

THE NEWS.

Michael Green, a laborer, was shot and killed by Pat Mulhern, a Chicago bartender...

William B. Bartholomew was convicted of murder in the first degree for shooting Aaron W. Dillard, of Easton, Pa., and who a wife confessed to having led her husband into the hands of the murderer...

All the leading barbed wire manufacturers have formed a combine. Charles Schultman, aged fifteen years, has been found guilty at Consocton, Ohio, of man slaughter for killing eight-year-old Frank Frede...

General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions. The President has appointed General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, to be commissioner of pensions...

WEST VIRGINIA OIL STRIKE. An Exciting Scene at the Field—Property Changing Hands. A reporter who visited the scene of the oil excitement in the new field near Mannington, Marion county, W. Va., regarding the coming-in of the Jackson well at one thousand barrels a day...

THIRTEEN STARVING MEN. Found Clinging to the Bow-sprit of a Water-logged Vessel. Arkell & Co., agents of the Bristol line of steamers, in New York, received a letter from Captain Pitt, of the steamer Brooklyn City, dated at Bristol, in which a detailed account of the rescue of a shipwrecked crew is given...

DAYS OF AGONY AT SEA.

Three Weeks in an Open Boat Without Food.

Arrival of the Earmoor's Survivors—Thrilling Stories of the Tortures of Hunger and Thirst They Suffered.

The seven survivors of the crew of twenty-five of the ill-fated steamer Earmoor, of the Earn Line, which foundered at sea on September 5 in a cyclone when 50 miles off Turk's Island, bound from Baltimore to Rio Janeiro, arrived in Philadelphia from New York, to which port they were brought by the steamer Santiago, from Nassau.

They tell a story of terrible suffering. The Earmoor struck a terrific gale on September 4, which increased in force and at 11.30 A. M. on the following day the vessel gave a lurch and foundered.

As the steamer sank the port life boat floated off from the ship between the funnel and the mainmast, and the men clung to the boat and scrambled in—the second officer, second and third engineers four sailors, three firemen and the cook.

TANNER'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. Green B. Raum Appointed Commissioner of Pensions.

The President has appointed General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, to be commissioner of pensions. General Raum was born in Goleconda, Pope county, Illinois, December 31, 1833.

REPORT OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE OF THE ST. PAUL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. The Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, Minn., has presented a startling report on the destitution existing in the Dakotas. It says the suffering and destitution is much greater than has yet been reported.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$4.50; 4 1/2, \$4.75. Wheat—Southern, 40 1/2 cts. Yellow, 40 1/2 cts. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania, 24 1/2 cts. Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 20 1/2 cts. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 13 1/2 cts. Straw—Wheat, 6 1/2 cts. Butter, Eastern Creamery, 12 1/2 cts. Eggs—Western, 10 1/2 cts. Eggs—21 cts. Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 12 1/2 cts. Good Common, 3 1/2 cts. Middling, 3 1/2 cts. Good to fine red, 3 1/2 cts. Fancy, 10 1/2 cts.

CABLE SPARKS.

Sir Daniel Gooch, the engineer, is dead. Two thousand coal miners are on a strike at Charleroi, Belgium.

The Chamber of Deputies of France will be opened November 12. The strike of coal miners at Lens, France, has been settled, the masters conceding the demands of the men.

Three thousand miners who worked in Lord Londonderry's colliery at Durham, Eng., have gone on a strike.

The bodies of thirty-seven of the men killed in the explosion at Bentley colliery, at Loughton, Eng., have been recovered.

The Italian government has refused to receive Washan Effendi, whom the port wished to appoint as Turkish ambassador to Italy.

Prof. Rudolph Virchow, of Berlin, has been elected president of the International Medical Congress, which will be held next year.

A man named Klaiher fired at Prince William of Wurtemberg, while the latter was driving to church. The Prince was not hurt.

Twenty members of the guard of the Sultan of Morocco were drowned while crossing a river with the Sultan, who was returning to Fez.

The fire on the steamer Pocasset, at Liverpool, from Savannah has been quenched. Three hundred bales of cotton were damaged by fire and water.

Prince Hatzfeldt and Miss Huntington will be married October 28 in the Brompton Oratory, London, by Bishop Patterson, of the Catholic Church.

The convention of the National League in Tipperary, Ireland, will be held at Thurles, to which all the Catholic clergy of the district have been invited.

At a banquet given him in Palermo, Signor Crispi, the Italian premier, said Rome existed before the temporal power of the Pope was recognized, and would continue to exist without it.

M. Koechlin, the engineer of the Eiffel tower, has applied to the Swiss Bundesrath for a concession of the construction of a railway to the summit of the Jungfrau mountain, in the Swiss Alps.

The French board of trade returns for the nine months ended September 30 show the imports increased to 40,510,000 francs and the exports to 24,834,000 francs over those for the corresponding period last year.

In an address to French pilgrims, to whom he gave audience, the Pope protested against the attitude of the Italian government toward the papacy. The Pontiff appeared feeble, and his voice was almost inaudible.

In the recent conference in Berlin with the Czar, Prince Bismarck is credited with having said to the Russian monarch that Germany was a little concerned regarding Bulgaria as she was regarding Russia's plans in Asia.

During his recent visit to Berlin, the Czar expressed Prince Bismarck that Russia would not provoke a war, and especially would not provoke a war against Germany.

The Hungarian cabinet will not resign on account of the difference with the Austrian cabinet upon the question of the recognition of the Republic of Hungary, apart from the Austrian forces, as there is every prospect that Emperor Francis Joseph will assent to the demand of Hungary and change the title "Imperial Royal Army" to "Imperial and Royal Army."

His Son Succeeds to the Throne—The New Ruler Blessed by His Mother. The King of Portugal, who was ill for some time, died Saturday. The Queen was present and kissed her husband's corpse.

The body, accompanied by the royal family, will be taken to Belem, where the remains will lie in state in the monastery of the Most Holy of St. Jerome.

King Louis I, the dead monarch, was born on October 31, 1838, and was the son of Queen Maria II, and Prince Ferdinand, of Saxony-Coburg. In 1854, when Duke of Oporto, he visited England with his brother, King Pedro V. The latter died on November 11, 1861, and the Duke of Oporto ascended the throne.

On October 6, 1862, he married the Princess Maria Pia, youngest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy. He leaves two sons, Prince Carlos, Duke of Braganza, and Prince Alphonso, Duke of Oporto. Prince Carlos was born on September 28, 1863, and was married on May 23, 1888, to Maria Amalie, daughter of the Count of Paris. They have one son, Louis Philippe, Prince of Beira, born on March 23, 1877. The Duke of Oporto was born on July 31, 1863. King Louis was devoted to literary and scientific pursuits, and he translated some of Shakespeare's plays and other works into Portuguese.

A PARISH HOUSE STORMED. Lively Fight Over Catholic Church Property at Plymouth, Pa. About three months ago Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, deposed Rev. Father Wargegari, the pastor of the Polish Catholic Church at Plymouth, Pa., and afterwards expelled him from the priesthood for unbecoming conduct.

The congregation was divided into two factions, and one of these insisted upon holding possession of the church and parsonage. Bishop O'Hara appeared in Plymouth for the purpose of obtaining possession of the church and its property.

The police were called upon to interfere in case of trouble, and a call was made at the parochial residence. Upon admission being refused the officers were ordered to forcibly enter the building, and a moment later they battered down the door and arrested six of the inmates, among whom was Martin W. W., a saloon-keeper, who was acted as the leader of the mob on the inside.

A fierce fight ensued while the prisoners were being removed, and in the struggle Chief of Police Michael Melvin had his leg broken and back injured. A number of other persons were hurt in the melee, but none are fatally injured.

TRADE'S INDICATOR.

A Slight Check in the Movement of Trade.

Speculation Limited by Money Stringency—Fall in the Price of Wheat—Moderate Trade in Dry Goods in the East.

"Special telegrams to Bradstreet's" indicate a slight check in the movement of goods to consumers from several points, notably Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Joseph. But, on the whole, the volume continues to materially exceed that movement at the corresponding time last year, and is especially noticeable at St. Louis, Omaha, St. Paul, Kansas City and Louisville.

Prices of California wines are strengthening on the short crop. The largest wheat business on record at Kansas City has been done at that place. The sugar season has opened in Louisiana. Farmers in various portions of the Northwest are holding grain for higher prices.

Higher prices for money at New York limit share speculation and open the way to bear manipulation. This tendency is checked somewhat by the successful progress of the Aitchison reorganization, and by cessation of depreciation in trust shares. Bonds are dull, money on call at New York is about 10 per cent, and the supply of funds limited.

Foreign exchanges are low and dull on scanty inquiry and free offerings of commercial. Reports from ninety-six railroads of gross and net earnings for August show a gain of 3.8 per cent in gross and 22.9 per cent in net over August, 1888. From January 1 to August 31, eighty-five railroads show gains of 3.7 per cent in gross and 15.4 per cent in net over the same eight months last year.

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ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The King of Italy is an enthusiastic chamois hunter. The Queen's yacht has a cork floor cloth to insure quiet.

A son of De Quincy is sergeant-at-arms in the New Zealand Parliament. Sarah Kelly, of Honesdale, Pa., would like to be named post laureate.

Emil Zola, the novelist, was recently obliged to serve as a jurymen in Paris. Andrew Lang is out in another letter insisting that the swallow tail coat must go.

James Russell Lowell says that he is going to spend the remainder of his life in the country. Professor Tyndall has returned to London much improved by his sojourn among the Alps.

Mrs. Henrietta R. Giesy, who now lives in Columbus, O., taught President Harrison his A B C's.

Alma Todama, who looks and is a little over 50, is short and strongly built and most energetic in his movements.

Miss Yda Addis, the discoverer of the process of making iridescent pottery, is a well-known newspaper writer on the Pacific coast.

The richest heiress of Mexico is Senorita Ysabel Erchequeren, her father having a fortune of \$90,000,000, of which she will inherit one third.

Henry George will lecture in Canada in January, and from there he goes to Australia, where his land-tax ideas have taken root, on a similar mission.

The R. v. Dr. Edward Everett Hale says that when he was a college student he and his chum took the first daguerrotypy picture ever made in Boston.

The Sultan of Johore, who is shortly to re-visit England, would readily pass for an ordinary, well-developed European gentleman of middle age.

Both the candidates for Governor of Massachusetts this year are Harvard alumni—Mr. Brackett in the class of 1865 and Mr. Russell in that of 1877.

The Duchess d'Aurel, a member of one of the most aristocratic houses in Italy, has disappeared leaving debts to the amount of \$40,000 behind her.

Mr. Swinburne never carries a stick or an umbrella when out walking, but he often fills his pockets with candy and distributes it to the children he meets.

Senator Allison is pictured as clothed in home-spun and a slouch hat, making speeches to the Iowa farmers at the county fairs in various parts of the State.

Miss Milla F. Tupper, a graduate of Cornell, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Unitarian Church at La Porte, is the only woman pastor in Indiana.

Mrs. Anna Lea Merritt, who was born in Philadelphia, was one of the three ladies who received honorable mention for oil painting in the British section of the Paris Exposition.

Sanouche Hayashi, general superintendent of police in Japan, is visiting the western capitals of Europe and studying methods of criminal supervision, may come to New York for points.

Alexander Dumas' hobby is to keep his study neat and tidy, and he is often to be seen in his shirt sleeves, feather duster in hand, employed in dusting his den or changing the place of a piece of furniture.

Henry Hobinson Lyman, a Sioux Indian, twenty-two years old, has entered the Yale Law School. He intends eventually to hang out his shingle among his own tribe, and is described as handsome and intelligent.

Miss Mary Maginnes, daughter of the late Hon. T. J. Maginnes, and sister of Judge Maginnes, whom ex-Pres. Cleveland has appointed Supreme Judge of Montana, has decided to take the veil, and will enter the Catholic convent in Brown county, Ohio.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Berlin and Paris streets are cleaned free. The dirt is used as a fertilizer. During the past week ten new unions throughout the country have been chartered by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

European railroads are fenced in, have no grade crossing, the engines have neither light nor headlight, and the engineer must stand. Within the past few months there has been a general advance for the ironworkers in the Schuylkill Valley of Pennsylvania, and about 6,000 of them are affected by it.

Paris has a labor exchange which furnishes help to employers and work to employes. The expense of operating is shared by the labor organizations of the city and the municipality.

Prominent Tennessee and Alabama capitalists have settled the preliminary details of a plan to consolidate all the big charcoal steel furnaces in the two States under one company and begin the manufacture of steel rails.

The New York Central Labor Federation will hereafter give two hours of the first and third Sundays of every month to the discussion of the eight-hour question. It has asked all labor organizations to take up this subject. The Wyoming constitutional convention has adopted a provision which declares eight hours a legal day's work.

There have just been two interesting examples of moral action by labor organizations. The New York Portable Hoisting Engineers' Union expelled a member who offered a boss \$3 of his weekly wages "just to have a steady job," and the Salesmen's Early Closing Association of Newark, N. J., expelled a member for dishonesty toward his employer.

The convention to be held next month by the American Federation of Labor, which has its headquarters in New York, will be the largest and most important labor convention held in the United States this year. It will be attended by delegates from many labor organizations in the country. Preparations for their reception are being made.

Various strikes in England are reported. In Lancashire 7,000 colliers are on strike for an advance of five per cent. The cab drivers and tramway and omnibus employes of London have organized in preparation for a strike, and there are apprehensions of a universal railway strike in England. The strike of journeymen tailors in London has ended, the employers agreeing to reduce the daily working hours to ten and a-half. The striking workmen of Thornycroft & Co., engineers, London, have gained the advance in wages which they demanded. The strike of the Illinois Coal and Coke Company's miners has been settled by arbitration, the company agreeing to pay seventy cents a ton. Between 3.5 and 4.00 bricklayers are on strike in New York, because the firms employing them use brick and cement purchased from a boycotted firm. The custom tailors the past year forty-six strikes and lost five. In 1887 the association had 2,100 members; now it has \$400, and in some cases ten per cent. in wages has been gained.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

David Runyon, 55 years of age, book-keeper for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company in Newark, New Jersey, dropped dead at his desk.

A carriage, containing Mrs. Charles Sips and M. H. Sips, was struck by a train near Frazerford, Indiana, and both women were fatally injured.

James McCarrick, a well-known base ball catcher, was killed while walking on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The boiler in Walton's saw mill, at Anderson, Indiana, exploded, blowing the mill to atoms. Hor C. Kuhn and Walter Frangle were killed and six others severely injured.

The schooner Stephen Magan, from Franklin for New York, with paving blocks, was run down by an unknown vessel off Tarpunlin Cove, Massachusetts. The crew were 8 men.

Miss Adelaide P. Thompson, aged 30 years, who has been under treatment for a nervous disease affecting her brain, jumped from a third-story window of her home in Brooklyn, New York, and was killed.

Anthony Helfrich, a miner, and his two laborers, Thomas Quinn and Patrick Judge, were burned by an explosion of gas in the Stanton mine, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The latter two are thought to be fatally injured.

Mrs. Samuel Trice, of Fowling Creek, Maryland, aged 65 years, was burned to death a few days ago. She was paralyzed, and being left alone for a short time, the bed clothes in which she was wrapped caught fire.

A threshing machine boiler exploded on the farm of W. Hanson, near St. Mary's, Ohio, killing Hanson, his wife, and two children. Joseph Shivers and badly scalding Jacob Homberg and another man whose names was not learned.

A washout on the Texas and Pacific Road at Madden, about 60 miles east of El Paso, Texas, threw a freight train down an embankment. Engineer R. J. Bible, Fireman Charles Jones and brakeman G. W. Macdonald were killed.

A large number of farm-rs in Miner county, South Dakota, are reported destitute owing to the failure of their crops through drought during the past season. A relief committee has been appointed to solicit aid. Many towns throughout the State are responding.

A construction train on the new Confluence and Onondaga Railroad was wrecked near Confluence, Penna., by one of the cars jumping the track. Fireman James Fitzpatrick, of Wilmington, Delaware, and James Williams, of Snakerville, Penna., were killed. Three men were severely injured.

George Pfeiffer was found dead in bed at his home in New York, having been suffocated by gas. His room mate, Morris A. Redding, was unconscious and may die. Pfeiffer was out of work, and it is thought that he left the gas turned on in order to end his life, and that Redding was unaware of his action.

The scaffolding on the new standpipe at Beilhelem, Pa., gave away and precipitated a few tons of masonry. The men working on the iron flooring of the tank below, a distance of 45 feet. George Murphy, Louis Rayner and John Kiernan died of their injuries in a short time and the others, with one exception, were badly hurt.

A telegram from Havana says that the coconuts disease has appeared in the district of B. Inca. The inhabitants are greatly alarmed, as coconuts are their principal source of income. This disease has nearly destroyed the coconuts in the Western and central parts of the island.

One freight train ran into another at New Brunswick, New Jersey. One engine was wrecked and a combine with two cars was burned. George Garbrand and Frank Anderson, train hands, were severely injured. A driver who was riding in the burned combine says he lost \$300 in a sackful.

Two trains on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad ran into each other at Subon Station, near Omaha, Neb. The engine and iron flooring of the tank below, a distance of 45 feet. George Murphy, Louis Rayner and John Kiernan died of their injuries in a short time and the others, with one exception, were badly hurt.

Within the past few days the general opinion prevailed in Johnston, Pa., that everybody would be paid on a percentage, and the members of the Board of Inquiry seemed to understand it that way. This being denied, the people were at a loss to understand anything about the situation. The dissatisfaction became so pronounced that the Board of Inquiry requested the Board of Inquiry to make a statement of the condition of things.

Solomon Davis, aged 45 years, accompanied by two nieces, visited the blooming department of a steel mill in Scranton, Penna., a few days ago. He had stood on top of the large engine which runs the rolls, several carriages with hot ingots approached. Davis and the ladies stepped back out of the way, but Davis went a little too far, and was struck by the massive fly wheel, buried to the top, and then fell into the pit where the ponderous wheel crushed his body.

THE FLOODS IN JAPAN.

Fifty Thousand Houses Submerged and 2,119 Persons Killed.

The Steamship Belgic arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Japanese papers state that complete returns from the prefecture of Aichi show that 683 people were drowned and 121 injured during the floods of September 11, and that over a thousand houses were swept away and thousands of acres of crops destroyed. In a review of the calamities caused by floods during the year 1889 the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture returns show that two prefectures have been devastated, 3,416 people killed, 155 wounded and over 21,000 people deprived of means of subsistence. More than 50,000 houses have been swept away or submerged, 130,000 acres of crops destroyed, about 6,000 bridges washed away and some hundreds of miles of road broken up.

In the province of Kiangsu, near a temple, is a boys' school. While the teacher was called away one day all the boys except one—with the exception of playing a job on the teacher—hid in empty coffins that were in the temple. The boy who was to act as sentinel had hardly closed down the lids over the five boys when the schoolmaster appeared. Answering the teacher's question the sentinel told him that he had hidden the boys in the coffins. The teacher, fearing the joke might have been carried too far, raised the lids of the coffins, and found in reality all five boys had died from suffocation. The sixth boy being now thoroughly scared, started to run, when the teacher overtook him and whipped him to death.

A hen recently fell into a hot spring in Yellowstone Park. She laid boiled eggs for a week.—Zaner.

A fitting tribute—The check that pays for your suit of clothes.—Washington Capital.