

THE NEWS.

Lightning struck the stables of the Richmond, Va., city railway, and sixty mules, seven cars and the buildings were consumed. Forest fires in Montana continue to do great damage. John Williams, cook on the steamship Wellington, was arrested on arrival at San Francisco, charged with smuggling five hundred boxes of opium. Harry Lee and Sadie Taylor were arrested at Peoria, Ill., charged with causing the death of John Kowalk and Hannah Shearer, whose bodies were recently found in Lake Michigan. Abraham Finkbone, aged twenty-six years, committed suicide by hanging himself in jail at Reading Pa., where he was confined on the charge of setting fire to lumber works. A national monument in honor of the Pilgrim fathers was unveiled at Plymouth, and Congressman Breckenridge delivered an address on the establishment in America of free religious institutions. A combination has been formed for controlling the manufacture and sale of artificial ice in the South. Marion Newman, who is in the Washington jail, charged with defrauding an insurance company, has fallen heir to half a million dollars. A cargo of unripe bananas was confiscated by the New York health department. Michael Ryan, while in a demented condition, jumped from a window of an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad and was seriously injured. Florida fruit dealers met in New York city and formed a combine. The steamer St. Lawrence ran on a rock off Hog Island in the Canadian channel and is a total wreck. Two passenger trains collided on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad at Lawton, near Alexandria, Va., and an engineer was killed and several persons hurt. The latest intelligence from Hayti tells of a victory of H. P. Solite. The fertilizer factory of E. Raub & Sons, in Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire. The body of Colonel Jones, of Cincinnati was found in a manhole, murdered and robbed. Wesley Elkins, an eleven-year old boy of Mason City, Ia., has confessed to the murder of his parents. William Portz, an alleged forger who is wanted in Lewiston, Pa., was arrested in Dubuque, Ia. John Berry, a farmer in Canandaigua, N. Y., who attempted to outrage an old lady, was tarred and feathered. Four men, all train hands, were killed by an accident on the Chesapeake and Ohio. Joseph A. Starck, of Easton, Pa., whose accounts with the New Jersey Central Company were short, committed suicide. Mark King, a miner living near Wilkesbarre, lost his wife to death because she was not ready. James Smith when convicted in a Cincinnati court of outraging a little girl, declared his innocence and attempted suicide. Chief Mayes of the Cherokee nation, says he is ready to call a special council, if so desired by the commissioners, who will urge the sale of the nation's lands. The Southern Pacific Railroad discharged 330 employees, in order to lessen the expenses of the road. During a storm in Chicago a frame cottage was destroyed and eight persons killed. Another big flood is reported in West Virginia. William McClintock stabbed and killed John Jones in Point Pleasant, W. Va. James Conroy, a barkeeper in Richmond, Va., severely wounded his wife with a razor, and then cut his own throat. The remains of a man supposed to have been murdered were found in the head waters of Greenbrier river in West Virginia. The President commuted the death sentence of Martin, the Arkansas Murderer, whose papers he had under consideration for several days. Reports of damage by last week's storm in Sussex county, Del., and Wilcomie and Worcester counties, Md., say the prospective peach yield in Western Sussex will be reduced nearly one-half, while the corn on the low lands is almost ruined. The National Wool-Grower's Association has asked the President to call an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff laws. A party of four Indian hunters were robbed and murdered in the Suu river country. "Soapy Smith, the leader of a gang of crooks in Denver, Col., assaulted and severely injured Colonel John Adkins, editor of the Denver News. The British bark Mallagrate has been wrecked on Middleton reef. Part of the crew are missing. A syndicate is preparing to build a pipe line carrying natural gas from Indiana to Chicago. A new railroad is to be constructed between Fort Wayne and Chicago. Wm. Spieck and Mrs. Hannah Becker were killed at a crossing in Louisville, and Henry Polstner was probably fatally injured. Mrs. Schodgraft and her two children were drowned in White river while attempting to ford the stream. The full court has confirmed the opinion of Justice Bain, of Winnipeg, and re-arrested Burke for extradition. Nine persons in Burlington, Wis., were poisoned by eating dried beef. Mrs. Isabelle Overton, an old Norwegian woman, living in Edgerton, was found dead in her bed. Foul play is suspected. Henry Murphy died in Philadelphia, from knife wounds inflicted during a drunken quarrel by George Hankinson. A boiler exploded in Philadelphia, killing Joshua Ambler, aged twelve years, and fatally injuring George Schofield. The Norfolk and Western Road is about to consolidate with some of its auxiliary companies and create a consolidated mortgage on its existing lines. The price of brick in Chicago has been advanced about one dollar per thousand. Jacob Jamison, the last Complanter Indian along the upper Ohio, was murdered and robbed. The National Bureau of Engraving in Philadelphia is in financial distress. The Grand Army of the Republic has decided to discontinue the visits of posts to the grand encampment, owing to the refusal of railroads to reduce the rates. Live is a beautiful night in which as some stars go down others arise.

CROSBED UNDER A HOUSE

Eight Persons Killed Outright and Two Fatally Hurt.

An Unfinished Structure Falls on a Cottage and Buries the Inmates. Two Families Annihilated—Fearful Work of a Storm.

The storm of Saturday night in Chicago was one of the most severe that has visited that section of the country. The rainfall was the greatest ever known in a like period—over four inches in two hours and fifteen minutes. As nearly as can be ascertained, it was 7.30 o'clock when a terrible gale of wind struck a three-story brick building which stood at the corner of Leavitt street, and which had not yet been roofed. It toppled and fell on a cottage at 7.47 o'clock, crushing it as though it was paper, and burying the inmates beneath the ruins. The front rooms of the cottage were occupied by Cornelius Ferdinandus, a Holander, and his family, consisting of his wife, Reka, and five children, the eldest a girl of twelve, and the youngest an infant of one year. In the three rear rooms lived Charles Bock, a German laborer and his wife, Amelia, and three children, the eldest thirteen and the youngest six years of age. As soon as possible an alarm was sent to the police station, and Lieutenant Beck and every officer on night duty, eighteen in all, responded. Engine companies 23 and 36 and Truck 13 were quickly on the scene of the disaster. There was not a trace of the cottage to be seen. It had been buried completely out of sight, but the painful cries of a child were heard through the shriekings of the gale. With a will the firemen and policemen went to work to remove the debris, and shortly after eleven o'clock the bodies of all who were known to have been in the building were taken out. The dead are: Cornelius Ferdinandus, aged thirty-three. Reka Ferdinandus, his wife, aged thirty-one. Cora Ferdinandus, aged five. May Ferdinandus, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinandus, aged one year. Amelia Bock, wife of Carl Bock, aged thirty-nine. Ernest Bock, aged eight. Albert Bock, aged six. The wounded are: Carl Bock, aged forty-three, slightly crushed. August Bock, aged thirteen, skull crushed and will probably die. Taken to the county hospital. Linda Ferdinandus, aged ten, badly crushed. Luda Ferdinandus, aged eight, slightly hurt. Gertrude Ferdinandus, aged three, skull crushed and cannot survive. The first死者, the owner of a lumber yard at Sixty-sixth and Wallace streets, was instantly killed by an Eastern Illinois engine during the storm, and Henry Dues, one of his employees, was badly hurt. The men were crossing the tracks at Sixty-sixth street. The train, a freight train, to pass and then started to cross. The rain blinded them. An engine approaching from the opposite direction struck them down.

AWFUL STORY OF A WRECK.

Only Eight of Thirty-Three Survive—A Terrible Experience.

The steamer Dora arrived at San Francisco from Seal Islands, Alaska, brings two survivors from the whaling bark Little Ohio, from New Bedford, which was wrecked off Point Hope, Alaska, October 3, 1888. From them details of the wreck are learned for the first time. Lisburne was sighted on morning of October 3. The day was windy, and toward evening one of the worst storms ever experienced in that region came up. About nine o'clock the bark struck near Point Hope, but as the air was dense with the snow, it was at first thought an iceberg had been struck. The vessel seemed to be rapidly going to pieces, and Captain George T. Allen ordered the crew to cut away the masts. This was the last order given by the captain and he was never seen again, the heavy sea carrying him overboard. The Ohio broke up rapidly, but the seas were so strong that it was impossible for the men, who nearly all were dead, to keep their hold on the masts and rigging, and they were thrown to the mercy of the roaring waters. Altogether there were thirty-three men on board, and but eight now survive. Most of the men were frozen stiff they could not keep themselves above the water, and perished before the vessel went to pieces. Alexander Oney gave up hope while on the vessel and killed himself with his pistol. The first mate, Thomas F. Pease, and second mate, Thomas H. Miles, were so badly frozen they died on the beach. Several of the men were killed by the debris of the wreck while attempting to crawl upon the beach. October 10th, the third mate, Manuel Lopez, fourth mate, Jos. Enos, with their sailor, put off to intercept the passing whaling bark, and the natives say they saw the boat capsized, and all were drowned.

A PUBLIC DEBT INCREASE.

A Somewhat Unusual Showing Caused by Heavy Disbursements.

The public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department shows an increase of \$1,017,311 during the past month of July. That there was an increase is due to unusual heavy disbursements during the month. Pension disbursements were \$725,000 heavier than in July last year, and expenditures for public works such as river and harbor improvements and public buildings were nearly \$5,000,000 greater than in July, 1888. The total debt to-day, less cash in the Treasury, amounts to \$1,077,663,832; the net cash in the Treasury is \$63,857,069 against \$71,484,042 a month ago. National bank depositaries to-day hold \$48,330,753 of Government funds, or about \$1,300,000 less than on July 1. The gold fund balance in the Treasury has decreased about \$4,500,000 during the past month, and to-day amounts to \$182,216,163, and the silver fund balance, exclusive of 6,000,000 trade dollars, bullion, has increased only \$100,000 during the month, and to-day amounts to \$27,803,915. Government receipts during July aggregated \$31,859,200, or \$500,000 more than in July last year, custom receipts in round numbers amounted to \$19,000,000 against \$19,000,000 in July 1888, and internal revenue receipts for the past month were \$10,858,735, or \$1,250,000 more than in July a year ago. Expenditures during the past month were \$41,098,253, or \$5,750,000 more than in July last year.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

The sixteen-year-old daughter of Andrew Miller, Jr., of Jackson County, W. Va., committed suicide by shooting herself in the head. The board of supervisors of Surry County, N. C., have decided a levy a tax for the erection of a new courthouse to cost \$6,000. Since the farmers of Middletown Valley, Frederick County, Md., have begun threshing, the wheat yield is found to be much better than was expected. The Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company has filed a bond of \$1,000 with the aldermen of Goldsboro, N. C., to put up electric lights in that city. It has been estimated that the probable mortgage indebtedness of Frederick County, Md., at the present time, will reach an aggregate of over \$5,000,000. A dispatch from Asheville, N. C., reports a disastrous fire in Asheville, which destroyed Williamson's wood working factory and other property, causing a loss of over \$50,000. Kent county, Maryland, farmers are threshing wheat, which, notwithstanding the surplus of rain, is found to be in a fair condition, awaiting a try to thirty bushel to the acre on good land. Perry Cook, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, died from injuries received in a collision at Bedford, Md. One leg was severed near the knee and the other near the ankle by being caught by the apron of the tender. It is announced on what is deemed good authority that the Messrs. Duke Sons, of Durham, N. C., have been offered an amount of \$4,000,000 for their entire business. The offer was made by a New York syndicate, but refused. Between the Blue Mountain House and Pen-Mar, and along the drive to High Rock, on South Mountain, in Maryland, there is a cypress tree a mile wide where the trees are loaded of leaves, caused by the visitation of the locusts. Governor Wilson, of W. Va., has appointed four commissioners to select the location and purchase the site for the new State Reform School, as authorized by acts of the legislature of 1889. Joseph Blatt, of Wetzell County, W. Va., a well-known resident and an old ex-Confederate soldier, ten days ago was thrown from a mule on which he was riding, receiving such a violent kick on the head as to fall that he died on Monday. David Teel, a freeman on the towboat, J. W. Gould, went on the deck to cool off, and, venturing too near the side, fell overboard, near New Cumberland, W. Va., and was drowned before assistance could reach him. As Mr. Luther M. Seibert, living near Martinsburg, W. Va., was putting hay into his barn, the horses attached to a team horse fell through the overhead of the barn, killing one and seriously injuring the others. Mr. Seibert also fell with the horses, and was rendered unconscious. Just previous to the arrival of the train on the Wheeling and Elm Grove Railroad at Fulton, W. Va., two men piled ties on the track at two different points, causing a wreck. The locomotive struck the first pile, but was fortunately, not derailed. The second obstruction was on a trestle. As there were 200 passengers on the train, a frightful wreck might have occurred. While Squire W. A. Sottler and Jim Birchfield were driving in a buggy from Fayette Court House, to Fayette Station, in W. Va., a tree falling on the roadside fell on the buggy, killing Squire Sottler outright and badly wounding Birchfield. The breaking of a shaft in the rolling mill of the Virginia Nail and Iron-company's works, at Lynchburg, Va., caused a suspension of operations there. It will take two weeks to repair the damage, and the employees will lose that much time. The works were crowded with orders. A harnessmaker, named Duka, of Danville, Va., was run over at Richmond, by a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and literally cut to pieces. It is supposed that the deceased crawled into car and fell asleep. When he discovered the train in motion he doubtless attempted to get out as he fell on the track. Harry Lewis, a wagoner of Edgecombe County, N. C., lost his life under very peculiar circumstances the other day. He was driving a double team near the railroad track when the bride of one of the horses came off. He got down and was putting it on again when a train came along and the horses began to jump and plunge. The wagon tongue was forced into the driver's breast, killing him almost instantly. W. F. Watson, of Spenser's Neck, Md., has a curiosity in the shape of a robin's nest and egg, having been taken possession of by a wren, who laid and hatched seven eggs, together with the robin's egg. When the young ones were hatched they were astonished to find a big robin in their midst. The old wren cared for the robin, as well as her own, until a cat made a raid and broke up the happy family. Five head of fine cattle belonging to Mr. John Abolt, of Middletown Valley, Frederick County, Md., died few days ago from suffering inflicted by the Canadian or Texas fly. The horns of the animals, around the base of which the flies congregated and eat the flesh, dropped off before death relieved them of their agony. Much trouble among cattle in various sections of the country, from the same cause is being reported. The town of Reidsville, N. C., is having a sensation which is little short of the London Whitechapel mystery. There have been two mysterious murders there in or nearly one month. Monday night the third was reported. In January there was a freight train wrecked near here by train robbers. Several negroes were arrested on suspicion and are now on trial for their lives. All three of the murdered victims were witnesses in the case, and it is believed they have been put out of the way by friends of the accused now on trial.

A CYCLONE IN NEW YORK.

Property Destroyed and Persons Injured—New Jersey Also Suffers.

At about 7 o'clock in the morning a cyclone struck Ellis Corners, Ulster County, N. Y., four miles west of Highland, destroying a large amount of property and injuring a number of persons. The cyclone, which was accompanied by a roaring sound which terrified the people, seemed to come from a funnel-shaped cloud. Dispatches from Union and Essex counties, New Jersey, also tell of an unusually disastrous storm. The damage in Essex county will reach \$100,000. Eppley Park, near Bloomfield, is ruined by the bursting of a dam. Loss, \$40,000. New York has a Russian labor paper.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.

There are few journalists in America who have had a more varied and interesting career than William Henry Smith, general manager of the Associated Press, New York, William Henry Smith first saw the light of day in Columbia County, New York, on the 1st of December, 1833, and is descended from two old English families. His father, William DeForest Smith, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1805, was a grandson of Bethel Smith, of Kent, who was a grandson of Rev. Henry Smith, a



WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.

clergymen well-known in the Connecticut valley. His mother was a daughter of Deacon Story Gobb, of Spencer town, Columbia County, who was a lieutenant in the army during the Revolutionary war, and was descended from Daniel Gobb, who settled in the Connecticut valley prior to 1680. The family was of Dutch origin and came to America for religious freedom. The parents of W. H. Smith emigrated to Ohio and settled on the Darby plain, in Union County, in 1835, when the subject of this sketch was about two years old. He being of a studious turn of mind, was given the advantage of a thorough education. Subsequently he was tutor in a Western college, and then assistant editor of a weekly paper in Cincinnati, of which at the age of twenty-two, he became editor, doing also editorial work on the "Literary Review." At the outbreak of the late civil war he was on the editorial staff of the Cincinnati Gazette, and during the war he took an active part in raising troops and forwarding sanitary supplies, and in political work for strengthening the government. He was largely instrumental in bringing Gov. John Brough to the front as the candidate of the United States Republicans and was Democratic, and at Brough's election, in 1863, he became the latter's private secretary. The next year he was elected secretary of state on the United ticket by a majority of about 90,000, and was re-elected in 1865. He retired from public office to establish the Evening Chronicle at Cincinnati, but his health giving way he was forced to withdraw from all active work. In January 1870, he took charge of the affairs of the Western Associated Press, with headquarters at Chicago. In 1877 he was appointed by President Hayes collector of the United States at that city, and was instrumental in bringing about important reforms in customs methods in harmony with the civil service policy of the administration. In January, 1883, he effected the union of the New York Associated Press with the Western Association of Presses, and became general manager of the consolidated association. Mr. Smith is a student of historical subjects. He is author of "The Star Papers," a biography of Charles Hammond, and many contributions to American periodicals. He has participated in the political history of the United States. By his investigations in the British Museum he has brought to light many unpublished letters of Washington to Col. Henry Bouquet, and has shown that those which were published by Jared Sparks were not given correctly.

A YEAR OF GREAT DISASTERS.

Fifteen Thousand Lives Lost and \$70,000,000 Worth Property Destroyed.

Judged by the record of its first six months, the year 1889 bids fair to be remembered as the year of disaster all over the world. During the month of January there were no serious railroad wrecks except the collision on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, in which eight persons were killed and as many more seriously injured; but there were fifteen marine disasters, involving a loss of 155 lives, included among them being the steamboat P. C. Brown, which went down in the Mississippi river, costing the loss of eleven lives. February and March were also singularly free from railroad disasters, but the marine losses in February were 184, an increase of 119 over January. The most destructive of property was caused by a wind storm in Nebraska, twenty-three by the terrible fire in Hartford, Conn., 200 by an earthquake in Costa Rica, thirteen by a cyclone in Georgia, and eleven by a powder explosion in Wilkesbarre, Pa. In March the marine losses further increased to 351, the number being swelled by the 146 sailors of the German and American war vessels who were drowned during the hurricane at the Samoan Islands. In May the floods began their work of death and devastation. The first intelligence came from Austria and Bohemia, where 135 lives were lost. The consumption was in the Conemaugh Valley on the last day of the month, when nearly five thousand persons perished and \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The month was characterized by a frightful series of accidents. Thirty persons were killed by an accident on the Pennsylvania road at Latrobe; seventy by a railroad disaster at Armbagh, Ireland; 1200 by a fire in China; 49 by a falling market building in Mexico; 70 by a mine disaster in Austria, and 70 by a cyclone in Cuba. July kept up the record with railroad, mine and storm disasters. Altogether during the first six months of the year nearly 15,000 lives were lost in disasters of all kinds. Besides the loss of property involved in these disasters, fire has swept away property amounting to over \$50,000,000 in value in the United States, it adds to the mournful record of the six months that suicides, murders, hangings, lynchings, and crimes of all kinds have also shown a marked increase over the corresponding period for many years past. The total American production of pig iron for the six months ending June 30 was 3,107,529 net tons of 3000 pounds, the largest production in the history.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Average Demand and Moderate Movement Continues.

Excellent Crop Prospects and other Conditions Make the Outlook Favorable—Active Demands for Breadstuffs—General Features.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's fully confirm its report of only "an average demand and moderate distribution" in general trade, made last week, and show a continuance of these conditions. New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis and San Francisco are included in this characterization. The exception, if any, is the iron and steel industries at leading points of production. Kansas City reports a decline in the volume of trade, and rains have damaged wheat and corn in the shock in the region near Omaha and St. Joseph. There is only a fair volume of trade at Detroit, Galveston and Savannah. Crops at the South are promising, and for some days the like has been true in the Northwest, where a wheat crop is now expected equal to that of 1888. Excessive heat has decreased the volume of general business at New Orleans, San Francisco's flour and bullion exports to China are growing rapidly. Aside from the movement in iron and steel there is no unusual or notable general distribution of staple products. Crops prospects and indications of heavy railroad traffic cause a decidedly better tone and recovering prices in stock speculation at New York, though without much increase of activity. Bonds are dull. Money at New York is easier and less apprehension is felt about the anticipated drain to the West. Call loans are 3 per cent and time money 5 per cent. Foreign exchange is weak and lower on decreasing demand, and a better supply. Breadstuffs prices have been higher, and the demand for export and export generally more active. Russian and German wheat crop reports are no more favorable, but those from Dakota and Minnesota now promise about as much wheat as last year. The decrease of invisible wheat, both coasts, July 1 against like date 1888, is calculated at 5,000,000 bushels, about 25 per cent and of visible wheat 12,000,000 bushels, or 38 per cent. Grain room is being engaged freely, largely for corn. Wheat closes at 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 higher on the week. Exports, wheat (and flour as wheat) both coasts this week equal 1,385,880 bushels, against 1,463,202 bushels last week, and 2,373,271 bushels in the fourth week of July 1888. English and French crop reports will to a large extent determine the course of nearby exports. The United States probably carry over into the new crop year the smallest wheat stocks within the decade. With free arrivals of raw sugar and free offerings, partly to arrive, prices have given way 3/4 when sellers withdrew from the market. The demand for refined continues checked, and refiners are still storing their products to await an expected more active request. Sales of coffee in speculative markets, based on weaker cables and more promising crop reports, depressed prices about 2-30 per pound. Dry goods commission men at New York report a steady but moderate demand for cotton and woolen goods. Some disappointment is expressed at the slowness of Fall trade. Jobbers are preparing for fall openings, and report a quiet but steady demand. Prices are uniformly firm with an advance of one-sixteenth in print cloths and more strength in low-grade woads. Foreign silks and wools are in better demand. Dry goods exports are light. Raw wool is steady moderate inquiry from manufacturers. Higher prices of finished goods check sales and induce light re-orders by the mills. Raw cotton is in good demand at New York at 1-10 advance. Speculation is more active.

HEAVY CLOUDS OF ASHES.

Gathered from the Blazing Forests—The Sun Obscured.

The forest fires which have been prevailing in Montana for a week show no signs of abatement. From Helena, west, north and south, a great black cloud of smoke hangs over the country, and for six days the sun has not been seen. Granville Stuart, than whom no man in Montana is better able to judge, estimates the damage at half a million dollars. At Missoula, in Western Montana the streets, buildings and sidewalks are covered with ashes. The atmosphere is filled with crisp embers that have descended like a light fall of snow. It is estimated that the loss in Jefferson county from forest fire so far this season will aggregate in the neighborhood of \$25,000, consisting mainly of common wood cut and prepared for market, in addition to which an immense amount of standing timber has been destroyed. The fire now raging in Boulder Canon, near Bernice, has been most destructive of property. The larger part of the cordwood consumed in this blaze was consigned to the Anaconda Smelter. In the neighborhood of the great mining camp of Phillipsburg the damage has been immense, while the town of Granite is in imminent danger of being destroyed. The mountains above the city are all ablaze and, while no danger to the city is feared, the heat and stifling smoke are almost unbearable.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$4.90 a 50. Wheat—Southern Fultz, 87 1/2 a 88. Corn—Southern White, 45 a 46 1/2 cts. Yellow 43 a 44 cts. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 30 a 31 cts. Rye—Maryland & Pennsylvania 50 a 52 cts. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 15 a 16 1/2 cts. Straw—Wheat, 8.00 a 8.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 17 a 20 cts., near-by receipts 16 a 17 cts.; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream, 12 1/2 a 13 cts.; Western, 8 a 9 cts.; Eggs—15 1/2 a 16; Tobacco Leaf—Priority, 1 a 2 1/2; Good Common, 3.00 a 4.00; Middle, 4.50 a 5.00; Good to fine red, 7 a 9; Fancy, 10 a 12. NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, \$2.70 a 3.35; Wheat—No 1 White 87 a 88; Rye—State, 54 a 55; Corn—Southern Yellow, 44 1/2 a 45 1/2 cts.; Oats—White, State 33 1/2 a 34 1/2 cts.; Butter—State, 12 a 16 cts.; Cheese—State, 7 a 7 1/2 cts.; Eggs—14 1/2 a 15 cts. PHILADELPHIA—Flour—Pennsylvania fancy, 4.25 a 4.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 87 a 87 1/2 cts.; Rye—Pennsylvania 52 a 53 cts.; Corn—Southern Yellow, 44 a 44 1/2 cts. Oats—33 1/2 a 34 cts.; Butter—State, 15 a 17 cts.; Cheese—N. Y. factory, 9 a 9 1/2 cts.; Eggs—State, 14 a 14 1/2 cts. BALTIMORE—Beef, 4.00 a 4.50; Sheep—\$3.00 a 3.50; Hogs—46 a 50 cts. NEW YORK—Beef—\$4.50 a 5.00; Sheep—\$4.00 a 5.50; Hogs—\$4.00 a 5.00; Butter—\$1.00 a 1.50; Cheese—\$1.00 a 1.50; Eggs—\$1.00 a 1.50.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

The Mexican custom house at Saulty, Sonora, tumbled down a few days ago, killing three men. George H. Fletcher, while standing near an unfinished elevator in New Orleans, was killed by a brick which fell from the sixth story. M. H. Hornay, while putting up an awning in the second story of a building in Baltimore fell to the ground, and, striking his head was killed. Two freight trains on the Central New Jersey Railroad collided near Danellon, N. J., making a bad wreck. A tramp who was stealing a ride, was killed. Two men were struck and killed by a Western express train at South Harrisburg, Pa. One was apparently 30 and the other 30 years of age. A paper in the pocket of one bore the address of John Keiser, Jersey City. Seven-year-old Johnnie Green disappeared during a picnic near Chicago, and after a continuous search in various directions his body was found in a cesspool on the picnic grounds. Arnold Francis and a young man named Keim were killed by the bursting of a rapidly revolving milk and cream separator, at Kimberston Creamery, near Kimberston, Chester county, Pa. Joseph Larsen, aged 14 years, was overcome by the damp while climbing a well near Macdonald, Iowa, and J. A. Wilson who was lowered to rescue the boy was also overcome. Both died. Frederick Tallier, aged 24 years, a waiter at the Hotel Gorlach, New York, fell down the elevator shaft from the ninth story to the basement, a distance of 110 feet, and was killed. Three fourteen-year-old boys attempting to cross a brook at Lowell, Massachusetts, became entangled in weeds, got beyond their depth, and two of them, named Fortier and George Cyr, were drowned. A passenger train ran into a freight train near Waterloo, Virginia, crushing five freight cars and the freight engine. The engineer and conductor were injured, and a colored tramp stealing a ride was killed. A severe storm of wind and rain passed over Morgan county, Illinois, doing great damage to the crops, blowing down trees, fences and buildings, killing horses and cattle, and severely injuring a number of persons. A hand car propelled by four section men, on the Western Railroad, ran into a wagon at a crossing in St. Paul, Illinois. Two men were fatally injured. J. B. Wells, driver of the wagon and one of the section hands named Nelson. News from Onalaska, by the steamer Bertha, which has arrived at San Francisco, confirms the recent reports of the loss of three whaling schooners—James A. Hamilton, Otter and Annie. The vessels carried about 60 officers and crew. An explosion of gas took place in No. 14 Shaft at Port Bannock, Pa., operated by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. Five miners, named Barrett, Harris, Daughar, McDonald, and an unknown Hungarian, were burned, the first three it is said, fatally. The steamer St. Nicholas, with 500 colored excursionists on board, ran into the closed drawbridge over St. Augustine creek, five miles south of Savannah, demolishing the forward portion of the steamer, killing two women and injuring twenty-eight men and women, some, it is feared, fatally. Charles Degnan was killed at Southington, Connecticut, while trying to board a moving freight train. His foot caught in the step of the caboose and he fell backwards, his foot wedging so as to hold him, and was dragging in this way a quarter of a mile before he was discovered. A freight train frightened a horse in Harmony, Penna. The animal backed the wagon over the railroad embankment, throwing the occupants out. Miss Nana Oppenheimer was thrown under the train and instantly killed. Miss Amanda Kies was badly injured, and Miss Bella Wagoner and Florbeim were badly hurt. John Myers, a carpenter, was at work on a small building in Baltimore when a gasoline stove exploded within, threatening the dwelling with destruction. He rushed into the house, grasped the flaring stove and carried it into the street. The burning gasoline poured down his back and arms, and he clung to the stove until he had placed it where it could do no further damage. He was so badly burned that there is little hope of his recovery. A landslide has occurred on the Northern Pacific Railroad, near Miles City, Montana. It happened at a point on the Yellowstone Division where the track skirts Yellowstone river, with the turbulent stream on one side and a high alkali bank on the other. Without warning or apparent cause this bank gave way, and the mass of earth for a distance of 300 feet along the track and for 200 feet away slid down the river, completely burying the railroad. SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS. An Excellent Showing for the Year in Every Direction. Reports from all parts of South Carolina, show that remarkable crops have been made, in fact better than any year since the war. The seasons have just been right, and all crops are maturing in the fine style. Corn is made and the crop is twenty-five per cent ahead of last year. The area planted is about two per cent greater than last season. No Western crops will be needed this winter, as the crop will be more than enough for South Carolina demands. But little wheat was planted. It has done well. The oats crop is about ten per cent better than last year, with thirty per cent increase in acreage. The truck farmers have never had as prosperous a year. The yields have been enormous, and the returns from Northern markets have been satisfactory. The oldest inhabitant has never seen the equal of the fruit crop. It is ninety per cent above last year. Much has been shipped and much is rotting in orchards. Local markets are full of the finest varieties at the lowest prices. Pine melons sell at five cents, excellent grapes at three cents per pound, peaches, pears and apples at five cents per dozen. Farmers are fattening hogs on fruit. The present indication is that cotton will be twenty-five per cent above last year. It is generally considered safe, though heavy rains in September would greatly damage it. The prospect for rice was never more encouraging. The crop is about three weeks late, but the fields are in good condition and the crop is magnificent. There is still danger from September freshets. If they do come the crop will show an increase of fifty thirty per cent. IN THE ADJONANTS "You're the most cowardly creature I ever met," sneered the dog to the frightened man. "I'm not," replied the man, "but I'm the only one who's not."