VOL. 1.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1889.

#### THE NEWS.

A conflagration in Lynn, Mass., destroyed twelve blocks of large shoe manufactories, burned over a square mile from the heart of the town to the sea, and entailed losses estimated at ten millions of dollars, Hundreds of small dwellings were also burned, and several bank buildings and churches were included in the sweep of the flames. Every newspaper office in the city was destroyed. Thousands of operatives in the shoe factories are thrown out of work, and the many homeless families have been furnished temporary refuge in churches, schoolhouses and public halls. - Fire at Leechburg, Pa., destroyed the greater portion of that town. Losses over \$80,000 .- The British steamship Suntinge, Captain Potter, from New York for Hull, was burned at sea, the passengers and crew being rescued by the ship A. J. Fuller and carried to New York .- The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger train No. 3, jumped the track near Greenville, and Eugineer Gregg Dunn was fatally hurt and several passengers injured .- The rollerprocess flour mill and J. A. Taylor's lumber

yard at Safe Harbor, near Lancaster, Pa.,

were burned. Loss \$10,000.

Four men were whipped at Newcastle, Del., for larceny .- Half a dozen miners were suff cated by smoke from a lire in the Anaconda mines at Butte, Montana. -Aldus C. Herr, hardware dealer, of Laneaster, Pa., is financially emt arrassed. Liabilities \$10,000 .- Henry Slaughter, a farmer, near Dover, Del., was nearly gored to death by a cow. - Robert Bland, colored, who attempted a criminal assault upon Aumie Gee, aged sixteen years, in Prince George county, Va., was taken from jail and lynched by a mob .- John C. Raymond, of New York, was found guilty in the Middlesex, N. J. Court of arson in setting fire to the Adrian Institute at Igelin, N. J., for the purpose of defrauding the insurance companies .--Frank A. Aldrich, convicted of "buscoing" John K. Lemmon, a Pittsburg merchant out of \$10,000, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment .- Sharpless Brothers' large dry goods house in Philad siphic was badly damaged by fire. Losses \$85,000. Several other stores adjoining were damaged .--The New steamship Oriziba, built at Roach's yard, Chester, Pa., for the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, was launched in the presence of a number of members of the Pan-American Congress .- The rainfall in Western Kausas, being inadequate for proper irrigation, Congress will be asked to assist in providing for means to obtain supply from the river valleys .- James A. Smith, Sr., president of the Smith & Sons Ice and Fuel Company, of St. Louis, bas disappeared, and it is believed that he has probably joined the Canadian colony with \$60,000 of other people's money, --- Nearly all of the

The citizens of Cleveland, O., are making war on the electric street car motor wires on the streets.--The territorial asylum at Blackfoot, Idaho, was burned and half a dozen of the inmates perished .- Two robbers successfully plundered an express car on a train in Iudian Territory, terrorizing the train mon and compelling the express messenger to deliver --- Wellington Hart, and R. A. Smith, farmers of Woodsocket, R. I, while driving home late Saturday hight lost their way, and their horse plunged into a creek drowning both men .- Philip Lecost-, a life-convict in the Rhode Island state prison, was nearly stabled to death by John F. McCarthy, a fellow prisoner .-Kehlor Brothers' mill and a number of other buildings in Eiwardsville, Ill., were destroyed by fire. Losses aggregating \$250,-000 .- Banker Sinkskind, of New York city, has disappeared, and hundreds of poor Germans, Norwegians, and Danes are clamoring for their little savings cutrusted to his care. ....J. P. Davis was arrested at Danville, Va., charged with the murder of J. D. Horton. near Durham, N. C .- A. G. Jackson & Co.'s wholesale hardware store and other adjacent buildings at Parkersburg, W. Va., were damaged by fire.

evidence has been heard in the Crosin case.

-Farmers in the vicinity of Hiawatha, Kansas, find it cheaper to burn corn than coal for fuel .- The will of John H. Shoenberger, Pittsburg's iron master, provides (800,000 for a memorial hospital, and leaves \$200,000 to the Episcopal Church .- Timothy McCarthy, an electric light lineman at Providence, R. I., fonled a live wire and was killed .- Oliver Drake, aged seventy-five, was married to Ella Freund, aged mneteen, at Newark, N. J .-- A. B. Hart's cotton warehouse, to gether with 7,000 bales of cotton, at Lake City, Fla., were destroyed by fire. Loss over \$100 000 .-- A freight train on the Lehigh Vade; Railroad dashed into the rear of a passeager train near nethiehem, Pa., two cars Leng telescoped. E. V. Curry, of Bethlehem, a postal clerk, being killed, and several passengers injured.

## LUNATICS CREMATED,

## Eight Lives Lost by the Burning of

the Idaho Asylum. The territorial insane asylum at Blackfoot, Idaho, caught fire from a defective flue in the basement at I o'clock in the morning and the old building was burned to the ground. An annex lately built, but uncocupied, ecaped. The inmates were all in the old building. Of sixty-seven inmates four are known to have perished in the flumes, four are unaccounted for and supposed to have perished also, and the remaining fifty-nine

were rescued. All the rescued inmates were placed in places of safety, the women in the Methodist Church and the men in the jail, where they will remain until the annex is made ready for occupancy. This will take about three days. The curned building will be immediately rebuilt. The contents of the building, including all the clothing of the inmates, were lost. The peoply of the town responded nobly, and are doing everything possible to replace the clothing lost by inmates and emaloyers. The fire was discovered by the night watchman, who was attending to his duties on the third floor, but the discovery was made too late to save the contents of the

## LYNN IN ASHES.

The Great Shoe Town Partially Destroyed.

#### Loss \$12,000,000 Nothing Left of the Business Section-Help Sent From

Boston and Neighboring Cities. Lynn, Mass., the city of shoes, was visited by the greatest fire in its his ory, and with two exceptions the confingration is the most

disastrous with ever visite! New England. The exceptions are the great Boston fire of 1872, which destoyed between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 worth of property, and the Portland fire of 1866, which caused a loss of between \$13,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

The fire started at 11.55 A. M., raged over eight hours, devas ated a square mile of the business section of the city, and caused a loss estimated at \$12,000,000. In fact, the greater part of Ward Four is wiped out as regards the important shoe manufacturing blocks nd prominent places of business.

The fire started in wooden building, on Almont street, over the boiler, and spread with such rapidity that the excellent fire depart-ment of the city was powerless to cope with it. This large wooden building was soon doomed, and the filmes leaped across a narrow passageway and communicated with the six-story brick block known as Mower's six-story brick block known as Mower's block. When these two buildings got well under way it was evident that a terrible con-

flagration would result.

Almost simultaneously the four-story wooden shoe factory of Bennett & Barnand, on Central avenue, and the cour-story wooden building on Almont street caught fire, and, when under way, a burricane of flames was in progress which blanched the cheeks of all who were looking on.

For eight hours the flames had full sway, the efforts of threman and citizens seemingly being of no avail, although of course they did valuant work. The burned territory is bounded by the following streets: Almont, Central avenue, at its junction with Willow nion street, from its junction with Broad to the Boyden block on both sides; Mt. Vernon street entire; Central square entire; Beach street on both sides as far down as Lee's lumber yard; Washington street, from Monroe through to Union; Rauroad avenue; all of Exchange street; Broad street, from the engine house on both sides up as far as the corner of Exchange; Spring street entire, besides dwelling-houses too numerous to men-tion on Suffolk, Amity, Sagamore and Brach

Ald arrived from Boston, Salem, Marbleead and surrounding towns, but their united efforts seemed to have little effect on the hurricane of flames. Scenes of the geat Boston and Chicago fires were repeated in all their horrors; mothers fireing with babes in their arms and express wagons loading at business and dwelling-hous s and transferring goods

to a place of safety, in many cases a second removal being necessary.

After the fire had been in progress two hours everybody declared that it would not saop until it reached the ocean. So it looked and so it proved to be. Four daily newspap rs are burned out-the Item, Bee, Fress un I News-three afternoon and one morning paper. Three national banks—the Central urst National the Lynn Institution for savings, located in the first National Bank block, are all wiped

Twelve of the finest shoe blocks in the city are in the ruins and about twenty five stores. At this writing it is impossible to state how many dwelling bouses are burned, but they were mostly occupied by the poor class in the vicinity of Beach street and the wharves.

It is impossible to give any estimate on insurance, but conservative estimates place the loss on property at \$10,000,000. were many narrow escapes from accidents, but no fatalities are reported.

## DEADLY NATURAL GAS.

#### A Home Blown Up and a Number of Persons Injured.

A two-story brick dwelling on Robirson street, Braddock, Pa., was blown to pieces by an explosion of natural gas. Two persons were fatally burned, and six others seriously injured. The accident was caused by a leak in the main. Charles Householder, an employe of the gas company, was sent to repair the trouble. He descended into the basement and almost imm diately there was a terrible explosion.

At the time there were in the house Peter Kelsh, his wife and six children, besides Householder. The foundations unheaved and the sides and front of the builting en-tirely callapsed. Mrs. Kelsh, who was sick, was thrown into the street and fatally in jured. Her three days old babe was not hurt. dous-holder was frightfully burned from his head to his feet, and will die. Peter Kelsh and five children, ranging in age from three to eleven years, were thrown into the street or buried in the debris. A I were seriously injured, but will recover.

## Burned by Natural Gas.

WASHINGTON, ILL -An explosion occurted in a building over the prospecting shaft for natural gas in this piac. Gas has been flowing very freely for weeks. The buildings were filled with people, when some one thought easily lighted a match, and a terrific explosion followed. Two pro-pectors, who a names are unknown, and Henry Denbart, the Rev. Mr. Smith and J. B. Snyder, of this place, were trightfully burned. It is believed that several deaths will ensie.

## SHOT HIS TWO BABES.

#### A Father Deliberately Murders His Little Children.

Two babes were shot by their father, Joseph Smith, at 321 East Ninth street, New York. Elizabeth, aged two years, is dead, with a bullet in her stomach, and eleven months' old Mary is at the hospital, with a bullet in ber breast. The father, who is thirty years of age, was arrested.

Smith is a lotter-carrier. He and his wife had frequent quarrels, and she left him about a week ago, taking the culliren with her, Two days afterwards she returned while her husbanu was at work and took away all the furniture and her husband's cothing. Smith and nothing about his wife's absence, and she was supposed to be stopping with relatives, He returned to the rooms with his two children, and leaving them in the care of a neighbor for an hour, returned, and took them to his room. Shortly after this, pistor shots were heard in the room. The father was found atting in a chair, holding the youngest child on his knee, and with a rein one hand. The eldest girl was seated in a high chair dead, with the o.ood dripping from a wound in her ablomes. The b.b. was shot through the breast and cannot live A police officer was summoned, and Smith was arrested. He made no resistings and was arrested. sucrendered his revolver. It is supposed that poverty and the desertion of his wife led to

#### ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE,

M. de Lesseps will be 84 years old next The Duke of Edinburgh is a postage-stamp

Prince Blamarck considers Sir Charles Dilke the greatest English statesman.

Kate Fields says women are al solutely unfit for the management of public affairs. Sir Charles Dilke says that his heavy literary work leaves him no time for anything

King Tantol, potentate of Annam, is 9 years of age, but fully conscious of the im-portance of his position.

Jang Landsing is the latest native of China to capture a white bride in Connecticut. He was a student at New Haven. Bancroft, the historian, takes a long walk

every pleasant afternoon, often with a vol-ume of Shakespeare in his hand. Miss Mand, the eld at daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote, is skilled in sketching and

painting, and is a fine equestrienne. Archdeac in Jones, late archdeacon of Liverpool, who has attained his 95th year, has been a boly or ers for 74 years. Ir.neess Militza, of Mostenegro, divided the 1,000,000 rountes presented to her by the

needy inhabitants of Montenegro. Colonel Swop:, who was killed by Colonel Godloe at Lexington, Ky., bore a striking r. semblance to Col. Robert G. Ingersoil. Lord Salisbury has dispensed with the

guard of detectives that have watched over ins sainty for tue past three years, The first of the sculptures to be executed for the Paris Pantneon will be the monu-ments to Mirabeau and Victor Hugo.

During the 20 odd years he was on the turf the late Lord Famouth took in \$1,500,000 in st kes and purses, out never bet out once The richest woman in Wisconsin is Mrs. Asexander Mitchell, wife of the late president of the Michigau and St. Paul Raisroad.

W. J. D. Moncure, of Richmond, Va., is six feet tall, deep-chested and vigorous, though he often smokes 100 eigarretes a day. Siegfried Wagner, son of the famous composer, has determined to devote himself to music, and has entered his name upon the roll of the music school at Frankfort-on-the-

Mrs. Richard A. Proctor has come before the public, reading her late husband's lec-tures and displaying the same illustrations

Miss Theo Alice Ruggles, one of the three American sculptors who received honorable mention at the Paris Exposition, is only 18 years of age.

Julian Story, the younger son of the sculptor, now in Paris, has just completed a cabinet-sized portrait of M ss Emma Eames, the young singer. Mrs. Cleveland is having her portrait

printed by a Washington artist. It is said that the picture will be presented to the Corcoran Art Gallery. Minister Lincoln's daughter, who is now

18, and finds life in the English court very pleasant, is described as having girlish beauty and amiable, winsome manners. Sir George Grove, the musician, was educated to be a civil engineer and designed the first two modern lighthouses erected by the

British Government in the West Indies. James D. Reid, United States Consul at Dunfermine, Scotland, appointed the first woman telegraph operator in this country, at Lyons, N. Y. She was known at the time as "the Lady of Lyons."

## LYNCHED BY A MASKED MOB.

#### A Virginia Negro Who Assaulted a White Girl.

Robert Bland, who, last week, attempted to commit a criminal assault on Miss Annie Gee, aged sixteen years, daughter of Hon. Charles Gee, United States inspector of lum" ber in Sitka, Alaska, but whose family reside In Prince George county, Va., a short distance from Disputantia Station, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was taken from the jail of Prince George county and lynched. A mon, consisting of forcy mounted men, well masked, went to the residence of Henry King, the negro jai er, and demanded the keys of the jail. He stoutly refused to surrender the keys or to go to the jail and unlock the door.

The mob then burst open the doors of the isiler's house, and again demanded the keys On refusing to give them up, they placed a rope around his neck and dragged him to the jur, several hundred yards from the house, Despite his treatment, King still refused to where the keys to the jail were. Just before the jul was reached the keys were heard ratting in King's pocket. The mol then took the keys from him and carried him into the jail and made him lead the way to the cell in which Bland was confined.

Bland had nothing to say when the lynchers came to his cell, but was perfectly quiet He was tied hand and foot and carried off about seventy-five vards from the jan, where he was swung up by a rope to the branch of a tree. He begged piteously for life, but the lynchers were deat to his appear for mercy. ilis body was ridded with pullets and lett dangling from the tree. Bland was about twenty-one years of age, and a worthless

## MYSTERIOUS DISASTERR.

#### Three Flywheels Explode and a Factory Burned.

Without any apparent cause three immense flywheels controlling the machinery of a large factory belonging to the Parkersburg Mill Company at Parkersburg, W. Va., simultaneously exploded, tearing the entire inside out of the building and destroying en gines, machinery and other valuable proper-The report was like that of a camou, and the earth was shaken for a great dis

tance. Fifty employes a minute afterwards would have been in the line of the explosion. A short time afterward a fire qually as mysteriously totally d-stroyed the plant of the A. G. Jackson Hardware Company. Several men were bad y out and dangerously

## EATEN BY SHARKS.

#### Awful Fate of a Parachute Jumper Who Fell Into the Ocean.

The Oceanic steamer Zhandia arrived from Sydney and Auckland, via Honolula, at San Franc'sco.

She reports that as she was entering the harbor of Honolulu on November 16 Pro-fessor Van Tasseli, the balloouist, made an accension from the shore and dropped from the bulloon in a parachute. He fen into the ocean about two miles from shore and one mile from the steamer. He was seen no more, and it was supposed he was eaten by

sharks, Van Tassell left San Francisco a few weeks ago for Honolulu and Australia, where he

## TRADE'S INDICATOR.

#### Unfavorable Weather Causes a Decreased Movement.

Fears of a Monetary Stringency Owing to Rumors Regarding the Government's Silver Policy-Effect

of the Brazilian Revolution. Special telegrams to Bradstreet's report a fair volume of trade. Except in boliday specialties, however, the movement, checked by unfavorable weather and the lateness of the season, has been smaller than during October, though still in excess of the total

one year ago. The approach of the close of lake navigation has an influence on rail rates. Declining cattle receipts at the West make prices steady, but large offerings of hogs depress quotations. Pork is steady, and lard, on better export request, is up twelve points. The Western totacco leaf crop is reported 15 to 20 per cent, less than last year, when it

amounted to 275,000 hogsheads. Reports from unety-nine railroads of gross and net earnings to Bradstreet's for September show a ga n or 8.1 per cent, in gross and of 18 per cent. in net over September, 1888. From January 1, to September 30, 105 railroads show gains of 6.6 per cent in gross and 13.1 percent in net over the nine month last year. Share speculation tends to improve on the material condition of railroads and general business, but is unsettled by the narrow financial situation and apprehensions of an agitation in regard to the currency

and the fiscal policy of the Treasury.

Bon is are more active, higher rates for money causing increased sales of prime bonds. Money at New York is easier, but is in a sensitive condition. Call loans 6a7 per cent. Foreign Exchange is steady to tirm on scarcity of commercial bills. Bar silver is 1½c, higher at 96, on rumored changes in the silver policy of the Govern-

Very mo lerate offerings of raw sugar and the needs of refiners at Atlantic ports com-bine to establish in advance of 4c. Meltings by Eastern refiners are 6% per cent, less for nine months of this year than last, while domestic stocks of raws are only 75 per cent, of those held a year ago. The increased demand for refined advanced sev-

eral grades 1 161/6c.

The reports of the revolution in Braz l being quite pacific, coffee prices were not affected as might have been expected. The lower crop estimates, moderate primary mar-ket deliveries and increased domestic deman I quickened speculation and strengthened prices about 1% at 1% cents per pound.

There has been a tendency to weakness in breedstuffs this week. Receipts of Spring wheat at the Northwest continue about as heavy as here; ofore. The export demand, which increased noticeably within a fort-night, maintains only fair proportions. Price, however, remain hardly steady for flour, and %a%c lower for wheat, with cable demand ligut.

Indian corn is off %alc on fears of beavy shipments from the interior. Oats are up %c on better export demand and firm holding. xports of wheat (and flour as wheat) from both coasts this week argregate 1,561,463 bushels, against 2,591,530 bushels last week, and 1.445 412 bushels in the like week last year. The total shipped abroad, from July I to date, amounts to 40.818,770 bushels against 45,013,000 bushels in a like portion

Cotton and woolen goods present a sharp contrast as regards demand and prices. The former are in liberal request, and in the case of brown sheetings, drills and print cloths at advancing prices. Woolen men's wear goods are moving slowly. Manufacturers efforts to get higher prices than last

season looks dubious.

The jobbing trade as a whole is slow, the exception being in holiday goods. Raw wool is in slightly better demand, both at the seaboard and in the interior. Raw cotton is duil and featureless with a bearish tone, due to issuance of large crop estimates on Liverpool.

## TERRORIZED BY TWO THIEVES

#### A Comple of Bold Robbers Hold Up and Rob a Train.

A train robbery of extraordinary boldness was accomplished in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas express train, north bound for St. Louis, was held up on Pryor creek, near Perry Station, and the express car robbed of ubou. \$50,000. The rothers d splayed coolness, and went about their work in such a familiar mann r as to convince the train men that they were old time professionals.

The road agents were only two in number. They had concealed themselves in a clump of bushes near the water tank on Pryor creek, and when the train stopped for water they boarded the engine, one on either side, and, covering the astounded engineer and fireman with their revolvers, explained to them their design of robbing the train. One of the robbers cambed into the tender, and from that point of vantage was master of the engine. The men in the cab were at his mercy, and were compelled to obey his commands. The other robber, in the mountime, had gone tack to the express car, and had goncoupled it from the rest of the train. Entering the car, he intimidated the express messenger by presenting a brace of revolvers at his head and ordering him to disarm himse.f. The messenger obeyed, and the robber possessed himself of the messenger's weapons, and then, through the window cailed to his confeder ate in the tender, "All right; let her go."

The latter repeated the command to the engineer, who us I nothing to do but to obey. He opened the throttle, and the engine and express car sped away from the train. Meanwhile the robber in the express car had not been id.e. He compelled the messenger to open the sale, by a threat of death, and to trunsfer the sale's contents into a large gunny sack which the robter had brought along to convey the booty in. The messenger again oleyed. The robuer then made a nothing valuable was overlooked, and, giving a signal to his confederate, the latter ordered the engineer to stack up. This done the routers disembarked and made their escape in the darkness. All this was done so quickly that the engine had proceeded only a mile and a half from Frior Creek, and the robbers had completed the robbery and effected their escape before the surprised trainmen knew what had occurre t. No attempt was made to pursue the road agents, and the engineer ran back to the creek, picked up his train and pursued his trip.

"DARRINGER, what's become of the friend I've seen you with for a week?" I cut him. His name is Havadrink, and every time I called him that he said 'I don't care if I do.' He was

#### CABLE SPARKS.

Stanley, the explorer, has arrived at Mp-Mr. Gladstone is in favor of local option in

England. Italy has assumed a protectorate over a

The ex-mayor of Speffield, Eug., dropped dead while hastening to catch a train. The elections of Gan, Boulanger and M. Naquet were invalidated by the French elecion Lureau.

Weighing dues on cotton and other agri-cultural products have been abolished in the Egyptian budget for the coming year. The British steamer Edith Godden, from

New York, November 12, foundered at sea. The crew are safe.

Lord Roseberry, at a meeting of liberals at Glasgow, said he was not in favor of abol-ishing the House of Lords. Lord Salisbury presided at the first sitting of the special cabinet committee appointed to consider the Irish policy of the govern-

Ross Raymond, who was at one time connected with Baltimore newspapers, was con-victed of forgery at Manchester, England. The Kurdish chief, Moussa Bey, is in prison o answer charges of perpetrating outrages

upon Christians in Armenia. The anti-slavery conference, in session in Brussels, have asked Standley and Emin

Pasha for a narrative of their experience with slaves and slave dealers in Africa. The proprietor of the London Mining decord and Mr. Marix, of the Financial

Times of the same city, have been indicted by the London grand jury for blackmail. There is a movement on foot in London for the conversion of the people of the West End of that city by visiting their dwellings.

Rumors of a revolution in Cuba are conradicted by Havana advices, which state that the island politically is entirely tranquil. Judge Bristowe, of Nottingham, England, was shot and dangerous wounded by a Ger man dentist against whom he gave judgment in a suit.

A number of the followers of Bishop Smythies, of the Central African mission, were killed by Chief Maholodo and his war-riers. The Bishop escaped to Nyassa.

Mr. Parnell was greatly surprised when he ead in newspapers the reports of his mother's poverty, and immediately cabled from Lonion to his agent in New York to supply her with funds.

Sir Edward Guinness has given £200,000 for the erection of dwellings in London for he laboring classes, and £50,000 to be simiarly used for the benefit of the poor of Dub-

Russia continues massing troops upon her rontiers and is steadily extending her railway system in order toat her strategic sysem may be completed by May.

Owing to the withdrawal from the Chamber of Deputies of France of M. Levdet's bill against the match monopoly, the minister of finance announced that the French government would work the monopoly. Emperor William of Germany is oppose

betrothal of his sister Margaret to the Czar's son because of the weakly constisution of the latter. The Princess herself is willing for the match and so is Prince Bis-

In his speech before the Parnell commission, Sir Henry James, counsel for the Lon-don Times, declared that there was proof showing the association of Patrice Egan, now United States minister to Caili, with the rheenx Park murderers.

There are conflicting reports of the death of Dr. Peters, the German explorer. Lieut. Borchet, one of the commanders of the second column of Dr. Peters's expedition, reports from Lockermani, Africa, that Dr. Peters and his party are save and well, and nave established a tortified station at the foot of mount Kenia, while advices received in Zuzzbar from Lamu state that Dr. Peters and all his companions, safe five porters, were massacred by the Somalis at Addu Bu rorabo, on the Tana river, eight days' march above Korkorro.

## DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A snow storm in Montana caused several wrecks on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Timothy McCarthy, an electric light line-man in Providence, Rhode Island, was killed by fouling "live" wires at a street corner. His ody hung on a wire and had to be taken

Annie McDonald and Mary Mullarky each about 16 years of age, were killed by freight train at a street crossing in Cincir Daniel Ryan a young man, who ac companied them, was severely injured.

A boiler exploded in Joslyn, Missouri, while being tested. John Madison was killed and Thomas Johnson and A. T. Crockett dangerously injured. C. J. Johnson and his sons, John and George, were scalded.

Frank Foster attempted to shut off an electric light in Gioucester, Massachusetts with an irou Gaff, and was instantly killed William Bogh and Frank Berger were killed near Catasauqua, Pa., by the premature explosion of a blast in a quarry.

It is believed in New York that there were nine lives lost through the conlision and sinking of the steamer Manhattan by the schooner Agnes Manning, off Fenwick shoal lightsuip The men supposed to have been lost depended upon life preservers for their safety.

A despatch from Butte, Montana, sav that a fire started in the cross cut, on the 500 foot sevel of the St. Lawrence mine, and the draft blew it into the Anacouda works ings. Patrick Murphy, Henry Page, Jerry Sudivan and Tim Kelleber, were suffocated in the Anaconda, and there are nine more men unaccounted for.

A freight train on the Lehigh Valley Rail road disbed into the rear of a passenger train, standing at Bothlehem, Pa., and two cars were telescoped. E. V. Curry, of Beth lehem, railroad postal clerk, was taken from John Vanhorn, of Bethle hem, received injuries which will probably prove fatal. Charies Nonnemacher, of Hokendaqua, has his leg cut off, and an un known woman was injured about the head.

## A NOVEL PROPOSITION.

## An Alabama Convict Wants the People

to Vote for His Pardon. Isane H. Vincent, who defaulted for \$223, 000 while State Treasurer of Alabama, about tive years ago, and who escaped and went to Mexico, subsequently being captured and brought back to serve a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, will submit a strange proposition to the Legislature next Spring. He will ask that body to allow the people of Alabama to vote on whether or not be shall be pardoned.

If the majority votes "No" he will serve out the remainder of his fifteen years with out a murmur, but if the people say 'Yes he wants to be release !. He was a very popu lar man while in office, and it is not improve ble that the people would release him if the matter were left to the vote. Vincent is now about fifty years old and has a nice family living in Montgomery, Ala, Ganbling was

## A CRASH ON THE OCEAN

NO. 31.

#### The Steamer Manhattan Sinks in Ten Minutes.

# Her Collision With the Big Schooner Agnes Manning, from Baltimore— Fourteen Men Adrift on a Life-

Raft Three Lives Lost. The Old Dominion Line steamer Manhattan, Capt. Jenny, was run into at five o'clock the other morning off Fenwick's Island light, Maryland coast, by the four masted schooner Agnes Manning. The schooner proceeded to Philadelphia with one man missing, suppos to have been drowned. The Manuattan soon began to settle, and sank within ten minut after she was struck. Only one boat, No. 3 could be lowered. The Captain and fourteen of the crew manage I to save their lives by getting into the boat. The Mauhattan's top-

masts were above water. Quartermaster Olson was taken from one of the masts, and near him was the lifeles body of Engineer Hayden. The quarterman body of Engineer Hayden. The quantity to save ter made almost superhuman efforts to save the engineer. He passed him a bowline, telling him to put it under his arms, but Hayden did not have strength. The bowline was made fast to the engineer's wrist, but Olson could not raise him above the water, and he drowned, the body being taken in boat No. 3.

The rest of the crew, eleven in number, and three passengers, two black and one write, got on the life-raft, and when the boat parted company, all seemed safe for a time at least. After being in the boat three hours, they sighted the schooner Van Nams and King, of New Haven.

The fourteen survivors and the remains of the engineer were taken. The revenue cut-ter Dexter, in passing out, responded to the signal of the schooner and landed the sur-

First Officer Joseph P. N. Davis, in an in-verview said: "We left New York with thirty-five persons on board, including two atterage passengers, whose names are un-known to me. We were light laden, not having over five hundred tons of treight, and, baving over five hundred tons of freight, and, consequently, were able to make such good time that we were off Fenwick Island shoal light, near the Delaware c.pes, by four o'clock next morning. At toat hour the weather being cool, but clear as a bell, the lookout sighted a sailing versel's lights dead ahead. We kept on our course, steering S. W. M.S. and rapidly came up to the versel. W. 3/8, and rapidly came up to the vessal, which proved to be a four-masted coal-ladeu what did us the fatal damage, the schooner being so low that she punched a hole in the steamer below the water line. She was steering N. E. by N., and skimming along the sea Second Officer Alf. Neison was on deck, but paid very fittle attention to the stranger, although she was very near, feeling conti-dent we would pass her. To tanke sure, he ordered the steamer pass to starboard, and the helm was put down, when the schooler did the same. Both vessels swang together, and before headway could be lessened or the wheel thrown over, we came together with a crash so heavily that the steamer's progress was stopped. At first we thought we had escaped injury, while the crash of the schooner headway made us fearful that she schooner headway made us fearful that she vas going down. Captain Jan to her crew to come aboars, but they said they were all right, and when the vessels

sweng apart she continued on her way.
'A few moments later, Engineer Hayden, who was investigating, discovered a large hole in the steamer's port bow, below the water line, and gave the alarm that the ship would not float but a few moments more. aptain Januey ordered all hand to the boats There was no time to get anything, either clothes or provisious. We who were saved jumped into a toat, while a dozen or more got on the life-raft, excepting myself, Quartermaster Fred. Olson, Engineer Hayden and two seamen, who took to the rigging. The remainder took to the other boats. Fifteen minutes after the collision the steamer's rail was under water. The ship's boat then ap proached, and we were all taken, one at a time, off the mast, except Engineer Hayden, who was so exhausted that, while attempt-ing to pass a life-line under his arms, he full into the sea and was drowned before he could be hauled aboard. He was the last to could be bauled aboard. He was the last vi-leave the sceamer, only the tops of whose masts remain above the water. All the others, I hope, will u timately be rescued, although when we got clear of the wreck the raft could not be seen. The night was still dead bowever. At sunrise, after being half dark, however. At sunrise, after being half frozm, we were picked up by Captain Curtis, of New Haven, bound for Providence. All of us lose all our crothes and considerable money. The schooner committed the fatal error when she swerved from her original. inal coarse, when it was our duty to get out

of the way. The purser and other Manhattan survivors who were on the life-raft were picked up by the schooner Charles H. Tuttle, Captain ives, bound from Baltimore to Providence, K. L.

C. W. Hammond, of Cowan Station, Ky., turned a fine-blooded mare, valued at \$500, and a large ox into the same enclosure. The two animals had been together several times before, but as soon as they en ered the lot on this particular oc asion, they rus led at each other. Two or three farm hands were present and at empted to sepa ate them. but parrow y es aped serious in ury and fai ed in the endeavor. The mare kick at the ox in the si e with both fee, nearly stunning him, but the latter re covered and good the mare two or three times. Both fought with the greatest fury. The mare both kicked and hit, tearing the flesh from the or with her teeth, while she in turn was rake I again and again by the ox's sharp horas. last the ox panged his born almost entirely through the thick part of the mare's neck. The blow was in al, but as the mare staggere I her weight broke the ox's horn short of, and she fell and die l with it in her body. The ox was so bally hurt that he died in the after-

#### noon. WHO IS KING IN SAMOA?

Mataafa and Malieton Elected King and Vice King, and Vice Versa. Notwithstanding the provisional election held at Apia, Samoa, by the natives last

month, which resulted in the choice of Matania as King and Malie on as Vice-King, the followers of Taronsess less week elected Malieton as King and Tamasese as Vice-King.
All foreign residents of Apia are anxious

to have the question as to wite shall be ruler of Samon estiled by the three nations repre-sented in the recent Barlin conference. The selection of Matanta last mouth was a mere temporary arrangement, and the nauve look to the three powers to settle, the diff cuity for them.

There has been no trouble among the an

tives recently, and reports sint out from here a monto ago saying there was fighting on the island water 100 SOCKAR