

THE NEWS.

Mrs. John Maples and her two children were drowned near Wabash, Ind., while fording a stream in a light spring wagon. At a horse race Sunday at Silver Lake, Mo., a prospector, fatally shot William McCoy and slightly wounded two others. The residence of Richard Wilson at Manotick, Ont., was burned, and Mrs. Wilson and two young children perished. The forty-third annual meeting of the association of medical superintendents of American institutions for the insane is being held at Newport. John Williams was shot and fatally wounded by Mrs. Hattie Campbell at Sardis, Miss. The Amalgamated Association has admitted one thousand new members to membership. The New York jury in the case of Wm. E. Howard, for obtaining \$6,500 from the defunct Electric Sugar Company, found the defendant guilty of grand larceny. The Pennsylvania, Lehigh and Eastern Railroad Company was organized at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The daughter of a prominent summer resident at Cape May has eloped with a French cook. P. G. Shaw, of Matthews county, Va., a mail carrier, was drowned in Cow Creek. Asahel McDaniel, of Rockingham county, Va., died at the age of one hundred and two years. The Civil Service Commissioners have requested the President to place the census force under the civil service law. The Brockville Chemical and Superphosphate Company's powder works, in Brockville, N. Y., exploded, wrecking the building. The furniture manufacturers adopted a report recommending the subsidizing of freight on all raw material. The Culp, Iowa Indians are on the warpath, and there are fears of an uprising. They have already killed and scalped seven Swedish laborers. Judge McLain, president of the Savannah Saving Institution, has been arrested for receiving deposits knowing that the bank was insolvent. Charles Witte, of Cincinnati, committed suicide. During a thunderstorm in Cincinnati two children of Lowe Emerson, a prominent carriage manufacturer, were struck by lightning. One child may die. Watson Goodspeed, of Pittston, Me., an imitator of Dr. Tannor, died after fasting thirty-nine days. Equine J. G. Melone, one of the oldest magistrates in Jefferson county, Ky., dropped dead of heart disease while testifying in court. The Standard Sugar Refinery, of Boston, has effected what is believed to be the largest purchase of sugar ever made, having secured twenty-five thousand tons in Cuba at one cent, valued for some \$2,500,000. Rev. W. F. Kramer, D. D., of the Reformed Church, of Lebanon, Pa., was killed by a railroad train. D. L. Phillips, of Worcester, Mass., was instantly killed while crossing a railroad track. Six men were killed in a free fight in Texas. Mrs. Kirshman and her daughter, Mrs. Goldberg, were burned to death at a fire in New York. There were three executions in Georgia. Alexander Henderson was hanged in Bainbridge. William Dill in Thomasville and John Kott in Leesburg. All were colored men convicted of murder. At Jackson, Dallas county, Ala., J. P. section man, shot and killed H. G. conductor. The trouble was about money. Jones was shot and killed near G., by Whitfield Murrell and carpenter, who objected to him among boys. Major William S. S. A., retired died in Washington. A woman led Newton G. Moore to murder wife at Lake City, Col. John and Richard M. Fowler, of Fayetteville, quarreled about the former's wife. A pistol, and Manson was killed. A woman was arrested in Montreal on a charge of stealing \$21,000 from a brick firm in Philadelphia. The June fire done great damage to the farms in Southern Indiana. The Wood of United Labor, T. B. Barry's organization in Chicago, and a member of 7,000 reported. A Bronze medal to the late ex-President Arthur was awarded in the Rural Cemetery, at Albany. Seven sailors of the German warship, lying at Norfolk, were lashed and sent to sea. Harrison Robb, a well known citizen of Piquan, Va., was drowned. The seventieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in Philadelphia was appropriately observed. William G., of Boone county, W. Va., playfully shot a gun at his mother. She died from wound in a few hours. George M., of Philadelphia, killed his wife by slipping her head in a barrel. A party is being formed to lay a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu at a cost of \$5,000,000. The question of reviving old form of service in the Lutheran church caused a lively discussion in the Synod at Pittsburg. A St. Louis judge decided that a gambler is entitled to his money and all other paraphernalia of the captured in a raid. The co-operative factory at Reading, Pa., started seven years ago by cigarmakers on a strike, closed on Saturday by the sheriff, and management of the concern made an appeal. Lightning on Saturday struck the steeple of the South Park Presbyterian church and St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York. The cupola and roof of the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in New York city, were shattered by a bolt of lightning.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

The Condition of Trade Only Moderately Favorable.

Anti-Trust Legislation Not Directed Against Mercantile Contracts. Stocks and Bonds Strong and Money Easy at New York. "Special telegrams to Bradstreet's continue to report only a moderately favorable condition of general trade. The increased activity at Philadelphia, notably in lumber and iron and in general lines, is due to the reopening of rail communication, which was interrupted by floods in Pennsylvania. There is also some improvement in demand for and shipment in staples at St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Galveston, Des Moines and Memphis, and at Louisville and Cincinnati business is reported fair. Our low preliminary estimate of \$45,000,000 loss of property by the floods in four states is more likely to be reduced than otherwise. The wheat crop prospect has not improved since June 1, but the outlook for cotton is rather better since the Louisiana breach has been broken. At Baltimore, New York and Boston trade is quiet, with country produce, naval stores and furniture relatively most active. Numerous inquiries have induced Bradstreet's to examine the "Anti-Trust" legislation of Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and it is found that such legislation is not, as has been widely and erroneously published, directed against mercantile contracts generally but is aimed against contracts or combinations designed to limit or control production of prices. Under the influence of renewed speculative interest the New York stock market is active and tends higher, attention being rapidly transferred from one stock to another. Bonds are very strong under increasing investment demands. Money at New York continues easy in spite of large gold shipments, the amount of specie engaged aggregating \$1,975,000. Call loans, 2 1/2% per cent. Foreign exchange to Europe is very firm, though sterling is easier, demand sterling being quoted at 4 3/8% at 80. While sugar prices continue to advance, having gained 1/4-1/10 this week on smaller visible stocks, unfavorable crop reports, former cables and pronounced activity for refined, interest now centers on what we are to receive and where it is to come from. Refiners' stocks are greatly depleted, and the outlook is for a demand for unusually large supplies, with a dearth of them in sight. Sugar Trust certificates have advanced from \$85 to \$90 in March, and are higher figures in prospect. Large export crop reports and light distributive and speculative demand again depressed the staple, the decline being about 1 cent. The Government cereal crop report tended to depress prices, being interpreted as very favorable, but later weather and crop reports, backed by speculative influences, served to advance wheat on the week 1/4-1/2. Indian corn has been lower after an advance, on light deliveries, but shows a gain of 1/2. Rye is up 1/4 on better export demand. All Australian wheat exports have ceased, supplies on hand being needed at home. Francisco wires that inquiries for wheat are received at Montevideo; that 60,000 bushels have been shipped to Rio Janeiro, and that the total of wheat stocks in California June 1 was only 3,487,383 bushels, indicating that only 100,000 bushels will be carried over July 1. Australia has been drawing wheat from New Zealand and India as well as California. Hog products are depressed on extraordinary heavy receipts of hogs at prominent interior markets. Dry goods are very quiet, but generally strong in price at New York. Australian wool exports are quiet, but under control, and holders are confident. Several grades of bleached goods have been advanced. Print clothes are in moderate sale, firm at New York, but rather easier at Boston. Woolen goods are in moderate demand, but in fairly liberal movement, notably underwear and hosiery, and prices are well held. Finest manufacturers ask an advance on present values, and these goods are in satisfactory movement. Foreign goods are rather duller than usual. Raw wool is firm in price, but active only in the country. Manufacturers' stocks are light. An upward tendency in price is noted. Raw cotton is in good domestic and export demand, at 1-1/2 decline. Speculation is excessively dull. Crop prospects have improved.

THE SAMOAN AGREEMENT.

Signed by the Three Natives Having It Under Consideration.

The agreement between England, Germany and the United States on the Samoan affair was signed at Berlin. The announcement that the agreement had been ratified was made at the Cabinet meeting by Secretary Blaine and it was said that it was eminently satisfactory to this Government in its final shape. The agreement will not be made public through the State Department until confirmed by the Senate. While it is called an agreement by officers of the State Department Mr. Walker Blaine said that he thought it would undoubtedly require ratification by the Senate. If the instrument signed were one regulating the conduct of two countries towards each other, as for instance between the United States and Samoa, it would properly be designated as a treaty, but where the instrument signified is to shape the conduct of three Governments, viz., the United States, England and Germany, towards a fourth party, Samoa, it is held that proper nomenclature is an agreement. At the same time, as it is a matter affecting the foreign policy of the United States, it is said that it will need ratification by the Senate and that, therefore, it cannot be made public prior to action by the Senate. The agreement was cordially approved by all the members of the conference and by their respective Governments. The best of feeling prevailed at the termination of the labors of the commissioners. Terms of the Agreement. America having abandoned her principal objections to the agreement previously arrived at the plenipotentiaries had only to make immaterial modifications in the wording of the draft of the agreement. The draft guarantees an autonomous administration of the islands under the joint control of Germany and America, England acting as arbitrator in the event of differences arising. The Samoans are to elect their own king and viceroys and to be represented in a Senate composed of the principal chiefs and chambers elected by the people. Samoa is to have the right of levying duties of every kind. This agreement also stipulates that the Germans shall receive money indemnity for the loss of a special court will be appointed to deal with the land questions. The breaking of an axle on one of the coaches of a passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Sugar Notch, Pa., threw several cars down an embankment. Eight persons were badly injured.

HON. JAMES P. WILSON.

Senator James F. Wilson was born at Newark, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1838. He received an academic education, at the conclusion of which he studied law, commencing his practice in Iowa, where he had removed in 1853. Three years later he was elected a member of the convention to revise the State constitution.



SENATOR WILSON.

In 1857 he was appointed by the Governor of the State, Assistant Commissioner of the Des Moines River improvement, being elected in the same year to the State Legislature. In 1857 he was sent to the State Senate. He soon won the confidence of that body, so that in 1861 he was made President of the Senate. Mr. Wilson has always been a determined Republican, and in 1861 he was elected a Representative from his State to the Thirty-seventh Congress for the unexpired term of S. R. Curtis, and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress. He served as chairman of the Committee of Judiciary. He also served in the two following Congresses; he continued at the head of the Judiciary Committee, was also chairman of that on unfinished Business. Mr. Wilson was also one of the managers of the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson, and in 1869 was appointed a Commissioner for the Pacific Railroad. In 1872 he was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican to succeed James Harlan, of the same party, and took his seat March 4, 1873. His term of service will expire on the 24th of March, 1891.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Egyptian cotton crop is in a healthy condition. The Cear and family will arrive at Copenhagen on August 20. Cor. Ireland, has subscribed £250 for the Johnston sufferers. The striking Paris cabmen did not resume work as was expected. A dispatch to the London Lancet from Rome says the Pope is well and hearty. The Shah of Persia went on a hunting expedition in the forests of Wilhelmshöhe near Cassel. Mr. Gladstone addressed an open-air meeting at Launceston and was enthusiastically received. The new Comptoir d'Escompt was definitely organized with M. De Normandia as president. Count Herbert Bismarck has gone to Koenigsstein, in the Tannus, where he will make a three weeks' sojourn. A letter alleged to have been written by the Prince of Wales says the Emperor of Germany's body is seriously attacked with disease. The Emperor of Germany has been advised by his physicians to make a trip to Norway for the benefit of his health before visiting England. The Paris police have received a number of letters from General Boulanger to the Bonapartist national committee in the house of Madame Bonaparte. Twelve hundred cabmen, who were not among the strikers, met at the Labor Exchange and unanimously resolved to make the strike general. Russia, Germany and Austria have sent an identical note to the Swiss government advising it to deal more severely with anarchists and socialists. The committee of Senators and Deputies of France, appointed to consider the recruiting bill, find it impossible to reach an agreement on the present basis. At a meeting of ship owners of Newcastle it was decided to form an association for the protection of ship owners against the Seamen and Firemen's Union. Ex-Premier Garashatine, who was arrested for inciting the Serbian progressists to violence on the occasion of the recent riot, has been released from custody. The editor and staff of the Italian irredentist paper L'Indipendente, published in Trieste, have been arrested. The discovery of criminal documents led to the arrests. The French Cabinet discussed the difficulties of the Panama Canal Company. The liquidator of the company read his report, and the result of his findings was presented to the Chamber of Deputies. The lord provost of Edinburgh has refused to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Farrell on the occasion of the visit of the Irish leader in July. The senior magistrate present at the ceremony will, therefore, officiate. MM. Laguerre and Laisant, members of the Chamber of Deputies of France, who with M. Doreulede and others were arrested at Anzouleme for rioting, have written to M. Melina, president of the Chamber of Deputies, protesting against their arrest as an attack upon the inviolability of Parliament. At the hearing in Liverpool in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, who is charged with poisoning her husband, Michael Maybrick, a brother of the deceased, admitted that he had given to the police a copy of a dispatch which the accused had requested him to cable to New York. He had sent the dispatch the next day. The French address by reply to the memorial from members of the English House of Commons expressing regret at the absence of the English ambassador from the ceremonies connected with the opening of the exhibition is signed by 140 Senators, as well as the 250 Deputies previously mentioned. The powder works of the Brockville Chemical and Superphosphate Company, about two miles from Brockville, Ontario, consisting of one heavy and one light building and three smaller buildings, blew up. Six lives were lost, and many others were injured. Several others were badly injured. The fire was caused by a spark from an adjoining building. The explosion was heard in many places. The Brockville Chemical and Superphosphate Company was destroyed by the explosion.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Hattie May Corley was drowned in Buffalo Creek at Davidson, near Rowlesburg, Preston County, W. Va. The chamber of commerce of Durham, N. C., is urging the erection of a union passenger depot in that city. The Lynchburg, Va., Marl and Phosphate company has been organized with a paid up capital of \$30,000. J. M. Guest, gardener at the Allegheny Springs, Va., committed suicide by taking laudanum. He was from Gloucester county. So far as learned there is not a mill in Stafford or Spotsylvania counties in Va., that has not been seriously damaged by the recent freshet. Chathamcochee is one of the oldest towns in Florida, but never has had a church building for white folks. The Methodists are going to put up one this year. C. E. Baker shot and killed Terry Smith, a member of the order of Locomotive Engineers, during a quarrel at Aberdeen, Miss. Baker declared he acted in self defense. While playing with some boys, William Bouldin, colored, fell on the railroad track at Blackstone, Va., and died in a few minutes. It is thought he broke an artery in his fall. Iron work for the one hundred and ninety cars to be built by the Roanoke, Va. Machine Works for the Norfolk and Western Railroad has been begun in the blacksmith and foundry departments. William Bush died suddenly in Augusta county, Va. A jury of inquest rendered a verdict that Bush died from poison administered by Peachy Atkinson and Ida Busch, his wife. Harry Lambert, watchman at Rock creek, Va., Metropolitan Branch, B. and O. Railroad, who was struck by a passing train some days ago, died at his home in Wheaton district, Montgomery county, Md. At Marion Junction, Dallas county, Ga., J. P. Stevens, a section man, shot and killed H. C. Sogor, a conductor on the Mobile and Birmingham Railway. The trouble was a out a woman. During a recent thunder storm, the lightning struck and killed four fine three-year-old steers, one cow and calf for Capt. J. W. Marshall, of Mingo, Randolph county, W. Va. Miss Jane Woods, a young lady of Wetzel county, W. Va., has just completed a nice quilt, containing 22,140 pieces. She commenced it when seven years old, having worked at it for fourteen years. Three horses valued at about \$300 each, owned by Wm. Davis, near Fountain Mills, Frederick county, Md., were struck by lightning while standing under a tree in a field during a thunder storm and instantly killed. Constable George Brill, of Hagerstown Md., while gathering an armful of grass for his horse was stung in the arm by a snake, which escaped under the stable. By immediately applying antidotes, he will pull through all right. One of the prisoners confined in Monroe county, W. Va., all managed to get possession of a table knife with which he dug a hole through a brick wall, and stealing the keys from the jailer's room let two other prisoners out. During an altercation near Plains, Fauquier county, Va., between Robert and C. E. Turner, Jr., and their brother-in-law, E. P. Turner, Robert was shot and killed by E. P. Turner, who, in turn, was shot in the breast and hand. E. P. Turner was arrested. Messrs. Stall and Duvall, of Frederick, Md., made a narrow escape from death. Their horse and wagon was crossing the railroad as a train of cars came around the curve. By quickly jumping from the wagon and holding the animal a fatal accident was averted. Robert Terrell, a section boss on the C. & O. who was on the track at Cerro, W. Va., was struck by a train and fatally injured. It is believed he was intoxicated. His remains were taken to Virginia, his former home, for interment. The deceased was 28 years of age and unmarried. The young daughter of Rinton Langdit, of Hancock county, W. Va., with her brother, stopped at a burning gas well, and the boy turned on the gas full force, which flashed out and caught the girl's clothing, burning her to death. At Dalton, Ga., Hon. S. E. Fields, State senator, was shot and killed by his step-son, Dennis Taylor, whom he attempted to chastise. Young Taylor was arrested and taken to Dalton. His mother is prostrated with her double sorrow. The directors of the Lynchburg (Va.) Land Company have decided to erect ten dwellings on their property in West Front Street at once. The foundations of the zinc works are now being laid, and the plans of the paint works are being prepared. At Helenwood, Tenn., a mob broke into the jail and took Lloyd and Reynolds, the double murderers, and hanged them to a tree. A note was pinned to the bodies threatening vengeance on any informer. Public sentiment justifies the lynching. William Bagges, a son of Mrs. J. D. Bagges, of Boone county, W. Va., came home from a hunting expedition, and playfully pointed his gun at his mother. The weapon was discharged, and the ball passed through her body, death resulting in a few hours. An attempt was made to burn the Marion county, W. Va. court house. A quantity of oil was poured under the door and ran down over the floor. Two lighted matches were then shoved under the door but by some means failed to connect with the oil and the attempt was fruitless. The daughter of ex-Sheriff E. W. Janney of Elkton, Md., has a kitten which is a curiosity. The animal was born without a tail, and its front paws are double. It moves more like a rabbit than a cat. Its mother, however, has double front paws, but is otherwise like a cat. Joseph Smith, aged forty, was shot and killed by Samuel Kronpecker near Roane county, W. Va. Kronpecker had left his wife and six children in a destitute condition, and Smith had been caring for them. Kronpecker passed by his house, and seeing Smith talking to his wife, raised a rifle and shot him dead. The murderer is in jail. Hugh Russum, while ploughing recently in his field a few miles south of Greensboro, N. C., turned up a very large spear head made of stone. The sharp point had been broken off but the sides are still keen and the implement is in a good state of preservation. The length is six inches and the breadth two. Preston Yocco was shot and killed near Trenton, S. C., by Winfield Marshall and William Carpenter. It is learned in Augusta, Ga., that the parties who did the shooting were on a spree and objected to being addressed as being drunk. They were in Augusta looking for the train. The streets were filled with silver pieces and the party who shot Yocco was in a state of intoxication. Several boys were also injured.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Mrs. Kirshman and her daughter, Mrs. Goldberg, were burned to death in a fire in Norfolk street, New York. During a thunder storm in Cincinnati, two children of Lowe Emerson were struck by lightning. One of them is thought to be fatally injured. Two bodies, a man and woman, supposed to be victims of the Johnston flood, were found in the river near Cincinnati. There was nothing by which they could be identified. A gravel train collided with a passenger train on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, near Sage, Cumberland W. Va. Charles Rodgers was killed, and William Brown fatally wounded. Both were engineers. Raphael F. Ferrandini, aged 8 years, while trying to catch a floating ball in a gutter, after a rain storm in Baltimore, was swept into a sewer and drowned. His body was not recovered. D. L. Phillips was killed and his wife badly injured on the Boston and Albany Railroad, near Worcester, Mass. They were returning from the funeral of a sister of Mrs. Phillips, and were crossing the track. Mr. Phillips was 74 years old. Three men jumped from a freight train at Suter, Pa., just as an empty engine was passing, and fell under the engine. Joseph Barker and another man, names unknown, were killed, and Isaac Williams was fatally injured. All were stealing a ride from Connelville. Harry Stevens and his cousin, Charlie Clemens, aged about 13 years, were rehearsing a border drama, in the attic of their home in Cincinnati, and, becoming excited, discharged their revolvers. Stephens was playfully wounded in the abdomen, and Clemens was shot in the hand. Rev. Dr. W. F. Kramer, pastor of the Reformed Church in Lebanon, Pa., was struck and killed by a railroad train while driving at the head of a funeral procession across a crossing in that city. He was 70 years of age and had been pastor of the church in Lebanon for 38 years. A collision between two freight trains near Havre-de-Grace, Md., on the Philadelphia division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, resulted in killing Joseph McKean, brakeman, and wrecking several cars, two of them loaded with provisions for the Johnston sufferers. The train hands say the telegraph operator gave the wrong signals. A passenger train was wrecked near Oakland, Md., by a washout. The injured were Engineer Wm. Underwood, Lewisston, arms, legs and breast, not dangerous; Fireman S. Coburn, South Unity, legs badly crushed; Mail Agent Paterson, Belfast, legs and left hand badly hurt; Mail Agent Spears, Gardiner, legs crushed, dangerous; Mail Agent Libby, Portland, ribs broken and head cut; Express Messenger Roscoe Stevens, one leg torn off and the other badly crushed. Careless blasting of rock in a vacant lot adjoining a four-story brownstone dwelling on West Sixtieth street, New York, caused damage estimated at about \$25,000. The house was owned by C. W. French, who occupied it with his family. The explosion was followed by a strange upheaval and shaking of the ground and a rocking of the walls. Heavy chandeliers fell from their fastenings; the stone porch was demolished; the cellar wall bulged six inches or more, and the entire side of the house was a mass of broken brick. The blasting was done only four feet from the house. Mountain passenger train was derailed on Poplar street, before reaching the Union Depot, engine left the track and ran into the building. John Feather, who occupied it with his family, was killed. Three train men were dangerously injured.

APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

Changes Made in the Government Service by the President. The President has made the following appointments: Royal A. Johnson, of Arizona, to be surveyor general of Arizona. James J. Stokes, of Dakota, to be receiver of public moneys at Grand Forks, Dak. Thomas J. Buller, of Arizona, to be receiver of public moneys at Prescott, Arizona. To be Indian Agents—William McKusick, of Dakota, at the Sisseton Agency, in Dakota; Stanton G. Fisher of Idaho, at the Fort Hall Agency, in Idaho; Wm. H. Bishop, of Oregon, at the Klamath Agency, in Oregon; Samuel E. Patrick, of Kansas, at the Sac and Fox Agency, in the Indian Territory; Horatio N. Rust, of California, at the Mission Tulzer River (Consolidated) Agency, in California, embracing Hoopa Valley, Lucius Fairchild, of Idaho, to be a commissioner to negotiate with the Shoshone Indians, vice John D. Miles, declined. The Attorney-General appointed James W. Preston, assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, at Columbus, and Marston C. Johnson, United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, at Salisbury. John A. Lacey, T. J. Gamble and H. N. Curtis, members of the Board of Pensions Appeals in the Interior Department have been notified by a special Secretary Bessing that, owing to a reduction in the membership of the board, made necessary by the last Appropriation act, their resignations will be accepted to take effect July 1st. Their places will be filled by details from the Pension Bureau, as follows: Charles A. Moxley, of Connecticut, at New York; New Jersey, and H. L. Bruce, at New York. PENNSYLVANIA GOES. Prohibition Amendment Beaten. A Big Majority. The Prohibition amendment in Pennsylvania was defeated at the polls by a majority of 150,000 to 175,000. This great victory is the most significant of the election. Philadelphia alone gave 92,025 majority against the amendment. The total vote in Philadelphia was as follows: For the prohibitory amendment, 25,000; against the prohibitory amendment, 125,000. For the amendment abolishing poll tax, 112,474; against the amendment, 100,000. Every fresh batch of advice from the state showed anti-Prohibition was a vote was expected, the figures were far below expectations. Allegheny and Pittsburgh gave 25,000 for every county in the anthracite region, overwhelming against prohibition. Returns from 94 of the 67 counties gave a majority of 160,000 for the prohibition amendment. For the amendment abolishing poll tax, 112,474; against the amendment, 100,000. The rural districts were against the amendment, the main counties show a poll-tax will remain in force. While crossing the track, near Canton, Edward Stieb, 40, and two other men, had a collision and all were injured.