

HURRICANE AND WATERSPOUT

MANY LIVES LOST.

Western Pennsylvania Devastated by Storms.

The most violent hurricane that has visited Western Pennsylvania for years swept over Allegheny county Monday evening. Two lives were lost, and an immense amount of damage done. Steeples were blown from churches, falling on other buildings and crushing them in. Houses were downed, trees broken off, and in some cases torn up by the roots, while the havoc caused by the heavy rainfall of last week was repeated.

So far as reported there were two killed, one fatally injured and 35 injured more or less seriously.

Three meteorological records were broken. It was the first in the hottest day of the year, the thermometer at 4 o'clock was 93 degrees, the maximum point. The rainfall for Allegheny county was 1.5 inches, the least water here, which equaled back 28 years. From 4:30 to 4:40 over a third of an inch of rain fell into the gauge on the roof of the government building. The other records broken was that a veritable cold wave passed over the city during the storm. The registering thermometer in the weather bureau showed that in 45 minutes the temperature fell from 79 degrees to 71, and then went back to 81.

The first of the John Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, Arthur street, was blown off into a yard in the next square, striking the corner of a house and blowing up a back yard with the debris.

The big bell of the John Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, Arthur street, was blown off into a yard in the next square, striking the corner of a house and blowing up a back yard with the debris.

The storm passed over the Ligonier valley doing immense damage to the corn and other crops. Entire orchards were ruined and country roads are full of fallen trees. The merry-go-round at Idlewild was blown down and torn to pieces. Incessant rain here has ruined thousands of dollars' worth for the farmers in this valley.

Late reports from over Washington county show that the storm was the greatest in recent years. In the oil fields an enormous amount of oil was lost through breaking of mains. Hundreds of bridges were washed away. Traffic on the Allegheny river was suspended. Two bridges were washed out near Hackensack station.

At Philadelphia a heavy rainstorm having many features of a tornado passed over the city shortly after 6 o'clock. Very little damage was done.

The storm was general in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Lightning played many pranks with trolley and electric wires, and many barns were struck by lightning and destroyed.

A storm swept over New York, accompanied by heavy thunder and a brilliant display of lightning. The maximum velocity of the wind was 50 miles, but this lasted only five minutes.

Reports from the far west say that the loss is incalculable over Northwestern Iowa, Northwestern Nebraska and Southwestern South Dakota. From Moline, within an area extending one mile south, three east, sixteen west, and eight north of Moline, standing grain everywhere suffered from five to ten bushels to the acre, and in many cases totally destroyed. In the town itself many buildings were injured and scarcely a whole pane of glass remained in any window.

In Plymouth county, Grant, Fredonia, Meadow, Elgin and Preston townships sustained the greatest loss. Roofs were beaten through by the force of the hail. Considerable stock was killed and the ground was literally strewn with dead hogs and poultry. The heaviest loss was to corn, which was beaten completely to pieces. In Sioux City the loss is heavy, many buildings being ruined. It is estimated at \$200,000.

The railroads in this valley were heavily suffering, the damage to them being immense. On the Baltimore and Ohio railroad a trestle east of Crown's station was washed out, and several hundred yards of track covered and level so that it had to be rebuilt. At Elgin the track was covered for more than half a mile and numerous washouts are reported.

At Canonsburg the water covered the fair grounds, fences were washed away and houses on the lowlands flooded. On the south side and east end of Canonsburg the damage was greatest. The fire of the boilers of the electric plant were put out and the town was in darkness.

At Prosperity the rain storm was the heaviest ever known, the precipitation amounting to two inches in two hours. Ten miles creek at that point was the highest ever known. Daniel Dille came near losing his life in attempting to save a horse so rapid was the rise. In the West Middletown region the worst damage was to culverts.

At Penn Station the wind caught the two-story frame dwelling of John Dreistahl and completely demolished it. The family escaped just as the roof was lifted and lost the entire contents. Rain flooded the lower part of the town and was fatal. At Elgin the residents were forced to leave their dwellings, the water reaching almost to the top of the first story of the buildings. Altogether six houses were unroofed and about two score flooded.

JAMESON'S PARTY GUILTY.

Lord Chief Justice Russell Emphasized the Trial's Importance.

The case of Dr. Jameson, Maj. St. John Wills, Maj. Raleigh Grey, Col. H. F. White, Maj. B. White and the Hon. Henry F. Coventry, who took prominent parts in the recent raids into the Transvaal, was continued in the high courts of justice in London, on Friday, before Lord Chief Justice Russell, Baron Pollock and Mr. Justice Hawkins. The defendants are charged with violating the foreign enlistment act of 1870, in that they took part in an armed expedition against a state with which Great Britain was at peace.

Counsel for the defense and the prosecution submitted their cases, and Lord Chief Justice Russell began to sum up the case. At that time the court room was crowded, interest in the case revolving as it draws to a close. Among those present were many well-known society ladies.

Lord Russell emphasized the importance of the trial. He said that the crime with which the defendants were charged might entail consequences which nobody could foresee. There had been no attempt to gain any statements of the witnesses for the prosecution, but if the jury had any real doubt as to the nature of the defendants' acts they would give them the benefit of it.

All the defendants were found guilty.

Boston Wool Market.

Meager sales and a general listlessness are the characteristics of the wool market just now, and the outlook is far from reassuring.

The wool market just now is characterized by meager sales and a general listlessness. The outlook is far from reassuring.

ENDED IN A FIGHT.

Socialist Congress in London Abruptly Adjourned.

The fourth international socialist trade congress opened in London, July 27, 800 delegates from all parts of Europe and from the United States, Australia and the Argentine Republic being present. Among the delegates are 160 representatives of British trade unions.

Among the American delegates are Lucian Sanguin, of the socialist trade and labor alliance; Matthew Maguire, who represents the socialist labor party, of New Jersey; H. Beal, who represents the brewery employees, and M. Bakshi.

Among the French delegates are representatives of the bureau du Travail, of Paris, Lyons, Saint Etienne and other industrial centers and the federation of syndicates. The foreign delegates include two members of the cabinet.

It is expected that the congress will be more important than those held in Paris in 1889, in Brussels in 1891 and in Zurich in 1893.

A large majority of the delegates voted against the admission of anarchists when the question of whether they should be received as delegates was mooted in the plenary congress. The anarchists, who were present with their credentials as trades unionists, insisted upon the right of speaking. The English and German delegates warmly opposed their being allowed to air their views on any subject before the congress and clamored for an immediate vote of their exclusion. A prolonged uproar followed, the anarchists and their supporters being apparently determined that they should be received as delegates.

The chairman's bell was rung for several minutes in a vain attempt to secure order, both sides shouting at once. Finally the anarchists tried to storm the platform, and there occurred a most disgraceful scene. They occupied a raised platform in front of the hall and hurled the anarchists back in hasty confusion.

The delegates of the British industrial labor party sided with the anarchists in their efforts to command recognition.

James K. Keefe, who formerly represented the labor party in the house of commons, was conspicuous for his bawling and his personal threats against the chairman. It having been found impossible to restore even a semblance of order, the chairman declared the congress adjourned until tomorrow, and ordered the hall to be cleared.

After the adjournment the delegates formed in groups in the street in front of the hall and continued their excited debates for a time. The police, however, did not allow them to meet and the shouting and the noise continued broken up by orders from the constables, who promptly ordered them to "move on."

THE INDIANS WANT TO DANCE.

The Agent Won't Allow Them to Learn a New Shindig.

The dancing fever has again broken out among the Indians of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in Oklahoma. As the result of the visit of 60 Colorado Indians of the Ute and Pueblo tribes, the Indians have disobeyed the orders of the agent, Captain A. E. Woodson, and have spent two days and nights in wild revelry.

The visitors came for the purpose of teaching the Cheyennes and Arapahoes a new dance originated by their tribes, but Woodson forbade them to have the dance or to interfere in any way with the Indians, who, up to that time, had been quietly working on their allotments.

The Colorado dancers were ordered to return to their reservation, but instead, with several hundred Cheyennes and Arapahoes, they went to Cantonment, 65 miles north of the Canadian river, and began their dance.

The agent sent Indian policemen with orders to disperse the dancers and send the visitors home. They were having a great feast in addition to the dance. They solemnly obeyed the agent's orders. They declared that their dance was simply a "corn dance," but it is claimed that it was the ghost dance or some other forbidden dance.

The chief concern of the agent has been to keep the Indians at work on their allotments and break up their savage customs, but they do not take kindly to restraint. The agents interference with their dance has increased their anger and trouble is feared.

ITALIAN WARSHIP SUNK.

Struck by Lightning and Her Commander Torpedoed Her.

During a thunderstorm lightning struck the coast defense warship Roma and set fire to her. The flames spread rapidly, in spite of the effort of the crew to subdue them, and her commander, seeing that they were approaching the powder magazine, gave orders to abandon ship. The vessel was abandoned and then set on fire by a torpedo. When the small boats containing the crew were at a safe distance the torpedo was discharged, tearing a great hole in the hull and causing the Roma to quickly sink. Nobody was hurt.

The Roma was a central battery, wooden, single-screw, bark-rigged vessel of 5,370 tons. She was 261 feet 4 inches long, 37 feet 4 inches beam and 24 feet 1 inch mean draught of water. She was built at Genoa in 1867. Her engine was of 2,819 indicated horse power, and she had a speed of 13 knots. Her armament consisted of 31 large and magazine guns.

RECOGNIZED THE UNION.

Oliver Company Signs the Amalgamated Scale.

After a meeting between D. B. Oliver, general manager of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburg, operating mills on South Seventh street, and the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association, an agreement on the scale was reached. This will have been non-union since 1893, but under the terms of the agreement arrived at the Amalgamated Association will be recognized and its wage scale paid in all departments. The union workmen of the South Side are much gratified with the result of the conference.

The Crescent Tinned Plate Company, of Cleveland, signed the wage scale of the Amalgamated Association, Tuesday, and will start its plant immediately. Nearly all the tinned plate mills west of the Alleghenias have now signed the scale.

NEWS NOTES.

Charley Farley, aged 30, was run over and cut all to pieces at Portsmouth, O.

Prof. Shaw, for two years principal of the schools of Greensburg, Pa., has been elected principal of the schools at Canal Dover O.

Henry Lyons, living near Point Pleasant, quarreled with his wife and she left him, but returned Tuesday, and that night he shot and killed her.

Robert Garrett, formerly President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, died at his cottage in Deer Park, Md., Wednesday.

Miss Mary Ewing, of Martins Ferry, Ohio, was tired of life and ate a quantity of concentrated lye. Owing to her prompt discovery her life may be saved.

The Democratic committee of New York met at the Hoffman house and in a ten-minute session decided to call the state convention for Buffalo September 16.

It is said David H. Paige, the contractor, made notorious through the Huntington forgeries at Cleveland, O., left South America some time ago and is now in England.

CARS CRUSHED LIKE SHELLS.

DEATH'S CARNIVAL.

Reading Express and a Pennsylvania Excursion Collide Near Atlantic City.

A collision attended with most appalling results occurred at what is known as "The Meadows," two miles from Atlantic City Thursday, at a point where the Pennsylvania, or West Jersey tracks cross those of the Reading line.

The Pennsylvania train was outbound and it is said, through the carelessness of the man in the watch tower, both trains collided.

The engine of the Pennsylvania train ploughed into the rear of the cars on the other line. Hundreds of passengers were pitched beneath the wreck, and all the reports agree in saying that at least 60 are killed and 150 wounded. Two of the disabled cars were caught on fire, and in that way many of the injured were roasted alive.

Every car was jammed with passengers to its fullest capacity. As soon as the news reached Atlantic City the utmost consternation prevailed, but the authorities were equal to the emergency. Relief trains were dispatched to the scene loaded with cots and bearing staffs of surgeons.

As quick as the bodies were recovered they were carried into the local hospitals and undertaking shops. A general fire alarm was sounded, and the department aided in the work of digging for the victims.

The first Reading relief train bore into Atlantic City 27 mangled corpses. The next train, not an hour later, carried 15 of the maimed and wounded, and two of these died soon after reaching the city.

Train after train piled to the scene of the wreck and toiled back east with its ghastly load.

A later report says: As a result of the terrible collision on the Meadows Thursday evening between the Reading railroad express from Philadelphia and the Bridgeton excursion train out of Atlantic City, 44 people are dead and 43 are lying in the hospitals more or less seriously hurt. Of the injured several are expected to die. Besides those seriously enough hurt to be in the hospital, a score or more were bruised and shaken up, and are being treated in the city.

The collision killed 44 and injured 150. The 44 dead were killed outright. Of the 150 dead have been identified, and the bodies of three women, one man and a boy are lying at the undertakers' shops awaiting burial. The bodies of the other 146 are hard to place at this time, but the burden of it seems to rest upon the dead engineer of the Reading train, Edward Farr, though an official investigation may clear his name.

BRYAN WILL THINK IT OVER.

Can't Decide on the Acceptance of the Populist Nomination.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National committee, went to Lincoln, Neb., and had a conference with Mr. Bryan and Gov. Holcomb. Just before leaving Mr. Jones said that he would leave it to the common sense of the people to right the nomination of Watson. No definite action, he said, would be taken at this time in regard to the acceptance or declination of the Populist nomination by Mr. Bryan. Senator Jones added that the notification meeting in New York would take place August 10.

Gov. Holcomb said that Mr. Bryan would probably accept the St. Louis nomination. Mr. Bryan said he depended upon the condition attached to it. He added: "I appreciate the desire manifested at St. Louis to consolidate all the free-soil forces and regret that they did not nominate Mr. Sewall also. He stands squarely on the Chicago platform and has defended our policy against greater opposition than we have had to meet in the West and South. The Populist platform is in many questions substantially identical with the Chicago platform; it goes beyond the Chicago platform, however, in endorsing policies which I do not favor. I shall do nothing that will endanger the success of bimetallicism, nor shall I do anything unfair to Mr. Sewall.

The complications that seem imminent because of the seeming necessity of putting up two sets of Bryan electors in case he remained the candidate of the Populist party was another of the difficulties which time must be trusted to remove, said Mr. Bryan. Mr. Sewall said that the action of the St. Louis electors in nominating him was an attitude of plans the least particle. He said that his declaration carried his answer to the question whether he would resign from the ticket.

Senator E. Watson, the Populist nominee for Vice President, was seen at his home in Thomson, Ga. He said he would accept the nomination and that if Bryan accepted he believes the ticket will be elected.

It is now said that the national Democratic committee will establish headquarters in Washington, D. C., and that a portion of Senator Dubois of Idaho will be in control of the western department.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Prospects of a Great Corn Yield. Pennsylvania Reports Favorable.

The weather bureau report bulletins for the week contains the following general remarks: Heavy rains have followed crops in the Ohio valley, and in some areas the crops are now local freshets have been very destructive.

Although corn has suffered to some extent from heavy rains in Ohio and the Central Mississippi valley and drought in Southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, the general outlook for an excellent crop is very promising. Indiana reports "a great crop almost assured."

Pennsylvania—Conditions continue excellent for rapid growth; army worms very destructive in many localities, but not general. West Virginia—Floods did not do damage to crops in northern and western portions, utterly destroying them in many narrow valleys; oats and grass suffered greatly, but extent not yet fully known; wheat and potatoes respectively in good condition.

Ohio—Oats and wheat rotting and sprouting in shock and stack; corn, pastures, tobacco and gardens have made fair growth, where not flooded but excessive moisture is injuring all crops. Fruit dropping.

Revenge With a Bullet.

At Orlando, Fla., W. Bailey Tucker, general manager of the Tavares, Atlantic and Gulf railroad, was shot by Alfred St. Clair Abrams, prosecuting attorney of Lake county. One bullet struck Tucker in the head and inflicted an ugly wound. The physician says he may be recovered. Abrams was later the anti-railroad candidate for the Legislature in Lake County. He was defeated and charged that Tucker had brought it about by unfair means.

THE PORTO GRANTS CONCESSIONS.

As a result of the cabinet council the Turkish government has made formal complaint to the government of Greece regarding the alleged shipment of arms and ammunition from Greece to the island of Crete for the use of the insurgents there, and relative to the appearance of armed bands in Macedonia, pointing out the danger therefrom to the peace of Europe, and adding that Greece would be held responsible for it.

HEAT RECORDS BROKEN.

Much Suffering in Several Large Cities—Many Prostrations.

Reports received by telegraph from the principal cities and towns of the west and south bring tidings of unusually hot weather. In Cincinnati many men were overcome by the heat.

St. Louis reports 34 persons prostrated by heat, and many of them will probably die. Thirty-six horses fell dead on the streets and dozens of dogs were driven mad by the high temperatures. Thermometers marked 98 degrees and the suffering was increased by the humidity in the atmosphere. Two deaths were reported—Frederick Toussaint, a tailor in the Southern hotel, and Richard Fassett, a laborer.

Martin Taylor, a street cleaner in Cincinnati, died, and M. Kobald, a baker, is in a critical condition. A number of horses fell dead in the street.

In Louisville the hot weather record for fifteen years was broken. The thermometer registered 98 degrees in the shade. Two laborers died from heat prostration.

In Illinois there was great suffering from the heat. In Quincy the hottest day of the year was recorded. The thermometer climbed up to 104 in the shade, and two deaths resulted.

SWEPT INTO ETERNITY.

Several Coal Miners Were Drowned at Ceil.

Thirteen merry-makers were preparing for a dance in the boarding house of Samuel McKinney, at Ceil, Washington county, Monday night, when they were carried away almost without a moment's warning, cooped up in a floating house, and seven of them were drowned. Three of the victims belonged to the Ceil school, and the others were from the neighborhood.

The dead were found strewn all along the valley of Miller's Run—the nearest two miles from Ceil. The bodies of the other three were found eight miles below where the house went adrift. The dead are:

Mrs. Samuel McKinney, aged 50 years, wife of the proprietor of the wrecked house.

Marjaret McKinney, aged 30 years, unmarried, her eldest daughter.

James McKinney, aged 8 years, youngest son.

C. E. "Cyde" Beatty, oil pumper, aged 25 years, unmarried, of Bradford.

J. Higgins, oil pumper, unmarried, aged 50 years, of Oil City.

Jennie Holmes, a neighbor, aged 18 years, unmarried.

Vincent Wilkinson, oil driller, of Oil City, aged 32 years, unmarried.

PRINTING A CIRCULAR.

Treasury Officials Decide to Issue Financial Facts and Figures.

So numerous are the questions brought to the treasury by every mail seeking information relative to financial and currency matters that the overworked clerical force of the director of the mint has been totally unable to answer them. All available copies of the report of the director for last year, which contained tables and information and would answer a large portion of the queries have been exhausted and at last the department has hit upon a device of printing a circular containing in succinct form statements of facts relative to the coinage, bullion production, circulation per capita in various countries and such information as will meet the needs of the many persons who are now seeking facts on which to base conclusions respecting the issues of the campaign. The matter embodied in this circular has been carefully considered and has the approval of the secretary of the treasury. It is expected that the circular will be received from the printer for distribution about the end of the week.

GERMAN CRUISER LOST.

Wrecked by a Typhoon and Only Ten Men Saved.

The German third-class cruiser, Itis, was lost in a typhoon on July 23, ten miles northward of the Shan Tung promontory, which is about 75 miles southeast of Chee Foo. Ten of the men were saved. All the others, including the officers, perished.

The Itis was a small cruiser of 480 tons displacement, two guns and one and one-half centimeter guns and two light guns. She was launched in 1878, having cost about \$138,000. The number of men on board is unknown.

WORKING ON WAR SHIPS.

Six Vessels Being Made Ready for Service at Brooklyn.

The navy yard workmen are bending all their energy to the task of getting the six war vessels now in their hands ready to leave the yard by the end of the week, to take their place in the North Atlantic squadron. Admiral Bland will soon take his fleet out to sea for the summer maneuvers. It is hoped on Sunday to have all the ships now in the yard at anchor off Tompkinsville, N. Y.

When a ship slipped down the bay at high tide Tuesday. The cruisers Newark and Beleigh followed her later. The cruiser Montgomery is to sail down the coast and relieve the battleship Maine, which is now hunting the filibusters in the neighborhood of Key West. The Columbia is now on her way south with the monitor Passaic, which is to be turned over to the Georgia Naval Militia. She will return to the fleet later.

HEAT RECORDS BROKEN.

Much Suffering in Several Large Cities—Many Prostrations.

Reports received by telegraph from the principal cities and towns of the west and south bring tidings of unusually hot weather. In Cincinnati many men were overcome by the heat.

St. Louis reports 34 persons prostrated by heat, and many of them will probably die. Thirty-six horses fell dead on the streets and dozens of dogs were driven mad by the high temperatures. Thermometers marked 98 degrees and the suffering was increased by the humidity in the atmosphere. Two deaths were reported—Frederick Toussaint, a tailor in the Southern hotel, and Richard Fassett, a laborer.

Martin Taylor, a street cleaner in Cincinnati, died, and M. Kobald, a baker, is in a critical condition. A number of horses fell dead in the street.

In Louisville the hot weather record for fifteen years was broken. The thermometer registered 98 degrees in the shade. Two laborers died from heat prostration.

In Illinois there was great suffering from the heat. In Quincy the hottest day of the year was recorded. The thermometer climbed up to 104 in the shade, and two deaths resulted.

SWEPT INTO ETERNITY.

Several Coal Miners Were Drowned at Ceil.

Thirteen merry-makers were preparing for a dance in the boarding house of Samuel McKinney, at Ceil, Washington county, Monday night, when they were carried away almost without a moment's warning, cooped up in a floating house, and seven of them were drowned. Three of the victims belonged to the Ceil school, and the others were from the neighborhood.

The dead were found strewn all along the valley of Miller's Run—the nearest two miles from Ceil. The bodies of the other three were found eight miles below where the house went adrift. The dead are:

Mrs. Samuel McKinney, aged 50 years, wife of the proprietor of the wrecked house.

Marjaret McKinney, aged 30 years, unmarried, her eldest daughter.

James McKinney, aged 8 years, youngest son.

C. E. "Cyde" Beatty, oil pumper, aged 25 years, unmarried, of Bradford.

J. Higgins, oil pumper, unmarried, aged 50 years, of Oil City.

Jennie Holmes, a neighbor, aged 18 years, unmarried.

Vincent Wilkinson, oil driller, of Oil City, aged 32 years, unmarried.

PRINTING A CIRCULAR.

Treasury Officials Decide to Issue Financial Facts and Figures.

So numerous are the questions brought to the treasury by every mail seeking information relative to financial and currency matters that the overworked clerical force of the director of the mint has been totally unable to answer them. All available copies of the report of the director for last year, which contained tables and information and would answer a large portion of the queries have been exhausted and at last the department has hit upon a device of printing a circular containing in succinct form statements of facts relative to the coinage, bullion production, circulation per capita in various countries and such information as will meet the needs of the many persons who are now seeking facts on which to base conclusions respecting the issues of the campaign. The matter embodied in this circular has been carefully considered and has the approval of the secretary of the treasury. It is expected that the circular will be received from the printer for distribution about the end of the week.

GERMAN CRUISER LOST.

Wrecked by a Typhoon and Only Ten Men Saved.

The German third-class cruiser, Itis, was lost in a typhoon on July 23, ten miles northward of the Shan Tung promontory, which is about 75 miles southeast of Chee Foo. Ten of the men were saved. All the others, including the officers, perished.

The Itis was a small cruiser of 480 tons displacement, two guns and one and one-half centimeter guns and two light guns. She was launched in 1878, having cost about \$138,000. The number of men on board is unknown.

WORKING ON WAR SHIPS.

Six Vessels Being Made Ready for Service at Brooklyn.

The navy yard workmen are bending all their energy to the task of getting the six war vessels now in their hands ready to leave the yard by the end of the week, to take their place in the North Atlantic squadron. Admiral Bland will soon take his fleet out to sea for the summer maneuvers. It is hoped on Sunday to have all the ships now in the yard at anchor off Tompkinsville, N. Y.

When a ship slipped down the bay at high tide Tuesday. The cruisers Newark and Beleigh followed her later. The cruiser Montgomery is to sail down the coast and relieve the battleship Maine, which is now hunting the filibusters in the neighborhood of Key West. The Columbia is now on her way south with the monitor Passaic, which is to be turned over to the Georgia Naval Militia. She will return to the fleet later.

TERRIBLE STORMS AND FLOODS.

GENERAL DISASTER.

Houses Wrecked—Lives Lost and Crops Destroyed.

Two hundred people of Steubenville, Ohio, were made homeless as a result of a cloudburst that occurred Thursday afternoon. The center of the storm was directly over the Benjamin Johnson farm, west of town, on a hillside, and the water fell in one vast sheet and swept down the valley, wrecking everything in its path. The people in the low lands, alarmed by the recent floods, were prepared for disaster, and fled to the hills that the Permat's and Fisher's run; thus no lives were lost, although many were in imminent danger.

The water leaped down the valley with irresistible force, bridges, stables and out-buildings crumpled at its approach and adding to the danger by the debris swimming along with the torrent. When the houses in the track of the angry waters were reached they went down like card houses. Thirty or forty residences were wrecked, the chief sufferers being Rebecca Philabum, William Bissell, Robert Hiltche, James Burdick, Andrew Albert, Benjamin Wise, Grant Stroud, John Hart and Henry Bowman. The latter was proprietor of a store which, with all its stock is gone.

A destructive cyclone visited Gloucester, a mining town, 75 miles south of Columbus, O., at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Several houses were washed in pieces and a number of others were wrecked from their foundations. J. L. Dougherty, while in front of his store, was completely buried under the board sidewalk. His back was broken and he died later from his injuries.

A terrible storm, accompanied by lightning and a cloudburst, passed over Wellsville, O., and vicinity about 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon and did thousands of dollars worth of damage. The barn of Morgan Wells at the edge of town was swept into the river. The other side of the river, near Glasgow, a terrible storm, accompanied by lightning and hail, struck the village of Glasgow, who were camping in Bania hollow, were swept away, the members barely escaping with their lives. The barns of William File and John Mick, near Glasgow, were struck by lightning and burned; total loss, \$5,000. The Irish village school house was struck by lightning and burned; loss \$1,000.

Reports from towns in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia tell of a repetition of the floods and storms that have been raging almost every day during the past week. The damage to buildings and crops is very great and many persons have perished. The village of Nowrytown, Indiana county, Pa., was almost wiped out.

TRADE REVIEW.

Business Conditions Have Improved but Business Has Not.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says:

Business conditions have clearly improved, though business has not.

It is the torpid season, and better prospects have little effect as yet. The signing of a compact to control foreign exchange by a syndicate, pending the use of \$750,000,000 for that purpose, may render it unnecessary to use much of the gold, and it has given some stocks a slight advance. Gold exports have been stopped and foreign trade is more promising of an early demand for our products. The prospects for large crops of cotton and corn are still excellent.

Two important labor contests have been settled, including that of the puddlers and the Brown Hoisting Works at Cleveland, which recently caused the troops to be called out. But the strike of the garment workers has extended, although apparently near an end.

None suppose that the exchange syndicate is interested to do more than bridge over a period in which merchandise exports have been light.

Exchange in foreign trade is already in the helpful direction domestic exports from New York having for four weeks been 17 per cent larger while imports have been 27 per cent smaller than last year, and last week 26 per cent smaller.

What is already going out with more freedom than is usual for the season.

Lower railroad rates helped corn to make a new record at 30.12 cents, and prospects are generally favorable. Cotton advanced by a quarter on reports of injury, but there are really few who expect less than a large yield.

Several weeks of extremely slack demand for cotton orders have brought further reduction in price to 2.44 cents instead of the advance expected in consequence of the stoppage of 5,000,000 spindles, but prints are selling more freely, while brown and bleached goods are dull, except for export kinds.

The woolen mills do not get many orders, light weights opening 5 to 7-1/2 per cent lower in price than last year and sales of wool now reported are less than a quarter of a full week's consumption.

Leather is stubbornly held without change in prices, and in some grades is really scarce, although manufacturers are buying only for actual needs, but hides have turned downward sharply at Chicago, declining 5 per cent for the week with heavy accumulations.

HELD UP FOR \$2,000,000.

A Railroad Superintendent Had a Wild-Eyed Crank to Deal With.

As Superintendent William H. Poddies, of the Central Railroad, of New Jersey, was seated at his desk in his office in the Company's station a wild-eyed man entered and walked up to Mr. Poddies' desk. In a husky voice he said that he had come to demand \$2,000,000 in Central Railroad bonds and in Baltimore and Ohio railroad bonds.

Mr. Poddies, after looking the man over, concluded that he had a crank to deal with. He noticed that a piece of iron, to which was attached a stout cord, protruded from one of his pockets. The superintendent's office of seizing the man, began to talk to him. He told him he did not keep large sums of money or railroad bonds there, and that if he would step over to the office of Superintendent Charles A. Thompson, of the power house, he might be accommodated.

The fellow, who had one hand on the iron slingshot in his coat pocket, thanked the superintendent and, turning, walked out and went direct to the motor power house. A messenger from the superintendent's office got to the power house before the man did, and Mr. Thompson was prepared to receive him. When he entered he told Mr. Thompson that Superintendent Poddies sent him to get \$2,000,000 in railroad bonds and that he did not want to be kept waiting long. Mr. Thompson said:

"Now my friend, if you'll just step with me into my office next door I will see what I can do for you."

The man readily followed Mr. Thompson into the office of Chief Detective Laige, of the railroad company. Before the fellow could realize it or make use of his iron weapon, he was a prisoner. After some resistance, he was taken to the office of the police court, where he described himself as Dennis M. Mitchell, 39 years old of New York. The piece of iron which was taken from his coat pocket was a foot in length. The justice committed the man pending an investigation as to his sanity.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Three villages have been burned in the province of Salina, Crete.

There are five male convicts to one female convict in English prisons.

The semi-annual dividend of the Central Ohio, leased to the Baltimore & Ohio will be passed.

James Casheraga was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for the murder of a man named Throck.

All the whisky distilleries in Kentucky have consented to an almost total suspension of production for 15 months.

The Staver and Abbott Manufacturing Company of Chicago, has assigned. Assets, \$300,000; liabilities, \$460,000.

George Heister was shot and killed in his saloon in Cincinnati by two masked men who came in and demanded money.

At a reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment two Confederates were killed and four others seriously shocked by a bolt of lightning.

The big auditorium at St. Louis in which the late conventions were held will be turned into a public garden, something like Madison Square.

At Sedalia, Mo., Martin Crawford was taken from the sheriff and hanged to a tree. He was charged with a serious offense by the parents of a 16-year-old girl.

William F. Harty, until recently the chairman of the Democratic national committee, and for years a leader in the party councils, announces his retirement from politics.

Mrs. Henry Webster was fatally shot by her eldest son Thursday night at her home, near Butler, Ind., and her husband was knocked insensible, when the assassin made his escape.

W. E. Burt, a member of one of the best and most respectable families of Austin, Tex., murdered his wife and two children, aged two and four years, last Friday night and placed the dead bodies in a cistern.

S. D. Worden, the railroad striker charged with wrecking the railway bridge near Sacramento, Cal., two years ago, and thereby causing the death of a passenger, Clark and three United States soldiers, must hang.

T. L. Lewis, secretary of the Ohio Mine Workers, sent out a call for a special meeting at Columbus, O., August 11, for the adoption of measures for the enforcement of the present scale agreement, which has been violated.

The papers in the case of Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan near Ft. Thomas, Ky., have been filed in the court of appeals of Frankfort, Ky. The court is asked to grant a new trial on the ground of specified errors.

The Greek government has resolved to take measures to prevent the departure of volunteers or war material for Crete. Another fight is reported to have occurred between Greek bands and Turkish troops in the interior of Macedonia.

The free silver wing of the Prohibition party held a big ratification meeting at Cleveland on Wednesday which was addressed by their candidate for President, Charles F. Bentley, Nebraska, and by the former candidate, Governor St. John, of Kansas.

WAGES WAR ON WOMEN.

Bleedy Weyler Wreaks His Vengeance on Insurgents' Wives.

General Weyler has at last descended to waging open warfare on women. Harassed and defeated in all his attempts to conquer the insurgents in the field, he has taken the opportunity to avenge himself upon their defenseless families.

The wife of the insurgent leader Solongo has been arrested and cast into prison at Las Rocedillas and so has the wife of Dr. Trujillo.

During the recent skirmishes in the province of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, the insurgents left eighteen killed on the field, among their dead being an Amazon, and retired with their wounded. The troops had one officer and twenty soldiers wounded.

Major Yglesias, chief of the management force at Congo, mountain province of Matanzas. He captured the enemy's camp and destroyed a hospital used by the insurgents. The latter had five killed and the troops captured two prisoners.

The insurgents fired upon an Armas train at the farm of Benigno, province of Pinar del Rio. They removed the rails, derailed the cars, four of which contained passengers including many ladies. The Governor of Pinar del Rio, Senor Rodriguez San Pedro, was traveling on the same train.

The insurgents have also derailed three passenger cars of a train near Consolacion, province of Pinar del Rio.

Foreign insurgents have surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Cardenas, province of Matanzas.

Three insurgent prisoners, Louis Muro, Miguel Alvarez and Rodriguez Antonio Carlo were shot