LOUISVILLE ENCAMPMENT.

THE GRAND PARADE.

Election of Officers—Next Encampment to be at St. Paul.

WEDNESDAY.

The metropolis of Kentucky was ablaze with patriotic enthusiasm this morning. Through her wide streets and over her boulevards marched as her guest 30,000 of those who came once to conquer. Their pathway was banked by over a third of a million people, who gave the boys in blue a reception that will never be forgotten.

Men of southern birth and sentiment vied with their brethren from the north in their demonstrations of greeting, and white-haired women, who thirty years ago this week, heard of the approach of the blue coats with fear apprehension, petted and pelted them to-day with flowers. It was a gigantic and sincere tribute to the sentiment that was head of the procession and which was worn to-day on badges innumerable, "One flag, one country."

Owing to the railroad blockade and the consequent delay in the arrival of many of the posts that were to figure in the line, it was not until nearly daylight this morning that Col. Cohn and his assistants had completed the order of the divisions. At half-past five five signal guns were fired to awaken the vetenans in the outdoor camps and school houses, but the detonation had the effect of startling the whole city and rattling the china in many closets. An hour later all vehicle traffic in the district covered by the line of march was stopped, the police roped off the roadways from the sidewalks, and the department delegations and individual posts began to form at the locations designated.

In the meantime the sightseers had commenced to turn out in a torrent, and sidewalks, windows and the public and private stands filled up like magic. Owing to the complaints of veterans at previous encampments, that they were compelled to go over more ground than their age or physical condition justified, the lines of march were limited to two and a half miles, and the change was a wise one, for the heat was intense and the sun beat down with remorseless fury.

Six members of the Louisville Legion were instantly killed this morning by the explosion of ammunition in the caisson of a gun which was being driven to Phoenix hill for service in connection with the G. A. R. parade.

The soldiers killed were members of Battery A and belonged to a section of six in charge of one gun. Captain David Castleman was in command. The six unfortunates were seated on the caisson.

The accident happened about 5 o'clock. The battery section was proceeding to Phoenix hill to fire forty salutes in honor of the G. A. R., and had reached a point between Avery and Hall residences on Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets, when the accident occurred. The Legion hospital corps was notified at once and hastened to the scene.

THURSDAY.

Business and pleasure was combined by the Grand Army folks to-day. While the delegates to the national encampment settled down to legislate for the good of the order and to select officers for another year, the rank and file indulged in the reunions that of late years have become one of the most interesting features of the encampment week. Out at Camp Caldwell and in the tents over at Jeffersonville, as well as in the school houses and other post headquarters, the survivors of State regiments and companies now scattered throughout the country, met to-day to say "God bless you," once more and to rehearse never-to-be-forgotten incidents on the battlefield. There were many affecting scenes as comrades who had not met since the war recognized each other. Their joy could not find expression in words and they fell upon each other's necks, while the tears streamed down their wrinkled faces. There were many ex-Confederates, too, who hunted up the reunion quarters of regiments with which they engaged in battle and made themselves at home with their former foes. Thus in scores of place throughout the city the blue and gray spent the day and evening in a federation that came from the heart and soul.

THE BUSINESS SESSION.

For the meeting the national music hall had been handsomely decorated with national colors, and the official flag of the organization. Promptly at 10 o'clock Commander-in-Chief Lawler called the encampment to order. State Commander Kelly was present and greeted the delegates in behalf of the city and Grand Army of Kentucky. The response was delivered by ex-Congressman Warner, of Kansas City. Then, amid a scene of wild enthusiasm and waving hats, Henry Watterson, whose oration at Pittsburgh last year brought the encampment to Louisville, was escorted to the footlights and addressed the Grand Encampment in a speech full of patriotism and good taste.

Immediately after the excitement and applause had subsided, the annual addresses of the commander-in-chief and the other general officers were delivered.

W. A. Ketcham of Indiana then presented the name of Col. Iven A. Walker, of Indianapolis for commander-in-chief as a representative of that peerless and sturdy loyalty that rescued the nation. He was a man who stood firmly when unmerciful disaster seemed to follow and fasten upon the armies. He had fought at Richmond, Perrysville and suffered in prison.

T. S. Clarkson, of Nebraska, said his department had presented his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief. He would, however, decline to be a candidate against Comrade Walker and moved that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant-general be directed to cast the unanimous vote of the encampment for Comrade Walker. Mr. Clarkson's action produced a thunder of applause. The motion prevailed with a hurricane of cheers. When order was at length restored Commander Lawler formally declared Col. Walker elected. He directed some comrades to escort the new commander to the platform, which was done amidst enthusiastic shouts and cheers of the old veterans on all sides.

Regarding the location of next year's encampment Thomas Anderson said he was authorized by all the railroads west of Missouri to offer for Denver, a rate of 1 cent a mile. W. H. Powell reported that Illinois was in favor of St. Paul. Edgar Allen did the same for Virginia. The Maryland comrades were anxious to have the encampment for 1897 at Baltimore, and they felt that if it went to Buffalo they would have no show two years hence. Nearly all the southern and eastern states felt the same way and a combination was formed for St. Paul. New York voted solidly for Buffalo, while Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois gave their strength to St. Paul. The first ballot resulted: Nashville 83 votes; Denver, 163; Buffalo, 226; St. Paul 393.

While 100,000 people were watching the fire works along the river front at ten o'clock tonight a portion of the grand stand on which were seated at least 10,000 people, gave way and many were injured. No fatalities have been reported.

The portion of the grand stand which fell was about 400 feet long and 60 feet wide. It was the lower part, and only elevated about two feet. Immediately behind this part were seats elevated 8 to 20 feet. On the entire stand there were 50,000 people.

The delegates to the encampment found it difficult to get down to business after the emotion created by the welcoming exercises. The scene that followed the closing words of the fervid oration of Henry Watterson was thrilling. The speaker was overcome with emotion, and left the front of the stage. Men rose in their seats and not only cheered but yelled. They cried and cheered by turns, hugged each other and themselves, and threw hats, fans and handkerchiefs into the air. But they were not prepared for the touching incident which followed 20 seconds later.

Mrs. John A. Logan was seated a short distance back of the commander-in-chief's stand and as Mr. Watterson walked away from the footlights with the tears coursing down his cheeks, General Lawler took his hand and presented him to Mrs. Logan. Neither could speak for a moment, and then the white-haired, motherly-looking women took his hand in both of hers, and, when she found her voice, said tremblingly: "I am glad I have been permitted to live to hear your speech."

That was all she could say. Then she sat down and wept.

FRIDAY.

So far as the veterans are concerned, the twenty-ninth annual encampment closed tonight with as many attractions as on any other night in the week. To-day there were over 70,000 at the old Kentucky barbecue, and to-night the campfires were largely attended, with the principal events at Music hall, Phoenix Hill garden and National park. Among the speakers were Gens. Gordon, Buckner, J. W. Burke, Cassius M. Clay, Senator Burrows, Cols. W. D. Wickersham, Samuel McKee, H. C. Russell, John H. Leathers and others.

At Wilder park the entire day was devoted to the most mammoth "old Kentucky barbecue" that was ever spread. Early in the morning the street cars were overtaxed by the multitude en route to the great frolic of the blue and gray, at which the former were special guests and to which the gates were open free to the public. At 10 a. m. the performence began.

Over 100 blue grass cattle, 300 lambs and 200 shoats were barbecued in full view of all the visitors. Fifteen kettles, holding 7,500 gallons of burgoo, were made on the grounds from which the guests were served, and the best brands of Bourbon, lager and cigars were as plenty and as free as the leaves on the trees in that beautiful forest. A grand chorus of over 300 voices, including members of all the Louisville colored choirs and musical associations, made the groves ring as the first temples of peace and joy for all.

A genuine old plantation cake walk, with southern melodies by colored citizens from all parts of the south, was the leading feature of the many entertainments that were given in connection with the "good things to eat and drink."

The social event of the Grand Army encampment came off this evening. It was a reception and ball given by the Louisville ladies to the Grand Army visitors. It was held at the Auditorium. Over 4,000 invitations were issued, and to judge by the crowd that attended, every one responded in person.

The beautiful hall was tastefully decorated with silk flags and tropical plants were artistically arranged about the place. Every one who attended it pronounced it a most enjoyable success.

FIFTY-FIVE DROWNED.

The Steamer Catterhun Driven on the Rocks Near a Lighthouse.

The Chinese steamer Catterhun, bound from Sydney to China, with 81 human beings on board, is lying, many fathoms deep, off Seal Rock, near Port Stephen's lighthouse, only 26 were saved. The terrible details of the catastrophe fill many pages of the Australian papers.

The following are names of drowned: R. Frarer, R. Smith, Mrs. Mathias, Mrs. Loring, Miss Loring, Neil Shannon, Liverpool master; W. P. Pinney, chief officer; Harold Leffler, third officer; R. H. Anderson, surgeon; J. H. Harper, Scotland, chief engineer; F. Wilson, second engineer; J. W. Adams, third engineer; A. Wolstendholm, fourth engineer, R. Manning, chief stewart and 41 Chinese.

The accident was due to the currents drifting the steamer on the rocks in the fury and darkness of the storm. At the coroner's inquest it was emphatically proved that the steamer was being steered all right, and that the only way to account for the vessel striking was that some mysterious current carried her upon the rocks.

The cargo was very valuable. Among the cargo were 10,000 sovereigns. Divers will be employed to recover all the cargo possible.

REV. DR. WAKEFIELD DEAD

Oldest Minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield, the veteran methodist minister, died at 1 o'clock Friday at the residence of J. G. Brown, West Newton, Pa., aged 96 years, 6 months and 8 days. Only three of his ten children were present when he died, Mrs. J. G. Brown, Dr. James B. Wakefield, of Grapeville, and Mrs. Kate Coulson, of Pawnee City, Neb.

Dr. Wakefield was said to be the oldest Mason and the oldest preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and likely the oldest of any denomination in the world. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for almost 75 years.

Dr. Wakefield's career as a Methodist minister is a part of the history of Western Pennsylvania. He preached occasionally in later years, and enjoyed fairly good health until recently, though he broke down somewhat after the death of his wife some months ago. His grandmother, Mary Wade, was a preacher, having been ordained in the ministry by John Calvert. Dr. Wakefield was ordained in 1817. He published several books on theology and music when he was comparatively young, which made him widely known. His principal theological work, "Wakefield's Theology," has become a classic in the lifetime of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ON ITS MISSION OF PEACE.

Columbia Liberty Bell Started on Its Tour Around the World.

The Chicago Columbia liberty bell has started on its tour of the globe. The special train pulled out of the Van Buren street station, Chicago, Saturday, consisting of the bell-car, specially constructed by the Illinois Central railroad, and the engine, baggage car and a sleeper. The present destination of the bell is Atlanta, Ga., but on the route stops will be made at all the principal cities on the line to give the people an opportunity to see and hear it.

At Atlanta the bell will be received with civic ceremonies, will be installed in a place of the exposition, and will remain until the close as one of the principal attractions. At the close of the Cotton States exposition the bell will be carried through Florida and the other gulf states to Mexico, where it will be welcomed by President Dias and assigned a place of honor in the Mexican exposition. The bell and its escort will then cross the Atlantic to England, where it will be heard at Runnymede, in celebration of the signing of Magna Charta; and it will then be taken to the continent and on around the world.

CIVIL SERVICE RULING.

Members of Boards Must Not Indulge in Partisan Activity.

Replying to a recent communication charging that a member of a local civil service board of examiners for the internal revenue service was guilty of improper partisan activity in connection with a recent political convention, the civil service commission asked the accused for such reply to the charges as the facts may warrant and in its letter to him added:

"While attendance at a political convention as a delegate is not in itself a violation of the civil service rules the commission holds that partisan activity sufficient to impair usefulness as a representative of the civil service commission is sufficient cause for removal from membership in any of its boards of examiners."

Cuban insurgents are still burning plantation buildings and using dynamite to blow up railroad bridges.

OUR INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

WORK AND WAGES.

The Frst Week of the Fall Season Prom-Promises Continued Prosperity.

The state of business during the past week, the first one of the fall season, fully justifies the hopeful views taken for the past few months in these columns. On every hand it is admitted that restored prosperity is not a matter of anticipation, but that it is an assured fact, and it is slowly but surely covering every every branch of industry. It is particularly gratifying to note the improvement in the condition of labor in its various branches. While some of the trades are not yet experiencing the advantages due to the revival or business, a majority seem to regard the situation as indicating not only a marked improvement over that of a year ago, but an improvement that is likely to continue. The voluntary increase of wages still goes on in many of the manufacturing centers, and this is an excellent indication of a tendency that cannot be accounted merely temporary. The indications displayed for several months are being confirmed by these voluntary increases, and the news of the enlargement and strengthening of lines of business. The small number of instances recorded of difficulties existing between the wage-workers and their employers is another sign that has a significance, and shows that the employe is in a better condition at present than for the past two years.

Furnacemen Want More Wages.

The furnacemen at a meeting at Sharpsville, Pa., decided to ask for another advance in wages. They want the same rate as paid New Castle. This will make the fourth increase in wages in three months. The last raise was granted less than than one month ago, and at the time the manufacturers tried to get the men to sign an agreement not to ask a raise before January 1 but they refused to do this.

Rolling Mill Starts.

The new rolling mill at Hyde Park, Pa., started up with two sheet mills and a bar mill. The entire plant will be put in operation, giving employment to nearly 2,000 men and boys. Houses at the little settlement are at a premium.

Running Full Capacity.

Orders have accumulated recently to such an extent that the American porcelain company, of New Brighton have had to put on sufficient men to run the works to their fullest capacity.

LABOR NOTES.

All the mines of the South Fork, Pa., district have been working steadily for the past week. J. C. Scott & Son's mines, at Ehrenfeld, and the collieries at Dunlo are also running full time.

The employes of the upper Pigeon Run coal company at Massillon struck because their checkweighman, who was personally objectionable to the operators, was not reinstated. This makes two big mines in the valley idle because of trivial differences.

The Niles Tool Works, of Hamilton, O., has equipped the shops of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad at Pittsburg, Kas., with a complete outfit of shop tools.

A big force of men was put to work Aug. 27 in the plant os the newly-organized American Plate glass company at Alexandria, Ind. By this time the entire factory is in operation, with 1,500 men. The plant at New Albany, Ind., will be started late in September.

At Toledo, O., the Union Manufacturing Company has been running 220 hands ten hours a day. Beginning the 1st of September a full night swing of over 200 men was added, thus doubling the capacity of the factory.

The "Tradesman," Chattanooga, says. "Idle furnaces in the iron districts of the South are being overhauled, and several plants in Alabama, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee will be put in blast within the next sixty days.

The Chappaqua (N. Y.) shoe factory has started up again with a full force of hands and on full time.

It is reported from Philadelphia, Pa., that the lagrain carpet manufacturers, whose weavers are on a strike, have resolved to resume work in their mills at once. It was agreed that each firm should make such terms with its operatives as it could do to induce the latter's return to work.

BLOWN TO DEATH.

A Stray Shot Strikes a Big Store of Dynamite—Five People Killed.

Five persons were blown to instant death and three injured by an explosion of dynamite at Specht's Ferry, ten miles from Dubuque, Ia.. The dead are:

Edward Latchaw, aged 35, of Victory, Wis.
Mrs. Edward Latchaw.
Ray Latchaw, aged 12.
Matthew Latchaw, aged 6.
Hans Bjornstad.

The injured are: Mabel Latchaw, aged 15; still unconscious, but may recover. Matthew Faber, quarryman, aged 35, of Wabasha, Minn., will die. Edward Bench, Lansing, Ia., eye knocked out.

The government is building wing dams on each side of the river, and stone is being quarried there for the purpose. Latshaw had a large, low shanty where the quarrymen are boarded, and in one end of this shanty there were stored 150 pounds of dynamite. After breakfast a son of Latshaw was firing at a target near the shanty and was told to stop by the foreman, but he went on, shot into the dynamite and the explosion occurred. The concussion was heard for miles. The shanty was blown into splinters and the Specht residence and depot were badly damaged. Latshaw was blown into the side of the bluff and almost burried with sand. The clothing was nearly all torn from Mrs. Latshaw, while her daughter Grace, a child, was found unharmed, caressing the cheek of the mother and asking her to speak.

AS A LIVING TORCH.

Train Load of Oil Explodes and One Man is Burned to Death.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway had a peculiarly bad wreck just east of Altoona, Ills. A west bound train broke in two and as the front part slowed up at the water tank the rear part ran into the front, causing a car of naptha to ignite. There were 12 cars of naphtha and petroleum in the train and all were soon ignited. The flames shot hundreds of feet high. Three cars exploded with terrific force. The house of Thomas Craver, near by, was set on fire and destroyed, and Mr. and Mrs. Craver barely escaped with their lives. Samuel Welsh, 20 rods distant, a village fireman, was covered with burning oil and burned to death. Other firemen were badly but not fatally burned.

The loss to the railway company is $12,000. Houses a quarter of a mile away were scorched by the burning oil. C. O. Carlson, a locomotive fireman was thrown from a tank and injured about the head. Oil cars were strewn along for half a mile. The track is twisted, telegraph poles pulled down, ties burned, trees blasted and the whole scene is one of ruin.

The Tagpost, a Socialist paper of Nuremburg, Germany, has been seized for insulting the Kaiser.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Henry M. Stanley arrived in New York Thursday on the Majestic.

Twenty stores and dwellings in Conway Springs, Kan., were burned Friday morning. Loss, $30,000.

L. G. Andrews, formerly of the Tenth U. S. infantry, has recruited 400 men in Chicago to join the insurgents in Cuba.

Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was indicted yesterday in Philadelphia for the murder of Benjamin F Pietzel.

The Iron Exchange bank, of Duluth, owned by the Merritts, made an assignment to John E. Merritt. Liabilities, $50,000.

The Canadian sailing schooner Beatrice was seized in Behring sea by a United States cutter for failing to keep a record of the seals killed.

Eva Weinstein, 5 years old, was killed by a trolley car in Toledo, O., and only the police saved the motorman and conductor from lynching.

H. H. McCreary, editor of the Gainesville Fla., Sun, was arrested on a charge of criminal libel because he abused Dr. Stein for his decisions as an umpire of a ball game.

James C. Ross, of Savannah, Ga., was elected at St. Louis supreme chancellor of the Colored Knights of Pythias, and S. W. Starks of West Virginia, was elected supreme vice chancellor.

A special trial train on the New York Central railroad, consisting of three powerful engines and four heavy cars, made the run of 436½ miles from New York to Buffalo in 607 minutes, an average rate of 64 1-3 miles. The English average record is 63½ miles an hour.

THE ADVANCE IN IRON.

A Strong Feeing That the End Has Not Been Reached.

The "Iron Age" says: There has been a little less excitement during the past week, and there are indications that there may be a temporary lull. While many urge that there be no further advance in prices, there is a strong feeling in the trade that the end is not yet. In some directions labor is growing restive again, and it may be deemed prudent to avert any stoppage of work by granting advances in wages, in the hope that the consumer may be made to pay for it. This is particularly true of Connellsville coke, which will probably witness a rise in wages, with a corresponding advance in prices, which furnaces will be asked to pay. In the central West, Bessemer pig and steel billets have been rather quiet, although somewhat mysterious intimations have been thrown out that a very large deal in Bessemer pig is under negotiations. There have been further sales of basic pig. In the West tee Carnegie Steel Company has taken 10,000 tons additional, making 35,000 tons; the Illinois 20,000 tons in all; the Neideringhaus interests at St. Louis 12,000, and two other concerns 12,000 together, so that the Tennessee Company has now sold about 80,000 tons outside of sales to Eastern producers. The steel rail makers have decided to make the advance foreshadowed by the steady rise in raw material, although it may appear at the first blush that $4 a ton is a pretty large jump. The highest point has been reached in pig iron production in the history of the industry. On September 1 there was in blast 215 furnaces, making weekly 194,029 gross tons of pig iron. Since the beginning of the month additional furnaces have started and others are getting ready, so that it looks as though the 200,000 ton mark would be reached before the end of the current year.

IN FAVOR OF DEFENDER.

The Protested Race Given to the American Yacht.

The regatta committee of the New York Yacht club, consisting of S. Nicholson Kane, Irving Grinnell and Chester Griswold, rendered a decision sustaining Mr. Iselin's protest against Valkyrie and awarded Thursday's race to Defender. Lord Dunraven and his friends held that his boat was crowded by the Defender, and that the accident was unavoidable. The committee gave each side ample opportunity to state their case and took the testimony of the captains of each yacht and of others who were on board. The decision was in the form of a letter to Mr. Iselin and was as follows:

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter protesting Valkyrie. We have given the matter our careful consideration, and believe that the foul occurred through the miscalculation of the distance between the two yachtes at a critical mement. From our observation, sustained by that of others who were in good position to see, we find that the Valkyrie, in contravention of section 11 of racing rule 16, bore down upon the Defender and fouled her by the swing of her main boom when luffing to straighten her course. We also consider that Defender allowed Valkyrie sufficient room to windward to pass clear of the committee boat. Your protest is, therefore, sustained.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

The Pennsylvania State Convention Met At Williamsport.

The Democratic State Convention in session at Williamsport, Pa., Wednesday, placed in nomination the following ticket.

For State Treasurer—
BENJAMIN F. MEYERS, of Dauphin.
For Judges of the Superior Court
JAMES C. MOREHEAD, of Westmoreland.
CHARLES H. NOYES, of Warren.
HARMON YERKES, of Bucks.
H. P. SMITH, of Lackawanna.
O. P. BECHTEL, of Schuylkill.
CHRISTOPHER MAGEE, of Allegheny.

DEFENDER WON ALONE.

Lord Dunraven Refused to Contest the Third Cup Race.

The America's cup races ended Thursday in a fiasco. Lord Dunraven withdrew the Valkyrie immediately after the start, and the Defender sailed over the course alone. The America's cup committee notified C. Oliver Iselin that three races and the cup were awarded to the gallant Defender, and the crowds afloat and ashore cheered the ship that sustained Uncle Sam's supremacy on the seas, and the skipper and crew that sailed her. For at least another year the international trophy is ours, and in all probability it will be many years before a British yacht again challenges for the cup.

Fleeing From Quito.

The remnant of the Eucadorean Government is fleeing from Quito toward the boundary of Columbia There, it is reported, the agents of the late government are enlisting men to take the field against President Alfaro. The latter, fearing that a formidable reaction might be fomented by these agents, has dispatched an envoy to Colon to ask that measures be taken to prevent the organization of armed forces hostile to him in this republic.

Steamers in Collision.

The Spanish steamer Manila, bound for China, and the Norwegian steamer Xania, bound for Antwerp, collided near Borsselin Tuesday. The Xania sank soon afterwards, and six of those on board were drowned.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

THOUGHT SHE KILLED CHRIST

Horrible Suicide of a Woman who Believed She Killed Christ.

Mrs. Alfred Richards, of Bellevernon, took a dose of paris green with suicidal intent, and died in terrible agony a few hours later. She mixed half a box of the poison and drank the whole dose. She was found some time after in the cellar in a dying condition and medical aid summoned, but she was beyond help.

The suicide was the result of mental aberration. Before the unfortunate woman died she regained consciousness and told those about her that she had a horrible illusion that she had killed Christ and had to give up her life for the sin she had committed. Mrs. Richards is an English woman. Her husband is employed at the Bellevernon glass factory.

DISASTROUS WORK BY LIGHTNING.

During a heavy storm Thursday Mrs. Benjamin Yeager, of near Altoona, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. A Methodist church was also struck and badly wrecked. Buttermilk Falls, on the Conemaugh river, east of Johnstown, went wild again, as it did during the great flood of 1889 and made an ugly washout of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, causing trains to be delayed several hours.

CHILD WITHOUT BRAINS.

The remains of a most peculiarly deformed child were buried in Fairview, cemetery McKeesport. The child was born on Monday to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Chapin, of Union avenue. The body was perfectly formed, even to the face and ears, but the child had no skull nor brains. The infant lived three hours.

THE JUNIORS WERE KEPT OUT.

At the opening of Pennsylvania State college at Bellefonte, the junior class was refused admission. The students and faculty are firm in the stand they have taken, but President Atherton expressed the hope that a settlement would soon be reached, but did not advance an opinion how it would be done.

HYDROPHOBIA CAUSED HER DEATH.

Maud, the 8-year-old daughter of George Shirk, died at Waynesburg, from hydrophobia, after three days terrible suffering. The child was bitten July 26 by a shepherd dog, which it was suspected had rabies and was killed. This is the second death from hydrophobia in the county within a month.

John Argue, of Donegal township, Butler county, took a smoke, then a drink of cold water, and a tooth exploded badly lacerating his mouth.

The Fulton county Democratic committee indorsed Judge John M. Reynolds for the superior court.

Benjamin Dean, a New Castle restaurant man, scratched his hand while cleaning a turtle a week ago and it resulted in blood-poisoning from which he died.

Michael Hackaress, colored, aged 104, the oldest man in Washington county, died in West Finley township.

In a few weeks the manufacture of steel by the direct process will be commenced at the Cambria works, Johnstown.

The tobacco warehouses of John F. Brimmer and R. H. Brubaker at Lancaster, were destroyed by fire. Loss $115,000. The stocks of tobacco in the adjoining warehouses of J. Bunzel & Sons were greatly damaged by water and smoke.

A charter was granted to the Clarion Railroad Company, capital $110,000. It will be built eleven miles long from Johnsonberg to Dagascahenda, in Elk county. The President is D. H. Jack, of Bradford county.

William Hart, a brakeman of the Ft. Wayne road, was killed at the Conway yards, Rochester by falling under the wheels.

The death of Mrs. Owen Cassidy, of Connellsville, August 31, wrongly stated to have been a suicide, was caused by heart failure.

James Kinney, an insane man, near Darlington, Beaver county, took to the woods when he saw officers coming to take him to Dixmont. He is dangerous and a posse is looking after him.

J. J. Baker, the defaulting tax collector of Greensburg, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year to the workhouse. Lena Warfield, of Mt. Pleasant charged with the murder of her infant, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

William M. Fitzgerald, a house painter of Lancaster, was roasted to death by becoming entangled in an electric wire.

Joseph Cline of Franklin township was caught in the act of firing the barn of David Kemerer near Export, and jailed at Greensburg.

The Bell Telephone Company of Bellefonte has reduced the rates of subscribers in neighboring towns to that of Bellefonte.

Finley Gitson, of Sharpsville, borrowed a knife, sharpened it carefully and then cut his throat before a companion could stop him. He cannot recover.

At Uniontown David Heck was found guilty of malicious injury to a railroad train. John G. Hoover, charged with the same offence skipped his bail. They cut a passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Scottdale in two and a disastrous collision was narrowly averted. The maximum penalty for the offense is $10,000 fine or 10 years imprisonment.

Cornelius Kohn, a well-known farmer and his 17-year-old daughter were run down by a Baltimore & Ohio railroad passenger train near Washington. Miss Kohn was instantly killed, her body being horribly mangled. Her father was also frightfully injured and cannot live. They were crossing the tracks in a buggy and did not hear the approaching train.

Hailstones larger than hens' eggs fell at Wellsboro, doing immense damage.

Court of quarter sessions at Erie last week convicted thirty persons for various offenses.

The Railroads.

"Poor's Manual" for 1895 shows that the length of railroad track laid in the United States up to December 31, 1894, was 179,279 miles, the increase in the calendar year 1894 being 1,521 miles. The total liabilities are put at $11,565,600,207, of which aggregate $5,655,734,249 is funded debt and $5,075,629,070 is stock. The railroads carried 583,243,070 passengers and 675,129,747 tons of freight, and earned altogher $1,080,305,015, of which $322,539,276 was net profit. Other receipts raised their total revenue to $419,016,719, but they paid out $429,484,953 in interest, dividens, rentals, etc., or $10,468,953 in excess of their available revenue. In other words, they had a deficit of that amount.

The Old Wages Stand.

At a meeting between Secretary John Jarrett, of the Association of Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers, and President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, to adjust the wages of sheet steel mill workers for September and October, it was decided upon the sworn returns of the manufacturers that wages shall remain as at present for the next two months. The average selling price for the past 60 days has been but a small fraction above 2 1-2 cents a pound, the minimum. Under the agreement the workers are not entitled to an advance of 2 per cent. until the advance has been at least $2 a ton on finished sheets.

FROM THE OIL FIELDS

The Wild-Catter Has Had Poor Luck in Finding Pools.

With nearly three-quarters of the year gone, and despite the fact that there has been an unprecedented activity in oil operations, there has not been a single new pool worthy the name discovered north of the Ohio river. Shooting and cleaning out increased the production for a time, but the reaction has set in and the oil wells are fast settling down to their normal condition and are producing but little more than when they began tinkering with them to increase their production.

The recent discoveries in Monroe county, O., have developed on the part of operators an eagerness to get into new territory. The fancy prices paid for leases is evident that the oil man has a good bank account. A single instance of paying a big bonus is that of the Associated Producers operating the Deist farm. A bonus of $10,000 was paid for the farm, and at the time it was leased it was located more than a mile from developments, and contains but 66 acres. It has been demonstrated, however, that the farm, was cheap at the price paid. The four completed wells have all been gushers and every acre of the farm shows for producing territory. This is one instance of success, but there is another side to the story. Many farms in the vicinity of the Freiden pool were leased early in the excitement at prices that ranged higher than that paid for the Deist, and yet they will never produce a barrel of oil. Up to the present time but six of 18 farms that have been tested in searching for an extension to the Freiden development, have found oil in paying quantities.

The showing in the Dye-Brooks pool has been even worse. Aside from the two Dye-Brooks gushers, but two small wells have been found, though test wells have been drilled in almost every direction, in the hope of finding a new lead.

The Oxford Oil company's well on the L. M. Thomas farm, which came in last Saturday at the rate of 30 barrels an hour, is now down to 150 barrels a day. Its rapid decline is not unusual for Keener sand wells.

Two miles southwest of Wilson creek, in Washington county, O., Kelley Bros. & Co., have drilled through the sand on the Stephen Payne farm, and have a duster. The Paova Oil company's well on the Grey farm, near Braden pump station, Tyler county, W. Va., is causing a little flurry in that locality. The well is producing 120 barrels a day and its owners will make two new locations at once.

Death In a Wreck.

Passenger trains Nos. 2 and 3 on the Great Northern had a head-end collision at Melby, Minnesotta, Wednesday morning. Both were running at a high rate of speed and came together with terrific force. The dead are: James Thibidau, fireman of No. 2, Ira Hines, engineer of No. 3, and both baggagemen, one of whom is thought to be John Hawkins.

Five were injured, including three mail clerks, one brakeman and one passenger on No. 3. Wrecking crews were hurried to the scene from Barnesville and St. Cloud, and doctors from St. Cloud, Fergus Falls and Alexandria.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

[THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.]

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
WHEAT—No. 1 red	$ 67 @ 68
No. 2 red	65 66
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear,	42 43
No. 2 yellow shelled	40 41
Mixed ear,	40 41
OATS—No. 1 white	26 27
No. 2 white	25 26
Extra No. 3 white	23 24
Light mixed	22 23
RYE—No. 1	49 50
No. 2 western	48 49
FLOUR—Winter patents blends	3 65 3 75
Fancy Spring patents	3 50 3 60
Fancy straight winter	3 50 3 60
Straight XXX bakers'	2 90 3 10
Clear Winter	3 40 3 50
Rye flour	3 25 3 40
HAY—No. 1 timothy	15 00 15 50
No. 2	12 50 13 50
Mixed clover, No. 1	12 50 13 00
New hay, from wagons	16 00 17 00
FEED—No. 1 White Md., ton	19 00 20 00
No. 2 White Middlings	17 50 18 00
Brown Middlings	16 00 17 00
Bran, bulk	15 00 16 00
STRAW—Wheat	6 00 6 25
Oat	6 50 7 00
Dairy Products.	
BUTTER—Elgin Creamery	$ 23 @ 24
Fancy Creamery	19 20
Fancy Country Roll	14 15
Low grade and cooking	5 6
CHEESE—Ohio, new	8 8½
New York, new	9 9½
Wisconsin Swiss	12½ 13
Limburger, newmake	10 10½
Fruit and Vegetables.	
APPLES Bbl	50 1 75
PEACHES, bu	75 2 00
PEARS, bu	50 1 50
BEANS—Hand-picked, per bu	2 20 2 30
Lima, lb	5 1-2 6
POTATOES—Fine, in car, bbl	1 00 1 40
From store, bu	50
CABBAGE—home grown, bbl	40 50
ONIONS—Yellow, bu	50 75
Poultry, Etc.	
Live Chickens, ⅌ pair	75 @ 75
Live Ducks, ⅌ pair	50 60
Dressed Chickens, ⅌ lb	10 12
Live Turkeys, ⅌ lb	11 12
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	13 14
FEATHERS—Extra live Geese, ⅌ lb	55 60
No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, ⅌ lb	40 45
Country, large packed	35 40
Miscellaneous.	
SEEDS—Clover 60 lbs	$ 6 50 @ 6 85
Timothy, prime	2 75 2 80
Blue Grass	1 40 1 60
RAGS—Country mixed	¾ 1
HONEY—White Clover	14 16
MAPLE SYRUP, new	70 80
CIDER—Country, sweet, bbl	3 00 3 50
TALLOW	4 4
CINCINNATI.	
FLOUR	2 75 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64
RYE No. 2	49
CORN—Mixed	44
OATS	20 23
EGGS	8 9
BUTTER—Ohio Creamery	15 18
PHILADELPHIA.	
FLOUR	$ 3 25 @ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	46 47
OATS—No. 2 White	28 29
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	18 20
EGGS—Pa. firsts	13
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Patents	$ 2 75 @ 4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72 73
RYE—State	56 57
CORN—No. 2	47 48
OATS—White Western	27 29
BUTTER—Creamery	18 20
EGGS—State and Penn	14

LIVE STOCK.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE.	
Prime, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs	$ 5 35 @ 5 70
Good, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5 10 5 30
Good butchers, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	4 60 5 10
Tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lb	4 35 4 65
Fair light steers, 900 to 1000 lbs	3 20 4 10
Common, 700 to 900 lb	2 25 3 10
HOGS.	
Light weight	4 50 4 70
Medium	4 70 4 75
Heavy	4 35 4 65
Roughs and Stags	3 50 4 15
SHEEP.	
Extra, 98 to 105 lbs	3 10 3 25
Good, 85 to 98 lbs	2 40 2 85
Fair, 75 to 85 lbs	1 50 2 25
Common	1 00 1 25
Spring Lambs	2 00 4 75

Chicago. Cattle—Common to extra steers $3.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.00; cows and bulls, $1.50@3.60; calves, $3.50@5.90. Hogs—heavy, $4.50@4.90; common to choice mixed, $4.40@5.05; choice assorted, $5.10@5.30; light, $4.70@5.40; pigs, $3.50@4.80. Sheep—Inferior to choice, $3.50@3.60; lambs, $3.00@5.25.

Cincinnati—Hogs—select shippers, 4.85@4.90; butchers $4.70@4.85; fair to good packers $4.65 to 4.80; fair to light $5.10@5.25; common and rough $4.25@4.60. Cattle—good shippers $4.40@5.00; good to choice $4.50@5.00; fair to medium $3.40@4.35; common $2.50@3.25. Lambs—extra $5.00; good to choice $4.00@4.75; common to fair $3.00 to 3.75.