dead is as follows

Webb Ross, Mattoon, Ills: Hirman Cornelius Iowa: Edward N. Miller, Alton, Junctioo, two unidentified men; William Sbettuck, Upper Alton, Ill.; Henry Fenning, Wann, Ill.; Willie McCarty, Alton, Ill.; John Locke, Alton; Edward Maurin, Alton, Daniel Harer, Alton Junction; William Manthe, Fosterburg, Ill.; Charles Utt, Alton, William H. Miller, Alton; Charles Harris, Alton, John Wilkinson, Alton.

Of the injured, 14 cannot recover. They are Otto Hagewan, Alton; John Frod, Alton, Joseph Hermann, Alton; Henry Filgrim, Alton; John Luttell, Alton; William B. Richardson, Alton; A. T. Frazer, St. Louis Frank Barth, Brantford, Canada; Frank Scuily, Alton; John Burke, Alton; William B. Richardson, Alton; A. T. Frazer, St. Louis Frank Barth, Brantford, Canada; Frank Scuily, Alton; John Burke, Alton, William Miller, Alton Junction; — Murray, Upper Ait m. — Rotoff, Upper Alton.

Those who sustained serious injuries, but who will probably recover are: Mrs. A. L. Willon and child, Kansas City, Henry Wiggins, Alton Junction; George Staples, Alton Junction; John Pike, Alton; Herr Nuisk, Alton; Inen McCaldwell, Alton; Louis Deufe, Moutreal; Henry Staples, Uniontown, Ky. — Mongomery, Alton; Dalton Harris, Alton; Junction; John Pike, Alton, Junction; John Henry, Alton Junction; John Wonahan East St. Louis; James Mullane, Alton, Junction; William McIntosh, Alton, Junction; John Henry, Alton; Junction; R. Menhans, Alton; Fat O'Meara, Alton; John Seister, Alton; Ephriam Richardson, Alton, John Finley, Alton; John McPike, Alton; Frank Barton, Sankon, John Finley, Alton; John Seister, Alton; Ephriam Richardson, Alton, John Finley, Alton; John Seister, Alton; Ephriam Richardson, Alton, John Finley, Alton; John McPike, Alton; Frank Barting, Alton; John Seister, Alton; Ephriam Richardson, Alton, John Finley, Alton; John Seister, Alton; Frank Barting, Alton; John Seister, John Seister, Seister Seister, Seister, Sei

for even an instant's relief from this mis-ery," said another.

Perhaps the most pitiful sight of all was-that of 13-year-old Willie McCarty. Sitting on his bedside, trying in vain by gentle words and soothing caresses, while her voice trembled with the grief that was breaking her heart, was his mother. The boy's flesh was cooked from head to foot. His eyes were burned out, the skin had peeled off his tace and head, taking with it large portions of flesh. The only response the anxious mother received to her inquiry as to how he felt was: "Oh my head! Doctor, why don't i die."

felt was: "Oh my head! Doctor, why don't i die."

No trace has been found of the runaway switchman. Richard Grattan, through whose carelessness the accident occurred. A rumor that he had returned to his work this morning proved to be unfounded, and it is thought he has gone for good.

The total loss to the company will be between \$125,000 and \$150,000. It incindes the engine, combination baggage and buffet car and 20 oil tanks and freight cars and the contents.

contents.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Two Firemen Lose their Lives in Roch ester, N. Y., and Four More Killed in R. R. Wrecks.

A disastrous fire broke out Saturday night in the McKay building, a six-story structure in Stone street, Rochester, N. Y. The fire started in the fourth story, and hardly had the alarm been given before the four upper floors were a roaring mass of flames. Half an hour after the alarm was given a corner of the wall fell upon three firemen, killing one instantly and injuring two others. One of these two latter died three hours later. The names of the three firemen are: Sylves ter W. Burns, killed instantly; John Hess who was fatally injured, and Frederick Sackett, who escaped with a broken leg and other injuries.

The building was completely destroyed. It was valued at \$50,000, and was insured for \$35,000. The estimated loss on the contents of the building is 200,000; about half in insured.

THREE LIVES LOST.

A BOILER EXPLODES WITH TERRIPLE RESULTS WHILE BEING TESTED.

The water works boiler at Napahnes, Ind., a town of 1,800, located 15 miles sonthwest of Goshen, Ind., exploded, killing three men and injuring two others. The boiler was being tested when the accident happened. The killed are N. A. French of the town board, George Parser and Electrician Johnson. Injured, Jonas and Isaac Whisler, boiler makers.

A rear end collision between the two sec ons of the fast east-bound meat train the Ft. Wayne road, occurred at Amboy, near Peru, Ind. The second section was running at the rate of 45 miles an hour and telescoped four cars. Engineer Mike Maloney, of the second section, was killed and Fireman E. J. Prize seriously injured.

END OF THE CORBITT SALE. Vida Wilkes Goes For \$9,600 and Rupes for \$9,000. Sixty-nine Head Bring \$105,510.

The Corbitt sale of trotters closed at New York City, the 69 horses selling for \$105,510, Walter F. Willetts, of Roslyn, L. I., bought Rupee, by Guy Wilkes-Sable Hayward, for \$9,000. Henry, Pierce, of Santa Rosa, Cal., paid \$9,600 for Vida Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes -Vixen with a record of 2.184. Lou Wilkes with a 3-year-old record of 2.20%, went to J. H. Schultz for \$4,000. H. S. Henry, of the Penn Vailey stock farm, paid \$3,000 for Ulie Wilkes, record 2.23, and W. Bickerle, of Danbury, Ct., gave \$2,000 for Sablehurst

-FARMERS about Great Falls, Mont., hav been plowing for the last three weeks. The thermometer stands at 50 above.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

In Many States By the Different Assem-

Last week the various State Legislatures elected Senators to the U. S. Congress. Fol-

lowing is the result by states: ALBANY, N. Y.—Edward J. Murphy Jr., of Troy, was chosen to succeed Senator Hiscock in the upper house of congress. He has for 18 years been a member of the state cen-



tral committee and for the past four years was chairman. He has represented the state in the two last Democratic national con-centions and has served both in the assembly and senate as representative from his district. The fight on Mr. Murphy was a bitterone. Mr. Cleveland announced him-relf against Mr. Murphy's election to the United States senate. HARRISBURG. — The Pennsylvania State-

egislature elected Matthew S. Quay to sucseed himself in the United States Schate.

Mr. Quay was born in 1833; was graduated-from Jefferson college in 1850, and was ad-mitted to the bar in 1854. During the war



he was lieutenant in the Tenth Fennsylva-nia reserves and also lieutenant colonel and assistant commissary general. Later he be-came private secretary to the Governor of Fennsylvania. From 1865 to 1867 be was a member of the legislature. In 1885 he was made State treasurer. He was elected to the Senate and took his seat March 4, 1887. He became famous as the manager of the cam-paign of 1888, which resulted in the election of Harrisson.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—In seperate sessions the two houses re-elected Senator Cockrell over Chauncy I. Filley, Republican.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Stephen M. White, Democrat, of Los Angeles was elected United States Senator. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Senator Davis, Republican, was re-elected, getting the exact number of votes necessary, 85.

HARTFORD, CORN.—The Connecticut state-legislature elected Senator Joseph R. Haw-ley to succeed himself. Mr. Hawley was



born in 18.6, was graduated from Hamilton college in 1847, became editor of the Hartford "Courant" in 1807, served in the army as brevet major general, and was elected governor of his state in 1868. In November, 1872, he was elected to congress and was lat-er elected to the Forty-third and then to the Forty-sixth congress. He was first elected to the senate in 1881 and re-elected in 1887. Mr. Hawley is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Stewartsville, in that

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.

Indiana—Senator Turpie, Dem., renominated, Republicans casting an honorary ballot for Charles W. Fairbanks. Tennessee-W. L. Bate, Dem. was elect-

West Virginia—Faulkner and Camden have combined. Faulkner will succeed himself and Camden will take the unexpir-ed term of Senator Kenna. Colorado-George Gray was elected U. S.

Delaware -Senator George Gray re-elected Maine-Eugene Hale, Rep., Senate 28

Iouse 95, Arthur Sewall, Dem., Senate 4, Massachusetts—Henry Cahot, Lodge was elected U. S. Senator, total of 189 votes to 79 for P. A. Collins, Dem.

Michigan—The two houses met in joint ession and formally re-elected Senator

-MRS. SAMUEL K. LANGRELL, of Denton, Md., and her three children, were buried in one grave at Baltimore. The mother and little ones were taken down with measles a week ago, and all died Tuesday morning.