PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1890.

THE NEWS.

In the wreck of a freight train on the New

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

on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio

Railroad near Mausfield, O., Albert Graham

and Joseph Murphy were killed and the train

(oil) set on fire. - Jacob Reed, a wealthy re-

tired merchant of Philadelphia, is dead .-

Peter Diehl's machine shops and McSweeny's

glove factory at Gloversville, N. Y., injured

\$10,000 by fire.

Mrs. Mary Wilson, with her fafant in her arms, was sitting in a cemetery at Carbonado, Washington, on the grave of one of her children, when a tree fell and killed both .-Three persons were killed at Mullen, Neb., by an accident on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad .- Two boys died at Knoxville, Tenn., from au overdose of morphine, taken by mistake for quinine. The druggist made the mistake. The Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company has ordered to stop work on the Winnebagoshish reservation .- Scott Shoemaker, a hotel clerk, killed himself at Scranton, Pa. Frank Boland, a real estate sharp of Topeka, Kansas, was arrested in Indianapolis. - A strange disease has appeared among cattle in Missouri.-- The Grangers' National Exhibition was opened at Williams' Grove, Pa. - Commodore Chubb, harbor master at Galveston, Texas, died at Post Mills, Vt., aged eighty-four. - The American Association for the Advancement of Science, in session at Chicago, passed resolutions asking Congress to protect forests. --- McVicker's l'heatre, in Chicago, was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$200,000 .- Emil V. Koestner was arrested in Philadelphia, charged with embezzling \$7,000 from societies in Philadelphia. - The Democrats of the Twelfth Pennsylvania district nominated John B. Reynolds, of Kingston, for Congress. The Kansas Central express was derailed in the Salt Creek Valley, near Leavenworth, Kansas, and several passengers badly hurt .- The first Democratic state convention of Idaho, held at Boise City, nominated Benjamin Wilson for governor .- Major Mc-Kinley was renominated for Congress with a

The steamer Lethania, from Philadelphia for Glace Bay, struck on Soldier's Ledge and sunk, the erew being rescued and taken to Yarmouth .- The Mountain House, on Orange Mountain, near South Orange, N. J., was burned. Loss \$60,000 .- Ex-Congressmen Horace F. Page, of California, died in San Francisco. Hundreds of negroes in Mississippi are preparing to emigrate to Oklahoma. -- The Knoxville Southern Railroad from Knoxville to Atlanta, Ga., two hundred and

tremendous demonstration at Massillon, Ohio.

twenty miles, has been completed. The coun. cil of the Federation of Railway Employes organizations is still considering the appeal of the Knights of Labor to support them in their strike on the New York Central Railroad, Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's Union, compares the utterances of President Depew in favor of organized labor with the action of Vice-President Webb .- - Andrew Belton, a young sailor, of the man-of-war Boston, lying in New York harbor, was stabbed to death, and John Parkinton, a painter, was arrested charged with the crime .- H. A. Smith, a farmer, of Kansas, was killed by an infuriated horse. An incendiary fire at Ness City, Kansas, destroyed the big sugar mill at that place.- A ranchman named Quinn, near Livingston, Montana, while insane, murdered his wife and five children, chopping them to death with a broakaxe. The steamer Richmond Hill arrived at New York from London with several cattlemen who had been robbing the cargo locked up as prisoners .- During a performance of the Sunny South Theatrical Company in West Virginia a riot was started, in which pistola and clubs were freely used in the theatre. Some of the actors were thrown into the river.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Three People Killed and a Number Injured in Nebruska.

Owing to a misplaced switch two freight trains on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad collided at Mullen, killing three per-

sons and seriously injuring six others. The killed are: Myrtie Willgus, daughter of a tare er; John Wymore, station foreman; and an unknown tramp. A box car on one of the trains, in which thirteen men were stealing rides, was crushed into small pieces, on y one of the men was killed, the others escaping unburt. Six of the train men were hadly hurt, but none of them will probably

THE most valuable metal in the world i said to be gallium, which is worth \$3,250 an ounce. Calcium brings \$1,800 a pound and cerium \$1,920 per pound. Gold is worth \$240

DOWN TO THEIR DEATH. A Fearful and Fatal Ride on a Gravity

ROANOKE

Load near Reading, Pa. A Car Breaks Away at the Top of

Mountain and Dashes Down at a Frightful Velocity. A horrible accident occurred shortly before

eleven o'clock A. M., on the Mount Penn Gravity Railroad, a mountain route encircling Mount Penn, eight hundred feet above the city of Reading, Penn. A car running at a frightful velocity jumped the track and rolled own an embankment. Four persons were

The road was opened five months ago and has been doing a good business ever since. The cars were taken from a point on the out-akirts of the city to the top of a mountain, a distance of five miles. On returning, the cars were allowed to go down the mountain by gravity by way of another route to the point of starting. At about 10.30 o'clock a car containing about eighteen passengers was taken from the station to the top of the mountain. This consumed about thirty minutes. On top of the mountain there is a high stone tower where the passengers are allowed to alight to enjoy the scenery for thirty miles around There are different stories as to the cause of the accident, but it appears that when the tower was reached, the point where the gravity portion of the road commences, the engine detached, when the car ran away while the passengers were still on board.

The distance to the point of starting is five

miles, and it is estimated that this was covered by the runaway car in about two minutes, the car attaining a fearful speed, estimated a eighty miles an hour. It remained on the track to the foot of the plane going around all the curves, while the passengers shricked in their fright and several jumped off. When the car reached the station at the foot of the plane it jumped the track and rolled down a fifty foot embankment, where it landed, up-side down, with the passengers imprisoned inside. The greatest excitement prevailed, and soon a large crowd gathered. Doctors and the ambulance were sent for, and the dead and injured re-

The road was built at a cost of \$80,000, and has been in operation since May. It is cwned by a stock company, most of the stockholders

being residents of Reading.
Superintendent C. M. Dechart gives as the cause of the accident the refusal of the brake to work properly. It was a new brake and we: being experimented with. The car was splin-tered into kindling wood, and the escape of a single passenger is miraculous.

WORK AND WORKERS.

A CALL has been issued for a convention in New York city, on October 6th, to organize a National Association of the marble cutters of the United States.

THE stone masons' unions of Pittsburg, McKeesport, Baltimore and Syranuse have united in a call for a convention at Baltimore, on September 8th, to organize a national

THE long strike at the works of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, at Trenton, has been ended by the submission of the men, they returning to work without the firm signing the scale.

A STRIKE of the journeymen plumbers of Milwaukee is threatened unless the Master Plumbers' Association gives an answer to the demand of the men for eight hours' work and

ten hours' pay. THE strike at the axle works at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has been declared off by the Mayorkman of the local assembly of Knights of Labor. The old men will be reinstated as soon as places are open for them.

EIGHT Italians were detained at New York, Antonio Caprilli, of Hammonton, New Jersey, having admitted to the inspectors that he had imported them to work on his fruit farm. They will probably be sent back to Italy.

GENERAL Manager St. John, of the Rock Island Railroad at Chicago, has decided that George Murphy, whose discharge caused the strike of the switchmen on that road a few lays ago, should be reinstated.

THE 500 furnace workers of Boston and ricinity have decided to inaugurate the ninehour day on September 8th, with eight hours Saturday. The manufacturers have not as yet agreed to the proposition.

THE Westinghouse shops, at Pittsburg made an attempt to start up with non-union machinists, but were unable to secure enough to run the plants. The men are confident that their demand for nine hours will be conceded.

ONE thousand men are out of employment at Lynn, Mass., owing to the morocco finishers' strike, although the men of one factory are alone directly concerned. It is feared that the tanners and beamsters will also be called out by their union.

A DESPATCH from the Spring Hill (Nova Scotia) coal mine, where a strike has been in progress for eight weeks past, says that the engineers and firemen were ordered out. Should they quit work and the pumps be stopped the mine would be flooded and much property destroyed.

THE Federation of Labor, at Washington, D. C., have endorsed the action of a local asembly of the Knights of Labor, composed largely of the women employees of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, demanding the removal of Civil Service Commissioner Lyman, because of his alleged attack upon their characters.

A SECRET meeting of engineers, conductors, brakemen and switchmen connected with the Nickel Plate Road was held at Toledo, Ohio. The men say they have no thought of striking, and that the object of the meeting was to discuss the different phases of work in their several departments, and to form some sort of amalgamation whereby they would better understand each other.

TWO DEATHS IN A DUEL.

Robert Ferguson Kills the Man who Slandered His Wife and Dies Himself.

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

Bobert Ferguson, a fireman on the Louis Bobert Ferguson, a nreman ville and Nashville road, was recently mar-ville and Nashville road, was recently married to a pretty young woman, and "Boss"
Hamilton, another fireman, was reported to
have told tales about her.
The trains of the two men met at Rowland.

Ferguson walked up to Hamilton and in an excited manner exclaimed:—"You have been talking about my wife, so I understand."
"No I haven't," says Hamilton, "and the man

vho says so tells a lie. "I say so," replied Ferguson, and at the same instant both men drew pistols.

They fired almost simultaneously, and in

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

An eye-witness said it was the gamest fight he ever saw. Neither man flinched nor ut-tered a sound after the shooting commenced.

CABLE SPARKS.

THE novelist Charles Gibbons is dead. SEVERAL cases of cholera are reported in the vicinity of Berlin.

THERE are 11,500 miners on a strike in the Poerinage district of Belgium.

AT Conway, in Wales, a boat was swamped in the river and eight persons were drowned. AT Gratz, in the Duchy of Styria, Austria, hurricane wrecked the national exhibition

It is reported that 150 persons were killed by the cyclone in the cannon of Vaud, Switz-

A CASE of Asiatic cholera is reported in London, the victim being a fireman on board BRITISH shipowners representing a capital of £80,000,000 have decided to unite in a light

against labor unions. The German Miners' Congress will meet a Halle on September 15 and the sessions will

continue to September 20. DAVIS DALTON, an American, swam across the English channel from Gisnez ta Falkstone

on his back in 234 hours. THE English Papermakers' Association will start a chemical works of its own if a chemical union is formed in Paris. Two men were blown to fragments and sev

eral others injured in an explosion at the British government's powder house, Waltham, England THE Argentine government has introduced into the Congress of that country a proposal looking to an adjustment of the finances of

the country. MESSES. Gates and Jaderquest and Mrs.

Kingman, American missionaries, on their way to the Soudan, died at Sierra Leone from African fever. THE President of San Salvador has been

informed by an agent of his government that peace has been arranged between Guatemala and San Salvodor. THE progressist journals of Lisbon declare

that the Anglo-Portuguese agreement relative to the territory in East Africa is not satisfactory to the honor and interest of Portugal. THE Berlin Post states that Emperor Will-

iam has written a letter of thirty-six pages to Emperor Francis Joseph explaining the cause of the dismissal of Prince Bismarck... THE members of the Servian progressist committee who attended the banquet at Topola were taken ill, and from their symptoms is is suspected arsenic was placed in their food intentionally by political opponents for

the purpose of poisoning them. A SPEECH by the burgo master of Nurem burg at the close of a concert in the choral festival hall at Vienna, proclaiming the union of all German-speaking races in peace or or the battlefield, made the audience so enthu siastic the Austrian and German conductors embraced and the audience kissed and hugged one another,

TORTURING CONVICTS.

Brutal Methods of Punishing Inmates of the Colorado Penttentiary.

A startling story of the horrible cruelties to which the convicts in the Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City are subjected to has just come to light. A convict several days ago managed to smuggle a letter through a visitor and a private investigation has resulted in a corroboration of all the charges made

a punishment known as the "drowning process." He is strapped to a post so that he can-not move a muscle. With the nozzle of a hose within six inches of the convict's face, a stream of water with sixty pounds pressure is turned

The unfortunate convict cannot breathe and when he opens his mouth he is strangled The water is forced down his throat and al' through his head. The punishment is continued until the convict becomes unconscious and then the prison physicians are called to Many are to-day physical wrecks through this torture.

A worse means of torture even than this is frequently used. A convict is strapped to a bench with head between two boards, a bucket of water is placed over him with a small faucet, so arranged that a drop of water will drop on his forehead every five seconds. The victin is generally kept in this position for an hour. many cases his mind becomes so weakened that he never recovers.

Another engine of torture consists of a pair of hundcuffs and a rope. The prisoner is taken to the warehouse and obliged to ascend a platform where ropes are twisted so that when the is swung from the platform he is whirled in the air at the rate of 100 revolutions a minutes. The man is left until non-circula

tion causes insensibility. There are nearly sixty cases of fever in the hospital at present caused by eating putrid

ACTORS ATTACKED BY A MOB.

The Members of a Variety Troupe Roughly Treated in a West Virginia Town. There was a very serious riot on the floating

theatre at Ceredo, Wayne county, W. Va. The audience drove the preformers from the stage into the river, and there stoned them in a most inhuman manner. Several of the troupe as well as the citizens and police who went to the rescue were badly wounded. The "Sunny "variety troupe were at the theatre which had all along been disorderly, made an open attack on one of the performers. members of the company went to his aid, but were overpowered and terribly beaten. The whole troupe then went to the rescue, while the two police of the town deputized half a dozen citizens, and tried to quell the riot. The lights were put out, and police, citizens, performers, and audience became mixed up in a confused mass.

The audience drove the police and perfor mers back through the stage and all were crowded into the river, while crowds on the bank began to stone the half drowned and helpless wretches. Finally the police got ashore and began shooting into the crowd. Jim Fry was badly wounded. While this was going on the company got a shore, when they were again attacked, and four or five were knocked senseless with clubs or stones. Finally all were rescued by citizens, but the company is badly used up.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY.

A Crazy Man Chops Up His Wife and Five Children.

A man who gave his name as Arlington reports to Sheriff Templeton about five o'clock, P. M., that a rancher named Quinn, living twelve miles west of Livingston, Mont., had killed his wife and five children with a broadaxe. The man was crazy, and when discovered was sitting in a corner of the room eat ing from the arm of one of the children. bodies of all were horribly mutilated, the arms and legs being severed from their bodies. The eldest-a girl of about fifteen-was cut Several men went to the h almost in two. and tried to capture Quinn, but he would al-low no one to approach him, and was killed one of the men in self-defense.

TRADE'S INDICATOR

Bright Outlook for Early Autumn Trade Over the Whole Country.

The Monetary Stringency and Strike Talk Weaken the Stock Markets-The Business Failure.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's show that general trade incident to Autumn has begun with a fairly good demand. It is relatively most active at New Orleans, where the tributary region is enjoying prosperity based upon excellent crops. Rice, it is believed, will exceed 10,000,000 sacks and cotton will yield heavily. Chicago, New York, Boston and St, Louis all report a large volume of business, duliness being chiefly conspicuous among handlers of imported articles. At Philadelphia, notwithstanding a better request for dry goods, a large share of textile machinery is idle. Grain leather is generally scarce and in active request, with prices higher. Boots and shoes have advanced 10a15c. per pair at first kauds. Cattle are lower for common, but hogs are 5 cents up, on increased demand. Crop reports from Nebraska show a much reduced output of cereals, though there, as elsewhere, the enhanced price will probably do much to offset restricted production.

After a sharp depression, due to the stringency of money, stock prices show a tendency to rally on the expectation of increased supolies of funds from the tender of 44 per cent. bonds to the Treasury. The threatened ex-tension of the New York Central strike is also an element in the market. Bank clearsings at fifty-one cities for the week are \$1,107,580,271, a gain over this week last year of 16 per cent. New York city's clearings, which constitute 61.5 per cent. of the grand total, are more than those for the like are included between by 12 per cent, while at fifty period last year by 12 per cent., while at fifty

ther cities the gain is 23 per cent. Moderate gross earnings in June, with increased operating expenses, growing out of low freight rates West, and large expenditures for betterments, have reduced the proportions of gain in the net earnings of railroad com-

panies generally. Copper tends upward at home and abroad. notwithstanding the present high prices. Sales of Lake Superior ingot for export to Germany at 171 cents per pound are reported at Boston. Producers are offering their stock

freely.

Renewed short crops as to wheat at home, and a decided preponderance of bullish senti-ment, served to push wheat up 2½ cents this week, despite the natural bearish tendencies of the Northwest, exclusive of producers. Indian corn, too, advanced † cents and oats 11 cents. The causes are those which have heretofore acted.

Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat), both coasts, equal 3,489,925 bushels against 2,703,-145 bushels in the like week of 1889, and 1,983,189 bushels last week. The total exported July 1st to date is 16,407,153 bushels as compared with 13,953,296 bushels in a like portion of 1888, and 15 990,600 bushels in 1887. Indian corn exports were 1,084,105 bushels this week against 900,000 bushels last week.

Dry goods are more actively distributed at the East, and the general tone of the market is buoyant. Jobbers are most active, while agents are doing a good re-order business through mail and personal demand. Prices are generally well held, print cloths alone weatening slightly.

Woolen goods have shared somewhat in the better tone of the general market, but demand s still only mo dull owing to delayed action on the tariff. fair business is doing in raw wool, but the market lacks strength. The better tone of the woolen goods market prevents any further decline in raw material. Liquidation of old cotton contracts has been the order of the day n all markets, and prices are off #a11-16c. New crop is moving freely.

Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 160 in the United States the week against 148 last week, and 218 this week last year. Canada had 20 this week, against 29 ast week. The total number of failures in the United States, January 1st to date, is 6663, against 7427 in a like portion of 1889.

DROWNING OF SEVENTY-SIX MEN

Horrible Scenes at the Sinking of the Oneida in Alaskan Waters.

The first detailed story of the loss of the ship Oneida and the drowning of seventy-six Chinese in Cooks's Inlet, Alaska, are given by John Ericsson, one of the crew of the wrecked vessel, who has just arrived in San Francisco on the schooner Campier.

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

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

"It was necessary to push out from the side of the ship. To attempt to hold them in check was impossible. They were like demons. Many of them leaped into the water and were drowned. None of the white men were lost

Twenty minutes after we struck there was nothing to be seen on the ship. She landed fairly on top of the rock and was broken in two. As the ship was settling three dories were washed out of the davits. There was a scramble for them by the panie stricken Chirese, but only four of them got into the boats.
"It was terrible to listen to the wails of the doomed creatures. We could give them no help. A number of them were caught like rats in a cage and went to the bottom on the Oneida. Thirty minutes after the ship struck we were all in the boats, and not a sound could be heard except the oars in the row locks. We reached land safely, and when day broke went out to see if we could find any survivors. We

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

found twelve Chinamen floating on the wheel

THREE MEN KILLED.

A Peculiar Wreck on a Southern Railroad-The Loss Heavy.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railroad. An extra freight train collided with a car thirty miles west of Roanoke, and the engine and seven cars, loaded with dry goods, were thrown from the track and down an embankment. William Cook, of Corning, N. Y., the engineman, was caught under the boiler and crushed to death. A car dashed into a chanty filled with Italian labor ers, killing two and wounding three. The cor nany's loss is heavy.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

BHACO

THE HON. E. J. PHELPS, formerly Minister to England, takes much interest in base ball. THE Crown Princess of Denmark is the tal'est princess in the world. She is six feet

NEWS received in London from Florence states that Ouida is engaged on the production of a play for Sara Bernhardt.

MISS PHILIPPA FAWCETT, the mathematician, is quite an expert bookbinder, fond of fine needle work, and given to artistic embroidery. MRS. FRANCES HART DAY, daughter of

Senator Day, of Michigan, lives in Kansas City and is an enthusiast on the subject of women's federation of clubs. MISS KATE MARSDEN, an English woman

has been decorated by the Empress with the insignia of the Russian Red Cross for services as a nurse during the war with Turkey. M. Naquer, author of the French divorce law and one of Boulanger's right-hand men, is about to retire from the turbulent arena of

French politics to become director of a dynamite factory. PROFESSOR J. O. HARRISON, of Orange, N J., has cords fixed to a tree and connected with his room. When English sparrows become

too noisy he pulls the cords and shakes the branches violently. JOHN M. STEADMAN, of Brockport, N. Y. who has accepted an appointment as biologis in the Agricultural Department at Washington, graduated from Cornell University two

years ago, and is only 24 years old. JAMES ROBINSON, who could not read or write, went to Phonix, Ariz., and became a millionaire. He could not write his name, but could make his X mark. He is now forty

years old, and is attending a primary school in Kansas City. L. D. RICHARDS, Republican candidate for Governor of Nebraska, is banker, real estate broker, and insurance agent, about 50 years of age. He was one of the forty veterans from his state to attend the Grand Army Encamp-

ment in Boston. COUNTESS DE BIRON, nee de Lesseps, drives about Paris in her \$1800 victoria dressed in white paneled silk with hand-painted flowers. Her white parasol is ornamented with a Dres-den china handle, the cost of which would pay

for a whole ten set. CAPTAIN KIMBERLY, the newly appointed consul general to Guatemala, has a fine setter dog, said to be one of the best in the country, which, when a puppy, cost \$200, and whose father cost \$3,000. Before leaving for his post he intends to present the dog to Secretary

JUDGE JEREMIAH SMITH, of Dover, N. H. who has recently been appointed to a professorship in Harvard, is said to be the youngest of the few sons of Revolutionary soldiers now living, having been born in 1837. His father, Jeremiah Smith, fought in the battle of Ben-

JAMES ALLISON, of Cincinnati, who is now being "boomed" for Director General of the World's Fair, is president of the Mechanics' Institute in the "Queen City," and was at the head of the Cincinnati Exposition of 1888. At one time he was president of the Master Plumbers' National Association.

MISS HARRIET HOSMER is preparing to leave Chicago for Rome. She hopes to return late next Winter with a wax model of her statue of Queen Isabella, which, it is expected, will be one of her greatest works. She will be represented at the World's Fair by this statue and a pair of brouze doors.

QUEEN VICTORIA contemplates publishing a volume of the Prince Consort's corresponon consisting of letters written by him to the late Emperor William (then Prince Regent of Prussia) and to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The Prince Consort wrote as confi dentially to these two personages that his letters would require considerable revision, as his strictures upon public men were often

very severe. A CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Representative Watson Attacked With Heart Disease.

Representative Lewis F. Watson, of Pennsylvania, died suddenly in Washington. He was about to enter his carriage at the Shoreham Hotel to drive to the Capitol at about eleven o'clock, when he was suddenly overcome by an attack of heart disease, and died soon after being carried into the hotel. Mr. Watson represented the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district, and his death makes the third which has taken place in the ranks of the Pennsylvania delegation this season. He was an elderly man, and had been in feeble health for some time. He was from Warren, and was born in Crawford county. With an academic education as a basis, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and for the past twenty years was an extensive operator in lumber and petroleum, besides organizing a railroad and acting as a bank president. He was a member of the tirst and Forty-seventh Congresses, and was elected to the present Congress as a Re

publican by a large majority.
In mediately after the adjournment of the House the Pennsylvania representatives met in the House lobby. Representatives O'Neill presided, and Representative Kerr acted as secretary. The following resolutions were

Resolved, That we, the members of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, having been informed of the sudden demise of our esteemed colleague, Lewis F. Watson, of the Twenty-

seventh Pennsylvania district, it is hereby Resolved, That in making this public an nouncement of his death, we desire to express our extreme sorrow and regret at the loss sus tained by the state of Pennsylvania, and par-ticularly by the congressional district which he so faithfully and ably represented; also, as a further mark of respect and esteem, we, the members of the Pennsylvania delegation, at-tend the funeral in a body.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra,\$5.25 @85.50. Wheat-Southern Fultz, 1.02@1.05. Corn-Southern White, 58@59c., Yellow, 574@58c. Onts-Southern and Pennsylvania 42@45c. Rye-Maryland and Pennsylvania 66@68c. Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania 11.00(a.812.00. Straw - Wheat, 7.00(a.88.00 Butter—Eastern Creamery, 20@21c., near-by receipts 12@13c. Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 9@91c., Western, 8@91c. Eggs-20@ 21c. Tobacco, Leaf-Interior, 1@\$1.50, Good Common, 4@\$5.00, Middling, 6@\$8.00, Good

to fine red, 9@\$10.00. Fancy, 10@\$13.00.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Good to enoice extra, 2.60@\$3.25. Wheat—No. 1 White 10.74@1.074c. Rye-State 58@60c. Corn-South-Yellow, 554@56c. Oats-White, State 4c. Butter-State, 12@19c. Cheese-State, 6@84c. Frgs-20@21c. PHILADELPHIA -- Flour -- Pennsylvania

Wheat, Pennsylvania and fancy, 4.35@\$4.85. Southern Red, 10.44@1.042c. Rye Pennsylva-nia,56@57c. Corn—Southern Yellow, 43@434c. Oats 422@434c. Butter - State, 20@21e Cheese-New York Factory, 10@104c. Eggs-State, 191@20c.

CATTLE. BALTIMORE-Beef-4.25@\$4.371. Sheep

3.50@\$4.75. Hogs—4.25@\$4.50. NEW YORK—Beef — 6.00@\$7.00, 4.00@\$5.25. Hogs—4.10@\$4.40. EAST LIBERTY Bee: 4.00034.70. Sheep 5.00@\$5.20, Hogs 4.20@\$4.35.

EIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

7897 DAY.—Mr. Plumb's resolution prohibit the sale of liquors in the Senate taurant was taken up, but in the absence of taurant was taken up, but in the absence of its author it went over without action. The Tariff bill was taken up, and when the Senate adjourned at 6.10 o'clock nine pages had been disposed of. Several rather lively discussions occurred, but nothing of an unusual nature. When the paragraph relating to lead ore was reached, Mr. Vest suggested that he desired to discuss that question, and that it was time to stop for the day. The Senate accordingly adjourned.

cordingly adjourned. 190TH DAY. - Memorial addresses were made in honor of Senator Beck, deceased. Speeches of eulogy were made by Senators Blackburn, Ingalis, Vest, Allison and Car-lisle. No business was transacted

1918T DAY.—The Senate renewed the consideration of the tariff bill by paragraphs, the pending question being on Paragraph 193, Page 45, imposing a duty of 1½ cents a pound on lead ore and lead dress; provided that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of 1½ cents a pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. Mr. Coke moved to amend by striking out the proviso and inserting a proviso that ores containing silver and lead in which the lead is of less value than the silver shall be admitted free of duty. Mr. Plumb moved to amend the paragraph by reducing the duty on lead ore from 1½ cents a pound to ½ of a cent. These two amendments were the subject of debate for the rest of the session, and no action was taken upon them. The House resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven Representatives and three Senators to take order for superintending the funeral of the late 1918T DAY .- The Senate renewed the co resentatives and three Senators to take order for superintending the funeral of the late Representative Lewis F. Watson, of Pennsyl-vania, was laid before the Senate. Senators Cameron, Cullom and Faulkner were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate, and then the Senate at 5.30 adjourned.

then the Senate at 5.30 adjourned.

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

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

House Sessions

198TH DAY .- The report of the Committ on Rivers and Harbors on the Senate amend-ments to the bill on that subject was submitted, and the House went into co the whole for its consideration. After ab half the amendments had been non-c in the committee rose. At the evening the House passed (on motion of Mr. O'Neil of Pennsylvania), a bill granting a pension \$50 a month to Caroline H. White, widow George B. White, late chief of the bureau of yards and docks. Thirty-two other private pension bills were passed, and the House, at 10.30, adjourned.

199TH DAY .- Mr. McKinley, of Ohio the Committee on Rules, reported, and the House adopted, a resolution setting apart Thursday and Saturday of next week for the consideration of the bills constituting eigh hours a day's work, and to alien contract labor The House then resumed consideration lard bill. On the passage of the bill they stood—yeas 111, nays 46—no quorum. The House then at 7.15 adjourned.

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

2018T DAY.—The House spent the session over the lard bill, its opponents successfully filibustering against taking a vote on it.

202D DAY.—In the House the fillbustering against the lard bill was continued. During the proceedings Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, made an undignified attack on Mr. McAdon, of New Jersey, which the latter sharply resented Mr. Beckwith, of New Jersey, and Mr. Wil Mr. Beckwith, of New Jersey, Sic. the latter struck the former. Finally a resolution was adopted revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of ill-

A GREAT WORK FINISHED.

The Tunnel Under the St. Clair River Pine Engineering.

The workmen engaged upon the two ends of the St. Clair river tunnel between Port Huron, Mich., and Sarnia, Ont., shook has with each other the other morning under the St. Clair river, and made the great subter anean highway echo with their cries. When but one hundred feet of the tunnel proper rebut one hundred feet of the tunnel proper re-mained to be completed, work was suspended and an eight foot drift was begun. This wa-to enable the engineers to adjust the measure shields so that they will form a perfect lining for the tunnel when brought together. The tunnel is practically completed, and ever-one connected with it is jubilant, for their success has surpassed the most sangoine an ticipations of its promoters.

river tunnel in the world, and possibly the greatest piece of engineering in this country. It is cleven feet longer than the Brooklyn bridge, and the difficulty of underground work compensates for the finer work necessary on that structure. The tunnel will not be in use until many mouths, as a thirteen be in use until some mouths, as a thirteen thousand teet of approach is to be dug on the Canadian side, and one of nine thousand on

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

THR most valuable metal in the world is said to be gallium, which is worth \$5,250 an ounce. Calcium brings \$1,800 a pound and cerium \$1,920 per pound. Gold is worth \$340