

ALL OF ONE CREW LOST.

TWO OCEAN DISASTERS.

Two Vessels Sink Within a Few Minutes After Striking.

The British ship Prince Oscar, from Liverpool, Captain Henderson, collided in mid-ocean on July 12 with an unknown sailing vessel. Both ships sank in less than 10 minutes. Six members of the crew of the Prince Oscar and all on board the unknown vessel were lost. The survivors 17 in number, were rescued by the ship Dharwar, after having been confined in an open boat, with neither food nor water, for three days. They were transferred to the British steamship Capar, from Pisagua, and brought to Philadelphia on the 21st.

The names of the lost are: William Knight, cook, of South Shields; Oscar Nelson, seaman, of Christiania; E. Peterson, seaman, of Denmark; August Carton, deck boy of Osnabrück; J. Rupp, of Osnabrück; Man J. Anderson, steward, of Liverpool; the entire crew of the unknown vessel.

Those saved and landed in the Capar were: Captain John Henderson, Mate B. Lynch, Second Mate B. Figgott, Carpenter Carl Abrahamson, Seaman William O'Brien, Charles Olesen, A. Bunting, P. Tobin, Albert Nelson, E. Peterson, L. Olson, Thomas Doyle W. Peterson, J. Joss, Ariel Homberg, A. Morley, and H. Evert, cabin boy.

The disaster occurred shortly after midnight, in latitude 33° 30' north, longitude 38° 20' west. The Prince Oscar, which was bound from Shields, which port she left May 27 for Lique, laden with coal, was going at a clipping gale on the port-tack before a brisk wind, and with all sails set. It is estimated by the crew that she was making about 6 1/2 knots an hour, when suddenly there loomed up directly under her bows a four-masted vessel.

The mate asserts that the stranger had no lights burning, and after she was sighted, it was impossible to change the course of the Prince Oscar. The iron hull of the latter struck the unknown full-rigged ship, knocking her almost on her beam, and crashing through her woodwork until her prow was more than half submerged, and she went over almost on her beam ends as the Prince Oscar backed away from the rebound. As the crew of the Prince Oscar stood peering through the darkness they saw the stranger partially right herself, and then she rapidly began to sink.

They listened in vain for some signs of life, but not a cry for help nor a word of command came from the stricken vessel. In less than four minutes from the time she was struck the stranger keeled over and plunged stern first into the depths below. Captain Henderson, of the Prince Oscar, who was below in his berth, rushed on deck just in time to discover that his ship was also sinking.

The pumps were manned, but in less time than it takes to tell it was discovered that there was no hope from that source. Life boats were ordered out, and the men were told to jump and swim for their lives. They all went overboard, and with the exception of two unfortunate, reached the small boats. Captain Henderson, who was the last man to leave the ship, went over in his night garment, and swam fully two miles before he was picked up. Both boats hovered about the scene of the wreck until daylight came in an effort to rescue the two missing members of the Prince Oscar's crew and any member of the crew of the stranger who might have been fortunate enough to have kept afloat. They found no one, however, and nothing to indicate the name, home or destination of their companions in misfortune.

Finally they left the scene and headed they knew not exactly where. Twenty-four hours later a heavy sea struck the boat commanded by Mate Lynch and captured it. The occupants, eight in number, were thrown into the sea, and the already overcrowded craft, which Captain Henderson commanded put quickly to the rescue. They were successful in getting four of the men aboard. The rest were drowned.

A message from Sidney, N. S. W., says: When the British steamer Catterthun was wrecked Wednesday morning on the Seal rocks, off Cape Hawk, the passengers, who numbered 70 persons, of whom 55 were Chinese, were all saved. Only three of the European passengers and the second mate of the steamer were saved. The missing passengers include three ladies.

A STEAMER LOST.

British Steamer Wrecked on Rocks off Australia.

A dispatch to Lloyds from Sydney, N. S. W., states that the British steamer Catterthun, bound from Sydney for Hong Kong, ran on the seal rocks which lie between Sydney and Brisbane, and became a total wreck. The dispatch adds that some of the passengers and crew were saved, and that a number of persons are missing.

A Central News dispatch from Melbourne says that the vessel struck at 2 o'clock in the morning. It was soon seen that there was no possible chance to save the vessel, and orders were given to abandon ship. All hands took to the small boats, and the vessel was seen to founder. One of the boats reached Forster this morning, but the others have not been heard from and it is feared they have been lost. There were a large number of Australian and English passengers on the steamer.

The Catterthun belonged to the Eastern and Australian steamship company, of London. She was built at Sunderland in 1881 by W. Doxford & Sons. Her length was 302 feet, 3 inches; beam, 35 feet, 5 inches; and depth of hold, 22 feet 7 inches. She was schooner-rigged, of 2,175 gross and 1,436 net tons burthen. Her engines were of the compound type and 250 horse-power.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

In Favor of Bimetals—State Ticket Nominating.

The Iowa Democratic state convention met with 1,079 delegates. Over 100 federal officeholders held seats in the convention. Judge Nathaniel French of Davenport was made temporary chairman. He made a speech against the free coinage of silver. The committee on resolutions had a lively time on the currency question, and was not ready to report until 4 o'clock. They finally reported in favor of the conservative declaration for bimetals adopted by the last Democratic national convention, and also declared in favor of the reform of the tariff. A majority report in favor of free coinage of silver was voted down by 651 to 421, and the majority report was adopted.

The state ticket was then nominated as follows: Governor, Judge W. L. Babst, M. Pleasant; lieutenant-governor, ex-Gov. S. L. Bestow, of Clinton; superintendent of public instruction, Lyman B. Parshall, of Maquoketa; railroad commissioner, Col. George James; auditor, ex-Gov. W. L. Babst; treasurer, ex-Gov. S. L. Bestow; and secretary, ex-Gov. S. L. Bestow. It is understood that Babst will not accept. He is a strong free coinage man, and was chosen in the hope of conciliating the silver people, but says he cannot consistently run on so strong a sound money platform.

Perished in the Flames. At Big Stone Gap, Va., Eli Hix went home drunk and made a fire in the stove. The fire spread to a sleeping room occupied by Mrs. Hix and five children. Four of the younger children were burned to a crisp before the mother awoke. Although badly burned herself she made her escape through a window and carried one of the children with her. Hix was carried from the building, but not before he was fatally burned.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Russian crop prospects are poor. Lou Perry, an ex-member of the Cook gang, has been captured.

Wilmington, Del., is fairly flooded with counterfeit silver dollars.

Vice President Stevenson and family are making a summer journey to Alaska.

Thirty thousand Indians are now engaged in farming, stock raising and other civilized pursuits.

Contracts have been let for building two electric railroads between Washington and Baltimore.

The State of South Dakota has recovered \$1,000,000 in money stolen by Treasurer Taylor.

Six dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins of a building which collapsed on West Broadway, N. Y.

The Government is preparing to open the Yuma Indian reservation, in California. There are 44,600 acres in the strip.

Miss Elizabeth Flagar, of Washington, who killed a colored boy caught stealing fruit has been released on \$10,000 bail.

The people of St. Ignace, Mich., have begun a movement for the erection of a monument over the grave of Father Marquette at that place.

It is stated here that the Pope has written to Emperor William requesting him to take the Catholic missions in China under his protection.

The Bulgarian delegation at St. Petersburg was virtually told that Russia could do nothing for Bulgaria, unless Prince Ferdinand abdicated.

General Alfaro's forces in Ecuador defeated General Sarasti's army, inflicting a loss of 300 killed and wounded. Government loss, 45 killed and 20 wounded.

Advices from Tarsus, Asia Minor, say that a mob has attacked the American school at that place, maltreated several of the students and threatened the missionaries.

Dr. A. G. Elliston killed R. A. Dickerson at Elliston, Ky. They had an old feud, and Elliston fired from a car window as the train neared the station.

Thirteen men, including a magistrate, an ex-Mayor and a minister, have been held for trial at Morehead, N. C., on the charge of "graveyard insurance."

Frank Stevens, engineer, and George Newell and Henry Gilnes, Bremen, were killed in a collision between an express and a freight train, near Plymouth, N. H.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum, widow of the famous showman, was married in New York Wednesday to Dimitri Callias Bey, a Greek connected with the Turkish government in an official capacity.

A five-day deadlock was ended in the county court at Springfield, Mo., by the appointment of Mrs. Helen C. Stewart to be the sheriff of Greene county, to succeed her husband, who died a few weeks ago.

Because Georgia women have begun a strong effort to prevent Mrs. Noble, who poisoned her husband from being hanged, the men have got up a counter-petition, urging her execution, as a protection for men from women murderers.

The mortality among cattle during the past few months in some of the counties of Middle Tennessee have been alarming. They are affected with a strange malady, which State Veterinarian Hayden, of Nashville, pronounces to be Texas fever.

Colonel Thomas Moberly, of Richmond, Ky., was drowned at Virginia Beach, Norfolk. He was bathing with his family, when one of his daughters got beyond her depth and screamed for help. He went to her rescue, but could not swim and sank.

In an interview given out at his home in Lexington, Ky., Col. Breckinridge, the defeated ex-member of Congress, positively announced that he was out of politics for good, and for all. He would never again apply for another political position, nor would he take one if it were tendered him.

Last Tuesday, 20 miles southwest of Tulsa, I. T., in the Creek nation, two women and two girls were assaulted by six negroes. Thursday one of the girls died from the injuries sustained, and the other is not expected to live. One hundred and fifty armed men are now in pursuit of the villains.

Thieves entered the Connecticut State prison at Wethersfield Friday morning, got the best of a mastiff dog, and drove away with a \$800 pair of black horses, a \$300 surrey wagon, \$200 silver mounted harness, resident with the crest of the State, two whips, two blankets, two sheepskin mats and a ham.

DEFENDS THE BULL FIGHT.

The Managers of the Atlanta Show Says It Will be Harmless.

President Collins, of the Cotton States and International Exposition, in response to a request for a statement about the bull fight which has caused so much agitation of late, said to a reporter:

"The performance will take place within an enclosure which no one can enter without the payment of admission fee, and it will only be seen by those who care to pay for the privilege. The exposition will be a historic one and harmless in itself, devoid of cruelty to a man or beast, but showing in the most realistic way a great tragedy in which both men and animals are concerned. It is as legitimate as any drama in which human tragedy is presented on the stage. It is claimed that in this bull fight, the Exposition is pandering to barbarous customs. There is nothing more in the bull fight, under the conditions in which it will be presented, than the thrilling scenes of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, and it strangles that while one is every where commended as a striking representation of savage life in our own country, the other is condemned simply because it represents a custom with which we are not familiar."

Southern Industries.

The feature of the industrial situation in the South for the week ending August 5, 1878, as gathered from full reports received by the Trademark from every portion of the South, are the advances in wages at large Southern mills and the resumption of important establishments that have been idle in some instances for years. The Trademark reports show no change in the iron, coal or lumber markets, but all are still at present quotations, with prospects of an advance of 25 cents a ton in steam coal.

Under the new law fourteen jurors are to be impaneled in the Durrant case, two of them for emergencies.

CHENG TU OUTRAGES.

Description of Attacks by Mobs on American Missionaries.

Following is a letter from W. M. Upraff, dated at Chung King, June, 18:

"The present occupation of the missionaries in Chung King may be described as a permanent council of war. As the reports come in from different parts of the province we begin to understand how widespread and serious are the riots. So far as can be learned, not only Chengtu, but the entire western part of the province has been raided."

"The annual festival of the fifth moon (May 28) found a widely-scattered force of French, American and English in serene possession of the field; yet before the feast had closed the central stronghold had fallen, and the mission premises at Chengtu were devastated, the residents prisoners in the yamen. Extravagant stories of child-eating, treasure-hunting, mutilation and other practices, abound all abroad, and sparks see the whole mass aflame. Beginning with the Canadian Methodists, and spreading with diabolical impartiality to Catholic, China inland and American Methodist missions, the hateful foreigners were the central target of the mob."

"When the mob first struck the Canadian Methodist place in the northwest corner of Chengtu, it was towards evening, of the fifth month feast day. Stones were used first, then the doors burst in and the rioters had possession of the outer yard. Two plucky Anglo-Saxons stood off the yelling horde, and made them run, with the only show of resistance possible, while messengers were sent to the yamen to urge the dilatory officials to instant action, but in vain. The forces of fear and custom both operate to prevent prompt and efficient action. The mob gathered in numbers and strength and impetus, and the inadequate but heroic garrison, saw their hopes of safety carried off by the flying hours."

"A second letter from Dr. Upraff, dated June 20, describes the situation further as follows: "Slowly the details of the riot in the western part of Szechuen come filtering down to us here. Three separate parties of refugees have left for the coast, and from each of them we gather more knowledge of the experience of these days."

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CHINESE RIOT.

Letters to the Government on the Destruction of Mission Property.

Acting Secretary Adee has received advices from United States Consul-General Jernigan, at Shanghai, dated July 12, enclosing letters received by him from missionaries giving in great detail accounts of the events in China leading up to the riots against the missionaries at Cheng Tu, in the province of Szechuen. One of these, from Spencer Leiner, says the west China mission of the Methodist Episcopal church is the only American church represented in Chengtu. The Americans there were the Rev. Olin Cady and wife, H. J. Canwright, wife and two children, and Rev. J. F. Peat, wife and two children. The mission, Mr. Leiner says, was entirely destroyed, even the paving stones being carried off by the rioters. The total loss, exclusive of personal losses, is about 6,000 taels.

The American Baptist missionary union has stations at Su Fu, Kiating and Yachoo. The mission at Su Fu, says Mr. Leiner, was destroyed, and the property, which was valued at \$100,000, was completely destroyed. The mission at Kiating and Yachoo, he says, were probably all lost. At Su Fu the Americans owned a great deal of property, but not much damage was done to it.

Mr. Leiner's letter tells of the refusal of the Chinese authorities to protect the missionaries and the plundering on May 28 of the Catholic and Protestant missions by the Chinese soldiers, their digging up of bones and representing them to be those of babies the foreigners had eaten. Mr. Leiner reiterates the charges against the Chinese, and says that he has written to the Chinese authorities, but that he has been degraded and persecuted and encouraged this destruction. The writer encloses copies of the placards charging foreigners with kidnaping children and using oil from their bodies. Letters from George W. Hill and Dr. Henry Canwright confirm Mr. Leiner's statement.

No official advices have reached the state department concerning the reported destruction of American mission property at Inghok, China. It is believed at the department that the destruction is identical with Sutching, where troubles were reported a few days ago.

The state department expects to secure full and ample reparation and indemnity for all injuries sustained by Americans and Ministers in the matter of the reported destruction of American mission property at Inghok, China. It is believed at the department that the destruction is identical with Sutching, where troubles were reported a few days ago.

JAPAN'S THREAT.

Claimed the Right to Search American Ships to Find Objectionable Persons.

It is not generally known that just before the declaration of the armistice which preceded the signature of the treaty of peace an issue had grown up between the United States and Japan that threatened to lead to actual hostilities between the two countries, and that a hostile clash was perhaps only averted by the conclusion of the Chinese war. This issue arose through the assertion by the Japanese authorities of the right of search of the harbor to fire upon American vessels that they had the right to board an American vessel if they chose to take from any Chinese or any enemy they might find, even though they were not passengers.

Minister Dun very promptly denied the existence of any such right on the part of a combatant, and his hot correspondence insisted. The Japanese insisted on their right and even when Mr. Dun reminded them that the United States had gone to war with Great Britain on just this issue, and had forced the closure of the harbor to fire upon American vessels, they refused to abate their pretensions. The Japanese insisted on their right and even when Mr. Dun reminded them that the United States had gone to war with Great Britain on just this issue, and had forced the closure of the harbor to fire upon American vessels, they refused to abate their pretensions.

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Death of George F. Root. George F. Root, the noted composer, died at Bay's Island, Me., Tuesday. His death was unexpected. Prominent among Dr. Root's musical works were the "Fantasia of Daniel the Pilgrim Father," "The Flower Queen," and "The Haymakers," and the songs, "Hazel Dell," "Hosanna," "The Prairie Flower" and "The Shining Shore." In 1858 he became a partner in the firm of Root & Cady, Chicago, and was in the city when the outbreak of the war broke out. He was in the city when the outbreak of the war broke out. He was in the city when the outbreak of the war broke out.

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Italy will send 20,000 soldiers to Abyssinia in October.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

NEW OVENS BEING BUILT.

Coke Operators are Anticipating an Advance in Prices.

The July coke trade in the Connellsville region was somewhat of a disappointment to the operators. They expected to advance the selling price to \$1.50 all through this month, but have as yet not been able to do so. The demand for coke now selling at \$1.35 would not be decreased were the price to go to \$1.50, as manufacturers are raising the price of pig iron, thus reaping the benefits. The operators are anticipating an advance in coke and also an increase in production and are making arrangements for it. New ovens are being built and old ones repaired.

Murphy & Co.'s well on the Duff farm, back of Bellevue, is in and showing for a 25-barrel producer. The Hazelwood Oil Company is now down 1,400 feet in the Hilkey farm, located 800 feet northeast of the Duff well. The Philadelphia Company has struck a gusher on the Rhodes farm in the Mt. Nebo field, that is flowing over the top of the derrick from the 100-foot. Owing to the product being composed entirely of salt water it has no commercial value with the pipe line. Five wells are now drilling in that field, and the same number of rigs are building on Kilbuck run, on the Economy property there are four wells drilling and two rigs building.

Kennedy & Co. have drilled into the boulder on the Moyer farm, located one and a half miles north of Harmony, and have a good show. The Gehring & Co. well on the Fidler farm, to the northeast, is producing 20 barrels a day from the same foundation.

A dangerous type of Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Birmingham, Huntington county on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. A drove of 12 belonging to Albert Rier became affected, and have died, while the others cannot recover. Many cattle belonging to the nearby farmers are affected, and several have died. Infected cattle food shaken from passing cars is thought to have introduced the disease here.

Sunday morning about 3 o'clock H. M. Downie, who lives on College Hill, Beaver Falls, was awakened by the sound of some one walking in the house. He hastened down stairs, just in time to see two men and two women make a hurried exit through the door which they had left standing open. The entire quartet seemed in making their escape, although Mr. Downie fired several shots after them.

Benson Rose, a prisoner in the jail at Wayneburg, hanged himself with a rope made out of a sheet. Rose was 25 years old, and had been imprisoned in July for stealing. He was not considered sane, and had been in the poor house.

During a thunder storm, a party of nine people from Williamsport who had been traveling in a four-horse wagon overland, took refuge under an oak tree three miles west of Williamsport. The tree was struck by lightning, and the members of the party suffered the full effect of the electric fluid. John Miller, aged 19, was killed outright. His sister, Jean Miller, and Mrs. Fay, were severely burnt about the face and body and their recovery is doubtful. The other men and women escaped with smaller injuries.

An inventory of the loss caused by fire and water at the store of the W. J. Beach company, Pittsburg, has been made and the loss roughly estimated to amount to \$100,000. The total insurance on the stock and appurtenances of the firm amounts to \$150,000, and the adjusters are now appraising the extent of the damage. Meanwhile the firm has suspended business until the insurance men have completed their task.

During the prevalence of a heavy storm which passed over New Brighton, several houses were struck by lightning, causing a fire alarm and much excitement, and also burning out half a dozen electric lights and telegraph wires in town. Some of the places struck were much damaged.

At Centrais, Charles Fetterman, proprietor of a saloon, and fatally injured William Griffin, a constable, and wounded Michael J. Costello so badly that he may not recover. Costello is a student of the Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia.

John Sullivan, of Erie, a freight handler, was killed by the cars on the Pittsburgh & Erie railroad, about a mile east of Union City. The body was torn to shreds. He was on his way to the oil country in search of work.

The Harmony society of Economy has leased 5,000 acres of land in Beaver county to oil and gas operators for the purpose of having it developed. Several wells are now being drilled.

The Beaver Falls turnverein will erect a new hotel to replace the one destroyed by fire some weeks ago. It will cost \$6,000 and contain a theater and assembly rooms.

A stranger representing to be a Missouri stock raiser victimized a number of Westmoreland county farmers of about \$3,000 in notes for fictitious blooded horses.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hookstown Agricultural society, it was decided to hold their annual fair at Hookstown, August 20, and continue three days.

About 200 feet of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad was torn up by a freight wreck near Charierol. Several cars were destroyed.

Richard Brinker's barn, half a mile east of Latrobe, was struck by lightning and destroyed. It was the largest in the county. Loss \$3,000.

The wet weather in Fayette has been beneficial to potatoes, hay, grain and corn, and extraordinary crops are promised.

The Sixty-second regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will hold their reunion at Brookville, on August 18.

The Monongahela brick works at Monaca, was sold on the break of F. C. of Pittsburg. The sale is fixed for August 14.

Ulysses G. Savage, a Mt. Pleasant shoe dealer, assigned to M. A. Cort for the benefit of his creditors.

The Valentine Iron Company of Bellefonte, advanced the wages of furnacemen 10 per cent.

Mrs. D. M. McElhenny was appointed postmistress at Brockwayville, Jefferson county.

John Boyer was killed by lightning while sitting in his doorway at Vanderbit.

CORN TO SELL AND TO KEEP.

Favorable Reports Received from Nearly all the Western States.

The weekly crop report of the western bureau says:

The general outlook for an exceptionally fine corn crop continues flattering. Except in the Dakotas and Minnesota, where it is somewhat late, and in Indiana, where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season, and early corn is now practically made over the southern portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri report much of the crop made, and in Missouri the largest crop ever raised in that state is promised. Six hundred Iowa reports, all counties being represented, show the condition of corn as much above the average in 61 counties above the average in 8 counties, while 30 counties promise a crop below the average. In Nebraska corn is in excellent condition in the southwestern part of the state, and in the counties along the Missouri river, but has been much injured in the southern section, except in the river counties. In Indiana, white corn is maturing slowly, it is in good condition. In Ohio the outlook is less favorable, being poor in uplands and on clay soils. Kentucky reports corn crop unimpaired. No favorable reports respecting corn are received from the southern states except from portions of Texas and the Carolinas, where in some counties drought is proving injurious.

Spring wheat harvest has begun in North Dakota and country elsewhere in the spring wheat region. Drought continues in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Southern Texas and in portions of Maryland and the Carolinas, where crops are being injuriously affected. Light frosts occur in the North. In Indiana, July 20 and 31, and in Western Maryland and mountains of West Virginia August 1. No damage is reported except slight injury to corn and buckwheat in Maryland.

The Farmers of the West Seem to be Holding Back Their Wheat. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review say: Business continues unusually active for midsummer, and although there is perceptible relaxation, there are no signs of reaction.

The one change of great importance which the past week has brought is eminently helpful to the anti-trust settlement between coal miners and employers in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. It is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after October 1, by this adjustment, and while the enlargement of purchasing power is of consequence, it is not the most important fact in this chronic cause of controversy has been removed by the new agreement as to company stores.

There is no important change in crop prospects, and at this time no news is eminently good news. Speculation has been more successful in cotton than in any other product during the past week and has lifted the price an eighth. Wheat has declined a fraction, with very scanty transactions. The concerted withholding of wheat by Western farmers, if continued, would, doubtless, affect the price in the end, but it has already stopped Atlantic exports entirely. Corn tends to lower prices, with more encouraging prospects, and the expectation of a heavy corn crop affects prices of provisions as might be expected.

The industries continue to make progress, and higher prices for iron and steel products prove that the supply has not yet outrun the demand. Bessemer iron is a shade weaker, but gray forge has advanced about 60 cents, and finished products are remarkably firm. Lake cargo has advanced to 12 cents. Tin has declined about 1-16, and is quoted at \$14.20. Lead is a trifle stronger at \$3.55. The anthracite coal market is completely demoralized, and the price has again yielded a little to about the lowest level yet.

The sales of wool are not as much inflated by speculation as they were during the first half of July, but they still considerably exceed the actual consumption in the manufacture. Prices are very firm. Some staple cotton goods have again advanced in price, but the market is unusually strong for the season. Failures for the week were 235 in the United States, against 264 last year, and 43 in Canada against 54 last year.

A WRECKED CREW. Frightful Sufferings Endured in Alaskan Cold and Snow. A part of the crew of the sealing schooner C. C. White, wrecked on Wood Island, Alaska last spring, arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., August 6, by steamer Topeka. The party consists of seven men, of a crew of 27. E. Hall, a marine engineer, who was sent to the trip to Alaska to do his good, come back with all feet gone above the ankles. F. A. Sweeney, a sailor, was one of the few who tramped 37 miles through the deep snow to the nearest settlement for the relief of his frozen and contracted arms. Wickstrom was second mate, and the only other who escaped. He lost three toes of the right foot. M. Matheson, a sailor, lost one toe of his right foot. E. J. Toisonnet, a French youth, who shipped as cabin boy, lost two toes and the heel bone from the left foot, the first and second toes from the right foot, the ball of the foot, three fingers from the left hand, two from the right, and with the tip of his ear. F. A. Murray, a seaman, lost the front of his left foot. When the wreck occurred the first to get ashore were Earl Morillo, Sweeney and Rogers, who started for assistance to Okoyak, 37 miles away, across a lagoon. The snow was neck high. Ball was the only one to reach the place, the others succumbing to the intense cold.

LAKE STEAMERS COLLIDE. One Sinks in Detroit River, and the Other Is Dry-Docked. The steamer Britannic, owned by C. E. Benham and W. J. White, of Cleveland, sank near Dillard's reef, in the Detroit river, two miles above Amherstburg, by collision with the Lackawanna Company's steamer Russia, Friday afternoon. One of the sunken steamer's crew was drowned. The Britannic lies athwart the channel in 30 feet of water, making navigation dangerous, but not impossible, although the channel is narrow at that point. The collision was caused by the breaking of the Britannic's rudder chains. She was bound from Two Harbors to Erie with iron and coal. The Russian had 800 tons of merchandise from Buffalo to Green Bay, Wis. The breaking of the steering gear caused the Britannic to sheer across the channel. She was struck amidships on the starboard side by the Russian and sank within ten minutes. Several of the plates on the Russian's starboard bow were loosened, but she was towed to a Detroit dry dock in time to escape sinking. The Britannic is a wooden boat seven years old. The Russian is an iron vessel 23 years old. Each is valued at \$55,000, and both vessels and cargo are fully insured.

COINAGE OF GOLD BULLION. Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, in explanation of a shipment of \$10,000,000 in gold bullion from New York to Philadelphia, said that it was the present purpose of the government to coin with reasonable rapidity all its stock of gold bullion. This amount to nearly \$60,000,000, about all of which is in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco. There is said to be no special significance in this order for the coinage of the gold bullion.

Julius Berghoff was arrested at Hoboken, N. J., on a charge of embezzling \$20,000 from Mattings & Son, provision dealers of New York.

Gov. John Young Brown has again entered the senatorial race in Chicago.

Mrs. Pitzeel's Escape.

Mrs. Pitzeel has made public a statement that Holmes tried to kill her at Burlington, Vt., last fall, by arranging a nitro-glycerine trap which was to explode by stepping on a false floor. She missed it by the merest accident. The trap was afterward uncovered by Detective Geyer.