

RUSSIAN FLEET DISABLED

Bold Dash of Squadron from Port Arthur a Failure.

WHOLE REGIMENT PERISHED.

Captain of Russian Torpedo Boat Describes the Carnage at Port Arthur as Appalling.

The bold dash of the Russian Port Arthur squadron toward the open sea Wednesday in an effort to join the Vladivostok squadron resulted in failure and the vessels of the fleet are now either back in Port Arthur, driven in by the Japanese, or in neutral ports at the mercy of the enemy when they emerge.

The battleship *Czarevitch*, disabled, the cruisers *Novik* and *Patlada* and three torpedo boats reached the German port of Taichang, China, but received orders from the Germans to depart within 24 hours. The cruisers *Askold* and a torpedo boat destroyer are reported at Woosung near Shanghai, and four battleships are reported near the Saddle Islands, southeast of Shanghai. A number of the vessels, however, succeeded in getting back to Port Arthur, but the attempt is regarded as having virtually destroyed the fighting power of the fleet.

The seizure of the Russian dismantled torpedo boat *Rysshelntel* by the Japanese in the neutral port of Chifu has been formally protested by the Russians as a violation of the laws of neutrality and is likely to result in the most serious international complications.

A report has also been received at Chifu that Admiral Witthoff was killed in the naval battle of Round Island Wednesday.

The Russian torpedo boat destroyer *Rysshelntel* from Port Arthur arrived in Chefoo harbor on the 11th. Her officers seemed worn out, and landed and went to sleep at a hotel, declining to receive a visit from their own consul. They said: "We are over-brought." The destroyer was not flying her flag.

In an interview later in the day, Captain Shestakowski of the destroyer expressed the opinion that Port Arthur cannot be taken. He said the surroundings of the town were covered with corpses, but the Russian losses had been small. He also said the Russian fleet, consisting of six battleships and four cruisers, crossed the mine field within two hours yesterday morning, but four gunboats and half the torpedo boat flotilla remained behind.

The Russians intended running to Vladivostok, where, it was hoped, the fleet would be reinforced by some cruisers purchased from Argentina. Three days ago, when the Japanese attacked the main line of fortifications at Port Arthur, whole regiments were annihilated. Captain Shestakowski said. The Russians were worn out from their heavy duty and men dropped from exhaustion by the side of their arms. General Strossel had along the line urging them to be brave men for God and their fatherland. At daylight the Japanese concentrated their reserves and made one final attack, in which they swept the Russian back. In one fortified position out of a force of 200 men, only two survived. More than half succumbed to exhaustion.

On Tuesday last the Russians made a stealthy attack, crawling among the rocks and up mountain sides. The first line rushed the Japanese outposts and fighting ensued at close quarters. Simultaneously the Russian fleet opened fire with its guns from 12 to 6-inch. Finally Taku mountain was again captured by the Russians, who now hold the main line. The carnage is described as ghastly.

Minister Shoots Another. Rev. Glenn Gillilan was accidentally and fatally shot near Pomeroy, O., by Rev. Mr. Newsome. The two ministers have charges in Ohioville, Pa., and were spending their vacation with the father of Rev. Mr. Gillilan. The tragedy occurred while they were shooting at a target.

TRAIN STRIKES TROLLEY.

Three Killed and Several Injured at Grade Crossing.

Three persons were killed and three badly injured in a trolley car wreck at the Baltimore and Ohio crossing in Defiance, O. The killed: Mrs. Helen Reisenwetter, Cleveland, O., 27 years old; Gerald Gaede, aged 5; Rollin Gaede, aged 3, both sons of Rev. M. Gaede, of Defiance. The wounded: Mrs. Olga Gaede, Earl Barnhart, Harold Fraught. The latter two are members of Company T, Sixth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, of Hicksville, en route to drill at the Maumee Valley Chautauqua. The crossing is at a curve, and the motorman did not see a cut of cars backing down, the trolley car had a trailer, and both were crowded. The injured will recover.

Declined College Presidency.

Rev. J. Rauch Stein, of St. John's Reformed Church, Harrisburg, Pa., declined the Presidency of the Allentown College for Women, to which he was elected one month ago.

\$9,000 in Missing Drafts Found.

Eighty-three drafts aggregating \$9,000, which had been stolen from the United States mail, were recovered by the Jersey City police. They were mailed by the Second National Bank of Washington to the Second National Bank of New York. Clews obtained led to the arrest of Constantine Milenski, 22 years old, of Jersey City. The police say that the missing drafts were found in his room. Milenski says he found the drafts in a car from Washington.

EIGHT MEN PERISHED.

Bursting Dam Causes Loss of Life and Heavy Damage.

The Barringer gold mine, located near Gold Hill, Rowan county, N. C., was suddenly flooded with water, causing the instant death of eight men employed in the mine. The dead are: William Canup, William Stewart, Joseph Magrum, Robert Deberry, Samuel Price and three others whose names are unobtainable. Nine men were in the mine shaft when a large pond located near the entrance suddenly broke, the water rushing in terrific and deadly force to a depth of about 100 feet upon the men, who were powerless to save themselves. Thomas Moyl, manager of the plant was the only one to escape death. The mine is filled with water and none of the dead has yet been recovered. An unusual down-pour of rain is reported in the vicinity of the mine, much damage being done to property.

The flooded mine is the property of the Whitney Reduction Company, of Salisbury and Pittsburg, Pa., and has been operated for a number of years.

LOSSES AT THE YALU.

A Total of 1,017 for Japanese and 3,196 for Russians.

The United States War Department has made public some information concerning the military operations in the Russo-Japanese War as furnished by the observers sent to the front. In this instance an account is given of the battle of the Yalu, the information being obtained principally from the report of Colonel E. H. Crowder, one of the officers sent to the Far East. The casualties in that engagement are given as follows:

Russian—Officers killed, 30; wounded, 90; men killed, 1,363; wounded, 1,100; taken prisoners, 613; total loss, 3,196.

Japanese—Officers killed, 3; wounded, 23; men killed, 218; wounded, 763; total, 1,017.

TO STOP OUTRAGES.

The U. S. Will Be Asked to Interfere to Save Armenians.

The Armenian patriarch, has ordered Archbishop Saragjan, of the Armenian Church in America, to head a mission to the powers, urging them to interfere in the name of humanity and put an end to the continual massacres of Armenians in Turkey.

The archbishop will present proofs that in the last four months 8,400 Armenians have been massacred, including 3,900 children. The mission will take a special petition to President Roosevelt.

Big Bottle Plant at Newark.

The Ohio Bottle Company, recently incorporated in Columbus with a capital of \$4,000,000, has established its general offices in Newark and elected the following Board of Directors: E. H. Everett, S. M. Hunter and O. G. King, of Newark; L. S. Stoehr, J. C. Harding, D. Reed and J. T. Peacock, of Massillon. The directors chose the following officers: President and General Manager, E. H. Everett; Vice President and Assistant General Manager, L. S. Stoehr; Treasurer, J. C. Harding; Assistant Treasurer, J. M. Keckley, of Newark; Secretary, Frank E. Fitzgibbon, of Newark.

Great Wildcat Gasser.

A gas well producing 5,000,000 feet daily was struck on Turkey creek, 20 miles southeast of Huntington, W. Va. Strangle to say, the drill was down less than 900 feet when the crust was penetrated and part of the rigging torn away. General James Holley, Joseph and William Chitto of Charleston and H. A. Corbly of this city are stockholders. The strike was within a new field, there being not another well within 10 miles.

Eight-Hour Law Invalid.

Justice White of the supreme court, Brooklyn, N. Y., declared the eight-hour labor law unconstitutional, and granted writs of mandamus to compel the city to pay \$12,000 to the Brooklyn Alcazar Company and \$10,000 to the Uvalde Asphalt Company, payment of which had been withheld on the grounds that both companies had, in the performance of contracts for city work, required their employees to work more than eight hours a day.

Ex-Sheriff Arrested.

Ex-Sheriff I. M. Long, of Ravenna, O., who is local agent for the Northern Ohio Traction Company, was arrested and taken to Warren on a charge of sending a threatening postal card through the mails. He was bound for the Federal Grand Jury in \$100. He pleaded ignorance of the law and was released on his own recognizance.

Mining Property Sold.

J. D. Crabbs, owner of the Litchfield Coal Company at Litchfield, Ill., has sold the plant to the Pittsburg Coal Company of Pittsburg, which will take possession at once. The consideration was \$100,000. The mine is one of the best in the State.

Another Naval Fight.

The Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur Wednesday and a severe engagement with the Japanese fleet, lasting all day, followed. The Japanese destroyers attacked the Russians at night. The result of the engagements are unknown. The Russian battleships *Retvizan* and *Pobleda* were seen outside Port Arthur Thursday morning.

"Trusty" Kills Escaping Prisoner.

J. Lovell, aged 23, of Floyd county, Va., jailed at Princeton for selling whisky, was shot while escaping from Hinton, W. Va., jail by W. H. Lewis, a trusty negro, and died a few hours later. The jailer had given a revolver to the negro.

Princess Alice, of Monaco, who is stopping at the Hotel Mercedes, in Paris, was robbed of a diamond valued at \$12,000, other jewels and a sum of money.

SCORES OF LIVES LOST

World's Fair Flyer Plunges Into a Swollen Stream.

BODIES SWEEPED DOWN STREAM.

Heavy Rains Caused Flood That Weakened the Foundations of the Bridge Over Dry River.

One of the most terrible catastrophes in the railroad history of the Arkansas valley happened Sunday evening when train No. 11, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which runs over the Denver and Rio Grande tracks between Pueblo and Denver, crashed through a bridge over Dry creek, near Eden, eight miles north of Pueblo, carrying the smoking and chair cars, which were filled with passengers, into the swirling, surging torrent which rushed underneath. As far as learned between 80 and 100 passengers perished.

The number of bodies recovered approximates 80, few of which have been identified.

The accident was caused by the heavy rains of the last few days. The downpour has swollen the stream until it is far beyond its normal volume and the timbers of the bridge were undermined. When the heavy train dashed upon it the structure gave way.

Many of the bodies were carried down Fountain creek by the wall of water which had force enough to carry several coaches nearly four miles away from the point where they went through the bridge.

When Division Superintendent Bowen reached the scene of the wreck the missing cars had not been located, and the passengers and trainhands who accompanied him organized searching parties to follow the course of the river. The three cars were found close to the shore in Fountain creek, of which Dry creek is a tributary, and which in turn flows into the Arkansas river.

Most of the dead were in the cars buried under the debris. The body of engineer Hinman was found 200 feet down the stream. The chair car was found a mile from the scene of the accident half filled with sand, under which a number of bodies were buried. The express car was found near the scene of the wreck with the safe open and the contents gone.

Fireman Mayfield said that as the engine struck the trestle it seemed to rear up and fall upon its side, falling to the right or engineer's side. The fireman jumped and escaped.

The operator at Eden, a mile away, heard the cries for help and rushed to the creek. When he got there not a person could be found—who had gone down in the wreck.

Dry creek is one mile north of Eden, is 50 feet wide, 15 feet deep and has steep banks. The water was flowing over the trestle as the train started across. The engine got almost over, but slipped back, and the baggage car, smoker and chair cars plunged into the torrent. The engine fell on its right side. The chair car was carried half a mile down Fountain creek. The diner and sleeper did not go down.

Dry creek empties into the Fountain less than a half mile below the wreck. There was no water in Dry creek two hours after the accident.

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK.

Mother and Three Children Die and Father Injured.

A mother and her three little children were killed and the husband and father seriously injured in a collision between a westbound Baltimore and Ohio local passenger train and a Chicago and Erie freight train at the Brighton Park railroad crossing at Western avenue and West Thirty-ninth street, Chicago. The dead are Mrs. C. C. Schwartz, 38 years old, Garret, Ind. Three boys, children of Mrs. Schwartz, ranging in age from 6 to 11 years. C. C. Schwartz had his thigh broken and leg crushed. A number of others were injured.

TIBET'S RULER SCARED.

Went Into Seclusion When Soldiers Camped at His Palace.

The British expedition is encamped a mile from the sacred mountain at Potala, on which is situated the dalai lama's palace in the immediate vicinity of the dalai lama's private gardens. The dalai lama fled to a monastery, 18 miles distant. It is reported that he has shut himself up in strict seclusion, refusing to see even the highest state officials, and declaring that he will remain secluded for three years. Colonel Younghusband has received a ceremonial visit from the amban, who promised to assist in arriving at a settlement and made gifts of food to the British troops.

The appearance of the city shows the description of explorers to be extremely accurate. The surroundings are very fertile and the whole place gives evidence of great prosperity. A brilliantly costumed group watched the approach of the expedition from the roof of one of the structures on Potala mountain.

Averts Panic in Theater.

Fire in the Broadway building at No. 251-257 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., caused a loss estimated tonight at \$400,000, and for a time threatened the Academy of Music next door, where a play was being produced. Assistant Fire Chief Edward Murphy went to the stage, informed the audience that a building nearby was ablaze, but assured them that there was no danger. He then asked the people to leave the theater. Exits were thrown open and the crowd fled out without mishap.

DEATH OF SENATOR VEST.

Distinguished Missouri Statesman Had Lingering Illness.

At Sweet Springs, Mo., after lingering for weeks between life and death, former United States Senator George Graham Vest passed peacefully away. He had been so near death for three days that the end came without a struggle.

The Senator was born in Frankfort, Ky., on December 6, 1830, and was graduated from Center college, Danville, Ky., in 1848, and from the law department of Transylvania college, at Lexington, in 1853. He married Miss Sallie Sneed, and in a lumbering vehicle they drove to Missouri, where the young lawyer began the practice of law and soon entered the legislature at Neosho, Jefferson City, the regular capital of the state, then being in control of the federal forces. Then began Mr. Vest's connection with the confederate government. He was sent to the house at Richmond as a representative of Missouri—or, at least, of that link of the state which desired to link its forces with secession from the union.

At Richmond Mr. Vest served in both branches of the confederate congress. After the war, Mr. Vest returned to Missouri and formed a partnership with Col. John S. Phillips, who had commanded a confederate brigade and who was Mr. Vest's colleague in the United States senate, associated himself in law practice with Col. Thomas P. Crittenden, who, like Vest's partner, Phillips, had been a colonel in the union army. He had been a member of the United States Senate for 20 years. In the senate he was regarded with veneration, and whenever he arose to speak every member hurried to his place to listen. He lived simply and died a poor man.

STRIKERS STOP TRAIN.

Non-Union Men Driven From Cars and Baggage Destroyed.

A mob of a hundred men and boys, packing house strikers and their sympathizers, stopped an incoming train carrying strike-breakers at Riverside, Kan., drove the non-union men from the train with clubs, threw their baggage into the Kaw river and set fire to the cars. The police put out the fire before any damage had been done.

The mob made a rush for the train while it was running slowly over the Suburban Belt Line tracks toward the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant, the destination of the strike breakers. As the members of the mob clambered onto the train they subdued the trainmen and set the brakes of the 15 freight cars, bringing them to a standstill. The strike breakers fled in terror, some of them being chased for blocks, but all escaped injury.

After the escape of the non-union men the mob dumped their baggage into the river and set fire to the cars. In the meantime a riot call had been turned in and police hurried to the scene. Upon the arrival of the police the mob scattered and the police extinguished the fire before much damage had been done.

ARMENIANS AND TURKS FIGHT.

Turks Destroy Villages and Massacre the Natives.

"On July 13 a band of Armenian revolutionists appeared near Outchikilisa, Turkish soldiers and Kurds, finding an excuse attacked and destroyed the villages of Outchikilisa, Koomiboujak, Gougan, Karabara and Sayto, butchering men and outraging women. A large Armenian band marching to Sasun to help the insurgent leader Antranik attacked the garrisons at Mossunuk and Goutchagh for revenge on July 25. At dawn bombs were thrown into these places, killing many, and severe fighting ensued. A majority of the soldiers were killed and the garrisons resembled graveyards. One band forced its way through the Kurdish tribes toward Arressa. The number of soldiers killed amounted to several hundreds."

\$1,600,000 DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Orphan Asylum and Church in Strassburg Destroyed.

The damage by the fire which raged in the lower quarter of the city of Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, and which destroyed a large orphan asylum and the Magdalen Church, amounts to \$1,600,000. The old and famous stained glass works of the church were ruined, but the other relics were saved.

STOESSSEL'S DEATH REPORTED.

Russian Commander Said to Have Committed Suicide.

According to the correspondent of the London Morning Post at Shanghai, it is reported there that Lieutenant-General Stoessel, in command of the military force at Port Arthur, has committed suicide and that panic prevails in the citadel.

The correspondent states further that there are 10,000 sick and wounded persons at Port Arthur, and that the Russians are negotiating with the Japanese to send the hospital ship *Mongolia* away full of sick. Marquis Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, has proceeded north, and expects to attack Liao-Yang August 20.

Negroes Stab Strikers.

During a fight between a crowd of negroes employed in the Chicago stock yards since the strike and a crowd of rioters, Frederick Baum and Charles Oyx, strikers, were seriously stabbed. The police broke up that fight, but when they attempted to capture the negroes they opened fire. The police returned the fire, but nobody was injured.

Fraud Exposed.

The postmaster general issued a fraud order against the National Specialty Company of New York. Inspectors reported that the concern failed to fulfill promises made in advertisements which promised \$8 to \$15 a week to ladies who could do the work at home. One dollar was charged for a circular which informed applicants that the advertised wage could be obtained by doing plain sewing.

JUDGE PARKER NOTIFIED.

Prominent Democrats From All Sections Were Present.

RAIN FALLS DURING EXERCISES.

Reception Follows on Veranda of Judge Parker's Residence—Many Spectators Present.

Judge Alton B. Parker, received formal notification of his nomination for the Presidency of the United States as the candidate of the Democratic party, and in accepting gave public expression for the first time of his views on the issues of the campaign. The notification was brought to him by Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, as chairman of a committee representing every State and Territory in the Union. Standing bare-headed, during a brief lull in the rainstorm, which had lasted since soon after daylight, Judge Parker accepted the nomination. He spoke for a little more than half an hour.

The ceremony was held on the lawn at Rosemont, under the trees at the north of the house on the 10th. The company included many Democrats of national prominence, as well as a large and representative delegation from Tammany Hall.

During most of the time occupied by Champ Clark's speech the rain was falling in a steady drizzle, but it stopped entirely just as Judge Parker began his address, and held off until he finished. Representative Clark was speaking and Judge Parker was standing bareheaded, without shelter, when a man in the crowd called: "Somebody hold an umbrella over Judge Parker."

A number were immediately offered, but the judge refused them with a courteous wave of the hand. "Justice for all special privileges for none," said Mr. Clark, and the spectators showed their appreciation of the sally by a shout of laughter.

As Judge Parker spoke his closing words the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and from the deck of the yacht *Sapphire* in the river below a number of bombs were fired in salute. These hursting in the air, released parachutes, from which were suspended the National colors. Later there were whistle salutes from the Steamer *Sagamore*, John Belmont's yacht *Sapphire* and August Pierce's yacht, The *Scout*, which brought former Senator B. Hill from Hyde park. After the ceremony all crowded up eagerly to shake the candidate's hand and to congratulate him upon his speech. The reception was continued on the veranda until after 4 o'clock, when the company broke up and the visitors returned to their boats and trains.

BUREAU'S MONTHLY REPORT.

Returns Indicate Winter Wheat Crop of 333,400,000 Bushels.

The monthly report of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture will show the condition of corn on August 10 to have been 87.3 as compared with 86.4 last month, 78.7 on August 1, 1902, 86.5 at the corresponding date in 1902, and a 10 year average of 83.5. Preliminary returns indicate a winter wheat crop of about 333,400,000 bushels or an average of 12.3 bushels per acre as compared with 12.3 bushels per acre last year, as finally estimated. The average condition of spring wheat on August 1 was 87.5, as compared with 93.7 last month, 77.1 on August 1, 1902, 80.7 at the corresponding date in 1902, and a 10 year August average of 81.2.

1,600,000 DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Orphan Asylum and Church in Strassburg Destroyed.

The damage by the fire which raged in the lower quarter of the city of Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, and which destroyed a large orphan asylum and the Magdalen Church, amounts to \$1,600,000. The old and famous stained glass works of the church were ruined, but the other relics were saved.

FIGHT IN LEGISLATURE.

Member of Georgia House Assaults the Doorkeeper.

As the result of the order of Speaker of the House Morris, to have all members locked in during the vote on the bill to raise the pay of the Supreme Court Judges and prevent them from accepting passes, a bloody fight ensued between Representative Franklin, of Washington, and Doorkeeper Albert Maples.

The doorkeeper was being bested by Franklin, when his gray-bearded father sprang to his son's assistance and was battering Franklin's face when the two were pulled apart. In the meantime the younger Maples had drawn a knife.

Lost Steamship's Hull Found.

The hull of the Nome steamship *Discovery* is lying on the inner side of Middleton island near Valdez. Advice to that effect were received in Seattle. When the steamship *Discovery* went down between 25 and 40 persons met death. The vessel made her last call at Yakutat en route from Nome about the middle of November, 1902.

Wholesale Naturalization Frauds.

George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections, in New York, in a statement says it is estimated that \$600,000 have been made within the past year in the sale of fraudulent naturalization papers. He adds that the Federal authorities estimate that over 100,000 fraudulent naturalization papers have been sold by those engaged in this illicit traffic, and that 30,000 of these have been issued in New York City. The statement says Italians are the chief offenders.

MODERATE IMPROVEMENT.

Two Labor Controversies Still Help to Disturb Business in Many Ways.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Moderate improvement in mid-summer means more than an equivalent increase at any other season, and the better trade reported during the past week is consequently most encouraging. Dispatches from all parts of the country are by no means uniform, in some cases the outlook showing no change, while at a few points there have been setbacks; but on the whole the progress is unmistakable. Two labor controversies are particularly harmful, but others have been settled; the Fall River strike is partially broken, and several threatened difficulties have been averted. Despite some injury to spring wheat the agricultural prospect is very bright, while higher prices promise to neutralize the effect of such loss in quantity as occurred. The approaching Presidential election is viewed with more equanimity than any other contest of recent years, both in financial and industrial circles. Net earnings of the railways are making favorable comparisons, owing to the economies made possible by preceding years of liberal expenditures, and even gross earnings for July are but 3.4 per cent smaller than in 1902. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows a gain of \$1,575,587 in merchandise exported, and an increase of \$1,275,293 in value, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Increasing activity at coke ovens testified to the better situation in the iron and steel industries, the fuel movement predicting an improvement at blast furnaces. By holding production down to actual requirements it has been possible to maintain quotations on practically all lines. The only reductions during the past week occurred in wire nails, and there was complaint of list violations in connection with the steel conversion. Agricultural implement works are preparing for a brisk fall trade, the railways are placing more orders for equipment, and a better tonnage of structural steel is moving.

Failures this week were 232 in the United States, against 174 last year, and 33 in Canada, compared with 22 a year ago.

Crew of Eight Drowned.

A fast freight on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad went through an open bridge at Louisville, Ky., and the crew of eight were drowned. The bridge is swung on a pivot in the center and had been turned to admit of the passage of a steamer.

Killed Young Girls.

George Forecloud, a full blooded Winnebago, aged 25, has been held for the murder of Cora Eik, also a Winnebago, the fourth girl he has killed in two years. He had no reason for killing any of them, but apparently amused himself when intoxicated by murdering young girls.

Strike Spreads to Gotham.

The advisory board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers' Union of North America, decided to order a strike in New York and vicinity. Between 3,000 and 4,000 men will be called out.

Dies Rescuing Negro.

William Sams, a farmer, aged 23, of Gump post office, 10 miles south of Waynesburg, Pa., was suffocated in a well which he was having dug on his farm. Sams Ogden, colored, was doing the work. He grew ill and the owner descended to rescue him. Before he could get out he was overcome by gas and died.

Earthquake in New Zealand.

The heaviest earthquake which New Zealand has experienced in many years occurred at 10:22 o'clock this morning. Several public and private buildings were seriously damaged. The shock was general on both islands. No loss of life has been reported.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

J. W. Miller, a Pueblo, Col., iron worker, shot and killed his wife and ended his own life.

Charles Thomas, about 20 years old, a fireman on the Lake Shore Railroad, was killed at Glenville, O.

Former Governor Elihu E. Jackson was nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention of the First Maryland district.

The Vladivostok prize court declares the sinking of the German steamer *Thea* was justified.

Retail meat dealers in conjunction with union representatives will endeavor to have packers submit strike to mediation.

Secretary Hay and Mr. Leger, the Haitian minister signed a treaty of extradition between the United States and Haiti.

Edmund Bell, a negro, was taken from officers by a mob at Selma, Ala., and hanged to a tree. Bell killed Houston Scruggs, another negro, during a quarrel.

An attempt was made upon the life of President Ordonez, of Uruguay by the explosion of a torpedo under his carriage.

Evelynne Rogers, who is wanted in New Bedford, Mass., on a charge of having stolen \$3,000 worth of diamonds, was turned over to the New Bedford authorities by the Chicago officers.

Warship Sails for Monte Cristi. The Navy Department has received a cablegram from San Juan announcing the sailing from there of the gunboat *Bancroft* for Monte Cristi and Puerto Plata. This movement is in accordance with the request of Minister Dawson, cabled from Santo Domingo a few days ago, that it would be well to have a warship at Monte Cristi.

The President appointed M. P. Fredericks postmaster at Gallitzin, Pa.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

OFFICER WOUNDED.