

THE NEWS.

The thirty-ninth session of the Pacific annual conference of the M. E. Church South was held in Fresno, Cal. Three children of the widow Bacon, at Pasadena, Cal., were burned to death. E. H. Pratt and John Allen are crossing the continent on horseback. A St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train was derailed near Leon, Kansas, and one person killed and several injured. Two men were instantly killed in a sulky at a railroad crossing in Chicago. The remaining Cherokee Indians in Georgia are being urged to emigrate to the Cherokee Nation, and thus strengthen the tribe. It is reported that the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has a scheme on hand for the purchase of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road. Rains have ruined the late peach crop at New Jersey. In a quarrel among boys at Wareham, Mass., Herick Lopez, aged thirteen years, was killed by a penknife. The four hundred employees of the Bellaire, Ohio, steel works went on a strike. The Army of the Cumberland re-elected General Rosecrans president. Col. J. E. Jacobs was named a vice-president from Maryland, and Toledo, Ohio, selected as the next place of meeting. Harry C. Day, the reckless son of a clergyman of Hoboken, N. J., gave a forged check as a fee to the minister who recently married him. The two anthracite blast furnaces of the Keystone Company, which recently failed, have been sold to the Reading Iron Company for \$100,000 subject to a mortgage of \$175,000. Wm. T. Tobias, twenty-two years old, was arrested at Kalama, W. T., and taken to Seattle, to await the arrival of officers from Harrisburg, Pa., where he is wanted for forging the name of his employer to checks to the amount of \$3,500. A tremendous landslide in Quebec crushed a number of houses, and many persons were killed and injured. Miss Susie Carter, of Georgetown, and Miss Ella Atwell, of Alexandria, Va., were drowned while crossing Beaver Dam Ford, near Purcellville, Va. Fred Krohn and Frank Smith, of Fremont, Wis., were drowned while fishing, and the former leaves a wife and eight children. Deputy Sheriff Tate, of Fremont county, Iowa, was nearly drowned to death by a convict in an effort to escape. John McCully, who shot and killed constable Crossen at Sparta, Ill., narrowly escaped lynching. The Farmers' Alliance in Alabama is working hard to break down the jute bagging combine. Charles M. Rice, auditor of a Western railroad, confessed to a defalcation of \$8,000. Charles Seales was fined for assaulting Frank E. Smith, at Bristol, N. H., and subsequently the latter fatally shot the former. Thomas E. Jackson, aged eighteen years, was killed in a prize fight in St. Louis saloon. Allos Dyke was acquitted in her third trial at Kansas City for the murder of John Hamilton, whom she claimed to have killed in self-defense. The president of the Cigarmakers' International Union, in his annual report declared that there was a decrease in production and employment. The trustees under the first mortgage of the Norfolk Southern Railroad filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court, at Norfolk, for foreclosure. Mrs. Anna Gaba and her four children were burned to death in San Francisco by the baby upsetting a lamp in the mother's lap. Three men were killed in a freight-train wreck on the Georgia Central, near Hancock, Ga. Robert T. Scarborough, bondsman for Sullivan and Kilrain, died at Purvis, Miss. William B. Webb, who was secretary of Montana territory under Cleveland's administration, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. The loss by the burning of the exposition building at St. Joseph, Mo., was \$300,000. A drought prevails in middle Alabama, and the cotton is opening rapidly. One hundred and fifty freight-handlers of the New York Central Railroad at Buffalo, N. Y., went on strike. William Watson, one of several men who attempted to assault an innocent girl at Lanark, Ont., was shot and killed. John Haniga, a Chicago county commissioner, who, accused of bootlegging, skipped to Canada, has returned to stand trial. The village of Stoughton, Wis., was nearly entirely destroyed by fire. During a whale chase by Indians off Cape Flattery, Oregon, one canoe was lost and several Indians drowned. Nearly one hundred persons were made sick by the ice cream they ate at a military celebration at Woodstock, Ala. In a race row near Lawrenceville, Ill., Judge Barnes was shot and several white men and three or four negroes wounded. The man was killed and several made narrow escapes in a wagon struck by a railroad train in Chicago. A German syndicate has invested four millions in iron mines in the Lake Superior district. Two meat packing companies of Des Moines have consolidated and will now cure and pack meats and sell direct in the London and Liverpool markets. The eighteenth annual convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union opened in New York. The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows convened in annual session in Columbus, O. It has been suggested that \$100,000 of the \$1,600,000 surplus of the Johnstown sufferers' fund be devoted to the establishment of two city hospitals, one in Johnstown and the other in Williamsport, Pa. Chas. Fries, employed in a New York brewery, was crushed to death in the machinery.

MANY CRUSHED TO DEATH

Quebec Homes Destroyed by a Fall of Rock.

Tons of Earth Crash Down Upon the Houses, Without Warning—A Score of Injured Persons Taken from the Ruins.

A tremendous landslide has just occurred in Quebec; several thousand tons of rock slid from Cap Diamond, at the end of Dufferin Terrace, to Champlain street, three hundred feet below, demolishing its course seven dwellings. Six bodies have been taken from the ruins, viz: Thomas Farrell and two of his children, also two children named Burke and one unknown child. Farrell's mother-in-law, Mrs. Allen, and her husband are still in the ruins. About twenty-five persons have been removed from the debris, badly injured. Some have broken arms and legs, and others are badly crushed and mutilated. It is supposed that at least fifty persons are yet under the ruins. All the wounded removed from the ruins were conveyed to the Marine and Fisheries Department, where the medical men and clergymen looked after them. The debris covers the roads in a solid mass some 300 feet in length, and from fifteen to twenty-five feet high. It is impossible to say at present how many are dead or wounded. The mass of rock detached from the cliff's side left a vacant space of extraordinary dimensions under Dufferin terrace, and that great promenade is now unsafe. Ten corpses and sixteen wounded have now been taken out. It will take several days to recover all the bodies. The damage will exceed \$100,000. The houses in that locality were built of stone and brick and inhabited by ship laborers, etc. The officers and men of the Royal School of Cavalry are coming to the scene to the roping to the remains, and about six hundred men are now at work. Three more bodies have been taken from the ruins. The bodies are covered with coagulated blood and dust, and are a sickening spectacle to behold. The Redemptorist fathers are among the rescuers. Cries of "Help! help!" are heard from beneath the debris, but no help can be given. Very little progress is made in recovering bodies owing to the stupendous mass of rock covering the ruins.

FATAL CRASH ON THE RAIL.

Two Persons Killed and a Score of Others Injured.

About 7:05 P. M. the train from Elmira south, carrying seven coaches, ran into a Fall Brook engine at Tioga Junction, Pa., causing a fearful wreck, killing and injuring in all about twenty-five persons. The train was coming down a heavy grade, and owing to the slippery condition of the track and the refusal of the air-brakes to work, the engineer was unable to stop the train at the station, and it rushed by, crashing into one of the Fall Brook heavy jumbo engines, completely demolishing both. The engineer and fireman jumped, and escaped with slight injuries. The smoker and three passenger cars were smashed into kindling wood. The wreckage was piled up with difficulty, and some of the passengers could be rescued from the burning wreck. The flames lit up the heavens for miles around, and people rushed in from all parts to render what aid they could. A message was sent to Elmira for medical aid, and a train was made up in a very short time. In the meantime, doctors from Lawrenceville and Tioga had arrived and given all possible assistance. Stretches were quickly provided, and the wounded were carried to neighboring houses. The names of the dead are: Eugene Daigne, newsboy; Henry Oliver, of Union, N. Y. The wounded are: Ed. Hostwick, Lawrenceville, ankle sprained, hand scalded; William Walker, Leona Bradford county, Pa., badly scalded and scalp wound; William Aspercostly, Stratton, Pa., traveling for F. W. Fritz, scalded; John Sampool, Lamb's Creek, Pa., nose broken, injured on head; George McNamee, Tioga, Pa., nose broken, back injured; M. G. N. Wrigg, Spokene Falls, Washington Territory, left leg broken; J. B. Judd, Biosburg, conductor, wounds on head, left shoulder broken, Charles Pierce, Pine City, N. Y., left leg broken; Mrs. Wallace Fryer, Lawrenceville, slight contusion; Miss Barker, Byron, head and neck injured; Emma Darling, Lawrenceville, slightly injured; Alfred Seeley, Trowbridge, contusions; Herbert Campoli, Mansfield, Pa., scalded.

SCANDAL OF A DISASTER.

Misappropriation of the Spokane Falls Relief Funds and Supplies.

Councilmen Sidney D. Waters and Peter Dueser and Policeman William Gillespie, of Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, are charged with having formed a conspiracy to appropriate the funds and supplies furnished by contribution for the relief of those who suffered by the recent disastrous fire. Robert Ingis was arrested at Chico, Cal., several weeks ago on a charge of having sold provisions and other supplies and appropriated the proceeds. He was suspected and made his escape from Spokane Falls. On being brought back he made the startling statement that a conspiracy existed among the officials and others for the appropriation of the relief supplies on a large scale. Ingis was examined and admitted to bail, but has since disappeared. The supposition is that he was bought off. A partial investigation has been made. It shows that several thousand dollars' worth of goods have been stolen and converted into money. A report has been made which seriously implicates Councilmen Dueser and Waters, and warrants have been sworn out by A. M. Cannon, chairman of the Relief Committee, for the arrest of Waters, Dueser and Gillespie on a charge of grand larceny. They have been arrested, and it is understood that others will follow.

DEPUTY NAGLE RELEASED.

The Circuit Court Discharge's Terry's Slaying on Habeas Corpus.

Judge Sawyer, in the United States Circuit, at San Francisco, rendered a decision in the habeas corpus case of Deputy Marshal David Nagle, and discharged Nagle from custody. A bill of exceptions filed by counsel for the state was allowed by the Court, and pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, Nagle was ordered released on his own recognizance with bonds fixed at \$5,000.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Ex-Secretary Bayard is accomplished in the art of self-defense.

Wilkie Collins is out of danger, but will probably never be able to write again. Inventor Edison will give his friends a photographic account of his trip on his return to literature.

President Eliot, of Harvard University, will entertain as his guest next Winter Sir Edwin Arnold.

Thomas G. Shearman estimates that 21,000 persons own three fifths of the wealth of the whole country.

Lord Tennyson asserts that his coming volume of poems will be his farewell contribution to literature.

Gen. Boulanger says that the report that he will come to America to escape arrest is "an infamous falsehood."

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's appetite is good, but she is said to care only for bread and butter and pineapple.

Dr. Fricke, who was with General Gordon at Khartoum, has returned to Berlin after 15 years spent in Africa.

The prayer-book of the late Ludwig II., King of Bavaria, has been purchased by the British Museum for \$7,000 manuscript.

Mrs. Kendall, the English actress, vowed when she married never to play love scenes with anyone except her husband.

The Empress of Austria has been drowning her great griefs in the study of Greek, in which she has made admirable progress.

The Marsh family of America will hold its sixth annual reunion at the North Baptist Church, Newark, N. J., on October 2 and 3.

Jefferson Davis, Roger C. Mills, Addison Cannon and the late Judge Terry were all born in Todd county, Ky., within a space of five miles.

Jay Gould, when just twenty-one, wrote the "History of Delaware County, New York," in which he denounced monopoly in strong terms.

Miss Anna Dickinson announces that she will soon return to public life. She says she will probably lecture, and will certainly go on the stage.

There are five girls in one of the Humphries families of Fleming county, Ky., and their names are Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Florida and Virginia.

Rumor has again engaged Mrs. Frank Leslie to be married. This time it is to be the handsome ex-Congressman, Gen. Benjamin Lefevre, of Ohio.

Alexander Dumas the younger is seventy-six years old. He began writing at seventeen and at twenty-six produced the famous "Dame aux Camelias."

Mrs. Rose Terry Cook, the popular authoress, is confined to her home in Pittsfield, Mass., with rheumatic troubles. She is all but a confirmed invalid.

Dr. George Naez, chief botanist of the National Department of Agriculture, is making a collection of California plants for the Washington Herbarium.

Tennyson, the great English poet, has been drawing a pension of \$800 a year from the English civil service list since 1844. This is apart from his salary as poet laureate.

Frederick L. Ames is the richest man in Boston. He is the son of Oliver and the nephew of George Ames, and is worth \$1,000,000. Part he inherited and part he made.

In Mme. Patti Nicolini's album is the following inscription by the elder Dumas: "Following a man and a Christian, I love to listen to your singing, but if I were a bird I should die of envy."

Editor M. H. DeYoung, of the San Francisco Chronicle, has an eye on the United States Senate. His beautiful wife, who is now in a social hostess, serves both of her on Senator Hearst's chair. She is herself a politician of no mean ability.

FIRST GRANT MEMORIAL.

The Statue at Fort Leavenworth Unveiled with Impressive Ceremonies.

The first statue erected to the memory of General Grant in the United States occupies a commanding position at Fort Leavenworth Kan. The services of the unveiling were impressive without ostentation. At 1 P. M. the troops from Fort Leavenworth, under command of General A. McD. Cook, were formed. They consisted of five companies of infantry, four troops of cavalry and one battery of light artillery. In the city a procession was formed at the same hour. It was made up of five divisions, comprising home veterans, Grand Army posts, civic officers and many civil and military organizations. The line of March was from the corner of Main and Shawnee Streets to the railway station, where ranks were broken and the special trains entered which were to carry the people to the fort, where the Government troops were drawn up to receive them, headed by the 6th Regiment Band, led by the United States soldiers. The procession reformed and marched to the grounds at the fort, where the monument stands. There the troops were massed around the veiled figure. Behind them were stationed the G. A. R. Posts and uniformed societies, while the remainder of the multitude took up position where a point of vantage could be found. Rev. E. F. Holland, chaplain of the Department of Kansas, G. A. R. opened the ceremonies with prayer. Brigadier General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., commanding the Department of Missouri, reviewed the work of the Grant Monument Association, by which the statue was erected. Then, the Sixth Regiment Band playing the national air, the General stepped forward and unveiled the statue amid the applause of the multitude. After the statue was unveiled eulogies on General Grant, were delivered by Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, General C. W. Blair, of Topeka, and Rev. Henry Swift, chaplain of the post at Fort Leavenworth.

THE RAILS SPREAD.

Fatal Wreck of an East-Bound Transcontinental Train.

The east-bound St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train was derailed near Leon, Butler county, Kansas, by the spreading of the rails. Three passenger coaches left the track while the train was going 30 miles an hour and rolled down a 15-foot embankment. The coaches were not well-filled, and thus the loss of life was not so great as it otherwise would have been. R. M. Bismis was instantly killed, being thrown through the roof of the car. Isaac Deane, of Wichita, was fatally injured, having his breast crushed in by a car bumper. Mrs. Mataka, also of that city, was fatally crushed by the weight of a car. Mrs. John Mitchell, of Fort Smith, Ark., had one arm and one leg broken; Mrs. R. A. Hodges, of Arkansas City, had an arm and several ribs broken, and may die; R. L. Ingraham, of Kansas City, had his right leg broken in two places, and received internal injuries. About ten more were slightly injured.

ODD FELLOWS IN SESSION

Reports Submitted to the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

Competitive Drills of the Patriarchs—Militant—Representatives Present From Every State and Territory—Work of the Order.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows convened in annual session Columbus, Ohio, with representatives present from every State and territory and from Canada and the British provinces. The delegates were welcomed to Ohio by Governor Foraker and to the city by Mayor Bruck and on behalf of the Ohio Odd Fellows by Grand Master McKinley and Grand Patriarch Frost.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge holds its sessions in the House of Representatives Hall. Grand Sire Underwood presided and all the grand officials were present. The usual grand committees were appointed and reports of grand officers were submitted at the afternoon's session.

The report from the Adjutant General's files up to September 1 shows that there are 17 patriarch militant departments, 546 component cantons, 3 cantons; that 3165 chevrons have been made; that there are 19,223 grand members and that the value of military credit and other assets of cantons is \$782,325.83.

The report of Grand Secretary Ross for United States shows that the aggregate total of the expenses of subordinate lodges, consisting of 24 lodges, for the year 1888, and the amount of interest funds December 31, 1888, as follows: Grand Lodges—Total current expenses, \$1,775,689.73; investments, \$14,006,288.50. Grand Encampments—Total current expenses, \$119,055.11; investments, \$1,473,082.72; number of grand lodges, 51; grand encampments, 45; subordinate lodges, 8534, an increase of 203 over 1887; subordinate encampments, 2091, increase 43; Rebekah degree lodges, 1763, increase 27; lodge initiations, 56,112, increase 281; encampment initiations, 115,153, increase 353; lodge members, 588,533, increase 37,830; encampment members, 106,752, increase, 3233; Rebekah degree lodge members, 84,346, increase, 16,871.

During the year the lodges paid out for relief of the poor \$2,263,930.26, increase of 1887, \$131,961.91; relief extended by encampments, \$2,230,444.21; increase, \$9,500.45; by Rebekah lodges, \$21,315.70; increase, \$4,411.85; total paid out for relief, \$2,501,323.23, an increase of \$141,514.21 over 1887. \$1,230,000 of the time was consumed in disposing of applicant cases. The suggestion to amend the constitution was taken up in the afternoon. The most important matter considered was the proposition to change the age of eligibility to membership from 21 to 18, which came up in the form of a resolution offered by Judge James Maguire, of California, who made an argument in its favor. Past Grand Sires Saunders and White opposed the proposition and it was defeated by a vote of 102 for and 60 against, a three-fourths majority being required.

The first of the series of competitive drills for the prizes offered to best drilled battalions, cantons and individual members of the Patriarchs Militant was held on the State fair grounds before a committee of judges, consisting of A. H. General Atkinson, of the Ohio National Guard; Assistant Inspector Gen. Ameline, of the Patriarchs Militant; Col. A. B. Colt, of the Fourth United States Infantry, U. S. A., and Brewster Maj. Egbert, of the California Infantry, U. S. A. Cantons Occidental, No. 1, of Chicago, and Monument No. 2, of Baltimore, went through the list of maneuvers, and the Montgomery Grays, of Montgomery, Ala., and the Worcester City Guards, of Worcester, Mass., both grand military organizations, gave exhibition drills.

The day closed with a dress parade, in which the two competing cantons, the two militia companies and the United States barracks band, of that city, took part. Captain General Franklin Ellis, of Troy, Ohio, commanded.

STIRRING UP A SCARE.

Foolish Rumors of a Threatened Race War in Alabama.

There are rumors of a possible race conflict in Sumter and Choctaw counties, Ala., but they seem to have no foundation beyond the fact that both whites and negroes have been buying Winchester rifles in large numbers recently. A dispatch from Livingston, Sumter county, says that a justice of the peace in that county went through a number of the larger negro settlements last week asking the blacks to declare themselves for peace or war. He carried two papers with him, one for peace the other for war, and asked the negroes to sign either or the other, but they all refused to sign either paper. He returned with a wild report that a general uprising of the negroes was about to begin. His story created considerable excitement in places and caused a number of white people living in the country to hasten into the towns with their families. All the Winchester rifles to be obtained in that section have been purchased and there is considerable alarm that the impression among the cooler headed white people is that there is little or no danger of trouble between the races.

WAR FUNDS IN VIRGINIA.

The United States Treasury Make a Call on the Old Dominion.

Governor Lee has received an official communication from H. H. Hart, Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., in forming him of a recent decision of the accounting officers of the Treasury respecting certain moneys advanced by the United States government to Francis H. Pierpont, Governor of Virginia in 1865. From this it appears that Daniel Lamb, disbursing agent of the United States government, deposited to the credit of Francis H. Pierpont, as governor of Virginia, and a recognized agent at that time by the United States and for the use of the State of Virginia the following moneys: In the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Wheeling, November 17th, 1861, \$7,500; in the Northwest Bank of Virginia, Wheeling, November 15th, 1861, \$7,500 and May 1, 1863, \$1,632.70; total, \$16,632.70. This money was given to Pierpont, it seems, under an appropriation for "supplying arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens in the revolted States." It is presumed that the present officers of the Treasury Department wish the State of Virginia to shoulder this debt of Pierpont's, and to pay back into the Treasury of the United States the money advanced to him to arm "loyal citizens." Virginia's assent being what was called a revolted State.

MURDERED BY HIS NIECE.

Fierce and Deadly Assault Made on Farmer Amos, of Ohio.

Frank Amos, one of the most prominent citizens of Morgan county, Ohio, was murdered at his home, by a Mrs. Hamton, his niece, who literally hacked his face and head to pieces with a butcher knife, which she had carried for weeks, avowedly for that purpose. Amos was picking berries in a field with his wife when the attack was made. She and a man who was passing on the road were attracted by his cries, and reached him only in time to see him breathe his last and to see Mrs. Hamton and her daughter run away. The murder grew out of a lawsuit in which the testimony of Amos threw the coat on Mrs. Hamton.

CATTLE.

BALTIMORE—Beef, 4 1/2c; Sheep—\$2 00 to \$2 00; Hogs—\$4 25 to \$4 40. NEW YORK—Beef—\$4 75 to \$5 25; Sheep—\$3 75 to \$4 25; Hogs—\$4 00 to \$4 50. EAST LONDON—Beef—\$4 00 to \$4 50; Sheep—\$3 75 to \$4 25; Hogs—\$4 00 to \$4 50.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Eleven miners, instead of 10, were killed by the flooding of the coal mine near Golden, Colorado.

Joseph Metz, an Italian, while cleaning an awning, in Christie street, New York, touched an electric wire and was instantly killed.

S. L. Ensey and S. T. Fowler, miners, were killed by a fall of coal and slate in the Simmons Creek Mine, near Princeton, West Virginia.

A premature blast at Brigham's cement works, near Kingston, New York, killed a man named Moore and badly injured three others.

Isaac Friend, of the Friend Brothers' Clothing Company, in Milwaukee, was instantly killed by falling through an elevator shaft from the fourth floor.

During a fog, a collision occurred at Miller's City, Ohio, on the Nickel Plate Railroad, which caused a loss of about \$100,000. The westbound fast freight, carrying fruit and merchandise, ran into a gravel train.

A boiler in the California Sash, Door and Blind Factory, in Oakland, California, exploded, killing four men and injuring several others, two probably fatally. Two others are supposed to be cured in the ruins.

An explosion of gas occurred in the basement of A. H. Watson's plumbing shop in Chicago. The building was badly wrecked. Patrick Lottus was fatally hurt, and a number of people passing in the street were more or less injured.

George Simmons, a farmer, of Hardwick township, New Jersey, died suddenly on Tuesday. When Mrs. Simmons was informed of the death of her husband her head dropped, and five minutes later she was dead—the doctors say of heart disease.

A despatch from Scottsdale, Pa., says that a cattle disease, said by some to be Texas fever, and others black tongue, has reached East Huntingdon township, and in the vicinity of Metheny there are nearly 100 such cases. The deaths are very numerous.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in Wilkesbarre, Pa. Buildings in Wilkesbarre, Ashby, Kingston, Pitsston and the surrounding country trembled for several seconds vigorously enough to rattle glasses and crockery, and in some cases to throw it to the floor.

T. P. Gielwicks, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Eubias, of Missouri, and Paul Pittman, Deputy Circuit Clerk of Mason county, Illinois, were drowned in the Illinois river, near Canton, Illinois, by the upsetting of a boat.

In Chicago, an Italian woman about 31 years of age while picking coal on the Illinois Central tracks, was struck by a train and hurled 30 feet from the railway. She was picked up senseless, when it was discovered that she had prematurely become a mother from the shock. The child was dead.

Mrs. George H. Dunston, wife of a leading citizen of Reading, Pa., died here after being thrown into spasms while laughing heartily at a theatrical performance, which she recently attended. Her artificial teeth were missing, and a post-mortem examination developed the fact that she had swallowed them while laughing. They were found lodged in her stomach.

A New York Thomas Deffins and Camillo Angrami hired William Callon to row them from One Hundred-and-Twenty-fifth street ferry to Fort Lee. The water was so rough that the boat capsized, and Angrami and Callon were drowned. Deffins clung to the overturned boat, and about twenty were hurt, none fatally. There were nine Mormon elders in the party.

Nicholas Strovolski, a Hungarian, was struck and killed by a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Shenandoah, Penna. Shortly after a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, named Benjamin Hoyle, fell from the train under the wheels and was crushed to death. Within an hour afterwards a boy named John Oswald tried to board a moving coal train and suffered the loss of both arms.

John Gordon, in the employ of the Lake George Paper and Pulp Company, at Ticonderoga, New York, fell asleep near the machinery. Two fellow-workmen, it is said, in a joke planned to scare him. They tied a rope about his feet and threw it over a shaft making 125 revolutions a minute. They could not cut the rope in time and Gordon was killed, the body being horribly mutilated. One of the perpetrators of the joke lost his reason from the shock.

WAR FUNDS IN VIRGINIA.

The United States Treasury Make a Call on the Old Dominion.

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TRADE REVIEW.

The Volume of Business done Shows a Decrease.

Money Stringency Due to the Absorption of Cash by Stock Speculation—Reports from Trade Centers—Grain and Staples.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that the storms of the North Atlantic coast, as well as unfavorable weather in Missouri and Nebraska, have had an appreciable effect on the distribution of general merchandise. In other respects no particular changes are reported. Relatively the greatest activity is said to be at Chicago, Omaha, St. Joseph and New Orleans. Mercantile collections are variable. Cotton is moving freely in Louisiana, but the sugar crop there is backward. Early freshets in Nebraska have done very little damage to the Indian corn crop there. Cattle and hogs are dull and heavy. Salmon are firmer at San Francisco, owing to the decline in the Alaska catch.

Gross earnings of 121 railroads for August show a gain of 10.4 per cent over their aggregate earnings in the same month last year, but 21 roads out of the whole number show decrease. Stock speculation is dull and subject to reactionary tendencies, the weather diminishing participation, and threatened railroad disturbances creating apprehensions among the undertakers of the market. Cotton continues strong and confident. Bonds are dull and firm. Money at New York is firmer on a drain of funds to the South and decreased bond acceptances. Call loans are 4 per cent. Foreign exchange is high and firm.

Wheat showed an early advance of 1/2 cent on unfavorable reports as to grade of new wheat. Winter, unexpected absorption of new wheat by millers and others before reaching leading storage points and liberal orders from millers and shippers for new Spring, but declined later losing former advance and closing heavy. The Government crop report was construed unfavorably. Indian corn was relatively weaker on unsettled weather reports and heavy receipts. Exports this year of wheat and flour as wheat aggregate 1,428,553 bushels, against 1,997,319 bushels last week and 2,730,435 bushels in the like week of 1888. The total exports July 1 to date are 20,469,324 bushels, against 23,327,411 bushels last year.

Dry goods jobbers at New York and Boston report trade interfered with by stormy weather. The volume of business done necessarily shows a decrease, but the season's trade is well ahead of last year in leading lines. At first hands a steady, moderate demand is reported, with prices firmly held for both cotton and woolen goods. Print cloth stocks, however, are growing, and prices, while unchanged, are weak. New York jobbers is a prominent feature.

There is some improvement in woolen clothing. Raw wool sales are restricted by slowness of manufacturers to take hold, but holders manifest a more confident tone. The new domestic clip is moving freely. Raw cotton is slower of sale at unchanged prices. The Government crop report is regarded as bullish. September delivery has advanced on exhaustion of local stock and sympathy with Liverpool.

An increasing interest in raw sugar is caused by a better demand for refined and stronger European cable advices. The gain is credited to legitimate trade influences. Prices of refined are well maintained. Coffee holders have been stimulated by crop and weather conditions at primary sources, as well as by unusually heavy consumption in Europe during August. The speculative advance is 7 1/2c.

The business failures during the last seven days of the month for the United States 170 and for Canada 23. For the corresponding week