

THE NEWS.

Daniel Schriever, a settler near Creston, in California, was burned in his cottage, after being murdered. — Grace Gridley, the nineteen-year-old daughter of a business man of Amboy, Ill., has been sleeping for two months. — Two farmers were struck by lightning and killed near Cora, Mich. — Bernard Heany, a life convict in the Joliet Penitentiary, dropped dead when told that his sentence had been commuted. — Mayor James G. Wyman, of Allegheny City, Pa., has been arrested on a charge of perjury. — F. W. Hill was nominated for governor by the Maine Democrats, in convention. — At the instance of his creditors, Douglas Green, the absent New York stock broker, was suspended by the New York Stock Exchange. — The employees of the Consolidated Street Railway, in Columbus, O., went on a strike. — Dr. Antonio la Gloria, who, in two weeks, opened an institute in Chicago to treat rabies by the Pasteur method. — Congressman Springer, of Illinois was renominated. — Prof. W. G. Comstock, assistant in chemistry at Yale, burned his hand so severely that it may have to be amputated. — The Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company of St. Louis has bought all the brickmaking plants in Chicago save one. — During a heavy thunder storm, Rambo, a \$3,000 trotter was killed in Plainfield, N. J. — A ladie of molten steel was overturned in Duquesne, Pa., and five workmen seriously burned. — Father Hennevert, the Catholic priest who assaulted Miss Ella McGraw with a club at Dunganon, Ohio, on May 30, was bound over to court in \$500 bonds for trial. He is charged with assault with intent to kill. — W. S. Underwood, a prominent merchant of Trinidad, Col., was found dead in his store. He was murdered. — The United States gunboat Bennington was launched at Chester, Pa. — The jury that investigated the Oakland, Cal., drawbridge railroad disaster found Engineer Dunn, of the wrecked train, guilty of manslaughter. — A lot of St. Louis boys in ducking a crazy colored man in the Mississippi river drowned him. — In a fight between tramps and negroes at Centralia, Ill., three men were seriously wounded. — The Pueblo and Duluth Railroad Company, of Nebraska, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$9,600,000. — Annie Berry and Laura May, young girls, of Leadville, Col., were drowned at a fishing party on the Arkansas river. — Part of the ruins of an old church at Freeport, Ill., near which a new one was being erected, fell and badly injured five workmen. — The annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers opened in Pittsburg with an attendance of 280 delegates. — Deputy United States Marshal Lindsay shot and killed an illicit distiller in Campbell county, Tenn. — James Fogarty's six-year-old son set fire to his barn near Ashland, Pa., on fire, and the child perished in the flames. — D. Webster Stoddard, convicted of forgery at Utica, N. Y., attempted suicide. — The printers in the two newspaper offices of Chattanooga, Tenn., went on a strike. — The marriage of Herman Oelrichs, of New York, and Miss Tessie Fair, daughter of ex-Senator Fair, in San Francisco, was a brilliant social event. — Major A. C. Olinthant, of Trenton, N. J., and Miss Sarah Elkins, the eldest daughter of Stephen B. Elkins, were married at the latter's residence in New York city. — Lightning struck a powder-house near Mansfield, Ohio, containing five thousand pounds of powder, and the explosion demolished a dwelling across the road, killing Henry Root's two children. — Herman (Rep.) was elected in Oregon by eight thousand majority. The Legislature is republican. — John White, head of the extensive lumber firm of White, Lentz & White, and president of the Williamsport, Pa., Water Company, died, aged eighty-one years. — Theodore Weidmuller was murdered at Corpus Christi, Texas, by companions who were jealous of his popularity with the women at a dance. — Seven school children were bitten by a mad dog at St. Joseph, Ill. — Two years ago Enoch Link, of Quindere, Kansas, shot Frederic Sorter's cow, and last Saturday Sorter shot and killed Link. — The first anniversary of the Johnstown disaster was observed in the Conemaugh town with religious services. — Col. Thomas G. Jones was nominated for governor by the Democrats of Alabama. — The Wells House at Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. — Loss, \$15,000. — Charles Beers a restaurant keeper, of Burlington, N. J., was charged by Miss Maggie Rogers with obtaining \$2,000 from her while they were lovers and then deserting her. — The B. & O. Company has purchased land at Benwood, near Wheeling, W. Va., and will there locate shops and yards for the Pittsburg division. — Dinwiddie county, Va., was swept by a storm which destroyed a number of barns and ruined the growing crops. — The wife of Daniel Lockwood, a farmer of Vineland, N. J., has been arrested on a charge of attempting to poison him. — Rev. David Utter, of Chicago, proposes a mammoth tabernacle for the World's Fair, in which all sects are to be invited to hold services. — Frank Tener, aged twenty-one years, was drowned in the Susquehanna river near Harrisburg. — David Barrett, an ex-convict, saved a boy from drowning at the risk of his own life in New York harbor. — The body of an aerobat named Murdoch was found in the Chicago river and as his money and watch are missing, it is supposed he was murdered. — Mrs. Parsons, the Anarchist, in a speech in Chicago declared that dynamite was to be the liberator of the human race. — Two children of Charles Johnson were killed by lightning, near Chillicothe, Ohio. — The Reading Railroad Company has ordered its conductors to withdraw from the Brotherhood or leave the road. — Francis C. Lowhager, aged eighty-one years, a noted civil engineer and the inventor of a railroad turntable, died at Trenton, N. J.

THROUGH AN OPEN DRAW.

A Railroad Train's fatal plunge in California.

Over a Score of Persons Drowned—One Car Plunged into the River—Some of the Passengers make Narrow Escapes. One of the most horrible railway accidents ever known in California occurred at 1:40 o'clock in the afternoon, when the local train connecting at Oakland with the ferryboats from San Francisco ran through an open drawbridge over the San Antonio Creek, at Webster street, Oakland. The yacht Juniata had just passed through the draw, when the train appeared, going in the direction of Alameda. The drawbridge keeper endeavored at once to close the bridge, but it was too late, and the engine, with its tender and first car, which was filled with passengers, plunged into the river, which was here quite deep. The engineer, Sam Dunn, and fireman O'Brien went down with the engine. The former, when he saw that the bridge did not close, reversed the lever, but the momentum of the engine was too great to be stopped in time. The weight of the engine and the first car broke the couplings and left the other two cars of the train standing on the track. The second car ran about a third of the way across the bridge and stopped, but the jar was sufficient to break open the front of the car, and many passengers were thrown into the water. The first car, which had followed the engine to the bottom of the muddy estuary, soon rose, and such of the passengers as had escaped were picked up by the yacht and other boats which gathered at the scene. The trainmen and the rest of the passengers lent their aid to the work of rescuing, and when the wrecking train arrived from Oakland the car was drawn into shallow water, and the boatmen dragged the creek for bodies. The train was in charge of Conductor Berath and an extra crew, it being a holiday. The conductor stated that probably twenty-five persons had met their death. The top of the passenger coach was cut open as soon as it was raised above the water, and the work of removing the bodies commenced, ten being taken out in quick succession. Engineer Dunn was not to be found, and it was believed he was beneath his engine. The fireman, it is thought, escaped by jumping. Three women and three girls were taken from the water alive, and removed to the receiving hospital. Another young lady died soon after being taken from the water. The news of the accident created intense excitement in Oakland, and thousands of people flocked to the morgue and to the scene of the wreck. As the morgue was the bodies were laid out as soon as received to await identification. In a short time thirteen bodies lay on the floor and on the marble slabs of the morgue awaiting identification. As the friends came forward to claim their dead. A late despatch says the engineer and fireman were both saved. Thousands of people flocked to the scene of the disaster, and the street leading to the bridge was crowded with vehicles and hurrying men and women. So great was the throng on the drawbridge that the police had to drive the people off, for fear the great weight would upset the bridge and cause another catastrophe. The water over which the bridge is built is an estuary of San Francisco bay, and is commonly called the Oakland creek. A strong current runs in the stream, which at the point the accident is about thirty feet wide and fifty feet deep. Both sides of the creek are used with shipping, and boatmen from the vessels were of great assistance in rescuing those who escaped from the car.

5,000 POUNDS OF POWDER.

Its Explosion Causes Death and Destruction in Ohio.

At four o'clock in the afternoon, during a thunder storm, lightning struck a powder house, one mile east of Mansfield, O., owned by Tracy & Avery, which contained over 5,000 pounds of powder. A terrific explosion followed that was felt distinctly in all parts of the city. Hundreds of people were soon at the scene. Not a vestige of the little building was left, but a swath of destruction and desolation had been swept in every direction. Just across the road was the dwelling Henry Root, in which at the time were his wife and three children. The house was shivered to atoms. One of the children, fifteen months old was crushed and hurried thirty feet away lifeless. Another, four years old, was so badly injured that she will die, and the mother is yet unconscious from injuries that will likely prove fatal. A new and as yet unoccupied dwelling adjacent to the Root house was also wholly destroyed, being levelled to the foundation. The force of the explosion was so terrific that the bricks of the powder house were hurled a full quarter of a mile away, the debris sweeping over the fields and through the adjacent woods, leaving a path like that of a shell-swept battlefield. All the windows of houses within a radius of half a mile were shattered, and a plate-glass window in the postoffice, about a mile and a half away, was broken. The debris of the demolished houses was scattered through the adjacent woods for a hundred yards in all directions. The powder house was located on the old Painter farm, and next to it was the private burying ground of the Painters. A portion of one of the monuments was blown down by the explosion.

AFTER THE HATFIELDS.

Leaders of the Family to be Arrested—Serious Trouble Feared.

Warrants were sworn out at Brownstown, W. Va., for the arrest of Anse, Cap. John and Elliot Hatfield, leaders of the notorious Hatfield family in Logan county. They are charged with the murder of Dave Stratton, who was found dead near Brownstown recently. Stratton was a member of the McCoy gang, and had killed four men. The Hatfields will resist arrest, as they charge it is only a scheme to capture them and hand them over to the Kentucky authorities.

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

An Arkansas Man Attacked Over a Year After Being Bitten.

Mr. Snowden Smith, of Prairie Grove, Ark., has just died of hydrophobia. More than a year ago a small dog came to his home and caught his hog. While getting it off Mr. Smith was bitten on the finger and the face. The hog afterwards died. Mr. Smith went to Missouri to try a madstone and hoped he would escape. One day last week a pain struck him in the finger. It went quickly to his face and he at once announced to his family that his time had come, begging to be securely bound. This was done and he died in most horrible agony.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions.

120TH DAY.—Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to prevent the issuing of liquor licenses within a mile of the Soldiers' Home, in Kansas. On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate proceeded to consider the House bill, with amendments, to authorize the acquisition of certain parcels of real estate in the city of Washington as a site for the city postoffice. Passed. The Senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several states was again taken up and passed. The river and Harbor Appropriation bill was received from the House and reported to the Committee on Commerce. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. 121ST DAY.—The discussion of the silver bill was resumed in the Senate and Senators Morrill and Harris made speeches respectively against and for the bill presented by the committee. Mr. Everts gave notice that the observations in respect to the memory of Mr. Cox of New York would be postponed from the 122d to the 124th day, and that the Senate would then take up observations in respect to the memory of Messrs. Wilbur and Nutting would be submitted. The conference report on the appropriation bill was again taken up and the question in regard to the provision as to cancelled bills was discussed—the conference report being to the effect that no intoxicating drinks should be supplied in canteens, or in traders' stores in states or territories where prohibition legislation exists. After a long discussion a vote was taken and the conference report was agreed to. The Senate then adjourned. 122ND DAY.—The discussion of the silver bill was resumed, and speeches were made by Messrs. Pugh and Farwell. The fortification bill was then taken up and the debate upon it was still in progress when the Senate adjourned. 123RD DAY.—The Fortification bill was taken up. All the amendments recommended by the Committee on Appropriation were agreed to and the bill was reported to the Senate. A separate vote was taken on the amendment increasing the appropriation for rifled seacoast mortars from \$250,000 to \$400,000, and it was agreed to. All the other amendments were agreed to in mass, and the bill was passed. The Senate then adjourned.

House Sessions.

120TH DAY.—Mr. Rowell (Ill.) gave notice that he would on Tuesday next ask the House to consider the conference report on the Harbor bill. Mr. Turpin raised the point of an quorum, and without action, the House, at 8:10, adjourned. 121ST DAY.—Nothing of very great interest was done in the House to-day. It was a suspension day and quite a number of bills were passed. There was some little excitement in the House, Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill granting a condemned cannon to the Abraham Lincoln Post, of Charlestown, Mass. Lost—Ayes 54, nays 56. Up to this point, in one respect, the session of the House was somewhat remarkable. The principal object of the members present (and they constituted a bare quorum) seemed to be to kill time and prevent any measure of general importance being called up. One bill of little importance was discussed for nearly an hour, though no attention was paid to the debate. At 5:15 the House adjourned. 122ND DAY.—The Speaker laid before the House the bill for the construction of a site for a postoffice building in Washington, with Senate amendments thereto. The amendments were non-concurring in, and a conference was ordered. The House then took up the Alabama contested election case of McDuflie vs. Turpin, but reached no conclusion in it. 123RD DAY.—Mr. Osborne, of Pennsylvania, presented a dissenting report on the Army Appropriation bill. The "canteen" clause of the bill, as agreed upon in conference, was discussed by Messrs. Holman, Pickler, Chapman, Kerr, Morse, Wheeler and others. The report was agreed to. Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, reported a dissenting report on the Pension bill. A further conference was ordered. The House took up the Alabama contested election case of McDuflie vs. Turpin. The majority resolution seating McDuflie was agreed to and Mr. McDuflie appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

FOUR FARMERS ELECTRIFIED.

A Thunderbolt Falls in Their Midst, Killing Two and Shocking the Others.

Four farmers were struck by lightning four miles west of Cairo, Mich. T. N. Taggett, Edward Goodchild, William Holmes and Matt Ringle were engaged in performing an operation upon a young horse. A thunder storm came up suddenly and the first bolt of lightning struck in the midst of the men. Mrs. Taggett looked on from the house, she saw the forms of the four seemingly lifeless men upon the ground. Goodchild and Holmes were dead when assistance arrived, although no marks or traces of the current could be found upon their persons. Goodchild was a farmer 37 years of age and had a family of five children. Holmes was 31 years of age and unmarried. Ringle and Taggett are recovering. It was one of the worst electrical storms ever experienced in this section.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.—Flour—City Mills extra, \$4.75 @ \$5.00. Wheat—Southern, \$2.15 @ \$2.20. Corn—Southern, \$1.40 @ \$1.45. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania, \$1.30 @ \$1.35. Bye—Maryland and Pennsylvania, \$1.00 @ \$1.05. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania, \$1.00 @ \$1.10. Straw—Wheat, 7.50 @ \$8.50. Butter—Eastern Creamery, 18 @ 20c, none by retail, 12 @ 15c. Cheese—New York, 11 @ 11c. Western, 9 @ 10c. Eggs—11 @ 11c. Tobacco, Leaf—Interior, 16 @ \$2.00. Good Common, 3.00 @ \$4.00. Middling, 5 @ \$7.00. Good to fine red, \$6 @ 8c. Fancy, 10 @ \$13. NEW YORK.—Flour—Southern, \$4.75 @ \$5.00. Wheat—Extra, \$2.15 @ \$2.20. Corn—Southern, \$1.40 @ \$1.45. Oats—White State, \$1.30 @ \$1.35. Bye—Maryland, \$1.00 @ \$1.05. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania, \$1.00 @ \$1.10. Straw—Wheat, 7.50 @ \$8.50. Butter—Eastern Creamery, 18 @ 20c, none by retail, 12 @ 15c. Cheese—New York, 11 @ 11c. Western, 9 @ 10c. Eggs—11 @ 11c. Tobacco, Leaf—Interior, 16 @ \$2.00. Good Common, 3.00 @ \$4.00. Middling, 5 @ \$7.00. Good to fine red, \$6 @ 8c. Fancy, 10 @ \$13. PHILADELPHIA.—Flour—Pennsylvania, \$4.25 @ \$4.75. Wheat—Southern, \$2.15 @ \$2.20. Corn—Southern, \$1.40 @ \$1.45. Oats—White State, \$1.30 @ \$1.35. Bye—Maryland, \$1.00 @ \$1.05. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania, \$1.00 @ \$1.10. Straw—Wheat, 7.50 @ \$8.50. Butter—Eastern Creamery, 18 @ 20c, none by retail, 12 @ 15c. Cheese—New York, 11 @ 11c. Western, 9 @ 10c. Eggs—11 @ 11c. Tobacco, Leaf—Interior, 16 @ \$2.00. Good Common, 3.00 @ \$4.00. Middling, 5 @ \$7.00. Good to fine red, \$6 @ 8c. Fancy, 10 @ \$13.

CATTLE.

BALTIMORE.—Beef—\$4.75 @ \$5.00. Sheep—\$4.50 @ \$5.75. Hogs—\$4.00 @ \$4.75. NEW YORK.—Beef—\$6.50 @ \$7.75. Sheep—\$5.50 @ \$6.75. Hogs—\$4.20 @ \$4.65. EAST LIBERTY.—Beef—\$4.50 @ \$4.75. Sheep—\$5.00 @ \$6.25. Hogs—\$4.50 @ \$4.75. THE G. man Emperor always has a large box filled with oranges, which he carries with him, the value of which is some \$20,000. He is fond of suddenly producing one of these, with the useful diploma, and giving it to somebody who is not expecting anything of the kind.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

An Early Morning Tenement House Fire in St. Louis.

One Man Smothered to Death and Three Others Badly Burned—Annie Hans' Heroic Efforts to Rescue Her Boy. The building 1033 Franklin avenue, the second floor of which is occupied as a tenement by several families, and the lower floor as a paint shop, as discovered to be on fire at about 3 o'clock A. M. The fire started in the second floor and burned for about half an hour before it was discovered. When the alarm was struck in the fire was well under way. As soon as the firemen arrived a stream of water was turned on the burning building, but no effort was made to rescue the occupants until loud screams from the second story indicated that there were helpless people inside. The firemen entered and found the family of George Schlotzman struggling in the smoke and flames in the two front rooms. Mr. Schlotzman was frightfully burned and was lying helpless on the floor. His wife and two children were also burned, and his father, an old man, nearly 70 years of age, had been smothered to death in his bed. Charles Hans, who occupied the rear apartments with his wife and child, had just left to go to work, and his wife and little son were caught in the flames. Mrs. Hans could have escaped, but her little boy was so frightened that she ran under the bed, and the mother's heroic efforts to save her child she was dangerously burned. The child was found in an unconscious condition, but the mother is able to speak. The injured were all taken to the dispensary. Schlotzman is not expected to live. The recovery of his two children is also doubtful, though Mrs. Schlotzman may pull through. Following is the list of the injured: George Schlotzman, 32 years, badly burned; Annie Schlotzman, his wife, burned about the head, neck, shoulders and arms, probably fatally; Harry Schlotzman, 7 years, Walter Schlotzman, 4 years; Mrs. Mary Hans, burned about head and arms, serious; little son of Mary Hans, badly burned. After rescuing the inmates the firemen turned their attention to extinguishing the flames, which subsided in a short time. George Hyde, the lessee, has been arrested on suspicion of having fired the building.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The striking quarrymen in Quincy, Massachusetts, have decided to accept the masters' proposition of 21 cents per hour and return to work.

The brick pavers in Baltimore are on strike for \$4 per day of nine hours, and eight hours on Saturday. The last strike was for \$4 a day and nine hours on Saturday.

Three hundred men and boys were given employment at Ashland, Pa., by the opening of the Reading Company's Tunnel Colliery. All collieries are now working nine hours.

The Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers will meet in Pittsburg and begin the work of compiling the new scale of the association for the next year's work.

The trouble in the woods trade in St. Louis has been settled. Woods, the manover whom the strike occurred, paid his dues to the local assembly, Knights of Labor, and the strikers returned to work.

It is reported from Dover, Delaware, that, owing to the failure of the peach crop, the Richardson & Robinson Cannery has shut down until about September. This is the largest establishment on the Peninsula, employing, in good fruit season, 250 hands, and turning out 50,000 cans of peaches.

The strike at Lakeland, Montana, has been settled, and the miners will return. The terms of the agreement are that the miners shall receive \$1.10 for hard coal and \$1.05 for soft coal per ton of 2,240 pounds. Laborers' wages around the mines will remain as formerly, \$2.50 per day. All the old hands, who have committed the lease, will be given work, and but few will be excluded from the mines. The men agree to boycott two saloon keepers, who, the company claim, have been the principal agitators of the strike.

A CONVENTION of railroad employees met in Indianapolis to federate the various orders of the railway service. First-hand men, including the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Conductors, Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, met at the Hotel Sherman, Indianapolis, to inaugurate a new order of welcome. The scheme of Federation was unanimously adopted. It will have to be ratified by their meeting in the fall, and be ratified by that body before it can go into effect.

DUEL IN A CEMETERY.

A Love Affair Ends in Pistols and a Wounded Sutor.

At 10:45 o'clock P. M., the St. Louis cemetery, dark and gloomy, was the scene of the first duel fought in Kentucky for many a year. The participants in the affair of honor were Thomas Overby, an advertising agent who has been here only a few months, and Charles Sanders, a traveling man for an Evansville, Ind., clothing house. Sanders was engaged to be married to Miss Emma Zenor, a handsome young woman of Evansville, who is now visiting in this city. Upon coming to see her, Sanders discovered that Overby had supplanted him in her affections, a quarrel was followed by a fight, in which Sanders was wounded. The men afterward met at the Alexander Hotel and resumed their difficulty, and finally decided to settle their affair according to the code. Overby was represented by Frank Lateral, a young man who lives in Indianapolis, while a traveling man from Cincinnati, named Harry Thomas, acted as second for Sanders. Accompanied by a medical student named James White, who acted as surgeon, the party secured carriages and drove to St. Louis cemetery, in the suburbs. The principles took their positions, armed with 32-caliber Smith and Wesson revolvers, twenty paces apart. It was too dark to see the men plainly, except at a close distance, but they both displayed great coolness. The seconds took their respective positions, after arranging that the firing should begin when three had been counted. "One, two, three." As the last number was called by the physician, who did the counting, a blaze of fire flashed from the muzzle of both pistols. Before one could see whether or not either man was wounded, four more reports rang out, and Sanders staggered up to a tombstone near him, and supported himself by its cold side. Dr. White hastily examined him and found that one bullet had penetrated his right breast near the top of the shoulder, while another had made a slight flesh wound in his left arm. He had fired two shots while Overby had fired three. The man's wounds were dressed as quickly as possible, and he was placed in his carriage and taken to New Albany, Ind., where he took the first train for his home in Evansville. The other participants of the affair all left the city. Sanders' wounds are not considered fatal.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Catholic Archbishop of Posen, Germany, is dead.

CHRISTIANS in Crete ask foreign consuls for protection against Turkish outrages.

A NUMBER of Christians at Kosova, old Servia, have been massacred by Mohammedan Arnauts.

A LETTER from Dr. Peters dated Ukum, Africa, April 13, states that he will reach Zanzibar the latter part of June.

THE Portuguese Chamber of Deputies committee has approved the cabinet proposal to increase all taxes six per cent.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is making satisfactory progress toward recovery from the sprain of his right foot sustained by jumping from his carriage.

THE steamer Pao-Ching, trading between Chinese ports, has been destroyed by fire, and twenty-two persons who were on board are missing.

THE lower house of the Hungarian Diet, by a majority of 149, rejected the bill which would restore Louis Kossuth to the rights of citizenship in Hungary.

THE election at St. Die, France, where M. Picot defeated M. Julius Ferry, was declared invalid by the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 274 to 232.

THOMAS PETTIT, of Boston, won the lawn tennis match for \$2,500 a side played at Dublin with Charles Saunders, of England, and is now the champion of the world at that game.

IT is reported that France has made an offer to Italy to abolish differential duties in exchange for Italy's support of the neutralization of the Suez canal and consent to the abolition of the capitulation of Tunis.

A PORTION of the coffee and cotton in the cargo of the steamer La Gasconne, from New York, and before reported leaking after striking on Bishop's Island, has been landed at Havre in a much damaged condition.

THE French government intends remedying the abuses arising from the Paris mutual system of betting by measures regarding betting and the revenue accruing to the government therefrom will be utilized to assist the fund to aid aged workmen.

THE Brazilian cabinet has accepted the clause as to arbitration adopted by the Pan-American Congress at Washington and will endeavor to persuade Chile to take same action. The Brazilian cabinet will also endeavor to secure a general disarmament on the western continent in five years.

DEBT OF THE STATES.

A Tabulated Statement Fall of Interest. The Standing.

The reports of the Census Bureau on the gross debt and the bonded debt of the states and territories make very interesting reading. According to the tables prepared by the bureau, it appears that in 1880 Illinois had the heaviest gross debt, being no less than \$14,241,217. Next came Missouri, with \$11,994,493.96. The smallest was Utah, whose gross debt was only \$15,715.99. Maryland ranked thirteenth in the list, with a debt of \$740,295. Virginia was twenty-second, with \$1,275,074, and West Virginia was thirty-second, with \$64,984.75. The District of Columbia has no gross or bonded debt. In 1890 Kansas stood at the head of the list, with \$1,481,780.29, an increase of seven millions over its debt in 1880. Illinois is second, having reduced her debt to \$1,700,595.89. Utah had increased her gross debt to \$74,109.95 and Vermont now has the least, being only \$5,167.52. Maryland stands No. 35, with \$872,130.95, having increased her debt in ten years \$131,835.95. Virginia is twentieth, her debt being \$1,601,434.40, and West Virginia ranks thirty-fourth, with \$1,023,885.94.

As for the bonded debt, Illinois led again, with \$13,682,785, Missouri being next with \$11,574,495. New York was third, with \$10,909,676, and Kansas was fourth, with \$8,885,077. Utah was again last, with a debt of only \$295.59. Maryland was twenty-seventh, with \$799,508. Virginia stood twentieth, with \$1,264,625, and West Virginia was twenty-eighth, with \$555,469.75. In 1890 Kansas had again come to the lead, with 14,229,674.80. Illinois was second, with \$11,467,586. The last on the list is Oregon, with \$15,000. Utah having wiped out her \$295. Maryland stands thirty-third, with a bonded debt of \$839,900, an increase of \$260,302. Virginia remains twentieth, her debt being \$1,655,934.46, while West Virginia is thirty-first, with \$895,161.66.

But the most readable list is one giving the total available resources of the states and territories. It is full of startling figures, and the changes in the relative rank of the states are full of meaning.

INDIANA, \$2,943,931.85; California, \$2,583,282.01; Iowa, \$2,093,640.93; Pennsylvania, \$1,607,253.11; Missouri, \$1,543,132.41; Minnesota, \$1,400,766.61; Ohio, \$1,359,756.47; North Dakota, \$1,331,735.84; New Jersey, \$1,254,613.68; Texas, \$1,128,640.38; Illinois, \$1,126,092.30; Kansas, \$873,947.69; Nebraska, \$869,376.59; New York, \$816,211.35; Michigan, \$832,288.61; Arkansas, \$665,327.70; Wisconsin, \$619,087.86; Colorado, \$606,557.88; North Dakota, \$579,231.98; Kentucky, \$557,927.12; Tennessee, \$456,810.44; New Mexico, \$475,229.95; Idaho, \$436,290.49; Alabama, \$414,469.47; Arizona, \$337,114.41; Georgia, \$322,738.59; Massachusetts, \$298,181.42; Nevada, \$279,449.38; Mississippi, \$271,750.59; Virginia, \$247,910.53; Maryland, \$211,069.49; Oregon, \$209,977.61; Montana, \$207,640.42; Wyoming, \$183,155.66; Louisiana, \$182,470.43; South Carolina, \$177,213.31; Utah, \$166,101.92; Maine, \$150,602.97; West Virginia, \$147,559.03; Florida, \$133,887.70; North Carolina, \$72,454.40; Washington, \$41,927.04; New Hampshire, \$30,738.94; Connecticut, \$29,640.04; Vermont, \$7,673.02; Delaware, \$699.83.

KILLED AN ILICIT DISTILLER.

A Deputy United States Marshal's Crime in Tennessee.

Reports from Knoxville, Tennessee, state that Bud Lindsay, deputy United States marshal, shot and killed Kiltz, a distiller, in Campbell county. Lindsay wished a gallon of whiskey, and Kiltz told him that he could not sell less than ten gallons under his license. Lindsay got mad and abused Kiltz. The distiller's fourteen-year-old son then thought his father in danger, and threw a rock at Lindsay. Lindsay attempted to shoot Kiltz, but his party took his pistol from him. They then left, and when a mile away Lindsay asked for the pistols, saying he would do no harm. He got the pistols and loaded his horse and rode back to Kiltz' house. The latter saw him coming and locked the door, but Lindsay broke it down and shot Kiltz twice, killing him instantly. He then attempted to shoot the boy, but missed him and hit a little girl, but did not seriously wound her. It is reported that Lindsay's party arrested him and gave him over to the sheriff of the county.

JUDGE W. T. NEWMAN, of Atlanta, owns a pewter coin or medal, bearing on one side the representation of Independence Hall, at Philadelphia, and the date 1776. On the other is the Liberty Bell and the inscription, "Proclaim Liberty Throughout the Land, unto All the Inhabitants There of," with denomination, "25."

BRADSHAW RUINED.

A Nebraska Town Completely Demolished by a Storm.

Not a House Left Standing—Twelve Persons Are Dead, Eight Mortally Wounded and a Score Injured.

A fearful storm struck Bradshaw, Neb., about 8:30 in the evening.

Scarcely a moment's warning was given, the roar of the whirlwind being the first notice that the terrified people heard. It struck the town fairly and there was not left a single building.

Every business house was made a total wreck and the principal street was filled with the ruins. In the extreme western part of the village a few houses are with a semblance of their former appearance, but they are without windows and doors, and their contents were scattered broadcast over the prairie.

The first indication of the disaster to the outside world was given by a railroad car which was blown to York, a town nine miles distant, without leaving the track. Telegraph wires were all down and a messenger was sent up the track to see what was the matter. He brought back a confirmation of the worst fear. At the same time relief was sent from Lincoln.

It was found that a Russian settlement near the town was struck, and the report is that nine persons were killed there outright. The physicians say that in all 12 are dead, 8 mortally wounded and perhaps 21 hurt more or less seriously.

The killed are: John Miller, child of J. Bromsey, wife and child of Isaac Penner, living in the country, child of Mr. Chapman, two members of Mr. Shaw's family, living in the country, wife and child of Mr. Minke and hired man.

The injured are: Dr. O. Moore, Mrs. Alexander Miller, Lulu Miller, Carrie Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. John Bromsey, Isaac Penner, Mrs. Chapin, wife of the B. & M. agent, four members of the Cuthshaw family, Mr. Hehar, Miss Nellie Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Professor McEwen, Thomas Ross, Mrs. Wiggins, R. D. Logan, wife and two children, Tylan Colby and many others.

[Bradshaw is a town of 500 people, situated on the Nebraska railway about 60 miles west of Lincoln.]

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

ADOLPH AND GUSTAV WILKE, aged 20 and 18 years, were drowned near Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Their boat capsized.

MAMIE LOVELY, aged 14 years, and Lillie Maine, aged 6 years, were drowned at Minneapolis by falling from an unsafe foot bridge.

The motor house of the Electric Motor Street Car Line, in Laredo, Texas, was destroyed by a storm. Three men were killed.

JAMES QUICK was killed in a mine at Tanner, Minnesota, and, when his young wife was informed of his death, she became violently insane.

A PASSENGER train on the Atlantic Coast Line was wrecked near Columbia, South Carolina, by a washout. Several persons were injured, but none fatally.

A FREIGHT train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad parted in four places while ascending a heavy grade, near Slatington, Pa. When the parts came together, 35 cars were wrecked.

THOMAS J. BUNN, postmaster at Bloomington, Illinois, under President Johnson and Cleveland, was knocked down by a bicycle and fatally injured. His head struck the curbstone.

A BLOCK of frame buildings in Seattle, Washington, was destroyed by