

THE NEWS.

By a collision of freight trains on the Northern Central near York, Pa. fifteen cars were wrecked. The Virginia Press Association was organized at Roanoke, with J. A. Pugh, president. Joel S. Ordway, aged eighty years, a farmer, was robbed of \$9,500 at Concord, N. H., by bunco men. A twisted electric light wire in New York City charged a whole house with the current and caused some exciting scenes. Joseph T. Kelly, a son of Eugene Kelly, the New York banker, was blown from the platform of a train while crossing the meadows near Newark, N. J., and instantly killed. A severe earthquake shock was felt at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and several acres of mine surface at Flymouth, Pa., gave way. Theodore E. Kitching was arrested in Boston, charged with embezzling \$5,000 from Charles Hoop, an English capitalist. Several attempts have been made to wreck trains on the B. & O. Railroad. The jail at Ferdinand, Fla., was burned, and a colored prisoner perished. The strike of the western glass bottle blowers is at an end. Machinists are organizing a national protective union. Burt & Snow, wholesale dealers in works, at Providence, R. I., have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$75,000. The last rail was laid forming the connection link between the Canadian Pacific and the Maine Central and the Boston and Maine Railroad. Six hundred delegates are attending the national convention of fire engineers, at Kansas City. Mrs. Margaret A. Dillard, of Beersville, Pa., has been arrested for complicity with her paramour in the murder of her husband. The eighth annual national encampment Sons of Veterans opened at Paterson, N. J. Eleven men were killed in the coal mine disaster near Golden, Col. The storm along the coast continued to do great damage, and the high tides flooded the lower portion of New York city, and did great damage at Coney Island and other resorts. Forest fires in Montana continue their terrible work of destruction, and several men have perished in the flames. The trouble among the highlanders in Chinatown, San Francisco, is becoming serious. W. F. Hignbotham, president of the Blue Valley Bank, of Manhattan, Kansas, has been convicted of grand larceny. Charles Joseph Savary, who had led a notorious career in France, being implicated in the collapse of the bank of Lyons, died in Ottawa, Ont. Isaac Armstrong, aged eighteen years, jumped from an excursion train and was instantly killed at Atlantic City. C. L. Riddle, a prominent lawyer of Elizabeth City, N. C., died of typhoid fever. Christopher Gatz and wife, while crossing the track of the Ohio River Railroad at Moundsville, W. Va., were hit by an express train, and instantly killed. During the past week one thousand puddlers in the several iron works in the Schuylkill Valley have had their wages raised. Lena Hertzog, aged seventeen years, leaped from a New York ferryboat and fought desperately with James Kelly, who, in trying to save her, had to beat her into submission. Fifty people were seriously poisoned by eating cheese at the village of Beetsville, Ohio. At a temperance barbecue in Levy county, Fla., a quarrel occurred between J. A. Williams and Wright B. Ellis, in which the latter was killed. An Italian was murdered in Newark, N. J. He is thought to have been put out of the way by a secret society. George Bush, a negro, charged with outrage, was taken from jail at Columbia, Mo., and hanged. In York county, S. C., W. B. Boyd shot his wife and then killed himself. Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, went over Niagara Falls in a rubber suit and came out alive, but badly shaken up. Sylvester Morales, a notorious California outlaw, has been captured, and a young girl who had been abducted from her home recovered. A mob attacked the sheriff's officers in Butler county, Kansas, in an attempt to lynch Robert Snyder, who had murdered his mother-in-law, and the prisoner was shot during the fight. Germans in the West are agitating the question of a national German-American holiday, to be celebrated annually by German-Americans all over the country. Annie Elizabeth LeConey, aged twenty-eight years, of Camden, N. J., had her throat cut by a negro brute, who first attempted to outrage her. The thirty-ninth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was appropriately celebrated throughout that State. Several women were injured in trying to escape from a burning warehouse in Albany, N. Y. Forepaugh's circus band wagon was wrecked at Kansas City by a horse falling to work in descending a steep hill, and several musicians were injured. Boys trying to frighten a companion at Winchester, Kansas, were mistaken for burglars and fired upon, Daniel Lowe, Thos. Gardner and Edward Kucas being badly wounded. Joseph Bussan, formerly postal and telegraph director of the Austro-Hungarian government at Croatia, has been arrested in a New York house of ill-repute, charged with the embezzlement of 15,775 florins. John McGuffee shot and killed his divorced wife at San Pedro, Cal., and then committed suicide. "Bob" Younger, the notorious Missouri outlaw, is dead. In a shooting affray at North Springs, Wyoming county, W. Va., two miners, named Lester and West, were shot by a man named Collins, whom they shot in turn and fatally wounded. Two freight trains collided at Goshen, Ind. Loss \$175,000. Joseph Donovan, a coal miner of Wheeling, W. Va., went to a cistern for a drink of water on his return from work. He slipped on the wet stones and plunged headlong into the cistern. His wife heard his wailing cry for help and saw his boots sticking out of the opening. She endeavored to pull him out by the legs and partly succeeded. At her strength was not sufficient, and his struggles caused her to loosen her hold. When he was past recovery, his wife's grief was pitiful to witness when she saw him on her grasp to death.

CONGRESSMAN COX DEAD

The Popular Democrat's Brilliant Career Ended.

One of the Leading Lights of His Party—A Notable Record as a Statesman, Diplomat and Author.

Congressman Samuel Sullivan Cox, familiarly known as "Sunset" Cox, died at 5:30 o'clock in the evening, at his home in New York. The end was quiet, and the dying man breathed his last as peaceful as if falling into a light sleep. Mrs. Cox, who had been scarcely away from her husband's bedside for the past two days and nights, held his left hand, while his old friend, Douglas Taylor held the other. He had been conscious all day until, about a quarter of an hour before the end, Dr. Lockwood was in attendance at the time. Nicholas Kearsney, William H. Sheffield, two nurses and two servants were in the room also. All knelt about the bed. Mr. Cox's last conversation was about the four Territories which statehood he hoped to see. He mentioned New Mexico and Arizona, and said something about making a great effort in their behalf at the coming session. Two hours before he died his colored servant, who had just come from Washington, went to the bed and Mrs. Cox looked at him and put her hand on his shoulder. The colored man's eyes filled with tears, while all were deeply affected. In the afternoon, while Dr. Lockwood was talking to him, Mr. Cox made some witty remark, which completely upset the doctor's dignity.

SKETCH OF THE DECEASED.

Hon. Samuel Sullivan Cox was born at Xenia, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1824. His father, Ezekiel Taylor Cox, was a prominent Democrat before him, and served in the Ohio Senate in 1828-33. There was revolutionary blood in his veins as well. Educated at the Ohio University and Brown University, Rhode Island, from which institution he graduated with honor in 1846, he became a law student in Cincinnati at Vachel Worthington. The Queen City was his home in his earliest professional days, from 1847 to 1850. In 1850 Mr. Cox went abroad for an extended tour through Spain, Italy and France. He published "The Buckeye Abroad," a volume descriptive of his travels, which enjoyed a wide sale. In 1853 Mr. Cox became editor of the Ohio Statesman in a resident of Columbus. Several things happened to Mr. Cox in Columbus which had a most important bearing upon his subsequent career. Not the least of these was his attaching to his name of the sobriquet "Sunset."

The position of secretary of legation at London was offered to Mr. Cox by President Pierce, but he declined in favor of a similar position at Lima Peru. He resigned on account of ill-health, he was elected to Congress from the old Licking district, and began service in 1857, on the day of President Buchanan's inauguration. He was three times re-elected, his eight years embracing all of Buchanan's and Lincoln's administration, and, of course, the stirring years of the Civil War.

In 1863 he was the Democratic nominee for Speaker of the United States House of Representatives against Schuyler Colfax. His success was broken by death in 1864, and he spent a year in bringing out another book, "Eight Years in Congress," his experiences and observations while a member of the House. His defeat probably determined his removal from Ohio, which took place just four days before he was given to the public, in 1865. He did not, however, remain long out of public life. In 1868 he was elected to a New York city district. He improved the time between election and the assembling of Congress by revising the old world, making a tour of Italy, Spain, other parts of Southern Europe and Northern Africa, when he returned to England.

In London he published in a sketch form an entertaining volume entitled "A Search for Winter Sunbeams." It was afterward read on both continents. In 1870 he was re-elected, his opponent being Horace Foster. Two years later he was nominated for Congressman at large and defeated, though he ran 15,000 votes ahead of Greeley for President. The next year he was elected to the House, and in 1874 he was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress, and Mr. Cox was elected to fill the vacancy. He was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, was appointed Speaker pro tem. of the House June 7, 1875, and elected Speaker pro tem. on June 19, 1876, serving until he vacated the office, June 24, 1876; was elected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses, and was re-elected to the Forty-eighth Congress. During the latter part of the Forty-eighth and the first part of the Forty-ninth Congress Mr. Cox's health was failing, and he resigned his seat after being elected to the Fifty-ninth Congress to accept the appointment as American minister to Turkey. His health improved, and, resigning the Turkish mission, he was re-elected to the Forty-ninth Congress. He served through the Fiftieth and was a member of the Fifty-first year to meet.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

Men Chosen by the President for Positions in the Foreign Service.

The President has made the following appointments: Edwin Dunn, to be Secretary of the legation of the United States to Japan. Arthur W. Barrett, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Venezuela. William R. Gardner, Jr., of Indiana, to be second secretary of the legation of the United States to Japan. Consuls of the United States—Joseph T. Mason, of Virginia, at Manheim; Bernard G. Macaulay, of New York, at Managua, Nicaragua; A. J. P. Lester, of the District of Columbia, at Dresden; John D. DeWitt, of Texas, at Bristol. Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Bolivia. Antick Palmer, of the District of Columbia, appointed United States Consul at Dresden. It is said to be a very intimate friend of Secretary Blaine. Mr. Palmer is a very wealthy resident here and hails from Illinois. Thomas H. Anderson, who was appointed minister resident and consul general to Bolivia, is a lawyer residing at Cambridge, Ohio, and one time held the office of prosecuting attorney of Guernsey county. He has served on the State, Central and Executive Committees of the Republican party of Ohio. Bernard Macaulay, of New York, appointed consul at Managua, Nicaragua, is a son of General Dan Macaulay, an ex-mayor of Indianapolis, who is now said to be connected with the management and construction of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal. His son has been nurse or less associated with him in this work. Managua is said to be on the line of the proposed new canal. The appointment is quite a young man.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gunning were drowned at Baltimore by the upsetting of their boat. The boiler in the coal mine at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, exploded. The engineer was killed. John and Edward Brooker and Charles Blumie were drowned in Lake Michigan while fishing. Two children of David Guy set fire to a barn at Blue Springs, Nebraska, and perished in the building. They were playing with matches.

A train on the Pennsylvania Railroad struck a wagon and killed two boys, who were driving across the track, near Elizabeth, New Jersey. J. T. Robinson, of Long Island, and Captain William Short, of Ocean City, Maryland, were drowned at the latter place by the capsizing of a surf boat.

The roof of the casting house, at the Stewart Iron Company's work, at Sharon, Penna., fell in, injuring four men, one of them Austin Morford, fatally. Large numbers of hogs are dying of a disease resembling cholera in the country around Hackettstown, N. J. One farmer has lost 23 and has others sick.

The floods in Mexico have caused a loss of several lives at Tampico. In the State of Morelos, the inundation at Tampico is increasing, and many of the people are destitute. The town of Fincolula, in the State of Hidalgo, Mexico, has been entirely destroyed by floods. Telegraphic communication throughout the State of Hidalgo is interrupted.

Frank Havens, 38 years of age, dropped dead in Council Bluffs, Iowa. A post-mortem examination showed that he died from a rupture on the right side, and his death was caused by a rupture on that organ.

William Bonnett and Miss Carrie Ernes, of Baltimore, were run over and killed by a train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, near Perryman, Md.

Samuel C. Showalter, aged 69 years, voluntarily submitted to an injection of the virus of cholera at Dayton, Ohio, three weeks ago, to obtain relief from his chronic disease, and died after a few days' illness.

Reports from points in Kansas and Missouri show that a light frost prevailed throughout the northern part of those States. No damage to corn crop is reported. Telegrams from Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and Dodge Center, Minnesota, report damage to the corn crop by the frosts.

Hugh Perry, an electric light lineman in Buffalo, New York, caught hold of a live wire while working on a pole. He fell to a cross bar and hung there in the wires, unable to save himself, and giving evidence of extreme suffering. He was alive when taken down, but speechless. He died a few minutes after reaching the hospital.

Horace A. Stratton, a member of a deer hunting party in Sullivan county, New York, was accidentally killed by Henry Fountain, one of his companions. It is thought a twig caught in the hammer of Fountain's gun.

A. C. Staley, President of the Staley Woolen Mills in South Bend, Indiana, was poisoned by morphine given him by a druggist for a quinine. He is 72 years of age, and all efforts to bring him out of the stupor produced by the drug have so far been unavailing.

James Cabson was killed and Winfield Scott, it is feared, fatally injured by being knocked from the top of a train which was passing under a bridge near Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. They were members of the Knights of Ivanhoe, of Athens, and were on their way with the other members of the company to Columbus to give an exhibition on the Fair Grounds.

A gravel train on the McKeesport and Erie Railroad struck a cow near Westport, Pa., between Philadelphia and Erie, and demolished. One man named Robert Carney was instantly killed. His two brothers, Charles and Samuel, were seriously injured, the latter thought to be fatally. The men were all miners, and were riding on another train.

David A. Henry, Superintendent of Construction for the East River Electric Light Company, at New York, was killed at a 1,000-volt current. Henry had gone to the switchboard and mounted a ladder to fix some of the apparatus. He was accidentally placed his hand on a live wire and fell to the ground dead. He was only 28 years of age.

The limited train from the East was 35 minutes late in arriving at Pittsburg, through one of the most singular accidents which have happened since the vestibule train has been introduced. Between Philadelphia and Harrisburg the roofs of the two freight coaches caught fire through the friction, which wore off the rubber casing and got the steel plates red hot. The fire was easily extinguished at Harrisburg, but the fact is being so easily originated has set the railroad people thinking of a new way to obviate such accidents.

Reports from North Dakota and portions of Minnesota have received telling of a heavy storm. Grand Forks says a terrible electrical and wind storm prevailed within an area of 100 miles of that city. Telegraph poles between there and Fargo were blown down and communication interrupted. The damage in the neighborhood is thought to be heavy. The weather is now wintry in nature, and it is feared considerable damage will result.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Six Negroes Strangle a Storekeeper Near Norfolk, Va.

T. L. Walter, a well-known merchant of Norfolk county, engaged in business at Sewell's Point, six miles from Norfolk, Va., was murdered early in the morning. The motive for the murder was robbery, and six negroes—William Henry Custis, Henry Williams, Samuel S. Conley, Cornelius White, George Pryor and Robert Custis—are now in jail for the crime.

Wm. Henry Custis was the first one of the murderers arrested, and while under examination broke down and implicated the other five men as his accomplices. According to his story, he and his pals went to Walter's store where he happened to be sleeping, and effected an entrance.

They were met by Walter in his night dress and unarmed, and they at once seized him and, knocking him senseless with a stick of wood, strangled him to death.

A 25-pound can of dynamite which was being sold by two men on a government lighter at the mouth of the St. Johns river, Florida, exploded, blowing the men to atoms. The victims were R. T. Moore, a son of the captain of the lighter, and Grandison Powell, colored. Nothing of them, except one toe of Moore, was found after the explosion. Engineer Dunn, of the lighter, was badly injured in the side and arm, and Captain Moore was terribly shaken up. The shock of the explosion was felt for a considerable distance and created much alarm among the men at work on the levee at the bar.

STATE OF TRADE.

Improvement Noted in All Branches of Business.

Money Plentiful and Encouraging Reports from the Principal Centers of Trade Throughout the Country—The Wheat Crop.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate a more active movement of general merchandise throughout the country, with a favorable prospect for Fall trade in almost all lines. Some improvement is noted even in raw wool. Yellow pine is higher at Western cities, and Kentucky whiskeys are advancing, but cattle and hogs have been heavy and lower, and the New England fisheries catch is unfavorably reported.

Total bank clearings for August at thirty-seven cities, as wired to Bradstreet's, amount to \$4,273,679,511, an increase of 11.1 per cent. over the corresponding total of 1888. For eight months the total is \$35,371,603,516, against \$31,474,070 in 1888, \$33,483,935,443 in 1887 and \$3,954,741 in 1886.

Our correspondents report that New York State corn yield will equal that of last year with quality fair. The Pacific coast yield promises to be large and of fine quality. England exports a crop of average size and quality.

General trade at New York is fairly active, groceries, dry goods, country produce, hardware, green fruits, boots and shoes, crude rubber, seed-leaf tobacco and leather showing most activity. Prices generally are strong and upward, particularly in acids, country produce, some marks of bleached dry goods, crum rubber and leather. The boot and shoe industry generally is active, with demand meeting the supply.

Stock speculation tends to widen, and fluctuations are more steadily high on the crops and heavy traffic and earnings of railroads. The money market has for the present ceased to be so disturbing element. Call loans at New York are 3 1/2 per cent. Bonds are steady and advancing on a light demand. Foreign exchange is dull.

Stocks of wheat at over 900 stores (points aggregated 20,800,000 bushels on August 31), an increase of 4,788,000 bushels since July 27, almost exactly the same increase as was shown by Bradstreet's reports of wheat stocks of wheat August 31 were 13,240,000 bushels smaller than one year ago, but those of corn and oats were each 3,900,000 bushels larger. Stocks of wheat flour in jobbers' and millers' hands were 100,000 barrels larger than on July 27, 1888, and 185,000 barrels larger than on September 1, 1888.

Wheat has been weaker and 1 1/2 cts off on flour deliveries West and Northwest, although for five weeks ended August 31 net average weekly additions to stocks out of former North West closes weaker, 3/8 cts off. Exports of wheat and flour are off 3/8 cts. Stocks of wheat and flour as wheat, with corn, is this week aggregated 2,679,007 bushels, against 6,088,377 bushels last week and 2,831,270 bushels in first week of September, 1888. Total of exports, both coasts, July 1 to date, is 19,723,570 bushels, and for like portion of 1888 it was 21,307,537 bushels.

DEADLY ELECTROCUTION.

Nine Persons Killed by Lightning During a Storm in Georgia.

A sudden storm arose from the west, passing Albany and going rapidly eastward in Georgia. At 10.30 A. M. there were three sharp flashes of lightning, followed by a deafening report, which shook the houses. The storm passed away as rapidly as it had appeared, and brilliant sunshine settled upon the rain drops. Across the Flint River, Catherine Thomas, colored, started out to see what damage the storm had done before fencing. In the fields were pools of water among the crops, showing the great rainfall.

Some distance beyond she espied the body of a mule. She hastened back and informed Wm. Jeffries, who went to the spot. Here a terrible sight met his gaze. Beneath the sheltering boughs of a large china tree were three dead bodies. They were the remains of three prominent farmers of Worth county—John Shiver, his son, W. B. Shiver, and H. H. Rouse. They were lying with their feet together. John Shiver had fallen on his back, with his head pointing to the north-west. He was dressed in a working suit of gray jeans.

His face was purple in color, and from around the ears and in the corners of his eyes were masses of clotted blood. His hair had been singed away from the left side of his head, and his head had been partially buried away. His breast was fearfully burned, the skin being literally blistered off. From above the knees his trousers were torn to shreds.

His son was lying face downward, his head pointing to the south. He was between the dead body of a mule. He was also dressed in jeans. His face was perfectly colorless, as though blanched by some sudden and deathly fear. He was not disfigured. His left trousers legs were in rags, his foot out to the bone, and the shoe torn from the sole.

Mr. Rouse was lying on his back, with his head pointing to the northeast. His hands were in his trousers pockets. He was dressed in a dark woolen suit, but was half naked, much of his clothing having been torn away. His face looked as though it had been in a sand-blast, it was completely scarified and covered with drops of blood.

A dead horse was lying beneath the body of a mule. Another mule was loose and grazing some distance down the road. Close to the bodies were two wagons, each containing one bale of cotton covered with cotton bugging. The neighborhood soon gathered. The bodies were removed to the homes of the deceased.

The same storm killed six negroes in this vicinity. How a Man Was Hired to Commit Murder and Then Lynched.

One of the most fiendish plots ever concocted has been unearthed by the grand jury of Fayette county, W. Va. About a month ago Charles West was murdered by Bill Turner, a notorious negro, who was promptly lynched.

Since that time it has been discovered that a number of white men hired Turner to kill West and then organized a mob to lynch their tool, so as to hide all evidences of guilt. The facts leaked out, however, and several prominent citizens of the county will be indicted. Three have already fled to escape arrest.

THEIR DIABOLICAL PLOT.

Two Men Killed and others injured by Fire-Damp. There was a terrible explosion by fire-damp in the Uffington coal mine near Morgantown, W. Va., resulting in the death of two men and the fatal burning of the third, while other miners were more or less seriously hurt. The men went into the mine in the morning to begin the work of putting it in order. It has not been used since 1870, and there was a large accumulation of gas. When the men lit their lamps a terrific explosion occurred, blowing the men a considerable distance, covering them with flying debris, and tearing and burning their clothes from their bodies. John Kinsey and Wm. Kiley were killed, and John Kirk is so terribly burned that his recovery is impossible.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Of all the writings of Oliver Wendell Holmes, two have been novels. Senator Everts says that he buys more high hats than any other man in public life. There is mention of Prof. W. H. Brewer as the successor of the late Elias Loomis at Yale.

General Traver, Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, who has been seriously ill at D. C. Park, has recovered. Mrs. Grant has written to Geo. W. Childs that she will not consent to the removal of General Grant's remains to Arlington.

Gen. Stuart Van Vleet is the oldest general of the retired list in the army. He is 74 years old and served 52 years. Theodore Tilton was one of the passengers recently in the Deadwood coach at Buffalo Bill's show during the Indian attack.

The finest diamonds visible at the Shah's visit to the Paris Exposition are said to have been worn by Mrs. Whitehall Reid. Tennyson, Darwin, Gladstone, Lincoln, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Edgar Allan Poe and Lord Haughton were tora in the year 1809.

The King of Siam has presented one of the royal palaces, together with extensive grounds and buildings at Bangkok, to the American Presbyterian Mission. Charles Dickens, the reader, has a long novel in manuscript which he has never had the courage to publish. He realizes that his work would be compared with his father's, and he does not dare to brave the test.

When the Austrian Emperor saw the review at Spandau while visiting the German Kaiser he learned for the first time that the snookers powder which was used with such effect had been invented by an Austrian apothecary and offered to the Austrian Government, but had been declined.

A large number of famous men were once book agents. Among them were George Washington, Longfellow, Brete Hart, Jay Gould, ex-President Hayes, Daniel Webster, General Grant, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Erving Burdick.

Professor Huxley contributes a thought for September: "I suppose," he says, in speaking of the oyster, "that when this slippery morsel glides along the palate, few people imagine that they are swallowing a piece of machinery far more complicated than a watch."

Charles F. Farrar, son of Canon Farrar, of England, has come to this country to complete his education. He will take a course in scientific subjects at Lehigh University, and will then go to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., to get the degree of civil engineer.

The Emperor of Germany's riding did not please English cavalry critics, who think that his seat on horseback is the reverse of good, being loose and buckety, the sort known as the "wash-bail." However, his left arm cannot be useless, as he more than once pulled his horse on his haunches with it while watching the review at Aldershot, writes a correspondent.

Harry W. Slocum, who has won the tennis championship of America for the second time, is a son of General Slocum, of Brooklyn. Young Slocum is a graduate of Yale and a lawyer. He has been married about a year.

General Crook, the famous Indian fighter, would not be so great a feat as starting Bull could be made; such a hero of. He says that the old Indian is an ardent coward, but so full of conceit that he impresses people with his importance. "And no wonder as he is so conceited," said General Crook, "for he has had offers of marriage from the women, and an endless request for his photograph."

George Granville Bradley, who succeeded Arthur P. Stanley as Dean of Westminster, was an undergraduate at Oxford, is said to have read nine hours and to have run nine hours a day. He was an early rider, and in his capacity of Master of University College often looked over the shoulders of scores of Latin prose copies before breakfast.

REMARKABLE MURDER CASE.

Detective Accused of Killing a Prisoner Under Peculiar Circumstances.

One of the most remarkable murder cases ever recorded in Birmingham is on trial in the Fayette county Criminal Court. L. R. Smith was employed last Spring as a detective. He arrested Sackson, the colored man a month afterwards killed, thinking he was a murderer.

Smith afterwards learned that he was mistaken in his man. In order to secure his release, Smith told Jackson he would release him if Jackson would allow him to cut off one of his ears. Jackson consented, and the prisoner agreed and the ear was cut off. Smith then feared that the negro would betray him and determined to kill him. He gave him the choice of hanging himself or being hanged.

Jackson chose the former, and while pretending to search for a suitable place made a break for liberty. Smith fired and the negro fell. Smith left, believing him dead. The negro lived, however, to tell the tale, and his dying statement is the principal evidence.

LOCKED IN A BURNING HOUSE.

Swift Punishment of a Suspected Fire-Bog in Pennsylvania.

Wrightsville, a small town on the Susquehanna River, opposite Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., was a scene of terror, the police station and five barns being destroyed by incendiary fires. After the first fire a vigilance committee patrolled the place, but failed to prevent the other fires.

The last occurred early in the morning, at which James Fiestler, alias "Reddy" McIntire, was seized on suspicion of being the incendiary and locked up in the burning building, from which, however, he succeeded in escaping. He was afterward arrested on the charge of arson and taken to the York County Jail.

DEATH IN THE MINE.

Two Men Killed and others injured by Fire-Damp.

There was a terrible explosion by fire-damp in the Uffington coal mine near Morgantown, W. Va., resulting in the death of two men and the fatal burning of the third, while other miners were more or less seriously hurt. The men went into the mine in the morning to begin the work of putting it in order. It has not been used since 1870, and there was a large accumulation of gas. When the men lit their lamps a terrific explosion occurred, blowing the men a considerable distance, covering them with flying debris, and tearing and burning their clothes from their bodies. John Kinsey and Wm. Kiley were killed, and John Kirk is so terribly burned that his recovery is impossible.

CABLE SPARKS.

The south of Ireland mackerel fishery is a failure. Mr. William O'Brien is critically ill in Galway jail. Turkish troops have occupied Selfous, in Crete, without resistance. It is stated that King Leopold of Belgium contemplates a trip to the Congo.

The North German Gazette denies the statement that the Emperor has modified the passport regulations in Alsace. The strike at Liverpool is ended, the employers having conceded the advance demanded. Lord Zetland will be sworn in as lord lieutenant of Ireland on October 1, and will make his state entry into Dublin on December 3.

Under Count Tolstoy's scheme Jewish advocates will not be allowed to plead in the tribunals of the province. The London Protester Alliance has resolved unanimously to oppose the government's proposal to establish a Catholic university in Ireland. Mr. Michael Davitt writes to the London Pall Mall Gazette denouncing the abandonment of a single plank of the home rule platform for a mass of Catholic university proposals.

The editor of the Paris Courrier has been sentenced to four months imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500 francs for publishing court documents. The controversy between the lord of the soil and the tenants upon the Komara estates has at last been settled amicably upon the basis of the cancellation of the arrears of rent now due.

The United States steamer Dolphin, which arrived at Plymouth, England, from the Mediterranean last week, and which was under orders to join the enterprise on a cruise in Irish waters, has been obliged to go on dry dock to repair. The Paris Figaro says that Prince Victor Niponcov has declared that he will not issue a manifesto in connection with the approaching general elections for the reason that they will not decide the question of the form of government.

The Paris Temps says that M. Constans, minister of the interior, has requested the prefects of the different departments to receive no notice of candidature from Gen. Boulanger, M. Rochereau or Count Dillon on the ground that they are interdicted, and cannot comply with the conditions of the multiple candidature law. At the session of the Dundee Trades-Union Congress, the census report on the eight-hour movement was presented, showing 20,629 for and 62,883 against. Several delegates denounced the report, and seemed to favor representation and advice trade-unionists to follow their old leaders.

Wm. O'Brien, member of Parliament for Cork, who last week was sentenced to two months imprisonment under conviction of having held a nationalist meeting which had been proclaimed, was removed from the jail at Cork and taken to Galway to serve out his sentence. The streets in the vicinity of the prison were crowded with his supporters, who cheered him during the journey to the railway station, and were most enthusiastic in their demonstration of affection.

THE EARTH QUAKES.

Sharp Shock at Wilkesbarre—Mine Surface Gives Away.

People in Wilkesbarre, Pa., were considerably agitated by a sharp shock of earthquakes which occurred at 8 1/2 o'clock. Buildings there, in Ashley, Kingston, Pittston and surrounding country, trembled for several seconds vigorously enough to rattle glassware and crockery, and in some cases to throw it to the floor. A woman residing on Franklin street was thrown from her chair. Telephone messages are pouring in from all parts of the county, inquiring for particulars as to the damage done. So far as can be heard from, no property has been damaged or persons injured.

At about the time the shock was felt in Wilkesbarre, an extensive cave-in took place at Plymouth, three miles from here. At 11.30 in the evening it is reported from there that five acres or more of the D-laware and Hudson mine surface had gone down. There was no one at work at the time. The lateness of the hour prevents further particulars.

Why the Robin is Unlucky.

There is a widely spread belief among schoolboys in many parts of the country that it is unlucky to kill a robin and it is generally supposed that a broken limb would be the probable punishment for so doing. Even the nest of this bird is comparatively safe, though why it should be thus favored is not quite clear, unless, as has been suggested by some writers, it owes its popularity to the story of the "Babes in the Wood," which ballad, perhaps, may also have given rise to the popular notion that the robin will cover with leaves or moss any dead person whom it may chance to find. There certainly, however, seems to be no substantial reason why he should be more favored than the other members of the feathered tribe, for, after all, he is a very pugnacious and impudent little fellow; but perhaps these are the qualities which have brought him into notice and made him popular. Chamber's Journal.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$4.70 64.85. Wheat—Southern Fruits, 81a25. Corn—Southern White, 40a44 cts. Yellow 32a35 cts. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 24a27 cts. Rye—Maryland & Pennsylvania 50a52 cts. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 13 50a14 00. Straw—Wheat, 8.00a8.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 16.75a20c, near-by receipts 16a17c; Cheese—Eastern Family Cream, 14 1/2 cts. Western, 8a7 1/2 cts. Eggs—13 a30; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 1a2.25; Good common, 3 00a4 00; Middling, 5a6.00; Good to fine red, 7a9; Fancy, 10a11.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, 83.25a84.25; Wheat—No. 1 White 85 1/2 a87 1/2; Rye—State, 51 1/2a52 1/2; Corn—Southern White,