"THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER."

Only one county (Washoe) in Nevada shows an increase in population over the

Sars the Boston Globe: The application of electricity and the overhead trolly spitem for prope ling canal-boats promises an economy of fifty per cent. The anal-boat mule will soon take his place minsocuous desuetude along with the street car horse.

The Housewife exultantly exclaims that "the college girls are walking sway with the honors rapidly. It is moder the male colleges are chary of enting them to women students; the men would stand little chance, except in the field of athletics, if the women were allowed to compete on equal terms for

The Mayor of Newport, Montana, declared some new baths open. He then withdrew, and throwing aside his robes of office, reappeared before the large pthering of ladies and gentlemed in a bathing suit. Plunging into the water. be swam the full length of the bath, and his example was followed by several Town Councilors and policemen.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just decided that a man cannot be excluded from the witness stand in that State on occount of his religious disbesef. The witness in the case under reriew believed in a God and a hereafter. md in punishment through the courts if be swore falsely, but he had formed no opinion about punishment in the next world. The Supreme Court held that be was a competent witness.

It is "ripe meat" that you must ask for now, if you wish to stamp yourself as s true disciple of epicureanism, savs the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. "Ripe mest" is meat that has been killed and kept from three to four months in an even temperature just above freezing. This softens the fibers and makes the coarse part luscious because of the absence of "full blood." Meat subjected to such a process is so tender that it melts in your mouth as easily as charlotte russe; so tender, in fact, that the fastidious epicure will eat no other kind.

The Commercial Advertiser has come to the conclusion that lovely woman is the same all the world over-at Buda-Pest as well as in other places. The other day six hundred females forced their way into the palace, their object being to inspect the trousseau of the Archduchess Margaret. They fought the police and lackeys with -their parasols! and then, the enemy being conquered, fought with each other. Of the parasol handles there were afterward taken up several basketsful. Good business for the local umbrella makers. Noble Six Hundred!

The Chicago Herald claims that "when typewriters become cheap a great change will occur in the education of children. There will be little oceasion for teaching them to write. Experiments made with some quite young children show that by the use of one of these instruments they will learn to read, spell and write in less time than they learn to do one of these things under the present methods of instruction. All children delight in using a machine. They are fascinated with an instrument that enables them to print their own names and those of their companions. They do not tire of using it for the reason that it enables them to do a great variety of things. It is posssible that the typewriter may accomplish more in increasing intelligence than the printing press has done. It will be a time and labor saving machine adapted to the acquirement and dissemination of knowl-

J. W. Brayley, one of the foremost fish merchants in Newfoundland, recently visited Montreal, Canada, it is said, on a ecret mission in connection with the islanders' troubles. In an interview he said that many of the people express themselves as strongly in favor of anseration to the United States if there is not a satisfactory settleat of the question which is now tausing so much anxiety on the island. They argue that if there is to be any change of allegiance at all it is better to mite with the United States, which they believe will protect their interests and It the same time they gain a market of firty millions of people for what they can produce, while if they joined with Canada their gain would be a market of only six millions of people. It was an English man-of-war and not a French one that closed up Baird's lobster factory on the French coast, and English vesse's are responsible for most of the acts which are causing the present trouble. In connection with the ball heretofore given annually to the officers of Her Majesty's ships, Mr. Brayley said that if such courtesy had been officially given this year it would have led to the overthrow of the Government.

THE NEWS.

The next farmers' congress will be held in a city in Missouri, to be selected by the Missouri delegation. Tristram Burgess, past grand commander of the California Knights Templar, is dead .- William A. Quigley, a fruit farmer, living near Grand Rapids, Mich., was brutally murdered by two unknown men. -Councilman Michael J. Shorkey, of Wilmington, who challenged Chas W. Edwards. of Wilmington, to fight a duel, has been held for trial. The stock yards strike at Chicago has been declared off. John Davis, a colored jockey, who was mysteriously shot at the West Side Driving Park, in Chicago, is dead. - The Tunnel House, a large frame hotelat the Sarais entrance to the St. Clair River tunnel, was burned, and one of the female employees, unable to make her escape from the upper rooms, was burned to death -Benjamin Carter, aged fifteen, fatally injured his thirteen-year-old sister at Rosedale, Ks .- Rug weavers in Bethlehem, Pa., went on a strike.- Jennie Eddy, a burlesque actress, attempted suicide at Chicago. - An

ery basins in this country.

In the wreck of a freight train on the New lork Central Railroad a number of cars were lemolished and Albert Huck, the engineers fatally injured .- Lelan Beck, an old man from St. Clair county, Ill., leaped from a train. bound from Philadelphia to New York, and was killed, and his little daughter jumped off the train after him, receiving fatal injuries. The couple were on their way to Hamburg. -John Mechan, who four years ago-robbed the Bank of England of \$48,000, has been cap. tured in Chicago. Henry Duffield, aged seventeen years, died at Bridgeton, N. J., from injuries inflicted by Harry Pierte with a whip. -General Milledge L. Bonham, railroad commissioner of South Carolina, was found deal in his bed at Hawood, White Sulphurl Springs, N. C .- Ace Madison, a farmer of Edmondson county, Ky., shot and killed his sixte n.year-old daughter .- The trial trip of the United States cruiser San Francisco was successful, making an average speed of 194 knots .- C. H. Fichols, C. Tideman and Charles Warriner, officials of the Nichols Banking Company, of Kansas City, were arrested on the charge of fraud .--- Wilson N. Jones was elected governor of the Choctaw Nation .- A fire in an electric fixtures factory, West Thirty-fourth street, New York, caused a damage of \$25,000. - A fourteenyear-old boy killed his father at Nebo, III .-Fire damaged the Eastern Manufacturing Company's plant at South Brewer, Me., \$30, 000 .- Seven aldermen of Biddleford, Me. were arrested for irregularties in Election matters .- By the explosion of a locomotive boiler on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio

ems, was sitting in a cemetery at Carbonado, Washington, on the grave of one of her chileren, when a tree fell and killed both .--Three persons were killed at Mullen, Neb., by an accident on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad .-- Two boys died at Knoxville, Tenn., from an overdose of morphine, taken by mistake for quinine. The druggist made the mistake.- The Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company has ordered to stop work on the Winnebagoshish reservation .- Scott Shoemaker, a hotel clerk, killed himself at Scranton, Pa. - Frank Boland, a real estate sharp of Topeka, Kansas, was arrested in Indianapolis. - A strange disease has appeared among cattle in Missouri .- The Grangers' National Exhibition was opened at Williams' Grove, Pa. - Commodore Chubb, harbor master at Galveston, Texas, died at Post Mills, Vt., aged eighty-four.- The American Association for the Advancement of Science, in session at Chicago, passed resolutions asking Congress. to protect forests .- McVicker's Theatre, in Chicago, was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$200,000 .- Emil V. Koestner was arrested in Philadelphia, charged with embezzling \$7,000 from societies in Philadelphia. - The Democrats of the Twelfth Pennsylvania district nominated John B. Reynolds, of Kingston, for Congress. - The Kansas Central express was derailed in the Salt Creek Valley, Nelson Morris, a packer, intends to build

large slaughter and packing-houses on the

Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Captain Thur-

tired merchant of Philadelphia, is dead .-

ber and his daughter were drowned near Goodspeed, Ct.-Congressman Horr (Michigan) discussed the tariff before a large body of farmers at the Hudson county (N. Y.) fair .--John Porter, of Buffalo, Was fatally injured by being thrown from a carriage.--Fire in Bannister & Lewis' lumber yard at Bisbee, Vt., destroyed \$15,000 worth of property.-Otto Schultz and Carl Skow were killed at New Brunswick, N. J., by timber falling on them.—Frank Rogers, who recently robbed a stage coach in Wyoming, has been arrested in the Blue Mountains of Utah .- William Richter, of Roxborough, a suburb of Philadelphia, dropped dead after working hard to save his burning barn .- The peanut crop about Norfolk, Va., promises to be a good one .-John F. Broden, of Johnstown, Pa., shot and instant'y killed his wife, whom he had arrested on the charge of being criminally intimate with a policeman.-The New York State Board of Arbitration has informed Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central Railroad, and the master workman of the District Assembly, K. of L., that an investigation of the strike will be made, and the strikers now think that Mr. Webb will have to submit to arbitration. The railroad officials, however, declare the strike ended .- William Fiamella, an Italian, stabbed and killed his brother-inlaw, William Vrapp, and was subsequently detected by the finding of the blood-stained lagger upon him .- The latest thing in trusts is a barber-shop combine, by which it is proposed to establish barber shops in all large cities, tickets of membership to be sold to travelers.—Moab Turner and Stephen Wannick fought a duel with knives to the death at Middlesborough, Ky .- The London Investment Company has bought out several Chicago brewing companies .-- Mrs. Lena Mathias, the wife of Colonel Adam Mathias, at Decatur, Ill., was murdered by William Crawford, with whom she was supposed to have been intimate, and who, when hunted down by posse, committed suicide. The Nebrasks Prohibition Convention nominated Dr. B. L. Paine for governor and George W. Woodby, | polored, for lieutenant-governor.

Details of the Latest Horror in the Wilds of Siberia.

Russian in New York Tells the Awful Story of the Tinmen Tragedy-Trans-

ported in Iron Cages. Six weeks ago a cable dispatch from Berlin tated that another horror had been perpetrated on Russian exiles in Siberia, that a number of the so-called "political unfortunates" had been slain by their guards at or near the town of Tinmen, in Western Siberia' People had already been so surfeited with horrors in reading the heart-rending accounts of the sussacre at Jaktush, when 35 "politicals" were shot down, and of the flogging of Mme. Sihida at Kara, that the few lines about the Tinmen affair created only a moderate excitement at the time it was published. But details have now been received that bring its horrors fully up to those perpetrated in the extreme northern Siberian capital.

A Russian, Alexander Kwiatkowski, arrived in New York direct from St. Petersburg and brought with him the first account of the

and brought with him the first account of the Tinmen tragedy. He had gained his news almost at first hand from a relative of one of English syndicate is after the menhaden fishthe victims, a beautiful young girl, the Princess Elencoginska, 18 years of age. From Prince Adam Oginska, Kwiatkowski learned the following details:

The story begins with the exiles, 100 in num-ber, who left Ekaterinburg about the end of May. They had been transported with a steamer load of exiles—politicals and criminals—from Nijini-Novgorod to Perm, living in iron cages on deck, and were then sent by the railroad across the Ural mountains, 12 hours' journey to Ekaterinburg, where the real horrors of the Siberian journey began. From that point the exiles had to go on foot all the way to Tinmen, a distance of nearly 500 miles, where the cage steamer would be in readiness to transport them via the Jenessei and the Obi to Tomsk, where another 1,000 miles would have to be trodden by the weary

exiles until Irkutsh was reached. exiles until Irkutsh was reached.
According to Oginska's account, as told to Kwiatkowski, the journey from Ekanerinburg to Tinmen was one of indescribable hardship. The heat during the day was intense, and for 15 days the exiles were compelled to walk under the burning sun along the roads half a foot deep in dust. They usually made 20 to 25 miles, and sometimes 30 miles in a day, resting at night in the prisons which line the great Siberian post road straight agross the great Siberian post road straight across the continent from the Urals to the Baikalas, then further to the Pacific Ocean. The letters rethe beautiful Princess Elene was intense ousing even the sympathy of the Cossac Guards at times. She was the youngest of the group of exiles, but much as she suffered hereff she was never heard to complain. All her companions were in a similar pitiable condition of exhaustion from the journey. Their feet were swollen to such an extent that some f them sat down by the roadside and declared t was utterly impossible for them to move the wagons that always accompany an escort of exiles for the purpose of transporting the sick and the women unable to walk. They ap-pealed to the guard in vain, however, for as answer they were cruelly beaten by the soldiers with the stocks of their guns and ordered to get up and march on.

Railroad near Mansfield, O., Albert Graham and Joseph Murphy were killed and the train These scenes happened frequently on the (oil) set on fire .- Jacob Reed, a wealthy rejourney, always with the same results in eruelty. But at last, when within only a few stations of Tinmen, the small band of exiles, driven to despair, turned fiercely upon their guards and began to fight, for their freedom. Peter Diehl's machine shops and McSweeny's glove factory at Gloversville, N. Y., injured But it was a very unequal fight, for the sol-diers who made the journey with loaded rifles immediately began firing on the crowd. The result was horrifying. The first victim was the beautiful young princess. Her head was pierced by a bullett and she fell dead Mrs. Mary Wilson, with her Infant in hor withou: uttering a word. Still the soldiers kept up the firing, and out of the band of po-litical exiles who left Ekaterinbburg 20 were shot dead and 12 were wounded. As nearly all the exiles in the group participated in the "rebellion" to a greater or less degree, it is feared that the remainder will be severely

punished, if not hanged. Such is the terrible story as told by Kwiat-kowski. It sounds incredible, and would doubtless be considered so were it not that so many previous horrors of a like description

have been reported and proven.

M. Norralkow, an old Siberian exile, who is now in New York, says that the case of the princess has been followed with deep interest n the Russion colonies in Geneva, Paris, London and other cities. She belonged to an old and honorable Lithuanian family, several members of which spend the winter in St. Petersburg. How she came into the trouble originally is not known. She was probably connected in some way with the societies in St. Petersburg for the bringing about of political reforms. M. Norralkow expects that still more complete accounts of the Tinmen horror will be published in Geneva shortly.

FOUND WITH HER THROAT CUT. An Illinois Scandal Ends in a Double Tragedy.

A sensation was caused at Decatur, Ills., by the murder of a married woman and the attempted suicide of the fleeing murderer. The body of Mrs. Lena Mathias, wife of Colonel Adam Mathias, was found with her throat cut from ear to ear. About the place there was every appearance of a struggle. One stroke of a razor or sharp knife killed the woman. She had evidently been dead eight or nine hours. There were evidences of criminal outrage. Because of Mrs. Mathias' supposed with William Crawford, aged 27, son of W. H. Crawford, of Decatur, it was believed that he had committed the horrible crime, and officers were sent eight miles in the country to run him down. He was discovered, and the officers gave chase through the timand the officers gave chase through the timber. As they gained on him, Crawford cut his own throat. He cannot live. Crawford had worked for Colonel Mathias, who is in the hay and lightning rod business, and five years ago became acquainted with Mrs. Mathias, whose age was twenty-six, and whose maiden name was Lena Culver. She was born and reared at Rochester, Ind. What the relative control of the colonial tions of the couple were is not known. The husband was jealous of Crawford and let him go. Since his discharge the woman had at-tempted to get Crawford to go away, as she feared a tragedy.

MARKETS.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills. extra.\$5.25

@\$5.50. Wheat—Southern Fultz, 1.02@1.05.
Corn—Southern White, 58@59e., Yellow, 574@58e. Orts—Southern and Pennsylvania 42@45e. Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania 06@68e. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 11.00@\$12.00. Straw — Wheat, 7.00@\$8.00. Butter—Eastern Creamery, 20@21e., near-by receipts 12@13c. Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 9@94c., Western, 8@94e. Eggs—20@21e. Tobacco, Leaf—Interior, 1@\$1.50, Good Common, 4@\$5.00, Middling, 6@\$8.00, Good to fine red, 9@\$10.00. Fancy, 10@\$13.00.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Good to enoice extra, 2.60@\$3.25. Wheat—No. 1 White 10.74@1.074e. Rye—State 58@60e. Corn—Southern Yellow, 554@56e. Oats—White, State 43@44c. Butter—State, 12@19e. Cheese—State, 6@84e. Eggs—20@21c.

PHILADELPHIA — Flour — Pennsylvania fancy, 4.35@\$4.85. Wheat, Pennsylvania and

fancy, 4.35@\$4.85. Wheat, Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 10.44@1.047c. Rye-Pennsylvania, 56@57c. Corn—Southern Yellow, 43@434c. Oats—427@434c. Butter—State, 20@21c. Cheese—New York Factory, 10@104c. Eggs—

BALTIMORE—Beef—4.25@\$4.57}. Sheep-8.50@\$4.75. Hogs—4.25@\$4.50. New York—Beef—6.00@\$7.00. Sheep-4.00@\$5.25. Hogs—4.10@\$4.40. Sheep-5.00@\$5.20. Hogs—4.20@\$4.30. Sheep-5.00@\$5.20. Hogs—4.20@\$4.35.

PIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions 191st DAY.—The Senate renewed the consideration of the tariff bill by paragraphs, the pending question being on Paragraph 193. Prog. 45, imposing a duty of 11 cents a pound on lead ore and lead dross; provided that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shell ray a duty of 11 cents a pound on the silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of 1½ cents a pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. Mr. Coke moved to amend by striking out the proviso and inserting a proviso that ores containing silver and lead in which the lead is of less value than the silver shall be admitted free of duty. Mr. Plumb moved to amend the paragraph by reducing the duty on lead ore from 1½ cents a pound to ½ of a cent. These two amendments were the subject of debate for the rest of the session, and no action was taken upon them. The House resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven Representatives and three Senators to take order for superintending the funeral of the late Representative Lewis F. Watson, of Pennsylvania, was laid before the Senate. Senators Cameron, Cullom and Faulkner were appoint-Cameron, Cullom and Faulkner were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate, and then the Senate at 5.30 adjourned.

1920 DAY.—The Senate unanimously agreed to close debate and vote on the tariff bill September 8. The conference report on the sun-dry civil appropriation bill was presented and read. After a long discussion on the paragraphs refering to reservoir sites and irriparagraphs refering to reservoir sites and irrigation the report was agreed to. The tariff bill was then at 2 P. M. taken up, the question being on the lead paragraph. Schedule E. relating to sugar, having been reached, Mr. Aldrich said that the committee proposed to let that schedule be passed over informally for the present, so that Schedule F., relating to tobacco and its manufactures would be the first thing to come up to morrow. The Senate first thing to come up to-morrow. The Senate then adjourned.

193D DAY.—The resolution heretofore of-fered by Mr. Plumb instructing the committee on rules to issue such orders as will wholly prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in the Senate wing or the Capital was taken up by the Senate. Refered to the committee on rules. The tariff bill was then taken up and discussed until six o'clock, when the Serate adjourned.

194TH Day.-The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Bate for the suspension of the work in erecting the Lafayette statute on the site selected in Lafayette Square was taken up, and Mr Evarts, on the part of the library committee, stated reasons why, in his opinion, the resolution should not be agreed to and the work should be completed. After remarks by Messrs. Spooner and Bate the vote was taken and the resolution was adopted. The conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was presented and ordered printed. The tariff bill was then taken up. The bill was laid aside after 10 or 11 pages had been disposed of. The House lard bill was present-ed to the Senate and referred to the committee on agriculture. The Senate at 6 P. M. ad-

195TH DAY.—Mr. Blair presented a me-morial of the Woman's National Industrial League for the suppression and punishment of the "armed assassins, known as Pinkerton detectives." Referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Edmunds offered the following concurrent resolution, which went over for

Resolved, That when the two houses ad journ on the 19th of September, 1890, it be meet on the 10th of November, 1890." Considerable progress was made on the tariff bill, the salt and spirits clauses being

200TH DAY .- The session of the House was very short, owing to the sudden death of Representative Watson, of Pennsylvania. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. On motion of Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, Saturday, September 13, was set apart for the delivery of eulogies to the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky. Mr. O'Neill then formally announced the death of his colleague, and offered resolutions of respect, which were unanimously adopted. The Speaker appointed as the funeral committee Messrs. Culbertson of Pennsylvania, McAdoo, Craig, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Maish, Wallace of New York and Kerr of Pennsylvania. The House then as a mark of respect to the memory of the

201ST DAY .- The House spent the session over the lard bill, its opponents successfully filibustering against taking a vote of it.

202D DAY .- In the House the filibustering against the lard bill was continued. During the proceedings Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, made an undignified attack on Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, which the latter sharply resented. Mr. Beckwith, of New Jersey, and Mr. Wilson, of Washington, also passed hot words, and the latter struck the former. Finally a resolution was adopted revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of ill-

203D DAY.—Things moved along more smoothly in the House this morning. No opposition was made to the approval of the journal and immediately after the decision of the Speaker that the lard bill was unfinished business was sustained by the House and the lard bill passed. Finally the House proceed-ed to business and resumed the consideration of the bill for the adjustment of claims of laborers under the eight-hour law. At the close of the morning hour this was laid aside an I the House, under the special order, pro-ceeded to the consideration of the bill called up under the special order by Mr. Connell, of Nebraska, constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanwork for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government or by contractors who do work or furnish material for the government, and providing penalties for violation of its provisions. Brief remarks were made by Messrs. Connell, O'Donnell, Atkinson of West Virginia, Caldwell, Wade, Reilly, Cummings, McComas, Lawler, Farquhar and Mutchler. The bill was then passed. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, submitted the conference report on the bill for the relief of the sufferers in Oklahoma, and it was agreed to. Adjourned. homa, and it was agreed to. Adjourned.

204TH Day.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the private calendar. The first bill to be considered was that which has been pending for lhe past 16 weeks, the omnibus Sou ern war claims bill. The committee rose, the its sessions. When it again rose half a dozen private bills were passed. The House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock. The House at its evening session passed 72 private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned.

A GREAT WORK FINISHED

The Tunnel Under the St. Clair River I ine Engineering.

The workmen engaged upon the two ends of the St. Clair river tunnel between Port Huron, Mich., and Sarnia, Ont., shook hands with each other the other morning under the St. Clair river, and made the great subteranean highway echo with their cries. When

anean highway echo with their cries. When but one hundred feet of the tunnel proper remained to be completed, work was suspended, and an eight foot drift was begun. This was to enable the engineers to adjust the massive shields so that they will form a perfect lining for the tunnel when brought together. The tunnel is practically completed, and every one connected with it is jubilant, for their success has surpassed the most sanguine anticipations of its promoters.

This marks the completion of the greatest river tunnel in the world, and possibly the greatest piece of engineering in this country. It is eleven feet longer than the Brooklyn bridge, and the difficulty of underground work compensates for the finer work necessary on that structure. The tunnel will not be muse until some months, as a thirteen thousand feet of approach is to be dug on the Canasian side, and one of nine thousand on the Michigan.

SOUTHERN Frems.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED PROM MANY SOURCES.

-The Lawrence Iron Works, at Ironton, Ohio will be removed to Glasgow, Va. George Nace, a prosperous farmer, of Bote-tourt county, Va., was thrown from a hay wagon and killed.

The school population of Roanoke, Va., is 4,116. Eight years ago its entire population was less than 500.

—A large factory for the production of woolen knit goods is to be erected in Charlottesville, Va., by a Northern grm. -Land for a new hotel in Winston, N. C., to cost \$100,000, has been selected, and work will be commenced at an early day.

-While Benjamin A. Neal was being tried at Port Deposit, Md., on the charge of robbery he jumped through an open window and es-caped. The peanut vines in Southside Virginia are

looking very promising, and the indications are that a good crop of "goobers" will be -Scott Pierce, of Alexander, Va., a brakeman on the Virginia Midland Railroad, shot him-self twice at his home in that city. His wounds

A wealthy northern gentleman has proposed to give \$2 for every \$1 subscribed in North Carolina, for the further endowment of Wake

Forrest college. -W. P. Wyer, recently of New Windsor Col-lege, Maryland, has been elected professor of ancient and modern language of Keachie Col-lege, Louisiana.

About \$6,500 acres of coal land near the Monongalia river, in Marion and Monongalia counties, W. Va.. have been sold to a syndicate for \$23 per acre.

There is more building going on at Roan-oke, Va., than at any time in its history, and residences and business houses are rented before the foundations are completed. -Frank Kale, a brakeman and assistant yard conductor on the Norfolk and Western Road

at Radford, Va., fell between two freight cars and was so terribly crushed and mangled that he lived only three hours. A big barn on the farm of Bedford Glass-cock, near Rectortown, Va., was burned with five hundred bushels of wheat and a large number of agricultural implements. -The pay-rol! of the Roanoke, (Va.) Machine

Works shows 1,692 names. The amount of money to be paid out this month will be over \$63,000. The works are now running night -A large boiler and machine works, giving

Va., the contract having been signed. —With but four dissenting votes the town of Fincastle, Va., has subscribed \$10,000 to the proposed railroad from that place to Trout-ville, on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad. -There is to be a Confederate reunion Franklin, Pendleton county, W. Va., Sept. 5, Senator Faulkner, Congressman W. L. Wil-son and ex-Senator Camden are expected to be present and make addresses.

Nelson Villers, a brakeman on the B. and O., was instantly killed at Moundsville, W. Va., on the Camp Ground switch, near Moundsville Coal Works.

J. H. Wiggin, of New York, who recently purchased the ice piant in Raleigh, N. C., has reorganized the same under the title of the Raleigh Plate Ice Company. The operations will be largely increased next season. -Steve Jacobs, a celebrated outlaw of Robeson county, N. C., who was to have been hanged some timesince, but escaped, has been captured in Georgia and returned to the

proper authoritics. -At Fort Spring, Greenbrier county, W. Vr., Elmer Mann and Nelson Saylor, the latter of Cincinnati, were out hunting, when Mann's gun was accidentally discharge da Saylor re-ceiving the ball in his heart, causing instant death.

-J. W. Taylor, of Magnolia township, Sampson county, N. C., has just finished a cart body on which he used nails bought by his great grandfather one hundred and sixty years ago. They are wrought iron, and cost twenty-five cents a pound. Mr. Taylor is over seventy years old.

The Hamlin House, the principal hotel at Hamlin, the county seat of Lincoln county, W. Va., was totally destroyed by fire. Several persons occupying rooms in the hotel were heavy losers in clothing and money. The building was insured.

-Advices from Hon. Wm. A Anderson, w was sent to London a short time ago by the Rockbridge Company of Glasgow, Va., to ne-gotiate with a wealthy syndicate which pro-poses to invest \$1,500,000 in industries in the city of Glasgow, state that all arrangements have been made and the money assured. -William T. Harriott, a farmer on Bohem Manor, Cecil county, Md., lost two valuable heifers by lightning. A valuable gray Mor-rell colt, which took a \$50 premium at the

Cecil county fair a year ago, was found next morning in a gully with its leg broken. It is supposed it became frightened during the -J. H. Coulter, of Monroe county, W. weighed a few days ago from his flock of sheep one thoroughbred Cotswold buck, three

years old, which pulled the scales at 238 pounds. One average yearling ewe weighed 140 pounds. Twin lambs, five months old, weighed 240 pounds, an average of 120 pounds -A desperate affray occurred at Cross Keys,

Southampton county, Va., John Doyle and John Scott became involved in a quarrel, and the former grew so enraged that he procured a shotgun and discharged both barrels into the body of Scott, killing him almost instantly. Doyle was arrested and taken to the jail at Courtland. A woman was at the bottom of

-Walter Aves, a youth of Charlestown, W. Va., jumped off a train at Cumberland, Md., jammed his thumbs into his ears, and ran wildly up and down the station platform praying at the top of his voice. He was put under restraint and Dr. Braer summoned. He said that the young man was suffering with acute mania, caused by the immoderate ose of eigarettes.

-After the death of Hampton Langdon, near Rising Sun. Cecil county, Md., his house-keeper, who had been in his employ 22 years, while in the garret, removed a loose board in the floor and brought to view two tin boxes containing greenbacks, gold coin and a certificate of deposit, the total value of the discovery being \$6,000.

The secretary of the North Carolina Agri-cultural society says that the coming fair will embrace new features of special interest to the farmer, the mechanic and educator. Amuse-ments will not be neglected. Negotiations have already been completed for some of the best and most unique entertainments ever of-fered to the public on a similar occasion, and the grounds will be crowded with shows and

—A Wheeling dispatch states that a syndicate, of which Stephen B. Elkins and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis are the prime movers, completed a deal for 7,000 acres of coal land on the Monongahela river, near Morgantown, paying \$195,000 for it. Similar deals to the amount of half a million have been made in the same section by the syndicate. They are believed to foreshadow the extension of the West Virginia Central Road to the Monongahela Valley and eventually to Pittsburg.

AT AR ECENT marriage in Boston, the bride-groom, who is interested in mining in the West, conceived a very pretty idea in regard to the wedding ring. Instead of purchasing a ring in the conventional way from some jew-eler, he himself mined the quartz, panned it out with his own hands, had it smelted under his own eyes and took it to a jeweler and had it made into a heavy gold bear which his wife

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

EDGAR FAWCETT is fascinated with the SENATOR EDMUNDS is said to be much conserned about his tailing health.

GEORGE T. BECK, a son of the Kentucky senator, is now can vassing Wyoming for Con-

GENERAL LEW WALLACE writes a small and neat hand which is as clear and legible as

MARTIN IRONS, who led the strike on the Iron Mountain Railroad, now sells peanuts in a depot at St. Louis. MISS ANNIE A. DE BARE has receiv d license as mechanical engineer from the Chicago Board of Engineers.

SENATOR GEORGE, of Mississippi, has a head of long, flowing hair that waves pictur-esquely about when he is excited. MARION CRAWFORD, the novelist, keeps himself in fine physical trim by fencing and indulging in other athletic exercise.

MISS RACHEL SHERMAN has the repion of being the best toast-mistress am he politico-society circles at Washington GEORGE MEREDITH has finished his novel

"Mose" Jacons, a Des Moines, Iowa, news-boy, has a fortune of \$10,000 invested in real state. He is one of the best known persons

COLUMBUS DELANO, of Ohio, who is pres lent of the Woolgrowers' Association, was Grant's Secretary of the Interior. He is well advanced in years, but active enough to visit Washington frequently.

MISS GRACE KING, the Louisiana novelist, is described by one of her friends as a woman of stately figure and striking features. Her asir and eyes are brown and she is twenty-

TENNYSON'S back yard is said to be strewn with clay pipes that he has used and discarded. The poet is a prodigious smoker, and like Carlyle, he prefers the humble clay pipe, rarely smoking a cigar.

PROFESSOR JAMES D. DANA, the geologist, the only man I. ling who assisted in forming the American Association for the Advancement of Science, fifty years ago, attended the Indianapolis meeting last week.

ELIZABETH COMSTOCK, an aged Quaker preacher, living at Union Springs, N. Y., has visited in her lifetime 122,000 persons, and nearly twice that many sick persons in and out of poor houses, battlefields, etc.

MINISTER PITKIN is making a reputation in Buenos Ayres as a literary light. He recently delivered a lecture on "The Fools of Shakespeare" before the cream of the Argen-tine capital's society, and produced a strong

SENATOR PLUMB is described as the very picture of a rough and ready farmer from the wild and woolly West. He is a tall, broad, stout man, with a big head and a big chest. He is a lawyer by profession, despite his granger-like appearance. ROBERT P. PORTER, the superintendent of

the census, has the physique of an athlete. He is an active, clean-shaven man, dark complexioned, with black eyes and black hair. Nearly 4000 clerks are employed in the Census Bureau at present, though its normal staff of employees in off years consists of one clerk

he was a practical abstainer from intextenting figuors from boyhood when he dined alone. At 62 he turned vegetarian and since then he has needed no physician. He is as well now, he says, as any one of his age can expect to be, and he laments because vegetarianism makes no greater progress with the world.

HENRY SAVAGE LANDOB, a gifted young artist, and grandson of Walter Savage Landor, the poet and critic, is now traveling and painting in the interior of Japan. Although only 24 years old, he has visited this country, Alaska, Egypt and much of the continent, and hopes during the next three years to spend some time in Siberia, Corea, China, and Aus-tralia. Then he will exhibit his work in Lon-

DROWNING OF SEVENTY-SIX MEN.

Oneida in Alaskan Waters.

The first detailed story of the loss of the ship Oneida and the drowning of seventy-six Chinese in Cooks's Inlet, Alaska, are given by John Eriesson, one of the crew of the wrecked vessel, who has just arrived in San Francisco on the schooner Campier. "We sailed from here," said be, March 28

"We sailed from here," said be, March 28
On April 26 a fog came down, and about nine
o'clock at night, when we thought we were
well out from land, the shock came.

"The water was flowing into the ship at a
furious rate and the order was given to get out
the boats. The scene that followed that order
was simply terribly. Two hundred Chinese
fishermen, who were in the hold, came swarming up on deck, and it was as if the imps of
hell were let loose. They cursed and swore
and cried and kicked and charged on the boats,
and had to be driven off the deck by the crew.
Some ran up into the rigging, then down to the Some ran up into the rigging, then down to the deck again. They attempted to take possession of the boats, which by this time were man-

"It was necessary to push out from the side of the ship. To attempt to hold them in check was impossible. They were like demons. Many of them leaped into the water and were drowned. None of the white men were lost. "Twenty minutes after we struck there was nothing to be seen on the ship. She landed fairly on top of the rock and was broken in two. As the ship was settling three dories were washed out of the davits. There was a were washed out of the davits. There was a scramble for them by the panic stricken Chinese, but only four of them got into the boats.

"It was terrible to listen to the wails of the doomed creatures. We could give them no help. A number of them were caught like rats in a cage and went to the bottom on the rats in a cage and went to the bottom on the Oneida. Thirty minutes after the ship struck we were all in the boats, and not a sound could be heard except the oars in the row locks. We reached land safely, and when day broke went out to see if we could find any survivors. We found twelve Chinamen floating on the wheel-

found twelve Chinamen housing to house two days later.

"Three of the Chinese had managed to reach the rock, but these were not found until seven days later, and two of them in the meantime had perished from exposure. The third had found a keg of spirits and had kept himself alive on its contents."

MADE MAD BY LIQUOR.

A Rum-crazed Liveryman Creates a Panie in a Car. David A. Mills, a livery stable keeper of

Smithville, Ga., boarded the south-bound train at Smithville en route to Brunswick. He was drinking, and armed with a pair of pistols and brass knuckles. As his liquor began to warm him up he became violent, the violence taking the form of insanity. He drove the passengers in his car out by firing off his pistols. He then tried to get out of the car, but was not permitted to do so by the passengers, who held the doors shut. The conductor endeavored to quiet him, but he was evidently a raving maniac.

manisc.

He kicked the glass out of nearly every window in the ceach, cutting his hands and lacerating his legs in a most horrible manner, and severing an artery above the ankle. He was bleeding profusely from every gash, and had soon lost so much blood that he fell upon one of the seats exhausted. The railroad company despatched a physician to his relief, but death had come before the doctor could reach him. His friends who were with him were power-less, and could not manage him. Mills had been insune several years ago and had been as femate of the asylum at Milledgeville, and i is thought that he became violently insulater boarding the train.

WORK AND WORKE

Jockers at Southampton, England, great strike is imminent.

C. S. WHEATON, President of the

THE Executive Board of the Knights of abor decided to call out every man on the lew York Central Railroad who owed alle-iance to the Order.

NEARLY all the yardmen employed by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, at Green Island, New York, have gone on strike. The men refused to handle New York Central freight at that point.

THE firemen and engineers of the Union Stockyards Switching Association, in Chicago, have modified their demand for an advance in wages. They now ask 29 cents an hour for engineers and eighteen cents for firemen. The demand is under consideration by the toods.

A DELEGATION of Illinois Central trainmen called upon General Manager Beck with the new schedule of wages they asked. Mr. Beck promised to give them an answer ten days hence. The scale provides for an increase of wages all along the line of from five to thirty per cent.

Among the passengers on the steamer City of Peking, which sailed from San Francisco, was an attorney "who goes to China to secure 8,000 Chinese laborers, who will be employed in the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehmantepec. The road is to be built by English capital, and work has been let to Mexican contractors."

A PAPER is being circulated among the mill men in Fall Run, Massachusetts, binding those who sign it to sell no print cloths under 3 5-16 cents during September. Over three fourth of the mill men have sigued it. This was considered the only chance for bettering the market except by a cut down or shut down.

P. M. ARTHUR, Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has written a letter in which he says that when the present trouble on the New York Central first occurred he ordered the engineers to abstain from all participation in it, and to attend strictly to their own business. He holds that they are justified in occupying a neutral position when others are engaged in a conflict with their employers. with their employers.

THE joint conference of the Mine Workers Association, representing 12,000 miners of Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre, Huntingdon, Jefferson and Carbon counties, and the operators in those counties, held in Altoons, Pa., adjourned without agreement. The operators claim that the scale was unreasonable miners are firm and a general strike may be the final result. Another meeting will be held on September 12.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Attorney-General Miller has returned to Washington from a short visit to Asbury Park. The cruiser San Francisco left the city of that name for Santa Barbara to begin her of-ficial trial.

Acting Admiral James H. Gillis has been detached from the come and of the South At-lanti- Station and placed on waiting orders. The female employees of the Government Printing Office sent a petition to the Senate asking that they be paid not less than \$2 a day. Assistant Secretary Batcheller has renumed his duties at the Treasury Department, after a month's vacation at Block Island, Saratoga,

The bankruptey bill will be reported to the Senate favorably, with certain amendments, and it is understood that an efftor will be made to pass it at this session of Congress.

Captain Allen V. Reed, who was recently investigated by a naval court of inquiry on charges preferred by Admiral Gillia, has been res. ored to his old command of the Richmond.

The Senate Committee on Postal Affairs decided to make the bill to extend the free delivery system apply to cities of 5,000 inhabitants or to cities where the postal receipts

Bill were passed by the Senate holding every bidder for carrying the mails to his contract obligation and requiring him to deposit with his proposal a check for 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid, the check to be forfeited for

allure to carry out contract. The Committee on Railroads and Canals re-ported to the House the bill to compel rail-road companies engaged in interstate com-merce within a reasonable time to equip their merce within a reasonable time to equip their cars with such safety or automatic safety couplers as will not require trainmen to go between the ends of the cars to couple or to uncouple them, and with automatic brakes so that the speed of the train can be controlled by the engineer.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

About seven o'clock in the evening two men-one James Sullivan, and the other an Italian-were instantly killed by electricity in the south heading of the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal Company's tunnel, under construction in Wheeling, W. Va.

As far as can be gathered from workmen who were in the immediate vicinity at the time, the two unfortunates, together with half a dozen others, were standing in a group on time, the two unfortunates, together with half a dozen others, were standing in a group on one side of the tunnel talking, when a dangling wire, from the electric light system lighting the tunnel, came in contact with Sullivan. The man fell dead at once, as did also his Italian neighbor standing next to him. Four others were badly shocked by the current, but recovered in a short time. A similar ascident occurred at Martin's Ferry an hour later Albert Areson, George Appelbach, Mrs. Wil-Albert Areson, George Appelbach, Mrs. Wilson and a boy being severely and dangerously
shocked by a guy-wire of a derrick which was
charged with electricity from coming in contact with an electric light wire. Albert Wilson got hold of the guy line and could not let
go. His son ran to his aid, and got in the same
fix, and so on with Appelbach and Mrs. Wil-

TWO DEATHS IN A DUEL

dered His Wife and Dies Himself.

A desperate duel to the death took place at Rowiand, Ky., the junction of the Louisv and Nashville Railroad with the Kentucky Central, at nine o'clock the other morning

ville and Nashville road, was recently married to a pretty young woman, and "Hom" Hamilton, another fireman, was reported to have told tales about her.

The trains of the two men met at Rowland, Ferguson walked up to Hamilton and in an excited manner exclaimed:—"You have been talking about my wife, so I understand."

"No I haven't," says Hamilton, "and the man who says so tells a lie."

"I say so," replied Ferguson, and at the mane instant both men drew pistols.

They fired almost simultaneously, and in less than fifteen seconds each man had fired four times. Then both recled and fell, their heads almost touching as they dropped. The train men rushed to them, only to find both dead. Each had three builet holes in his body.

An eye-witness said it was the games be ever saw. Neither man flinched a tored a sound after the shooting comm