LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

GUNS AND PROJECTILES.

Pennsylvania Companies Come in for Large Share.

Secretary Lamont directed the award of contracts under the proposals received by the war department for forgings, gun and mortar carriages, etc. The award for 21 sets of 10-inch steel gun forgings and for one se forgings for a 16-inch gun was male to the Bethlehem Iron company, of Pennsyivania, the Midvale Steel company receiving the award for 21 sets of 12-inch forgings. Under the comparatively favorable terms effered by these companies the department is enabled to obtain six powerful modern steel guns above the number that the appro-priation was estimated to procure. The same two companies receive contracts for respectively 22 and 14 sets of steel forgings for the 12-inch breech-loading mortars. For flaishing and assembling 20 sets of these forgings a contract is awarded the Builders' iron foundry, of Providence, R. T. the re-maining 14 sets goins to the government gun factory at Waterfliet. A contract for 30 flaished motars is awarded to the Buble-hem Iron company. Instead of 60 motars the comparatively low prices asked enable the war department to procure 65, all of which are for use is to-inch disappearing gun cartiages are distributed as follows: Ten to the Southwark Foundry and Machine com-many, to be delivered to the motar is to the southwark Foundry and Machine comforgings for a 16-inch gun was made to the

in two years. The 10-men disappearing gin carriages are distributed as follows: Ten to the Southwark Foundry and Machine com-pany, to be delivered in 19 months; eight to the Niles Tool Works company, to be deliv-ered in 16 months, and 12 to the Bethlehem Iron company, to be delivered in 15 months. The favorable bids received for the 12-inch mortar carriages enable the department to procure 67 of these carriages, of 11 more than it was supposed the appropriation would provide. Of this number 97 are award-ed to Robert Poole & Sons company, of Balti-morte, the last one to be delivered within 1616 months, while 10 go to the Southwark Foun-dry and Machine company, the last one to be delivered within 18 months. To the Mid-vale Steel company is awarded a contract for nearly 2,060 armor piercing shot and deck piercing and tor edo shell.

A LARGE FAILURE.

The Diamond Match and New York Bis cuit Stock Deal Has Fallen Through.

Speculative deals in Diamond Match and New York Discuit stocks has come to an end. The Moore Brothers have failed. The

greatest speculation over known in Chicago

greatest speculation ever known in Chicago has culminated in the failure of the people who were behind the deal. The speculative deal of which the failure is the culmination is by all oddis the most important in the history of the Chicago stock exchange affairs. It began early in this year. The stock of the Diamond Match company had been selling all along at 130 for quite a time, and there had been special activity in the market. Just prior to the Venezuelan incident the tip had gone out on inside circles thar there were to be some iminside circles that there were to be some im-portant European divelopments in connec-tion with Diamond Match affairs and the buying of the stock commenced by strong

people. The Venezuelan canic interfered with the speculation and the stock dropped during the general decline at that time to 115. From then the rise started which is the most From then the rise started which is the most remarkable in the history of the exchange. A strong group of speculators headed by James H. Moore and William H. Moore be-gan buying the stock. It moved up with searcely a hait. The stock sold as high as 248.

A break came, and the Moore's became embarrassed for large amounts. To prevent a panic, the Chicago Stock Exchange ad-journed.

journed. It is estimated by those in position to know that the Diamond Match failure will cause a loss of almost $\overline{e}5,500,000$ to the Moore Bros. It is said that they will be penniless when the affairs are s raightened

AN IMPORTANT LINK.

The Panhandle and Cleveland and Pittsburg to be Connected.

Some facts are leaking out about the ultimate object of the C. A. P. railway in con-structing a six mile branch from the New Philadeiphia terminus into the Beaver Dam valley to develop the coal heids there-about. Railroad surveyors and officials who have been in the vicinity give out that the extension is in reality the first move to-ward linking together the main line of the C, A F, and the Panhandle, which will make a direct connection and trunk line from Cleve-and to Cincinnati, Columbus and Panhandle phila, something the Pennsylvania Company have been that is forged it will give a route more thy 16 miles than any line between Canal Dover and Pittsburg and it is said have a double track route through Canal Dover and New Philadeiphia on which will have a double track route through Canal Dover and New Philadeiphia on which will have a double track route through Canal Dover and New Philadeiphia on which will have a double track route through Canal Dover and New Philadeiphia on which will have a double track route through Canal bouter and first than a been here se-sting right of way asys that the six mile branch into the Beaver Dam coal field will be in operation this fail. mate object of the C. &. P. railway in con-

PENNSYLVANIA POPULISTS.

Bryan Endorsed-J. F. Ailman and J. P Correll for Congressmen-at-Large.

The Pennsylvania Populist State convention was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday in Curry University Inil, Pittsburg, by Chulrman R. A. Thompson, of Indian. Although about 200 delegates were

expected to attend, there were only about 80

expected to attend, there were only about so present when the meeting was called to order. A. C. Hamm of Bradford was chosed tem-porary chairman. A. B. Floyd of Irwin and J. E. Lesile, of McKeesport were named as secretarizes The following committee on resolutions was appointed: D. C. Kennedy, Eric; J. R. Maxwell, Mercer; Dr. O. G. Moore, Clarion; J. H. Stevensen, Pittsburg; and Thomas Lowry, Braddock. The com-mittee on order of Dusiness was composed of R. A. Thompson, Indiana; J. H. Stevenson, Pittsburg, George G. Burrows, Pitts-burg. MITE.

J. T. Allman, of Juniata county, and J. P.

J. T. Aliman, of Juniata county, and J. P. Correll, editor of the Easton Call, were nomi-nated for Congressman-at-large after a motion to fuse with the D-moerats on one candidate had been rejected. J. E. Lesde, of McKresport, was unani-mously elected State chairman. A motion was made that the convention elect an Ex-ecutive committee of four, but this was left to the State election. The latter will also select his secretary. The executive com-mittee will select the electoral candidates.

THE PLATFORM.

THE PLATFORM. "The People's party of Pennsyivania, in convention assembled, reaffirms its fealty to the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the national convention, in Omaha, July 4, 1892, and essentially at St. Louis, Jaly 22, 1895. "We hereby concur in the work of the People's party in St. Louis in their selection of William J. Bryan of Nebraska as a candi-date for president, and Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for vice president of the United States, as the standard-bearers of the down-trodden people. And in order to secure more fully that, the event of Democrats republic that, in the event of Democrats republing the People's party advances on the presidential electors, the executive com-mittee to be clothed with plenary power to appoint electors known to be true Populists to carry out the wishes of the national con-vention at st. Louis for the nomination of Bryan and Watson.

Bryan and Watson. "We demand that all public questions be submitted to the people direct, through the initiative and referendum. We condemn the legislature for passing the act of assembly which aims at, and is intended to crush and destroy, the independent pipe lines and re-ineries and the act favoring the consolida-tion of the street car lines, as they both are instrumental in creating monopolies, which the People's party unequivocally condemn: and we also condemn the issue of interest-bearing bonds for the marking of public roads or, or any other purpose, and the cal-ing together of the several county commis-sioners of this state, at its expense, to further this purpose.

"We hereby condemn the repeal of the "We hereby condemn the repeal of the Sherman act without the substitution of a free colonge law, and point out to the peo-ple that whatever prosperity we enjoyed from 1879 until 1803 was owing to the issue of \$353,000,000 of silver and treasury notes during the period of the Bland and Sherman acts, resulting in the importation of \$22,000,-000 of gold in excess of imports; also the in-crease in the circulation of the national banks from about \$200,000 outing the first five years of the Bland act, thereby in-creasing the circulation and keeping up values, and that the panie of 1950 was brought about by a conspiracy of bankers to force the repeal of the Sherman act and the issue of bonds." of b

bonds." We demand that if the Democracy of

Pennsylvania desire the support of the Peo-ple's party in the coming election, they must at once proceed to get rid of the traitors to free silver among the leaders of the party."

OVER 500 KILLED.

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

IT WAS A BAD WEEK.

The Collapse in Chicago Made Investors Timid and Wary.

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

The sensational collapse of aneculators a hicago who controlled Diamond Match and New York Buiscutt stocks and had holsted

Change who controlled Plannond Match and New York Bulscult stocks and had holsted them to fancy prices, with the consequent closing of the Calcago Stock Exchange for a period yet indefinite, though followed by re-markably few failures, brings a sudden change in monetary conditions throughout the country. At least a month earlier than had been ex-pected Chicago has drawn heavily upon the lilinois bank balance in New York, and with-drawais of other western funds may naturally result. Europe was also moved to self. American stocks rather freely, so that the average of 60 most active railroad stocks fell about \$2.19 per share and the average of trust stocks about \$1.83. The instant co-operation of money interest with Chicago to restrict disturbance deserv-ed praise and did much good. It is not possible, however, to avoid some shock to public confidence, and a quick tightening of Eastern money markets follow-ed, which already shuts off commercial loans atmost entirely. The collapse also increased the caution of bankers and other lenders re-garding loans on accurities of a similar char-acter. It is important that the increase of mer-stater.

eter. It is important that the increase of mer-

acter. It is important that the increase of mer-chandise exports, \$500,000, or 12 per cent. over last year for the week, and the decrease of imports, \$700,000 or 7.7 per cent, still con-tinues to limit the sum payable abroad. In five weeks the increase of exports has been \$4,\$800,000 or 16 per cent and the de-crease of imports \$8,200,000, or 18 per cent. which helps to balance amounts. The movement of wheat is again large, Atlantic exports being 1,1761,033 bushels for the week, flour included, against 753,330 last year, and since July 1, \$,53,704 bushels, against 4,729,916 last year. Conflicting crop reports are as numerous and noisy as ever, but the more reliable mark up winter wheat to 300,000,000 bushels. The situation as to cotton is doubtless critical for many producers. Extremely dry and hot weather has done serious harm, but it must indeed be an extraordinary condition that reduces the yield 20 per cent in August. Labor is more disturbed than usual. The great strike of garment workers here has much extended; the strike at Cleveland has broken out again, and fivolves several other branches of labor; the iron furnace men of the Shumango Valley resist a reduction of wares, though Mah, ning Valley workers do branches of labor; the iron iurnace men of the Shemango Valley resist a reduction of wages, though Mah, ning Valley workers do not. The iron works throughout the country are striving to cut downcost in orler to keep in operation; the iron mines of the Gogetic range are stopping; the suspension of cotton mills has become more general and over 4,000,000 spindles are said to be idle at Fail liver alone, and probably three-eights or more of the entire producing capacity in the country; the rubber works have mostly stop ped, and, notwithstanding the light weight opening a number of woolen mills also. Evidently, both the working force and their wages have been reduced. The iron markets grow less demoralized in tone, because all the associations decided to

ne, because all the associations decided to maintain prices for this month, but the mark-ets are not stronger in volume of orders or purchases. Pressure to sell, even at conces-sions, is the prevailing rule, and prices are almost nominal

WILL NOT FUSE.

The Populiists in West Virginia Name Straight Ticket.

When the Populist state convention met. Wednesday afternoon in Parkersburg al was uncertain as to whether the efforts of the Democrats to induce the leaders to form OVER 500 KILLED,A Battle Between English Troops and
Matabeles.a fusion would succeed or not. The middle-
of-the-road flation was violently assertive
and declared that nothing but a straight
Populist state ticket would satisfy them, but
fouries seen of to have num-
nered 5,000 to 7,000 men. The latter fought
desperately and bravely, charging up to
within a few yards of the British rapid flic
guns. About 300 of the Matabele warrfors
were slain during the engagement, which
hasted several hours and the loss of the British
rapid flic
hasted several hours and the loss of the British
rapid flic
hasted several hours and their allies were commissioned offlic-
ish included Maj. Kershaw, Lieut. Hervey,
four sergennts, and about 30 men killed and
sty offleers, several hours on menkilled and
sty offleers, several hours on menkilled and
sty offleers, several hone commissioned offlic-
the state set well supplied with arms and ammunition.The Matabeles to form
a fusion would according to
unofficial figuresThe Matabeles and their allies were commanded by big chiefs, Sokombeo and Um
ingulus, and were divided info five impis, our
plied with arms and ammunition.The middle-of-the-road
the same powers in the committee as
to a state ticket was laid on the table. The
national Populist ticket, Bryan and Watson,
was indorsed.NEW YORK'S STRIKE GROWS.At the night session a resolution looking
to a state ticket was laid on the table. The
national Populist ticket, Bryan and Watson,
was indorsed. a fusion would succeed or not. The middle-

THE FILLED CHEESE LAW. Provisions for Carrying the Act Into Effect. Mr. Miller, commissioner of Internal reve uue, with the approval of the secretary of

the treasury, has issued a series of regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of the act defining cheese and also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of "filled

The regulation and experiation of "filed cheese." The regulations prescribe that on the day when the act goes into effect, September 4, 1896, all filled cheese in the hands of dealers must be in wooled packages of not less than ten pounds each, and every dealer must make, under oath, a written inventory of all packages on hand on that date containing ten pounds or more of filled cheese. The name of the person holding the pack-age September 4, must be marked thereon, immediately following the date. The regu-lations further prescribe as follows among other things:

immediately following the date. The regu-lations further prescribe as follows among other things: "The dealer will also procure from the col-lector of internal revenue and affix to each package the proper tax-paid stamp. The dealer will then cancel the stamp by so stending or drawing five fine parallel wave lines across the face thereof, so that the fines will extend over on to the wood at each end of the stamp. In the cancelation, the words and figures on the stamp must not be de-faced. "It is expected that the coupon stamps representing the pound tax on filled cheese will be in the hands of collectors of internal revenue for sale as early as August 15, 1896, and dealers will also be ready for distribu-tion by that date."

SPECTATORS HORRIFIED.

Terrible Death of a Little Child at Hagen bach's Wild Animal Show.

A horrible tragedy occured at Chillicothe O., August 5, at Hagenback's wild animal show, which was giving exhibitions at the fair grounds. The tent was crowded with a large audience and the performance was large addience and the performance was progressing when the lion tamer, a man named J. F. Hurd, but who travels under the cognomen of Bronce Boccacelo, walked across the space in front of the audience with his little year and a half son in his arms and sat down on the ground close to a large lioness lying chained outside her enge. The next moment the audience was hortified by seeing the beast reach out and grab the child with its claws and drawing it quickly back crushed the infantije skull in its capa-clous jaws.

clous jaws. Several showmen rushed to the spot where Several showmen rushed to the spot where the lioness, snarling and growling, was de-vouring the child. It was with the greatest difficulty that the animal was driven back and compelied to relinquish its prey. The other animals scenting blood, set up a hide-ous snarling and growling, and a little 5-year-old girl, performing in a cage of wild beasts, was rescued only by the greates diffi-cuity. The child's mother is a snake charm-er and was a witness to the terrible scene. She rushed forward with screams of a gony and was only prevented from throwing her-self in front of the lioness. The act of the father was purely a matter of carelesiness and he is nearly insane at the terrible death of his child.

SITUATION IN CRETE.

Hassam Pasha, Governor of Heraklion Dragged From His Horse.

fired at any moment Hassam Pasha has been reinstated as Gov ernor of Heraklion, in the Island of Crete, a

erior of horakhon, in the Island of trete, as being the only man able to cope with the situation. On his refusing to admit to the town a mob of Mussulmans who were bring-ing in the bodies of two Mussulmans shot by insurgents, he was forn from his horse and severely maltroated. The situation is critical and thousands of Mussulmans, armed to the toth are throng.

The situation is critical and thousands of Mussilianas, armed to the testh, are throng-ing to Herakilon unchecked. The Christian residents are in a state of panic and Turkish troops have been sent from Canca to restore order.

Serious fighting is reported from Mace-donia. Two hundred insurgents inflicted severe

losses on three Hundred Turkish troops at Sarantoporos Pass near Elassona. Two bodies of insurgents at Katranitsa after two days' hot slege by 1,200 Turks cut their way through towards Sorovitsovo.

CHANG AT OSBORNE.

The Chinese Viceroy Visits Queen Vic toria.

LI Hung Chang and his suite went by special train to Portsmouth on the 5th t cross the Solent to the Isle of Wight and visit

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

British Fleet Being Massed in the Mediterranean.

The dark clouds of war loom once more over Europe in a more serious aspect than at any time since Germany espoused the cause of the Transvall last January. The peace of Europe hangs but by a thread and at any moment the whole of the European antions may be engaged in a was that may surpass

may be engaged in a was that may surpass any of the great comhais since the downfall of Napoleon at Waterloo. The cause of this threatened outbreak is the Island of Crete and the Kingdom of the Sultan of Turkey in general. From present indications it appears that the empire of the Turkish Sultan is about to be divided peice-meal among the foreign powers. The "size man" of Europe is now nigh unto death, and nothing short of a miracle can save his do-main.

nothing short of a miracle can save his do-main. Great Britain is now massing a fleet at Gibraiter such as she has not possessed in the Mediterranean waters for years. Eng-land, by this great naval array seems to fully realize that grave emergencies are about to take place in the Turkish Empire at any moment. It was the desire of the British Government that the powers ought to try and pacify the Creatans by compelling the Porte to give its consent to reasonable de-mands for the betterment of the condition of the Christians on the Island of Crete. The Marquis Di Rudini sided with Lord Salfs-bury's views, but the other powers felt that action had been delayed for too long a period and that it was now time to bring the terrible conditions which have existed for some time past in the Turkish Empire to an end. After mature deliberation, Germany, France and Russia favor the disamemberment of the domain of the Turks. With this end in view these powers are now preparing for a navai display which outcinesses all of their previous

domain of the Turks. With this end in view these powers are now preparing for a naval display which outclasses all of their previous

surgents. The minister of the laterior, senor Cos-Gayon, replying to a question in the Chamber of Deputies, admitted that a number of riots had occurred in Valencia, and when asked to caplain the cause of the disturbances, and that they were caused by friends of the Caban Insurgents who hoped thereby to prevent the departure of further reinforcements of troops to Cuba. Hither-to the popular demonstrations have been attributed to protest against the imposition of new taxes, a step made beceasary by the financial strain the government has been subjected to through carrying on the campaign against the insurgents of Cuba. But, while the gov-ernment is only willing to admitt that the riots have been instigated by the agents of the Cuban revolutionists, it is generally ad-mitted that the roots of the trouble are much deeper and that it is being nourished by the apparent inability of the government to cope with the situation in Cuba. That the large Spanish army in Cuba must be still further and heavily reinforced is looked upon here as being a contession of weakness upon the part of the admitstration, and as an admits-sion of the growing strength of the Cubans. demonstrations, England has abandoned her policy of con-clifation, and now has her warships at Gibraiter ready to demand her share of the

remarks of Lord Wolseley, Chief Com-The remarks of Lord Wolseley, Chief Com-mander of the British army, has had a won-derful significance in army and naval circles. His optition is that war with England and Bussia is inevitable, and when such an oc-currence takes place he would not advise placing the Indian troops in front of the British. His option is that Bussia will in-vade India, and in that event the East India troops would not prove loyal to the the Brit-ish cause. It is true that a large number of the Hindoos are ready for a revolt, and Englishmen who have resided in India for years regret very much the remarks of Lord Wolseley, fearing that such an opinion may cause dissatistaction among the Indian troops.

From all indications, it seems that some From all indications, it seems that some secret arreement has been reached between France, Gernany and Russia. Those who are in a position to weigh the diplomatic re-lations of the various powers express their belief that Russia, in the dismemberment of Turkey, will invade India, while France will be aided in recapturing her lost territory in Egypt. One thing is certain, history is being rapidly made in Europe, and the wisest of men extanot tell what changes will be made in the map of the world in the near future. Grin war hangs over all, and the first shot, which will precipitate the European nations in the bloodiest war of the world, may be fired at any moment.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

Nicaraguan Floods do Heavy Damage Along Two Rivers.

A special dispatch from El Rama, Nicaragun, says heavy rains caused the rivers Rama and Siquia in that neighborhood to rise rapidly on July 29, last. The panie-

rise rapidly on July 29, last. The panie-stricken inhabitants found refuge on the high ground and on board the steamers in the river Rama. Two of these steamers, the Milton and the Horrock, were carried by the force of the current far down the stream, their crews being powerless to stop them. The governor of Bluefleids organized a relief corps and put provisions on board a steamer for those who had been carried down the river. The police and a commit-tee of citizens distributed relief. Only if-teen buildings were left standing by the flood in El Rama. The piontations near the town are destroyed, and the loss is estimat-ed at more than \$1,600.000. Many of the refugees have found shelter in Bluefleids. Twenty lives were lost.

FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

Great Race. No Rain Has Fallen There for Many Robert J. again demonstrated at Columbus,

FLOOD IN INDIANA.

8100,000 Worth of Property Destroye Near Richmond.

A storm and flood occurred in Wayn county, Indiana, Priday, that will inflic

county, Indiana, Priday, that will infle e100,000 damage. Five honses were struck by lightning. The great stone dam at the Nixon paper mill has been swept away. Thirty houses in the lower part of Hohmond were flooded. The Nixon paper mill was submerged except the top story and a large stock of paper is ruined. The Hichmond Light and Power Company's plant suffered \$20,000 loss and damage. The Starr Plano Company and Hoosier drill works are great sufferers. The city is in darkness. At Hagerstowd, where the county fair is in progress, the grounds were flooded by the ureaking of the canal levee. There is a bad washout on the Panhandle six miles cast of hours. The total rainfail in twelty-four hours ending tongbt is five inches. White river is booming.

hours ending tonight is five inches. White river is booming. A cloudburst near Liberty, Ind., caused such a flood in the White White River and its tributaries as to cause a loss estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. The loss is hargely in the destruction of standing corn, but mills and other structures that have stood storms for sixty years have been washed away. James Kellar is missing from Brownsville and is believed to be drowned. James Simson was washed from the road and drowned. The following barns ware destroyed by lightning: John McCaray's, Robert Benricit's, Henry Bess' and Walter Kingery's, Aggregate loss \$15,000 by elec-trical fire.

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Serious Disturbances Have Occurred in Valencia. Trouble of a serious nature is being

fomented in Spain, particularly in the prov-

ince of Valencia, by agents of the Cuban in-

ALABAMA'S ELECTION.

Latter Returns do not Lessen Johnston's Majority.

that Johnston and the entire Democratic

ticket win by a majority of about 40,000, The

lowest estimated majority is 35,000, and the highest is 60,000. The legislature is Demo-cratile by at least two-thirds. The heavy Democratic gains were made in the white counties of North Alabama. In this portion Goolwyn, Populist, ran behind Kolb's vote in 1894.

1394. The Populist leaders in Birmingham are extinuing to cry fraud, claiming that thous-nis of fictious votes were east in the biack sit, and they threaten that if Goodwyn is a decided they will organize the Populists i the state against Bryan and carry Alabama ar McKingev in November.

for McKinley in November. Nothing like official returns can be had from the counties until later, but they is no doubt that there is the greatest Demogratic victory in state politics since 1890. A larger Democratic negro vote was east than ever

Democratic magnet the and the second second

The returns in so far show conclusively

surgents.

The minister of the interior,

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

& Car Load of Powder Exploded in a Reading Wreck

disastrous freight wrock and powder explosion occurred on the Philadelphis and Beading railroad, at Weldys siding, seven mises west of Shamokin, Pa. Engineer Michael Smock and conductor Alex. Smith were killed, and Fireman Henry Dreishback was seriously scaled. The train is known as fast freight No. 55 and one of the Horne Longin with some

The train is known as fast freight No. 55 and one of the 12 cars, loaded with explo-sives, struck a door that had dropped from a freight car and lodged across the track. The locomotive was derailed, and the dozen of cars piled up in a heap. The powder was exploded with a load report and set fire to the train, all of the cars being destroyed. Beveral barns in the vicinity of the wreek were ignited and burned to the ground. The holy of Engineer Smock was terriby turned before it could be extricated from beneath the engine. The victims lived at Tamaqua.

High Temperature.

High Temperature. Reports from Missouri, Arkansas, Eastorn fusion and diama state that the present in the second state of the state of the state of the second state of the state of the state of the second state of th

Demand. for Irea Pipe.

The iron and steel mills are gradually tarting up in all departments. The increas-ed demand for puddled is said to be in re-ponse to the demand for wrought iron pipe in piace of Desamer s.eel pites for oil and is wells, caused by developments in West fraging, is Butier courty, Ps., around Mars, and is the apper oil regions.

Mon and Girls Join the Army of Employes Who Are Already Out

Another branch of the clothing industry went on strike, Tuesday, when 2,500 vest makers stopped work. Two thousand three hundred men and girls in 132 shops in New York, and 200 in nine shops in Biownsville,

Tork, and 200 in hine shops in Biownsville, went on strike. The men and girls have been working 14 hours a day. For unbasted work the operp-tors have been getting #9 and #10 a week. The basters have been getting #6 and #7 a week, and pressers have been getting #6 and #9 a week. The busters are girls. For basted work the operators, basters and pressers have been feiting #1 less a week than the workers on unbasted goods. The strike was ordered with the utmost secrecy. There was no disturbance of any kind among the strikers. They waiked out of their abops by twos and threes, and went straight to their homes. There were a few noisy outbreaks among the striking tailors today, but ho arrests were made.

2,500 Idle.

2,000 Idle. As the result of a cut of 25 cents in the wages of 400 boys, the Chicago shipbuilding company, employing 2,500 persons, finds its works tied up. One thousand men, riveters work out voluntarily, in sympathy with the boys, and the remaining 1,100 are unable to work without the co-operation of the others even if they so desired.

MINOR MENTION.

The Kansas Populist convention nominat-ed J. W. Leedy for governor. Electric wires set fire to McIntyre & Wil-son's mills at Oskaloosa, Ia. The stock was valued at \$70,500, and the damage is almost total. Insurance 59,000.

Fireman Charles Wood was killed in the burning of Bowman's terra cotta works in Trenton, N. J., and John Stisfbold, Harry H. Kuip and Alexander Cougan were badly

hurt. Rev. J. C. Hail, a Methodist minister, was arrested in St. Paul on the charge of ad-ministering poison to his wife, who is in a vory critical condition.

very critical condition. Private Perkins, of Company B. Fifth regiment, O. N. G., doing duty at the Brown works, at Cleveland, was shot in the middle of the right thigh some time Monday. The court at Leadville appointed W. H. Griffith receiver of the Weldon mines, which action may end the long strike of the miners, whose wages were also fixed by the court. Because the preacher at a Payer meeting in Bandolph county, Ark., said that any ond who would vote for free aliver "ought to be pitceted into hell headforemost" the worship-ere induiged in a diagraceful riot in which many were more of less seriously injured.

to a take the way and on the table. The national Populist ticket, Bryan and Watson, was indorsed. At the night session a resolution looking to fusion with the Democrats raised a storm and was withdrawn, after which I. C. Balph-snyder, of Preston county, was nominated for governor, and W. C. Miller for auditor. Ralphanyder has been making a canvass for the Democratic nomination, and this in-dorsement of the Populists is likely to lose him the Democratic nomination, in view of the action of the Populist convention is vot-ing down fusion. I. H. Offner, of Mineral, was nominated as state treasurer; I. H. Lynch as attorney general; H. Z. Martin, of Summera, as state superintendent of public schools, and A. W. Conley, of Braxton, as judge of the Supreme Court by acclamation.

ALMOST LYNCHED.

A Boyish Quarrel Ends in an Atrocious

Murder. At Findlay, Ohio, Amos Decker, a boy of

At Findlay, Ohio, Amos Decker, a boy of 19. shot and killed George Miles, of the same are. The boys quarrelled over a joke which some of the boys in the neighborhood had played upon a butcher and also over the butcher's daughter, to whom both were paying attention. Toung Decker ran to his home a block away for his revolver, while Miles was de-tained by Decker's father. When Decker returned he rushed up to Miles and fired his gun, which was held within a few inches of the boy's breast. The ball went into the side and into the stomach and the boy ex-pired in two hours. As soon as the shooting was done young Decker, alded by his father, ran to the edge of the city, while a mob of 200 men, armed with shoiguns, revolvers and pitchforks, started after him. The mob took along a rope.

The second state of the se

Prices of Armor Plate

Prices of Armor Plate. It is understood that Secretary Herbert, during bis coming visit to Europe, intends to combine business with pleasure. He ex-pects to imspect the European shipyards, gun matories and armor plate works. He will expectally make inquiries relative to the prices that the foreign governments pay for the armor plate used on their men-of-war. The secretary is perfectly satisfied that this government is now securing the best armor plate in the world at a fair price, but as con-gress has ordered him to make a thorough investigation of the subject, he is doing so. While in Europs he with have the aid of the navai attaches now on duty at Paris, Berlin at 4 London, in conjunction with the em-basics.

the queen at Osborne. He was received at Portsmouth by a number of distinguished naval officers and others and a salute of 19 guns was fired when he boarded the royal yacht Alberta, which was in waiting. Upon leaving Portsmoth the yacht made a detour and gave the distinguished traveler a view of the large fleet of warships assembled in those and gave the distinguished traveler a view of the large fleet of warships assembled in those waters and also permitted him to see about as large and attractive a fleet of pleasure crafts as ever assembled in the solent. The Chinese statesman was saluted by the fleet and continued on his way to Trinity wharf. Cowes, where he was received by the Prince of Wales, who escorted him to Osborne. The Marquis of Bailsbury, who presented Li Hung Chang to her majesty, had preceded the Chinese envoy to the Isle of Wight. lives.

WILL BE A THIRD TICKET.

Gold Democrats Resolve on a Convention to Held September 2.

The National Provisional committee of the

sound money Democrats held a session at Indianapolis, Ind., August 7. Thirty-three Indianapolis, Ind., August 7. Thirty-three States were represented by the members of the committee or by proxies. A committee of five consisting of Mr. Outhwaite, of Obio: Mr. Tracey, of New York; Mr. Falkner, of Alabama, Mr. Krauthoff, of Missouri, and Mr. McCutcheon, of Minnesota, submitted at the evening session a report in favor of a National convention, to be held at Indiana-polis, on September 2, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Watson opened his vice presidential cam-paign Thursday night at Atlanta

Robert E. Wright, chairman of the Penn ylvania Democratic state committee, hu sylvania signed.

The American National bank, Sow Orleans, closed its doors and the directors have de-cided to go into liquidation.

All the whisky distillees in Kentucky have consented to an almost total suspension of production for 18 months.

whot. Santa Fe passenger train No. 1 collided with an east-bound passenger train near Dean Lake, Mo. Engineer Fred Herdy of No. 1 was killed and eight passengers more or less tajured. Maynard Covannis and Miss Doyle Proctor were killed and Miss Della Bishop was fatal-iy injured by the collapse of a building in which they had sought shelter at Columbus City, Ala.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed was renominated for Congress by the Republican convention of the First district in Maine. He was pres-ent in the convention and made a speech of a sceptance.

Lightning struck the Bohemian Co shurch in Omaha, killing Miss Joseph and injuring three other women.

Much damage is being done by forest fires

about Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Giadis, a station on the South Shore road, was wiped out and its residents had to flee for their lives. Brimley was threatened with destruc-tion also, and may have been wheed out by this time. Scores of farmers have lost their homes and have barely escaped with their

The regular South Shore passenger train The regular South Shore passenger than was compelled to return owing to the intense heat and smoke. Several of the passengers fainted before the train got out of the fire beit. No rain has fallen for weeks and ev-erything on the ground is dry as tinder. Un-less it rains soon there will be a vast amonut of timber destroyed and much damage dame. done.

CRISIS IMMINENT IN HAITL

Intrigues Against the Government Give Fromise of a Revolution.

Alarming reports are current in Kingston Jamaica, as to the political and financial sit uation in Haiti. The premium on gold has risen to a prohibitive rate, 85 per cent being the latest quotation and trade is almost at a standstill. Many of the large mercantile houses have announced their intention of closing down, some have gone into bank-ruptcy, and universal ruin seems almost in-evitable. The finance minister, M. Clisthene Fouchard, has been charged with the em-bezziement of public moneys and is under-going an examination by a committee of the Chambers. Already political intraues against the government are the order of the day and a revolution seems imminent. uation in Haiti. The premium on gold has

Stuck In The Ice.

Prof. B. S. Tarr, of Cornell university, who started with Lieut. Peary on an Arctic who started with Lieut, Peary on an Arctic expedition in the steamer Hope, has written his family in Gloucester, Mass., that they are stuck in the flows of ice off the Graniand coast. The letter was evidently hurriedly written and does not give details. The last proviously heard of the Hope was whon she was spoken off the Labrador coast. Prot. Tarr's letter does not intimate that the vessel was in any immediate danger.

Five Killed in a Wreck

Five near ware killed in a wreek on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad. They ware all residents of Des Molnes, Iowa, trying to steal a ride to Chicago. They are: Wilbur Kuchner, Edward Garry, Robert Garry, William Shea and an un-known man. They were all young men out of work and trying to get to Chicago.

Nine Are Dead.

A disastrous fire occurred in a gliding factory at Christiania, Norway, and before it was extinguished several buildings were de-atroyed. A failing walk killed six men and thirteen others were seriously burr, of whom three have since died. It is believed that three children have nerished in the flames

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ROBERT J. 18 KING.

The Famous Pacer Defeats Frank Agan in a

Aug. 6, that he is the greatest pacer ever harness to a suiky. Frank Agan was the favorite in the free-for-all pace, and, relying upon his remarkable performance at Cleve hard, nearly every horseman on the track backed him to win. Previous to the second heat, however, by a line spurt at the finish, the big crowd became eathnsed, and he at once became a hot favorite. It was the great we heats, and the fastest four consecu-tive heats, and the fastest four done second here the first heat, paced in 2:03 3-4. Agan how the first heat, paced in 2:03 3-4. Agan how the crowd was not prepared for the great surprise, when the fastest fourth heat we paced or totted was made, the time being 2:02 3-4.

Newall Out For Governor.

Newall Out For Governor. Hon. A. Newall, of Washington, has an-nounced himself a sandidate for the Populist nomination for governor. Mr. Newall was a member of congress from New Jersey from 1847 to 1851. He is a physician and was on the floor of the house when John Quincy Adams was stricken with his fatal liness, February 21, 1848, and attended the dying statesman. Newall was elected governor of New Jersey in 1855, was beaten for governor of that state by Gen. Goo. B. McCleihan in 1857 and was appointed governor of Wash-ington territory by President Hayes in 1890.

NEWS NOTES.

The residence of Lucy Parsons, wife of the Anarchist hanged at Chicago, was burned in Avondale, a Chicago suburb.

The little town of Salem Center, northwest of Waterloo, Ind., was visited by a disastrous fire Monday that totally destroyed the prin-cipal part of the town, including the Odd Pellows building and its contents. The loss

is heavy; insurance not known. The loss The Mussolmans have burned 200 Christ-ian houses in the village of Kakodike in the province of Selino, island of Crete, and it is feared that the Christians as a reprisal are burning the Mussulmon villages. Hostilities have been resumed in various parts of Selino. Cheney and Cidwell, members of the Dai-ton gaug in Arkansa, who were sent to the government instate asylum at Washington on the supposition that their minds were affect-od, escaped from the asylum on Sanday. Cheney was recaptured, but Cidwell has not been found.

The formal letters of acceptance of the Na.lonsi party candidates for president and vice-president, Hon. Charles H. Bentley, of Lincoln. Noto, and Hon. Jantes H. Bouth-gate, of Durham, N. C., were given to the press Tuesday from the national headquar-tors of the party at Alliance, O. The Spanish press in Havana' urges the Duke of Petuan, minister of foreign affairs, to demand the extra-lition of the Cultan re-volutionist.

Near Clay, Ky., Thomas Brown attacked his motter-in-law, wife and baby with an axe and cut them so that they will probably die. Then he went to a neighbor and asked to be