

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

WORK AND WAGES.

Enlargements and Extensions of Factories—Increased Wages.

The Ring Bridge Company, Cleveland, O., is increasing its facilities for getting out work by the addition of a new brick fire-proof building about 100x200 feet, which will enable material to be piled and loaded under cover, so that it will be kept from being exposed to the weather from the time it is received until it is finally painted ready for shipment.

The Brownell Company, of Dayton, O., are building an addition to their plant, so as to be able to take care of the increasing demand for their bolters and engines.

The York Wire Cloth Company, York, Pa., is erecting a new pattern shop.

The Cedar Point Foundry, of Port Henry, N. Y., has had plans prepared for a two-story factory, 75x150 feet, at Wight street and Midway avenue. It will cost \$17,000.

Wages Increased.

The Blackington Mill, North Adams, Mass., have resumed work. The company has made a promise to restore wages as soon as conditions were favorable.

The Bedding Bros. silk mill Northampton, Mass., is now on full time, as against reduced hours last year at this time. On the reduction of ten per cent. in wages, the last year five per cent. has already been restored.

The Riverside Woolen Company's plant, Whitinsville, Mass., will run over time. It is the second largest mill of its kind in the United States. A new boiler house has just been completed.

The Keating Wheel Co., Holyoke, Mass., began Monday to run its factory nights. New machinery will be added shortly and with an increased force the company expects to be able to turn out a large number of wheels.

The employees of the American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass., have received an advance in wages.

LABOR NOTES.

The Standard Cash Register company, of Stroudsburg, Pa., will remove their works to Wabash, Ind.

The plans for the new Post-office building at Muncie, Ind., are now ready for the figures of contractors.

The new knitting mill which J. S. Carr & Co., have been building for some time at Durham, N. C., will begin operations during the present month. It will be one of the best equipped knitting mills in the South, and of large capacity.

The Ironplate tin plate plant at Middletown, Ind., is to be enlarged by the addition of four hot mills, which will make it a ten-mill plant.

The Michigan Bolt and Nut Works, Detroit, Mich., has had plans prepared for a two-story factory, 75 by 150 feet. The building will cost \$17,000.

Sawyer & Wolf, Easthampton, Mass., are to erect a new factory of brick 88 by 54 feet, two stories. Twenty new Jacquard looms and other machinery will be added to the plant.

The Merion Worsted Mills of West Conshohocken, Pa., which have been shut down since Aug. 1, 1895, have resumed operations. Nearly two hundred hands will find employment. Orders for six months are on hand.

The Baltimore Malleable Iron and Steel Casting Company is putting up a new building 40x210 feet, and will put in the necessary machinery to double its present output.

The General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., is preparing plans and specifications for a new building 95x150 feet which will be used for an erecting and testing shop.

The Shickel, Harrison and Howard Iron Company, St. Louis, is preparing plans for an extensive new steel foundry and cast iron pipe plant.

The foundry of the Buescher Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Ind., totally destroyed by fire recently, will be rebuilt at once.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad has let a contract for the erection of its shops and machinery at Mobile, Ala. Fifty hands will be employed.

The prosperity of all the industries of the Michigan Valley continues, nearly every industrial plant having orders that will keep the wheels moving without cessation well into the new year. Not only the extensive rolling mills, but every blast furnace is being pushed to its fullest capacity of production, and pig iron is being loaded out of the furnaces into cars for shipment, to meet the demands of consumers.

BABIES IN JAIL.

Nine Women Moonshiners Brought to Louisville.

Twenty-one prisoners were brought to Louisville, Ky., Monday, from Harlan county by deputy United States marshals. These prisoners will be tried in the United States Court for violation of the internal revenue laws. Among the number were nine women, and five of these carried babies. The names of the women are Alice Roberts, Angeline Noe, Eliza Noe, Emily Farley, China Sizemore, Sarah Griffith, Elizabeth Brown, Sally Scott and Sally Hensley. The women were put in cell No. 6 with the other female prisoners. They were allowed to take their babies with them as the jail officials saw no other way to dispose of them. Barbara Glicker, one of the worst women in the jail played god-mother to the babies. She nursed all of them, hugging and kissing the little ones as if they were her own. The mothers of the babies looked on complacently, not seeming to care who nursed their children so long as they were near. Barbara Glicker is in jail for stealing. She is charged with grand larceny. Cell No. 6 has the appearance of a nursery, except that the iron bars look out of place, or the babies look out of place behind them.

A NEW BOILER LETS GO.

Building Demolished and an Iron Mine Damaged.

There was a serious boiler explosion at the Wharton iron mine, at Hillsboro, N. J. Six men were injured but none of them fatally. The explosion, which occurred in engine house No. 3, shook the little mining village. In addition to tearing the mine to pieces, it did a great deal of damage to other buildings in the vicinity.

Engineer Smith was buried 20 feet in the air and was badly hurt by the fall. Fosberg was also knocked some feet away from the wreck. Two hundred feet from the engine house was a building under course of construction. Malone and Ryan were on watch there. A huge piece of iron was hurled through the wall of No. 3 against the side of this building with such a force as to demolish it. The two men were carried down in the wreck. The damage to the mine's property amounts to about \$10,000. The cause of the explosion is unknown, as the boiler is said to have been a new one, and to have contained plenty of water.

Lake Superior mines promise to eclipse any previous season.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS

Iowa has two leprosy cases.

An earthquake has damaged many houses in Bogota.

The Higgabotham mill in Glasgow burned and four women employed were killed.

Torture was used by Chinese authorities at the Lu Cheng trials to extort confessions.

Owing to drought canal boatmen at Ellenville, N. Y., are threatened with starvation.

Governor Altgeld says he has enough of politics, and will not be a candidate for reelection.

The Christian Endeavor societies have decided to publish a monthly magazine in Chicago.

Sari H. Groom, 19 years old, of Cumberland, Md., fell 90 feet from a walnut tree, and was fatally injured.

Two Chicago railroad ticket forgers, Robert R. Mather and Carl Hollis, were arrested Thursday night.

A demoted woman at Wilton, N. Y., Mrs. Harriet Ryan, burned herself to death in the woods Thursday night.

The Missouri state grange has adopted resolutions demanding the protection of agricultural products by an export duty.

The Vatican has promised to take action through the papal nuncios at Paris and Vienna in behalf of the Armenians.

The Ecuador Generals, Bowen and Trivino, have been condemned to death for treason and for attempting the life of General Alfaro.

Marion Ward and his father, James Ward, killed each other at Rockford, Ala., and Mrs. Ward will likely die from the shock of the tragedy.

The report of the Western Union telegraph company for the year just past shows gross earnings, \$22,218,019, and net earnings \$6,141,938.

It is now stated on good authority that the total number of killed, wounded and missing Armenians up to date, as a result of the recent rioting, is over 70.

Taggart, the new Mayor of Indianapolis, has astounded his supporters by ordering that the enforcement of the Sunday liquor law be continued. His friends were looking for a wide-open saloon.

Mrs. Leva Marshall, Southern Pacific night operator at Eden, Cal., drove away two burglars who broke into the depot Thursday night by using her revolver, but not before she had received a shot in the arm.

Antoine Hoffman, the Bohemian Anarchist, who murdered Police Inspector Baumgartner in Prague June 11, was executed. He refused all religious ministrations and uttered an anarchist cry until the last.

The plant manufacturers, in session at Chicago, passed a resolution favoring a non-partisan Congressional tariff commission.

Howard B. French, of Pennsylvania, was chosen president of the association.

The Columbian Liberty bell committee has received from the government of Mexico through President Diaz, an invitation for the exhibition of the bell in that country immediately after the close of the Atlanta exposition.

A call for a national conference of colored men, at Detroit, December 12, 1895, has been issued to consult on means to secure justice to the race and otherwise ameliorate the "terrible condition of the American negro."

CLEVELAND ALL RIGHT.

No Truth in the Report That He Had Been Assassinated.

There was absolutely no truth in the report circulated late Thursday night that President Cleveland had been assassinated.

The rumor of the assassination was sent out from New York in these words: "A report obtained wide circulation throughout the country early this morning that President Cleveland had been assassinated at his home at Gray Gables, near Buzzard's Bay."

This was followed up by a dispatch from Boston saying: "All telephonic connection with Buzzard's Bay is through New Bedford. Can't raise Buzzard's Bay, nor has it been over since 5 o'clock. New Bedford operator says nothing could have come out of Buzzard's Bay by phone without his knowing it. Hence he believes nothing in the report. Western Union closed at Buzzard's Bay long ago."

A still later dispatch from New Bedford, Mass., said: "A woman was murdered in the suburbs of New Bedford last night. The police while searching for the murderer passed within sight of Gray Gables. They were observed by some of the country people, and from this incident the rumor is supposed to have originated."

WARSHIPS TO THE FRONT.

The Marblehead Sent to Protect Americans in Turkey.

By request of Minister Terrell, for the protection of American missionaries in Turkey, and at the instance of the state department, the navy department has ordered the Marblehead to the Gulf of Iskenderoon (Gulf of Alexanderia).

Minister Terrell also telegraphed that orders have been issued for all provinces to protect Americans. It is believed that there is imminent danger of an outbreak, but the warship has been ordered to Turkey rather as a precautionary measure.

The state department is gratified with the energetic course of Mr. Terrell, and his dispatches indicate that he has forestalled the representatives of other powers and secured the compliance of the ports with his demands made early in the week that steps be taken to protect Americans in provinces distant from Constantinople without waiting until they actually have suffered outrage and assault.

Killed 23 Children.

A woman of Catania, Sicily, known as Giannina Stomoli, has been arrested for the wholesale poisoning of children with phosphorus. She administered the poison by mixing it with wine and prevailing upon the children to drink the mixture. Her victims already number 23. It is stated that they all died in fearful agony. The woman has confessed and offered as an explanation that she wanted revenge for the death of two of her own children, who had been bewitched. A crowd of people attempted to kill the unnatural wretch.

Four Men Drowned.

Four men were drowned Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a pleasure boat in the middle branch of the Patuxent river. They were Harry Stiner, a ferryman; Fred Vaikman, a bartender; William A. Reynolds, a baker; and James Houston, occupation unknown.

Severe Sentence.

At Guthrie, O. T., Tullis and Henry Welsh, convicted of robbing an old man of \$7, were sentenced to life imprisonment. They are the first to be convicted under the new law, making train and highway robbery a capital offense.

DESTROYED BY A CYCLONE.

TOWNS WRECKED.

In La Paz 184 Houses Were Wrecked. Four Persons Killed.

A cyclone swept over Lower California which did an enormous amount of damage. At La Paz, which is the capital of Lower California, and located on the bay of that name, a tidal wave added to the destruction. In La Paz alone 184 houses were destroyed, four lives lost and about 21 persons were injured.

Nineteen craft, including the American schooner Zar, partly loaded with dynamite, were beached, and a government cutter was sunk. Gardens and orchards were washed away. An iron safe containing \$5,500,000 in Mexican dollars was washed over half a mile away, but was rescued.

At San Jose del Cabo several houses were damaged, and gardens and orchards were destroyed. At Mazatlan many residences were damaged. Considerable damage was done at Playa Colorada. The custom house at Tepic, mostly destroyed, and the adjoining buildings were wrecked. Many residences of the American colony were destroyed, and the remainder were more or less damaged.

Aguatampo was almost entirely destroyed. The whole country around Rivera Teague, Mayo and Fluente were overflowed and immense damage done.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Wrecked at Manor.

Twenty-five or thirty people were injured, one man was killed and a colored woman was probably fatally hurt by a railroad wreck at Manor Station, Pa., Wednesday evening.

Two coaches on the rear end of the mail train, due in Pittsburgh at 8:10 o'clock, jumped the track while the train was running at a high rate of speed, and ran into a freight train standing on the track.

The mail train consisted of engine 867, Benjamin A. Butler, engineer, and G. W. Lewis, conductor, and was composed of two express cars, one postal car, one baggage car and four passenger coaches. All the cars kept the track except the two rear coaches.

John Miller, who was killed, was standing on the platform near the station when he was hit by the rear car that upset. He was the conductor of the freight train and was getting on his own train.

As soon as word was received at Pittsburgh, Robert Pitcairn sent out a relief train in charge of Assistant Superintendent M. Trump, Train Master Edward Pitcairn and R. L. O'Donnell from Mr. Pitcairn's office, with physicians and nurses.

The injured were taken care of as fast as possible. H. Kunkle, Thomas Donohoe, Mrs. Margaret Metzger, Miss M. H. James, Mrs. S. A. Pace, John H. Baker and an unknown man and woman were left at Manor. They were the most seriously injured, and the physicians thought best to keep them there until their injuries could be dressed.

W. H. Keigler, of Manor, a former employee of the Pennsylvania Company, gave his opinion of the cause as follows:

"The cause of the wreck was the breaking of the brake bar on the overturned car. It happened just as the car was passing the station and caused the front wheels to leave the track. In doing so the front wheels left the main track and went over to the tracks of the Manor Valley branch, which begins at that point. The engine and the two rear coaches of the main track. The car was thus dragged apart, as it were, the front part going up the Manor Valley branch, going north, while the rear trucks were trailing east. The strain lasted as long as it could, when the car left the tracks and ran into the freight train. I was only a short distance from the track when I heard the draw bar break, and soon after heard the crash of the wreck. I knew immediately that the train had left the track."

Seventeen pocketbooks were found and returned to their owners. One woman said she had \$500 in a satchel which she lost in the wreck. Several women when taken from the wreck refused to leave saying that their pocketbooks with all their money were in the cars and they could not get along without them. Several valuable diamonds were also reported missing.

SEVERAL CUBAN VICTORIES.

A Spanish Fort Captured by Surprise and Clever Stratagem.

Spanish newspapers report an engagement near the city of Santa Clara October 2. Fiftteen hundred regulars under General Valdez were attacked by the insurgents and routed.

La Quinta, in Remedios, was attacked by the insurgents, and took the port and set it on fire. Two thousand Spanish troops were quartered there. When the fire reached them they retired from the city.

At Banes, the Spanish forces were surprised while Commander Lieutenant Francisco Lujan was absent. In trying to rejoin his companions they mistook and killed him. When the mistake was discovered the troops left the fort to secure the body. The insurgents, however, in securing the arms and ammunition and then retired. The Spanish column under Lieutenant Tovar was surprised near Elooraj while crossing the Bayamo river on September 24. The Spanish loss was considerable. Many were drowned. The cutter Moritz, on her port on the 10th from a cruise for filibusters.

RUNNING DOWN HOLMES.

Carried the Key to the Fatal Cottage at Irvington When Arrested.

Interest in the H. H. Holmes case was revived in Indianapolis by the reappearance of Detective Geyer of Philadelphia. He turned up unexpectedly in Irvington Friday going to the house where Howard Pitzel was murdered and his body burned. Geyer fitted a key from his pocket in the front door night latch. It worked perfectly. The key had been found in the pocket of Holmes after his arrest in Philadelphia.

Dr. Thompson, who lived in the house before Holmes occupied it, recognized the key as the one he had himself carried for two years. Geyer arranged to take Dr. Thompson, Dr. Bryan and other witnesses from Irvington to Philadelphia on October 26. He will take with him the remains of the Pitzel boy including the teeth, mounted. He will also take the clothes identified by the family.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

An Engine and Baggage Car Make a Big Plunge.

The engine and baggage car of a passenger train on the Grand Junction branch of the Grand Trunk railway, plunged into the Ontonabee river near Peterboro, Ont., Friday night, through a lock bridge which had carelessly been left open. The first passenger coach, containing 12 persons, stopped on the brink of the river, the forward part projecting over the abutment, but the air brakes held it from going farther. The engine jumped from the cab before the engine was down and escaped unharmed. The fireman and baggageman and Mr. Marks, of Toronto, were not so fortunate, and were carried down with the engine and baggage car. They managed to escape alive, though they were seriously injured.

The Berlin Society for the Promotion of Industry conferred a gold medal on Prof. Hows, of Boston.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Orders for Goods Fall off, and Prices Recede.

H. G. Dun & Co's., Weekly Review says: The price barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. Cotton goods go up with increasing evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices on other manufactured products of wool, hides and leather, all show an increasing tendency to advance. New orders being the principal cause. With an immense volume of business, not much exceeded in the largest month of the exceptional year of 1892 and with evidence that in several important branches the volume has surpassed that of any previous year, there is a growing uncertainty about the near future of industries.

Money markets are neither strained nor threatening, foreign exchanges no longer show apprehension, and all fears about the great Northern crops are past. There have been few advances in wages of labor within the past month, and only a few works have been closed by strikes for an advance.

The production of pig iron October 1 was the largest in the history of the country, 431,414 tons weekly, against 194,029 September 1, 166,000 having been the highest in 1892. Stocks unsold are not stated, but substantially the whole production is in execution of past orders. On the other hand new orders are exceedingly small.

There is a marked decrease in almost all finished products; tank steel is lower; bar iron is offered by some at concessions; plates are not firm; the structural demand has greatly increased, and wire rods declined \$1 to \$2 1/2 with lower prices. The demand for nails, Bessemer pig has fallen \$1 to \$1 1/2 at Pittsburgh, and grey rods 25 cents, and prices of iron products average 10c lower for the week. Discontinuance of a steel pipe, not expected to continue at the same rate after the prices have risen 52.9 per cent. leaves actual consumption in question.

In woolen manufactures a demand for dress goods and some specialties keeps many fully employed, but most of the works making men's woolsens, for which new orders are scanty, find not enough to keep them running. To pile up goods in advance, wholly in the dark as to future foreign competition, involves such risk that some firms may close for a time. Yet sales of wool continue heavy.

The cotton manufacturers have been favored by the rise in materials and by the extraordinary stocks of cotton brought over from last year, but goods are also advancing. Those quoted last week are now averaging 90.8, against 87.5 per cent. of the price of 1900.

Failures for the week have included two banks and several concerns of some size, and have been 268 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 52 in Canada, against 43 last year.

WARSHIPS FOR CUBA.

Spain Has Sent Three More Cruisers and Two Gunboats.

The unarmored cruisers Alphonso XII and Marques Esensada have been ordered to proceed to Cuba immediately. The Alphonso XII carries six 12-centimeter guns and 10 smaller guns, and is provided with five torpedo tubes. The Marques Esensada carries four 12-centimeter guns and nine smaller guns. The speed of the Alphonso XII is 17 1/2 knots, and of the Esensada 15 knots. Two gunboats purchased by the Spanish government for use in Cuban water sailed from Greenock, Scotland, for Cuba, conveyed by a Spanish cruiser.

The Spanish government has taken steps to insure the safety of the gunboats being built for Spain on the Clyde, and which, it is reported, the insurgents of Cuba intend to prevent reaching Cuba.

It is officially reported that in the engagements between the insurgents and Spanish troops at Las Varas, near Sancti Spiritus, the insurgents lost 40 killed and had 136 wounded. Among the latter was Serafin Sanchez, who led the insurgents.

The steamship Mascotte, from Havana, brings word that an engagement occurred on September 29, between Spaniards and Cubans, in which the latter were victorious. The Spanish loss was 150 killed; the insurgents 80 killed and wounded. General Sanchez commanded the insurgents and General Hoina the Spaniards.

Dispatches from Puerto Principe, Cuba, say that at a meeting of the Cuban provincial delegates, the report of the special committee appointed to draft a constitution was adopted, the fundamental laws of the republic were proclaimed, and the independence of the island from Spain solemnly declared. The provisional government of General Maceo gives way to a permanent organization, with Salvador Cisneros as president and Bartolome Maseo as vice-president, and a complete cabinet.

FELL AT HIS POST.

Rev. Lawrence Langstroth Expires in the Pulpit.

Rev. Lawrence Lorain Langstroth, one of the oldest divines in the Presbyterian church and widely known throughout that denomination, was stricken with apoplexy in the pulpit at the Wayne Avenue Presbyterian Church, Dayton, O., Sunday morning, and a few moments later expired in the arms of two physicians who happened to be in the congregation.

The deceased was not actively engaged in the ministry, being eighty-five years of age, and having retired from the pulpit a number of years ago. Sunday morning he was called upon to assist in special communion services, and to deliver the address of the morning.

He had just started in when members of the congregation observed that he suddenly turned pale. He hesitated a moment, and then requested that he be permitted to address the congregation from a chair, explaining that he was not feeling well. He accordingly took a seat and resumed his address, but scarcely concluded his first sentence when he fell back in his chair. A few moments later he was pronounced dead by two physicians, who held him in their arms, and the shocked congregation was dismissed.

THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

The Field Work of the Commission Completed.

The commission appointed under the treaty of February 29, 1892, to survey and relocate the existing frontier line between the United States and Mexico resumed its sessions in Washington. The commission consists of Col. J. W. Barlow, Lieut. D. D. Gailard and A. T. Bowman on behalf of the United States, and Senator Don Isidoro Blanco, Don Felipe Valley and Don Jose Tombal, representing Mexico. The purpose of the commission is to resurvey the land boundary from the Rio Grande west to the coast. When the original boundary line was fixed the early titles by few monuments and markings were erected. Most of them have since disappeared. The commission has spent about three years in field work and held its last session at San Diego, Cal., about a year ago. The location of the boundary originally fixed by the Rio Grande river, which has a constantly shifting bed.

Cuban Independence.

The Cuban insurgents have hunted up the papers relating to the recognition of the rebel Spanish-American colonies in 1823 by the United States, and declare the case of Cuba's annexation. They will apply to congress for action similar to that taken 70 years ago in behalf of the now independent states of South America.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

COMBINED AT LAST.

Traction Roads in Philadelphia Band Together.

After two months of deliberation the big traction amalgamation was consummated when the three extensive railway systems, the Philadelphia, Electric and Peoples, were joined together under the name of the Union Traction Company. The deal represents about 420 miles of road and a combined capitalization of more than \$108,000,000.

Washington county farmers are complaining of actions of a gang of Hungarians who are working on a pipe line, and are depleting the hen houses and fields.

There is a water famine in some parts of Lawrence county. Farmers are forced to go miles for water as the springs and creeks are dried up. With the exception of one or two light showers no rain has fallen for nearly six months.

The miners employed at the Kishkum Company mines at New Castle struck on Tuesday because a mule was introduced to haul coal, for which the men had been paid extra. The matter was adjusted Wednesday, and the miners returned to work.

Hobbs & Rend contemplating extensive mining operations, with Primrose, Washington county, as the base of activity. Besides coal lands there are 110 oil wells in the vicinity of Primrose, and the town has now a population of 5,000.

The old Cambria furnace, near Hollidaysburg, idle for three years, will be put in blast at once.

There is much excitement at New Bedford. A man named Brown of Butler, Pa., is there leasing land ostensibly to drill for oil, and excitement among the men who own land there is at fever heat. Two or three wells were put down south of New Bedford some time ago, with a fair degree of success.

Apples are such a drug in Blair county they are selling at 5 cents a bushel.

James Brown, 12 years old, was fatally shot at his home near Johnstown, by the accidental discharge of a revolver.

The congregation of the First Lutheran church, at Altoona, has refused the resignation of its pastor, Rev. E. D. Weigel.

Carson Lauboff, 12 years old, of Lancaster, was fatally shot by Milton Frybarger, an convict, out of pure wantonness.

George McCracken, a respected citizen of Mt. Pleasant, was found dead in bed, having committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a rifle. His wife was absent at her mother's. Years of sickness had affected his mind.

The new iron bridge over Jacob's creek, at Everson, between Fayette and Westmoreland counties, will be built by a Cleveland firm. C. H. Brown, of Connelsville, will put in the stone work.

The veto of a lighting ordinance has made the taxpayers of Scottsdale angry at the burgess and council, and an indignation meeting may ask for their resignation.

The Manufacturers gas company's plant of Greensburg, has been leased to a Philadelphia syndicate.

Deamer & Sons' handle factory at Manor, near Greensburg, was heavily damaged by fire.

John Hare, of Somerset county, was killed Sunday while mowing, a falling tree branch striking him on the head.

A number of Italians have formed a syndicate to quarry stone for the Pittsburgh markets. They have purchased near Homewood 33 acres close to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad for \$4,000.

Edwin Bookmyer, United States pension agent, and his son, Edwin H. Bookmyer, were arrested at Lancaster on the charge of trying to procure a fraudulent pension. They gave bail for a future hearing.

The furniture store and barn of C. F. Norris and the grocery store of Ira S. Faulkner at New Castle, were destroyed by fire causing a loss of \$15,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Lemuel McFarland, a wealthy farmer of Mercer county, went insane over the expected death of his son from typhoid fever and was taken to Dismant asylum.

George Zubeck, a Syrian, was placed under \$5,000 bail at Johnstown on the charge that he had defrauded Pittsburgh merchants in the purchase of \$3,000 worth of goods.

Lycium county is suffering severely from the drought. About 50,000,000 feet of logs are stranded. Williams