

THE NEWS.

Charles Ardell, charged with the murder of a peddler, was taken from jail in Shepsville, Ky., by masked men and hanged. A triple collision on the Pennsylvania road, near Pittsburg, resulted in the loss of seven lives. Ex-President Hayes read messages of sympathy from President and others. The city of Fremont is mourning. William Henry Wood, chief of the Alabama Mining Company, died in his office in New York. Mrs. Smith, of Troy, N. Y., confessed the crime of arson, but says she was under the influence of chloroform laudanum at the time. The Supreme Court of Indiana denied a liquor license to a special tax, and a contract. Lieut. Edward Palmer, of Warrenton, Va., indicted for a military manslaughter has been acquitted. Walter Hamp, a Lancaster, Pa., butcher, killed his wife in Springfield, Ill., and committed suicide. Col. Sherwin, a prominent Virginian, died in Richmond. The Standard Oil Company is said to be obtaining control of the Williams Company's stock. S. Robins, an iron and steel manufacturer in Philadelphia, has failed. A prominent Winchester, Dana Jackson, who was connected with many of the Pan-American schemes, died at Newton, Mass. A Lind, of Kansas City, Mo., after a fight with her husband, saturated her face with coal oil, applied a match, and died. Wind and lightning were playing havoc in Indiana, Illinois and Arkansas. Heavy rains have caused the River, Ark., to flood Van Buren. One man lost his wife and seven children. A two-story wooden tenement in St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed. All two persons were killed and ten thousand people were homeless. Cashier Wright, of the Mechanics Bank, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. A man, who murdered a woman, was taken from the penitentiary. Kate Ryndock, of the same penitentiary, was sentenced to life for poisoning a stove. A woman, who was killed by a gas stove, was buried. The two girls were buried. The two hundred and fifty children of the school in the United States were held at Dorchester, Mass. Benjamin, a farmer of Antem town, was struck by lightning while plowing. Blocks of frame buildings were discovered. W. T., were worth \$70,000. Ed. was appointed a justice in West Virginia. A farmer of Shenandoah was committed suicide. C. J. LeBreton, middle-aged, was arrested in New Orleans in the city park. A woman, Mrs. O. B. Beck, was killed by her child. Two young men were in a rowboat on the Fairmount. A new insect was doing damage to the growing corn, Illinois and Indiana. A book-keeper for A. F. was a dealer of Newark, N. J., with \$2,000 of his employer's money. A woman, Benjamin Klinger, Mercer county, Ohio, was killed. The wind blew at the rate of an hour at Sioux City, Iowa, damage was done. Barbara Fayette county, Iowa, shot and killed her husband. She was his third wife. A man barge D. W. Powers and the America collided on Lake Michigan. The captain of the Powers received fatal injuries. Miss Maggie Harrison, of Chicago, was rescued from drowning at Lake Michigan. William E. Howard was in nine years in Sing Sing for committing the Electric sugar refining frauds. A man, of Cincinnati, has been appointed master of transportation of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Dan Beck, William Stein and James Hallock, the Canon Diablo, Colorado, train robbers who robbed an express train on the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, have been sentenced to twenty-five years each in the penitentiary. There were 125 business failures in the United States and 25 in Canada the week. Official returns of the vote in Pennsylvania show that the majority against the constitution was 189,021; against the suffrage amendment 235,540. State Treasurer S. Bamberg, of South Carolina, dropped dead of heart disease at his home in Columbia. An escaped negro lunatic was shot near Columbia, S. C., for an attempted assault upon a woman. A woman, of Milford, Del., was killed in a railway accident. Captain Joseph Fisher, an American schooner, arrived at San Domingo, Mass., reports that his vessel was fired upon by Haytiens. The vessel was referred to Secretary Blaine. The Fulton Cotton Mills, of Lancaster, Pa., owner, George Collier, Jr., recently was assigned, have closed down, and hundreds of persons are thrown out of employment. James Cochran, captain and Dr. Downey, sailor on the schooner Sea Bird, while drunk, were drowned in Delaware river, near Wilmington.

BURNED IN THE CARS.

From 20 to 30 Lives Lost on the Pennsylvania Road. Three Freight Trains Collide Near Johnstown and a Number of the Laborers from That City Meet Death in the Wreck. That there is a strange fatality connected with Johnstown was again proved, when between 15 and 30 of the men who were working on the debris were killed in a railroad accident. The disaster occurred near Latrobe, Pa., about 6 o'clock in the morning and it was a triple collision. At the hour named freight train 308, west-bound, left Latrobe and had just reached the bridge, about fifty yards west, when it collided with extra freight train No. 1313, coming in the opposite direction. Another east-bound freight was standing on a side track on the bridge, and the wrecked trains crashed into it, causing one locomotive and a number of cars to go over the embankment into the creek, a distance of 50 feet. From the best information that can be obtained it appears that 31 cars were over the bridge and are piled up in a tangled mass. The conductor of the train stated that in all the accidents at Latrobe, Station, there were coming from the west, and that when he got on the bridge, he saw more than 100 cars piled up on the bridge. A car, in the center of the train, was the first to go down, and it was scattered over the pile of shattered cars. Then the debris took fire, and notwithstanding the efforts of the people to put out the flames, it is still burning. Arms and legs can be seen protruding from the debris. No work of the crew remains to tell of those who were killed. Following is a list of the names of those who were killed: John De Morgan, engineer, Manor, Pa.; Frank Bralick, fireman; Hugh Kelly, Philadelphia, and four unknown Tramps. Injured: John Brown, Thomas Miller, John Flannagan, John Clary, John Monday, Pittsburgh; John Mullen, Pittsburgh; John Howard, Pittsburgh; T. T. Miller, W. S. Wible, Eastern Indiana. It is estimated that from 25 to 30 people were killed in the wreck. The water of the creek at the point where the accident occurred is about 10 feet deep, and it is expected that 10 or 12 bodies are in the bottom of the creek. Four of the injured taken from one car were in the car and in probably there were 15 or 20 men. One of the bodies taken from the wreck was terribly burned by the fire of the wreck.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Executions—Mrs. White and Red-Nose Mike. Mrs. Sarah White, in the corridor of the Philadelphia, Pa., was lowered and removed at 10.41. The woman's bearing throughout the terrible ordeal was a most remarkable exhibition of fortitude and resignation to her fate. At ten o'clock the condemned woman was brought from the cell and Sheriff Krumboltz, physician Paxson headed the procession. Mrs. White, led by two ministers, but they gave her no aid and showing. Arriving at the scaffold she ascended the ten or a dozen steps unassisted, except a gentle hold of either arm. The sheriff then placed a leather strap across her chest and she ascended the scaffold. The condemned woman, with uplifted eyes repeated a prayer delivered by Rev. Mr. Jones. Her black cap was then adjusted, and at 10.07 the trap was sprung and the drop fell. The fall was about five feet and the physicians stated that death was instant from strangulation, though for some time thereafter. The body was lowered at 10.41 and turned over to Dr. Alice Bonnett, of the Norrisown Hospital for the insane, for an examination of the brain, after which the body was given to undertaker Kehr and buried by the side of the murdered husband and children. The crime for which Mrs. White suffered the extreme penalty of the law was the deliberate poisoning of her husband and two children with arsenic for the purpose of securing the small insurance which she carried on their lives. Red-Nose Mike's Fate. Michael Rizzello, at "Red-Nose Mike," was hanged in the jail yard at Wilkesbarre, Pa. It will be well remembered that he was the notorious Italian who on the 19th of October last murdered Paymaster J. R. McClure and Stable Boss Hugh Flanagan on the main road above this city. His last night on earth was spent in prayer. He refused to partake of breakfast, taking only a cup of milk, and saying to the sheriff that he was ready to die. He was prepared to die. He was courageous to the very last moment, and brought a message to the warden, Father O'Hara, of Scranton, and Father Christ, of Philadelphia, leaving his cell. Hangman Askew, of York, adjusted the short noose to Rizzello's neck and placed the black cap upon his head. On being led under the hanging rope, from which dangled the body, a few prayers were offered by the priests. Atkinson then stepped quickly in front of the murderer and unbuttoned his loose coat, tied the loop at the end of the noose and passed it over the hook over his head. A signal with uplifted hand was given to the hangman's assistant, who brought a bar, and down upon the sleeper rope supporting the four hundred pound weight, and at 10.10 A. M. Rizzello was away in the air. Several convulsive movements were the only signs of life, though he died very hard. At 11 o'clock he was pronounced dead by Dr. Kirwan, the attending physician. The remains were then cut down and placed in a coffin. Examination by the physicians showed that the neck was not broken, and death resulted from strangulation. His body was then taken by the undertaker and removed to the Catholic cemetery for burial. Mr. Brant, the physician in charge of the prison in the place where he is

JOHN DE MORGAN, NOVELIST.

We present herewith a faithful portrait of Mr. John De Morgan, who, although few years a citizen of this country, has achieved an enviable reputation as a successful writer of fiction. Mr. De Morgan is a native of Ireland, and about several years he has been one of the most successful and Ireland as the tribunes of the oppressed people. To read his life is to read a romance. It is full of the most interesting and daring achievements, and to find him a prominent member of the Irish Reformation League, fighting for the enfranchisement of the men of England. In 1858 he lectured in Belfast and the whole of Ulster in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church, and has the testimony of Mr. Gladstone that it was by his eloquence and work that the Liberals won several seats in Ulster. From 1863 to 1873 we find Mr. De Morgan lecturing, working and organizing public opinion in Ireland, often arrested for his Nationalist views, but never daunted. In 1873 he founded the National Republican Brotherhood in England, and within two years enrolled 80,000 members. But his greatest achievements were in the Common's Rights Agitation. Millions of acres of land had been stolen from the people by rich landowners. With an energy almost unprecedented, Mr. De Morgan set to work to reclaim that land and restore the heritage to the people. At Hackney, in London he pulled down the fences and burned them; at Plumstead he fought the Government itself, drove the War Department from the Common, and never rested until it was restored to the people. The Queen appointed him the official to throw open Plumstead Common to the people. In connection with this Common the Government arrested Mr. De Morgan and sentenced him to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$25. Sixteen days after wards he was released on a writ of Habeas Corpus, and an apology made. He was welcomed from jail by hundreds of thousands of people. Mr. De Morgan compelled the Queen to obey a law which she had violated from the time of her accession, and also made the Prince of Wales return some money which he had received for National property which he had illegally sold. He forced the Duke of Cambridge (the Queen's cousin), to restore Richmond Park to the people, and in five years over 100,000 acres of land was taken by him from the rich lords and restored to the people from whom they had stolen it. Mr. De Morgan was elected a member of the Board of Education in Leeds. He was nominated by the Irish Home-Rulers and English Radicals for Parliament, but withdrew in favor of Mr. Gladstone. In 1880 he came to the United States. His eloquence has been heard on behalf of Ireland, of Labor Reform, and the great social movement all through the Eastern States. Mr. De Morgan was for several years a contributor to the English Family Herald, Bow Bells, and other story papers, and was on the staff of several leading papers. In this country he has written a number of very successful novels.

NOVEL INSURANCE CASE.

A Man Whose Widow Married Again Found in Mexico. About nine years ago John W. Hillman, of Lawrence, Kan., who had secured insurance on his life for \$32,000, went to Indian Territory with several companions. Soon word came back that he was dead, he having been accidentally shot by one of his comrades. The body was brought to Lawrence, but many people refused to believe that it was Hillman's. This reached the ears of the insurance companies, and when the alleged widow presented the policies the companies refused to pay them, alleging that the body was that of a young man who had been murdered by Hillman and co-conspirators. The matter was taken into court, and three long and sensational trials were had, the latest one last winter, when the State Supreme Court decided in favor of Mrs. Hillman, or Mrs. Smith, as she had become by marriage to a Leavenworth traveling man. Eight years ago J. M. Miller, of Lawrence, Kan., became possessed with the idea that Hillman was still living, and he had money set out to find him. Several men were arrested at his instigation, but each proved not the man. May 28th last, just as the New York Life Insurance Company was about to pay its policy, word came from Miller that he had found Hillman, and had caused his arrest at Tombstone, Arizona. Miller stated that Hillman had been living in Sonora, Mexico, since he disappeared. Detective Franklin, of the Santa Fe system, went to Tombstone and seemed to identify the prisoner. Some time ago the man was brought secretly to Lawrence, Kan., by Miller and his associates. Last Tuesday word came that he had escaped, and every one supposed that the arrested man was not Hillman. The case has become more mysterious now than ever, as an attorney of one of the insurance companies sent word to several papers that Hillman had been recaptured. No one has seen him, however, and the matter still stands the greatest insurance mystery of the day.

OVER THE DAM TO DEATH.

Four Young Persons Drowned While Boating on the Schuylkill. Two young men, accompanied by two girls all of them probably under 20 years of age, engaged a rowboat at one of the boat-houses on the Schuylkill River, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and started out for an afternoon's pleasure. They ventured too close to Fairmount Dam, and, owing to

FIRE UPON BY HAYTIENS.

An American Vessel's Experience at San Domingo. Captain Fisher's Story of an Attack Upon His Vessel, and the Explanation He Received For It. The schooner Baltic, of Princetown, Captain Joseph Fisher, arrived at New Bedford, Mass., from an Atlantic Ocean whaling voyage. Captain Fisher had a thrilling experience last May, while at San Bay, San Domingo, where he put in for water. He visited the bay February 6th, and was boarded by the officer of the fort, a general, who came on board with soldiers and inspected the vessel. Captain Fisher said he was going whaling, and the general gave him permission to get wood and water as long as he stayed in that vicinity. On the 13th of May the schooner again visited the watering place. At six o'clock in the evening, five soldiers, under command of an officer, came down and fired ten or fifteen shots at the schooner. They were armed with good American rifles. When the first shot was fired, Capt. Fisher was with the officers, and all hands but the steward were on deck. The first shot just cleared the Captain's head, passing a foot above him. The next two went forward among the crew standing on the windlass bits. They passed close to two seamen. With the bullets flying the Captain had the soldiers on shore kept firing, and Captain Fisher ordered all hands below and went himself. When the soldiers found no one on deck, they fired into the vessel, hitting the copper cooler near the foremast, the bullets going through it. It was so late when the firing stopped that Captain Fisher did not dare go ashore, for fear he would be shot in the dark. The next day he went ashore and demanded an explanation. The officials gave him no satisfactory answer, saying they thought the vessel was a Spanish smuggler; but as Spanish vessels thereabouts carry no loads on the side, he resolved to seek a higher authority. Accordingly, on May 16 he went to Grudnow, eight miles to the westward, and sought an interview with General Pappoo, who ordered a boat and went down that evening with police officials, and, after paying the schooner a visit, arrested the five soldiers. They were arraigned at once. Three days later General Pappoo released them, giving as his reason to Captain Fisher that he found they did not kill any one. There is a lack of discipline about the military, and the Americans attribute the attack to liquor. A complaint against the Haytien government will be sent to Secretary Blaine by the vessel. The men who did the firing were Haytiens.

MURDERED BY OUTLAWS.

Butchery of a Whole Family of Immigrants Near Helena, Mon. News was received of a most brutal crime committed in Fergus county, in what is known as "Judith county," about 150 miles north of Helena, Mon. The news was brought by the driver of a stage line running from Fort Benton to Livingston. He says that on Saturday last the body of a middle-aged woman, who had been shot in the back, was found by a cowboy in a wild and unfrequented spot on Judith county. The request developed no information as to who she was. On Tuesday the bodies of two men, a 16-year-old girl, and a six-year-old girl were discovered about 100 yards above the same place. All were shot in the back except the child, who was strangled. Near by were found the remains of a trunk and camp equipment. Everything by which the bodies might be identified was destroyed. Nobody in Judith county can recognize the bodies. They are supposed to have been a family of immigrants from Iowa or Illinois. The whole of Judith county aroused, and a hundred horsemen are scouring the plains, seeking the trail of the murderers. The place where the deed was committed is 100 miles from a railroad, which it is supposed the murderers are trying to reach.

DEMOLISHED BY A STORM.

Sioux City, Ia., and Its Vicinity Damaged by Flood and Wind. Sioux City, Ia., was visited by a destructive storm of wind and rain. The wind blew at the rate of 63 miles an hour and the rain fell in torrents. A section of the viaduct of the new cable line on Jackson street was washed out and filled up with mud. The new pontoon bridge sustained heavy loss. The heavy northwest wind, combined with rushing waters, snapped the cables, and the bridge was carried away. Sixty boats were carried out and soon broke apart. Huge piles of driftwood are stacked against the upstream side of the bridges and the damage will amount to several thousand dollars to the bridge company. Reports received from surrounding points show that the storm was general. At Riverside Park several summer residences were blown into the Sioux river, but the occupants escaped. The residences of Conliff Brothers in the eastern part of the city was struck by lightning and partly demolished, Fred Conliff being severely burned.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$4.90; \$5.05; Wheat—Southern Fultz, 58c; Corn—Southern White, 32c; Oats—Southern Yellow, 30c; Hay—Maryland & Pennsylvania, 45c; Straw—Wheat, 3.00; Butter—Eastern Creamery, 18c; Eggs—15c; Tobacco—Leaf—Inferior, 1.25; Good Common, 1.50; Middling, \$2.00; Good to fine, 2.25; Fancy, 1.00; 1.25. NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, 2.95; Wheat—No. 1 White, 90c; No. 2, 85c; No. 3, 80c; Corn—Southern Yellow, 40c; Oats—White, 35c; Butter—State, 14c; Eggs—14c. PHILADELPHIA—Flour—Pennsylvania, 4.35; Wheat—Pennsylvania, 58c; Corn—Southern White, 32c; Oats—Southern Yellow, 30c; Hay—Maryland & Pennsylvania, 45c; Straw—Wheat, 3.00; Butter—Eastern Creamery, 18c; Eggs—15c; Tobacco—Leaf—Inferior, 1.25; Good Common, 1.50; Middling, \$2.00; Good to fine, 2.25; Fancy, 1.00; 1.25. BALTIMORE—Beef, 4.25; Pork, 5.00; Mutton, 4.00; Lamb, 4.50; Veal, 3.50; Chicken, 4.00; Turkey, 4.50; Butter, 18c; Eggs, 15c.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

S. W. Aveser, aged two years, was run over and killed by a street car in Baltimore. Isaac West and Wm Kaup were killed by a cave-in at the Cleveland iron mine, at Ishpeming, Michigan. Benjamin Mergal, a well-known farmer of Antrim township, Pa., was killed by lightning while at work in his field a few days ago. Arthur C. Smith, a freight conductor on the Richmond and Allegheny Railroad, was killed in Richmond, Virginia, while coupling cars. A rowboat collided with a sailboat on the East River, New York, and two boys, Benjamin Foster and Robert Simley, were drowned. Mrs. Mc. Dowell, aged 65 years, of Franklin, Pa., fell down stairs with a lighted lamp in her hand, and was burned to death before assistance arrived. Miss Jennie Elmbird and Miss Hilda Carlson were drowned in the Desplaines river at Desplaines, Ill., by the capsizing of a boat through mismanagement. Mrs. Julia Octaviana, sixteen years of age, who had been married only seven weeks accidentally killed herself at Baltimore, Md., while handling a loaded revolver. Mrs. Charles Cleaves and Erdine Cole, aged sixteen years were drowned at Springfield, Maine, while bathing. Mrs. Cleaves leaves a husband and four children in the West. A freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was wrecked nine miles from Frederick, Md. A wrecking train in going to the rescue struck Allen Miller, aged eighty years and killed him instantly. George Keyser, Secretary of the Western Shooting Association, which meets in Indianapolis, while out hunting fell from a fence and accidentally discharged the contents of his gun into his chest. He died instantly. The condition of the miners in the coal towns of Braidwood and Streator, Illinois, is said to be distressing. It is stated that many women and children are in absolute want of food, and relief cannot be too quickly sent them. Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, aged twenty-five years, poured coal oil on her fire while preparing breakfast at her home in Baltimore. The can exploded and Mrs. Tyler and her eight-months-old boy were so badly burned that they died in a short time. Miss Maggie Harrison, of Chicago, niece of President Harrison, and seven companions, narrowly escaped drowning at Lake Minnetonka, through the capsizing of a boat in a gale. The party were in the water an hour and were nearly exhausted when rescued. Mrs. John Maples and her two boys, aged five and three years, were drowned in a small creek in Chestertownship, Indiana. Mr. Maples attempted to ford the creek, which had been swollen by heavy rains. The wagon was overturned. Mr. Maples and one child were saved. Miss Sarah Rome, aged twenty-four, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. David Rome, aged twenty-six, of Toronto, Canada, sat beneath a freight car at Coney Island, engaged in washing, when a special train ran over the car, setting it in motion. Mrs. Rome was killed and Miss Rome badly injured. A mail train on the Pan Handle Railroad was wrecked near Steubenville, Ohio. The third car from the engine left the track and was followed by the others, all going over an embankment. J. H. Payne and E. R. Tolmhart, postal clerks, and Brakeman McFarland were killed, and seven others were injured, three severely. A scaffold fell at one of the power houses of the Yerkes cable car system in Chicago, killing Peter Doornbos and badly injuring four other workmen. A mishap exactly similar took place at the Yerkes power house on Madison street. A mob of 3000 persons gathered at the Milwaukee Avenue House after the accident and indulged in threats of violence, but gradually dispersed. James Cochran and Joseph Downey, of Philadelphia, the captain and deck hand respectively of the schooner Seaman's Bride, were drowned in the Delaware river, near Wilmington. Downey fell overboard, and Cochran, who came up from the cabin to see what was the matter, also walked overboard. Both men and the other members of the crew were said to be intoxicated. Three of the crew of the bark Lamar, Daplain Emery, at Highland Light, Mass., from Tamatawa died on the voyage. The bark left Tamatawa with a cargo of hides, when the men were stricken with a disease which the doctors at Bermuda called "berl biri" and which was said to be incurable, but not contagious. A new crew was shipped at Bermuda. An explosion of gas occurred in the Nottingham Mine at Plymouth, Pa., operated by the English and Willedon Coal Company. Michael Andrew, aged twenty-six years, Simon Novak, aged twenty-three John Kutschki, aged twenty-seven years, and Joseph Taylor, aged 35 years, were fatally burned. The accident was caused by the carelessness of a Polisher, who went into a chamber full of gas without first testing the air.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Alle. Augustus Holmes bids fair to become a great musical composer. M. Dumas wept with emotion when he saw Mme. Bernhardt play "Lena Despard." Dr. George Macdonald, the novelist, is lecturing and preaching in the North of England. Mrs. John Tyler, vice-mistress of the White House, is 61 years old, tall and, for her age, young looking. The Persian Minister at Washington is learning the English language and getting over his homesickness. General Lord Wallace, of Indiana, who is now in his 63d year, retains his soldierly figure and military stride. Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, whose plays promise to become popular in England, is 61 years old. Lord Terryson, who is still as great a smoker as ever, smokes nothing but bird's eye, especially fine and prepared for him. Miss Amy Reade, a niece of the late Charles Reade, has just completed a novel which is said to be very sensational in character. The Rev. Arthur Phelps has just been graduated at the Yale divinity school after 21 consecutive years of study for the ministry. Signora Fanny Zampini-Salazar has been sent to London by the Italian Government to investigate the subject of the education of women. The adopted daughter of the late Irish Chief Secretary, Mr. Forster, has nearly succeeded in reviving the manufacture of Limerick lace. People who make a study of venomous serpents say they knew their fangs soon after using them.

A BLAZE AT JOHNSTOWN.

Houses That Stood the Flood Give Way to Fire. Twenty-Five Buildings Are Burned—Houses Torn Down to Check the Spread of the Flames—Dead Bodies Blown in the Air by Dynamite. Fire which broke out shortly after noon in the First Ward at Johnstown, Pa., consumed all but three of the buildings in the district bounded by Market and Walnut streets and by Main street and the river. Twenty-five houses were totally destroyed, including the large brick school-house. Many of the buildings destroyed had been washed from their foundations, though many of them contained household goods which had been saved from the flood. But a small amount of these goods were saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks flying from the burning debris in the neighborhood. The Philadelphia fire companies here on duty fought the flames, which, for a time, got beyond their control, and were only subdued by tearing down houses in their path. The loss has not yet been fixed. Notwithstanding that the force of workmen employed in the ruins was reduced nearly one-half, a remarkable showing was made in the way of clearing up the wreckage. One heavy blast followed another in the debris above the railroad bridge, and Manager Phillips, who has charge of the work, says he will have the place cleared up in a few days. The various workmen's camps were thoroughly renovated, in accordance with the request of Surgeon General Reed. All the superfluous straw and garbage about the camps were burned. The workmen who will remain here removed into the choicest quarters, the tents now occupied by the discharged men will be taken down by a squad of soldiers. Between two and three o'clock in the afternoon a charge of dynamite exploded near the second arch from the east end of the bridge. From the great body of wreckage tossed in the air pieces of human bodies flew in all directions, and the remnants afterwards gathered together indicated that at least six corpses had been blown up. They were doubtless all citizens of Johnstown. The dynamite was discharged. Much of the drift which has been dislodged from the stone bridge has lodged in various places extending as far below as Coopersdale. In some places the channel of the Conemaugh river is narrowed to a few feet, and turned from its channel. A force of men was put to work removing these obstructions, which have rendered useless a great part of the work at the bridge. It is thought the stream below the big drift will hereafter be kept open so that debris once started down the river will pass down without interruption.

CABLE SPARKS.

The American engineers have gone to Paris. Nine families were evicted at Youghal, Ireland. The King of Holland has had a serious relapse. A great rain storm prevailed in Germany. The Sultan of Turkey has given £200 to the Johnstown flood sufferers. The North German Gazette accuses Ireland of promoting socialism. Lord Duraven does not intend to resign. Valkyrie will compete for the Portland city. The police of Prague have forbidden the Russian author Filippoff to lecture in the city. The British steamer St. Mark has been ordered near Murus, Syria. Her crew rescued. Lord Dufferin is suffering with a cold. The doctors are anxious on his condition. Persons engaged in the American English cotton trade held a grand Liverpool. Mr. John A. Kasson, one of the States commissioners to the Samoan archipelago, has gone to Carlsbad. A compromise has been arranged between Sir George Chetwynd and Lord Durham in connection with the turf scandal. Mr. Strauss, the retiring American minister to Turkey, will remain in Constantinople until the arrival of his successor, Mr. Hirsch. Russia has re-adopted the law which forbids heirs to the throne contracting marriages with persons not members of orthodox Greek Church. M. Meyer, a Paris financier, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one year and pay a fine of 5,000 francs for being connected with the Societe Mobiliers frauds. The Disident Liberal Association of the Lithuanian, Mr. Gladstone's district, have sided not to run a candidate in opposition to Mr. Gladstone in the new parliamentary elections. Senator Becerra, Spanish minister of the colonies, reaffirmed in the Cortes that the United States has made no proposition for the purchase of Cuba, and added that Spain would entertain no such proposition. The New South Wales government has decided to continue for a year from next November the contract for carrying the mails between Sydney and San Francisco. The French Senate committee which is now inquiring into the charges against General Boulanger has entirely finished work and forwarded all the documents before it to the public prosecutor. The Berlin National Zeitung says the Czerniewski has started from St. Petersburg for Stuttgart, and that he will stop at Berlin, where he will make arrangements for the Car's visit. The jury in the case of the five rail employees charged with causing the disaster by which seventy-five persons lost their lives near Arrmah, Ireland, brought in a verdict of manslaughter. The Hamburg Correspondent says the relations of Germany with the government under President McKinley are better and more cordial than with any previous government. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce of France have charged the assist the Panama Canal. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce of France have charged the assist the Panama Canal. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce of France have charged the assist the Panama Canal.