

COLLISION IN THE NIGHT.

DROWNED IN BED.

Great Disaster to an Italian Steamer in the Gulf of Genoa.

The Italian steamers Ortigia and Maria P. collided off Isla Dei Pinta, at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa Sunday. The latter sank and 148 people were drowned.

The Ortigia was bound from Naples to La Plata. She was a crew of 17, and the passengers numbered 173. She called at Genoa en route to her destination. She was entering the Gulf of Genoa at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when she met the Ortigia, bound for the same port. The collision was inevitable. The bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard side of the Maria P., penetrating six yards and ripping up the Maria P. like match wood. The water rushed in through the hole and the Maria P. sank in three minutes. The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time of the accident, and had no time to escape after the alarm was given. They were engulfed with the vessel.

The Ortigia remained on the spot until 4 o'clock in order to pick up the survivors. She rescued fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers of the Maria P.

Other steamers have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster and are now searching for further survivors.

The Ortigia's bow was smashed for a space of twelve feet along the water line. There is some opinion that the fact that brought to mind by the disaster that the Ortigia once collided on the same spot with the French steamer Océane Joseph.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the chamber at Rome the minister of Marine announced the news of the disaster in the midst of a profound sensation, adding that an officer, a seaman, a stoker, and 144 passengers of the Maria P. had perished.

The Ortigia had twenty-five passengers on board. The Maria P. had 148 passengers. The chamber has ordered an inquiry into the disaster.

The sky was overcast at the time of the accident and there was little sea. Both captains were asleep and the Officer Reviglio was on watch. The second officer, Second Officer D'Angelo was on watch on the Maria P. The Ortigia was going at the rate of eleven miles an hour and the Maria P. at the rate of eight miles. Both vessels saw the lights of the other and continued on their proper roads until the mistake was made. It is not established by whom, which brought the Maria P. broadside towards the Ortigia. Third Officer Reviglio of the Ortigia saw the danger and ordered the engines reversed. But the order came too late. The Ortigia struck the Maria P., making an enormous gap in her side.

All the boats on the Ortigia were lowered, and the crews rescued all they could of the survivors. The latter, for the most part, remain in a state of shock. It was impossible to rescue that they are unable to give a single detail of the disaster.

Capt. Ferrara, who was saved, said that he was sleeping in his cabin, when he was awakened by cries and shouts at a great noise. He rushed upon deck and saw the Ortigia backing off, while his own ship was sinking. Seeing that all was lost, he jumped into the sea, where he was picked up by the Ortigia's boat.

A passenger named Balena, a jeweler, was on board with his wife and three young children. He said that he had not returned in the collision occurred. He seized two of the children and his wife caught up the third, and they ran upon deck and jumped into the sea.

The children weighed him down, and he soon sank after a hard struggle. When he came to the surface, his children had disappeared. His wife had managed to cling to a piece of wreckage till the Ortigia's boat saved her. They lost every thing since the Ortigia struck the Maria P., who was on watch at that ship when she was struck by Ortigia, was drowned.

Among the saved is a child 8 years old, who is the only survivor of the second officer. Two of the Maria P.'s seamen were injured.

REFUNDING THE INCOME TAX.

It Would Have Yielded a Revenue of Forty-Five Million.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has practically completed the work of recording and scheduling the returns received under the income tax act, and very soon will be ready to begin the work of refunding the amounts paid before the law was declared unconstitutional. Applications for refund are coming in very slowly.

From the returns made, it is believed that fully one-half of the number of persons subject to the tax made no return whatever, and this proportion is believed to be even greater in respect of the amounts of the tax involved. The aggregate of the returns made represent about \$15,000,000 of tax, and hence about \$30,000,000 is calculated, would have been collected if all who were subject to the tax had sent in returns.

HER NAME IS MARION.

One Anxiety about the President's Baby Is Ended.

Marion, a French rendition of the musical name Mary, has been decided upon by President and Mrs. Cleveland as the name for the baby born to them about two weeks ago. The fact was officially announced by Private Secretary Thurber. When it became known that the name Marion had been selected the people of Buzzards Bay at once inquired for whom the child was named. To this there could be no other answer than that the name was suggested by the beautiful spot on the shores of Buzzards Bay, in which the president and his wife passed several months previous to their selection of Gray Gables as the site of their summer home—Marion, Mass.

Crops Will Be Enormous.

Officials of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh are receiving very encouraging reports from the condition of crops in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Trainmaster Landers, of the Indianapolis & Vincennes, says the corn crop along that division will be the heaviest ever known. Along the lines throughout Illinois, and particularly along the newly acquired Toledo, Peoria & Western, all kinds of crops will be unusually heavy. The wheat crop will soon commence to move east, and already there are inquiries about cars.

Heavy Eastbound Traffic.

The eastbound traffic on the Pennsylvania lines is very heavy. All the Panhandle through trains are now hauling from five to seven Pullman cars. Train No. 5 comes into Pittsburgh on Sunday evening in two sections, with a total of 18 cars. No. 20 continues to haul extra sleepers to accommodate the increase of travel. The limited No. 2, on the Ft. Wayne, is also a heavy train, and all other through trains out of Chicago are hauling extra cars.

Yellow Jack is Spreading.

The surgeon-general of the Marine hospital service, is informed there were 20 new cases of yellow fever in Havana the week ending July 11, and 18 deaths. This is a slight increase. For the week ending July 5 there were 25 deaths from yellow fever in Santiago, Cuba, and for the week ending July 4, 9 deaths from this disease at Vera Cruz, Mex.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

The Indiana bituminous miners have rejected the 51-cent scale.

The New Philadelphia wire mill company for \$40,000. The purchasers take possession October 1. The mill cost \$26,000 in 1890.

James L. Travers, a negro, was hanged in Washington city for the murder of Lena Cross, November 19 last.

Paper manufacturers of the country are trying to form a combine to meet in Chicago. The deal involves \$30,000,000.

Two men were killed, two fatally injured and three seriously hurt by the caving in of a sewer trench opposite Newark, N. J.

In a railroad collision near Peoria, Ill., Miss Martha Wright, of Eureka, Ill., was instantly killed and half a dozen persons badly hurt.

At the annual meeting of the National Plate Glass Jobbers' association, held in New York, it was decided to adopt a new price list to go into effect on August 1.

The Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education was opened in Toronto, Canada, Monday, with 5,000 delegates in attendance. The attendance is not near up to the expectations.

The wages being paid to harvest hands in Stark Co., O., are lower this year than they have ever been since 1861. The average is \$1 per day and this rate has been agreed upon at many conferences between farmers.

The manufacturers whose plants are identified with the Strawboard Manufacturing company, which includes every factory in the eastern part of the United States, held a meeting in the Monongahela house, Pittsburgh. The meeting was to discuss trade conditions and fix prices for the ensuing year.

Mr. Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, gives a brief, but highly interesting analysis of our exports for June. The balance of trade has been in our favor or some time. The value of exports for the fiscal year just closed exceeds the imports by over \$100,000,000.

STAMBULOFF DEAD.

The Ex-Premier Succumbed to His Wounds.

Ex-Premier Stambuloff, who was assassinated in the street of Sofia, Monday, died at 3:30 Thursday morning, from his terrible wounds.

Stefan Nicoloff Stambuloff, who for years held a power in Bulgaria superior to that of the reigning prince himself, was a comparatively young man. He was but 42 years old, a more eventful life than his would be difficult to conceive.

He was born at Tirnova in 1853, and was destined by his parents for an ecclesiastical career. He was sent to the great seminary at Odessa for the study of theology. There was more war than peace in the air at that time, and vasty more ambition than piety in the nature of the young man. The uprising in Bosnia Herzegovina furnished him an opportunity for the exercise of a military instinct, and the character of the conflicts which subsequently developed his genius for scheming.

During the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 his services were drawn in the service of Russia. Since then his genius was more successfully directed against Russian aggression than that of any man in Europe.

RIDER HAGGARD STONED.

English Voters Do Not Take Kindly to Four-Horse-Drags Methods.

H. Rider Haggard, the author, who is standing in the Conservative interest for East Norfolk, made his election tour in a four-horse drag, and was roughly treated, mud and stones being thrown in some cases. Near Landham, one of the party, Miss Marcup, had her head cut with a flying missile. At Statham the party was obliged to take refuge in a hotel, which was besieged. The police were dispatched to the rescue. From North Walsham, Norwich and Yarmouth, the situation of the party increased. At midnight the mounted police were summoned.

Explorer Henry M. Stanley has succeeded in making his way to Parliament in spite of personal unpopularity and the many objections to his candidacy in England.

BLACK FLAGS VICTORIOUS.

The Japanese Had to Retreat After a Swift Battle.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says that reports of serious fighting between the Japanese and Black Flags in Formosa have been received from Amoy. The fighting took place 60 miles south of Taipei.

The Black Flags were in almost overwhelming numbers and fought with the utmost bravery and stubbornness, and only the shells from the heavy guns of the Japanese saved the latter from dire disaster. As it was, the Japanese were compelled to retreat to the northwest. The Black Flags, according to the report, are now advancing upon Amoy 40 miles west of Yokoham, where renewed fighting is imminent.

WITH BURNING MATCHES.

Masked Robbers Torture an Aged Couple to Secure Money.

Tuesday four masked men went to the house of John Miblin, living a few miles from Ashland, O., and on being refused admittance, battered down the door with a fence rail. The men then bound and gagged Miblin and his wife and on failing to find the amount of money they believed to be in the house they tortured the couple, holding burning matches to their feet and hands. The robbers secured \$13 all the money in the house.

Miblin and his wife, who are both very old and almost blind, did not succeed in releasing themselves until 1 o'clock next morning. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

To Protect Missionaries.

Ex-Representative Timothy Campbell, of New York, called at the state department today and had a conference with Acting Secretary McAdoo respecting the ill treatment of certain American missionaries in Ecuador during the progress of the recent revolution in that country.

The victims are Benedictine sisters. After hearing the statement Acting Secretary Adoo promised to cable immediately to United States Minister Zilmas at Quito, instructing him to secure governmental protection for the remainder of the little band and see that they are not further persecuted. It is probable that, as soon as the case can be put in proper form, our government will be asked to prefer a demand for reparation upon the Ecuadorian government for this outrage.

Standing of the League Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Baltimore.....40 27 397	Philadelphia 32 32 336
Cleveland.....31 31 283	Pittsburgh.....29 33 283
Pittsburgh.....42 30 283	New York.....37 27 281
Boston.....38 30 267	Washington.....37 29 261
Cincinnati.....41 32 262	St. Louis.....37 28 261
Chicago.....45 36 244	Louisville.....34 36 260

DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANES.

AN OHIO CYCLONE.

It Sweeps Through Lima and Findlay and Does Great Damage.

A terrific cyclone swept through Findlay and the adjoining country about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon doing great damage. The storm came from the northwest and was entirely unheralded. It lasted not over five minutes, but swept everything before it in that time.

One of the spires of the First M. E. Church was blown down. The hose tower of the city fire department was torn to pieces and the building wrecked.

Shade trees were torn up by their roots and hurled across the streets, while signs of all kinds were dashed through the expensive plate glass windows of the stores. A number of express and milk wagons were overturned and torn to pieces.

In the oil fields, west, north and east of the city, an immense amount of damage was done. Derricks, tanks and rigs were blown to pieces and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed. The Huber school building had its roof torn off, as did the factory of the Globe chimney works.

A special from Lima says: A hurricane passed over the northern part of the county late this afternoon doing great damage in the country. The wind was accompanied by hail. Telegraph and telephone connections between Lima and Findlay are all down.

AN IOWA CLOUDBURST.

Wrecks Trains and Drives Out Families in Their Night Clothes.

Four and one-half inches of water from a cloudburst north of Iowa City, Thursday night, caused great damage to crops. Five hundred feet of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad tracks were washed out. Baitston creek went out of its banks and carried off bridges, sidewalks and fences. Several families in their night clothes waded out the houses in four feet of water.

The Rocky Mountain flyer from the West, on the Rock Island Railroad, was ditched three blocks west of Iowa river. The fireman had a leg broken and the passengers were badly shaken and driven to the washout between Iowa City and Downey.

SOVEREIGN'S NEW BOYCOTT.

The Knights Not Likely to Refuse National Bank Notes.

General Master Workman Sovereign is out with an order to Knights of Labor demanding that they boycott all national bank notes. The declaration is addressed to the K. of L. of the United States, and holds that "the national banks are responsible for the destruction of the greenbacks, and payment of the bonds in coin, the funding acts, the demonetization of silver, and all corrupt financial legislation in this country." It says that the Knights of Labor have boycotted and discriminated against every kind of money that promised relief to the debtor class and prosperity to the industrial class. They are boycotters of the most cruel kind.

A boycott of the kind which agitates the Jackson question and test the sincerity of some doubtful free silver advocates. This boycott will precipitate the great conflict, with the people on the one side and the banks on the other, and the issue will be as sharply drawn as in the struggle of Andrew Jackson with the old United States Bank 60 years ago. It will force a plutocrat press and a foreign money power to reveal the hidden hand of American politics, and establish an impassable barrier between the toiling masses of America and the kindred nations of the world. And if an attempt is made to force national bank notes upon the public through such channel as they are by law made legal tender, and through existing laws, force will be used to the treasury to counter the backed-up greenbacks for the benefit of the people.

On and after September 1, 1895, let every Knight of Labor and every person whose love of justice is above the sordid interests of the tyrants, refuse acceptance and payment of any debt or obligation not made necessary by the limited legal tender qualities of the notes.

A DAY OF BAD DISASTERS.

Two Men Killed and Eighteen Persons Injured At a Cincinnati Fire.

Two men were killed and 18 injured by a fire which occurred in Cincinnati Wednesday. The dead are: Captain Michael W. Healy, fire company 29; Thomas W. Wisbey, pipe-maker, Company 8; son of late Fire Chief Lew Wisbey, Lieutenant F. B. Newman, Company 29, is dangerously injured.

At 12 p. m. an alarm was turned in from box 18. A big fire, having started in the five-story hay and feed warehouse of J. H. Hermscheid & Co., at Water and Walnut streets. It spread so fast to threaten the entire square bounded by Walnut, Water, Vine and Front streets, and a general alarm soon called out the entire department. The square is almost all in ashes, and the flames at times came very near reaching buildings across the street.

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Fatal Bridge Wreck.

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Engineer and Fireman Killed.

A heavily-loaded northbound freight train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad was descending a steep grade when the big mogul engine jumped the track and toppled over the embankment with 10 cars piled on top of it. Engineer Stout and Fireman Martin were killed.

HIGHWAYMEN IN OREGON.

Two Masked Men Hold Up a Stage in Broad Daylight.

The Willcox Springs stage was held up by highwaymen at Howard Hills, a few miles from Oregon City, Ore., shortly before noon Monday. Henry Mattoon, the driver, and one passenger, a Portland man, were robbed of their money, about \$50. Both the robbers were evidently wearing masks, and had their faces covered with masks. The incoming stage had passed but fifteen minutes before, but it had three passengers, two of whom had been out hunting, and carried their guns in plain view. This probably prevented a double robbery.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Opening of the International Convention of the Union.

The fifth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America commenced in Baltimore, Friday, in the big tent erected for the meetings, which was decorated in colors of the union, red, white and blue and yellow, and numerous flags. President John B. Chapman, of Chicago, called the convention to order at 10 a. m. The choir of 500 voices sang several hymns. Eugene Levein made an address of welcome, on behalf of the Baptists of Maryland, and Mayor Luttrell welcomed the delegates to Baltimore. Dr. Wharton also made an address of welcome.

The response on behalf of the board of managers of the international union and delegates was made by Rev. L. M. F. Haines, of Troy, N. Y.

The annual report of the Board of Managers was presented by Rev. Frank L. Wilcox, D. D., general secretary. Addresses were made by Rev. O. S. C. Wallace, of Toronto, on "Culture for Service," and by Rev. Roland D. Grant, D. D., of Portland, Ore., on "The Junior Society, the Hope of the Movement."

The report of General Treasurer Frank Moody, showed receipts and disbursements for the year \$27,610; assets of the union, \$24,105; liabilities \$24,230; deficit, \$125, against a deficit of a year ago of \$9,322. Committees were appointed and adjournment taken until afternoon session on Friday.

At the afternoon session there was an address by Rev. F. L. Anderson, and then an open parliament was held, conducted by Rev. E. E. Chilver, of New York. The theme was "The Young People's Union of America." What is Your Society Doing to Promote It? Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, Connecticut, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa, West Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Virginia and New Jersey, told of their work for raising money for the cause of Christ.

Rev. Johnson Myers, D. D., formerly of Cincinnati, now of Chicago, made an address on the "The Bible method of Winning Souls." Rev. Page Wilburn, of Baltimore, brought to the young people's union the greetings of the Epworth league convention, recently held at Chattanooga. Another open parliament was then held, conducted by Rev. S. A. Northrop, D. D., of Fort Wayne, Ind. The subject was "What Has Your Society Done for Christ? A Revival in the Church?" Churches all over the country reported their methods of making conversions.

At the evening meeting presentation was made of Christian culture banners for junior work. The theme was "The Christian Culture Movement." It was won by the Austria association of Illinois, for their Bible course by the Jackson association of Michigan. The Canton society, of Ohio, won the conquest missionary course banner. Four addresses on Baptist union were made, and the rest of the evening was devoted to the Christian culture course.

DIDN'T LAST LONG.

Formosan Rebellion Was the Shortest-Lived on Record.

The State department at Washington has received from Minister Denby, at Peking, a dispatch dated June 13, concerning the late Republic of Formosa. He gives the translation of the original declaration of independence of Formosa, and says that the "republic" will go into history as the most short-lived government that ever existed.

The Japanese have already taken Keelung, which is only 18 miles from the capital, Tainan, and order there will soon be restored. Ex-overnor T'ung was inaugurated on the 25th of May, and he and his cabinet have already left the island, and Minister Denby says it is questionable whether the people are at all concerned at the change of the government of the island and that the movement for independence was organized by the officials.

"There were 50,000 Chinese troops in Formosa," says Mr. Denby. "They are all armed, but will not fight. Many of these troops are in Amoy fighting the insurgents. The forts at Keelung were, as is usual, the case with Chinese forts, indefensible in the rear though they were very strong on the sea side, and were provided with Armstrong, Krupp and machine guns.

The Formosan declaration recites that the Japanese have affronted China by annexing Formosa, that the people are resolved to die before they will serve the enemy and have determined in Council to convert Formosa into a republican state. It is stated that frequent attempts have been made by foreign powers, who hold that the people of Formosa must establish their independence before the powers will assist them.

DOUBLE HANGING.

William Freeman and John Goode Die on the Gallows.

John Goode and William Freeman, the colored murderers, were hanged in the jail at Greensburg, Pa., Thursday morning. The dual execution was the first capital punishment inflicted in the county for 30 years and consequently brought great crowds to town. The execution was successful in every detail. At 10 o'clock the spiritual advisers, Revs. Meek and Funk, who for the past month have labored diligently with the unfortunate men, concluded their work. For the past two days Goode, who had previously scoffed at religion, became reconciled and spent the most of his time in prayer.

The crime for which William Freeman gave up his life was the cold blooded murder of Gertrude Smith, alias Timblake, who lived with him for several years as his wife, although they were never married.

The crime for which John Goode was executed was the murder under slight provocation of Mack Slaughter, colored, at Greensburg, on October 24, 1894, during a quarrel over a game of craps, in which the former was engaged, Goode shooting Slaughter in the left side, the bullet covering the pulmonary artery in its course and causing death in a few minutes.

THE BRITISH LANDSIDE.

Tories Now Claim a Majority of About 175 in the New House.

The result of the English elections is as follows, as far as returns have been received. Conservatives, 258; Unionists, 47; total, 305. Liberals, 73; McCarthys, 57; Parrellites, 6; Labor, 2; total, 138. It is estimated that the Conservative majority in the next House of Commons will number from 150 to 175.

The Liberals received the news of another serious defeat, when it was announced that John Morley, the Chief Secretary for Ireland under the Rosebery Government, had been defeated at Newcastle-on-Tyne, where both the Conservative candidates were successful. The defeat of Mr. Morley has caused a great sensation throughout Great Britain.

MONEY PLENTY IN CHICAGO.

But It Can't Be Borrowed on the Strength of a Transitory Boom.

Within the last two months there has been a vast improvement in general business in Chicago, and everybody is full of hope for the future. Suburban lots, which have been a drug on the market and not salable at any price, have now come to the front again, and real estate dealers report fair returns for the excursions and auction sales. For building, however, there is a quantity of money being invested, but the security must be very good. Lenders will not accept inflated valuations as they once would.

A peculiar feature of the situation now is that there is no money can be obtained by mortgaging leasehold.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

After 33 Years.

Untertown Veteran, Wounded at Gaines Mills, Finds the Bullet.

Hughes Fisher, an old soldier of Untertown, extracted a bullet from his leg Tuesday night which has been in him for 33 years. Fisher was wounded in the battle of Gaines Mills in 1862, the thigh being shattered. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates and kept a month without medical treatment. When he reached the Union lines again the bone had set and the surgeons could do nothing with it. A succession of bullets formed during the long years the bullet was in his leg and Fisher has had three amputations. He now hopes that the wound will heal up and that he may regain the use of his leg which has been crippled. Fisher is so rejoiced over the event that he is going about the street displaying the bullet which is partly eroded from striking the bone.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

United States officers captured a gang of counterfeiters at Lancaster City. They were James and Thomas Maloney and James McNewey who have been operating a mint for some time. James Maloney was shot in the shoulder by an officer during his flight.

A 5-year-old boy of James Herrider, of Clinton Mills, near Untertown, was frightfully hurt by a mad dog. The animal bit the boy on the face, almost tearing off the lower jaw. It was not known at the time that the dog was mad, but later it began to act so strangely that Dr. Nedro was summoned and made an examination. He said the dog was mad and ordered that it be killed. The family are greatly worried over the affair.

Herbert Lambert was brought to the hospital at Williamsport, suffering from a wound received while out on a picnic with a party of friends. Frederick Hand, a had been out of watch, and was patrolling the camp, when the trigger of his gun caught in the tent and the gun was discharged, Lambert receiving the contents in the face. He is thought to be seriously injured.

A bad wreck occurred on the Trenton cut-off branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, a short distance below Norristown, by a train pulling out. Sixteen freight cars were wrecked. Fireman Kissinger, of Harrisburg, was instantly killed. Conductor Samuels, also of Harrisburg, had both legs fractured and received scalp wounds. His condition is critical.

It has just been announced that the Philadelphia company, which is opening a new coal mine at Hastings, will erect 1,000 coking ovens. It is proposed to equip the mine with electric light and machinery driven by electric power.

Mary, the 8-year-old daughter of James Taylor, and granddaughter of Gen. John P. Taylor, was trampled to death by a savage bull at her home near Leesville. She sustained fractures of the skull, jaw, left thigh and chest and died in an hour.

Postmaster C. R. Gray, of Lowellville, was discharged by the United States commissioner from the office of the receiver of the proceeds with the mails, it having been shown that the prosecution was brought for malicious purposes.

Two men who gave their names as James O'Neil, of Williamsport, and Edward Hunsan of Altoona, were arrested at Bellefonte on Saturday and identified as the robbers of the Roland postoffice.

The home of Mary Church, an aged spinster, in Stewart township, Fayette county, was robbed of a large sum of money, which she had hid in the chimney. She was absent at the time.

Five horses perished in the destruction of Ed Swift's livery barn at Franklin. A swelling adjoining was badly damaged. Loss, \$2,000. Swift was perhaps fatally burned trying to save his horses.

The company building the new tube works at New Castle has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$150,000 and has elected John Stevenson president.

A young son of J. H. Neil, a contractor of Monongahela, accidentally shot himself in the arm with a revolver. Amputation will be necessary.

Thomas McKean gave \$50,000 to the University of Pennsylvania in response to a appeal made by Provost Harrison for \$5,000,000.

A government inspector has found the postoffice at Portage, Cambria county, in a disorganized condition and ex-postmaster Smith shot \$300. Smith is in custody.

A license was granted at Greensburg for the marriage of Susan Steele, a white girl of Bradock, aged 14, to William Abercrombie, a negro.

Carpenter Thornton, of Clearfield county, was fatally injured by a fall of 40 feet while working on the Pittsburg Memorial home at Ebensburg.

The voters of Bedford gave a large majority at the election against the proposition to issue \$25,000 in bonds to improve the water supply.

MIDSUMMER DULLNESS.

Welcomed After a Rousing Season as Ample Proving That.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review says: The week's news is not entirely encouraging. But it is all the more natural because there are signs of midsummer dullness. Wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week, but still there are lower prices, as corn and cotton have been lowered. The exports of gold and the less favorable Treasury return for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business.

There is a perceptible decrease in the demand for most manufactured products, and the actual distribution to consumers naturally lessens in mid-summer. Much of the recent buying was to anticipate a rise in prices, and such purchases fall off when prices have risen. There are still numerous advances in wages, but strikes grow more numerous and important.

In part, because business was unusually large in the first half of July, a quiet tone meets reasonable expectations. The heavy bank failure at Montreal does not affect finances here and is passing there with less disturbance than was feared. Gold exports for the middle of July, when crops are beginning to move, if not meant to affect stocks, can at all events have only a speculative influence.

Wheat has declined 2c for September, corn 1 1/2c and cotton 1-3c for spot. Orders have so accumulated in iron products that some works forego the usual summer rest, and Eastern furnace soon to begin blast will add about 5,000 tons weekly to production. A few quotations have advanced—great forge and Eastern pig iron, Bessemer pig is a shade weaker at Pittsburg; but the averages of all prices is 1 per cent higher for the week and 28.3 per cent higher than February 1.

The strike of several thousand miners in the Marquette region may have important consequences. Producers of non-Bessemer ore have sold largely for the future at prices so low that