THE NEWS.

Officer George Wright was fatally shot in Wheeling, W. Va., by Andrew Keyser, whom he was trying to arrest.——The Virginia Peanut Association was reorganized in Norfolk.——Robert Davidson and Nellie Edwards were arrested in Philadelphia for alleged swindling.——The four boy train-robbers of Rome, N. Y., were indicted for murder.——Joseph Dietzel fatally shot his daughter and himself in Chicago.——The crew of the schooner H. L. Slaght, wrecked off Hog Island, Va., were taken to Boston by the steam collier Santuit.——Governor Hastings issued a proclamation fixing April 10 or April 24 as Arbor days, as the people in various sections may choose.——Max Thompson was found unconscious from asphyxiation in his office, and nearby lay Mrs. Carlisle, dead.——Joseph A. Brown committed suicide at Muncie, Ind., after attending a spiritual seance.——Nicholas Claussen, a baker, fatally shot his wife in San Francisco.——Mrs. D. R. H. Parsons was fatally burned at Mount Holly, N. J.——Foster Crawford and "The Kid," who raided the City National Bank, at Wichita, Kan., were captured near Forth Worth, Tex.——Fire at Reading, Pa., caused the loss of Star Machine Screw Works, valued at $50,000.

Fire destroyed the car barns on University avenue, in St. Paul, Minn.——The largest vessel ever built on the Great Lakes, constructed for the Mutual Transportation Company, of Cleveland, was launched at the shipyards of the Globe Iron Works, of Cleveland.——At a meeting in the commencement hall of the West Virginia University, in Morgantown, resolutions favoring international arbitration were passed, though a minority wanted to reserve the right of occasionally twisting the lion's tail.——The Southern Tobacco Manufacturers' Association was organized at Greensboro, S. C., and Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, N. C., elected president.——The executive assembly of the Grand Council, Knights of Pythias, met in Cincinnati, and decided to hold the biennial convention of the Supreme Lodge at Cleveland, O., on August 25. No encampment of the Uniformed Rank will be held this year.——The contents of two oil tanks and two wells were set on fire at Bucks Run, W. Va, by John Freemen, gauger, who received fatal injuries.——At Richmond the anniversary of the inauguration of Davis and Washington's Birthday were jointly celebrated by the opening of the Confederate Museum. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson was the orator.——Charles Woolley and Nettie Donnelly were arrested in Wilmington, Del., charged by Thomas Donnelly, the woman's husband, with elopement and larceny.——The Star Furniture Co., of Rockford, Ill., made an assignment. Liabilities $50,000; assets unknown.——One boy was killed and several others more or less injured by the collapse of the roof of an old building in Dublin, Ct.——D. W. McGlasson, private banker in Troy, Tex., has assigned. The failure was followed by the suspension of the Troy Drug Company, and J. W. Cann, of Troy, and Williams & McGlasson, of Rosebud. Liabilities $50,000

The Kansas City Timos was sold at auction for $82,300 cash. The sale was public and took place at the courthouse door under a decree of foreclosure of the first mortgage of the property. The purchaser is Wiley O. Cox, of Kansas City, who has acted as receiver.——The westbound passenger train on the Chesapeake an d Ohio Railroad ran into a buggy containing Richard Steele and his brother, John Steele, when near Tabbs Station, Ky., and killed both of them.——Mrs. Valentine Kurtz, of South Dansville, N. Y., has not tasted food for thirty-four days.——Oliver Becker was killed, and his father, aged fifty-five years, fatally injured by the car in which they were descending the slope of a colliery, near Ashland, Pa., jumping the track and throwing them out.——Ivan Kovaley, a Russian ex-convict, who escaped from the penal settlement on Saghalien Island three years ago, was hanged at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of F. L. H. Webber and Mrs. Webber, at Sacramento, December 20, 1896.——Thieves robbed and then set fire to the store of Henry Schwartz in Oxford, Pa.——The British steamship Bangalore was towed to Hampton Roads.——James C. Whitford, manager of a pool-room in Wilmington, Del., and Joseph C. Burke, the operator, were arrested.——Joseph S. Lensono was arrested in Weston, W. Va., for bigamy committed in New York.——Jacob Miller was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary in West Carrollton, Ohio, for murder.——The family of Jacob Jacodi, a farmer near Niles Center, Ill., was overcome by gas from a stove

The National Buttermakers and Cheesemakers' Association began a six days' session in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From 1,000 to 1,800 are in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.——At Chilesburg, Ky., Henry Benton was shot and killed by Bob Toomey, both colored. The row grew out of the loss of a collar button two years ago. Toomey surrendered himself to the authorities.——President Peter Deyo, of the Douglas County Bank, in West Superior, Wis., decided to waive the preliminary examination on the charge of receiving deposits knowing his bank to be insolvent, and was bound over for trial in the Superior Court.——The West Virginia University will ask Congress to provide for the establishment of stations for instruction in mining and engineering, in connection with the colleges in mining states.——Lottie Dustry, aged twenty years, attacked her stepfather, William Dustry, with a carving knife, at their home in Huntington, W. Va.——The Rev. Joseph V. Johnson, D. D., bishop-elect of the Los Angeles (California) diocese was consecrated as a bishop of the Episcopal Church, in Christ Church, Detroit.——Virgil Morrisette, in Sardis, Ala., killed Andrew Wilkins for dancing with Morrisette's wife after he had been forbidden to do so.——The remains of ex-Congressman Harter were buried in Mansfield, O.——Observations have convinced Yale University observers that the Perrin comet will not strike the earth.

FIRE AT JOHANNESBURG.

A Loss of $375.000 Is Entailed By Flames' Ravages.

A fire at Johannesburg has caused damage amounting to $375,000, to dry-goods and other stores, warehouses, etc.

Dr. Mabel Spencer, of Kansas City, Kans., has been appointed county physician of Riley county, Kan. She is the first woman in the State to receive such an appointment.

BANK ROBBERS.

Futile Efforts to Loot Two Western Institutions.

ONE CASHIER SHOT DEAD.

When Three Bandits Entered the Merchant's Bank at Warren, Ark., Cashier Adair Opened Fire and Drove Them Off.

A daring, but unsuccessful, attempt was made to rob the Merchants and Planters' Bank, of Warren, Ark. About 3.30 o'clock, P. M., men entered the bank, and two of them went behind the inclosure where Mr. Adair, the cashier, was seated in conversation with Messrs. T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton. Their first salutation was: "Hold up your hands!" Mr. Adair sprang for his pistol, when the men commenced shooting, and Mr. Goodwin received what will likely prove a mortal wound, and Mr. Adair was shot through the shoulder. He returned the fire, and evidently wounded one of the men, as when he rode off he was seen to be bleeding. The firing of the pistols startled the citizens, who came running from all directions, and the robbers were forced to retire without accomplishing their object. As they rode out of town they kept up a fusilade of shots, and went out northwest of town.

The plans were well laid, and no doubt the bank would have been looted, but from the promptness of Mr. Adair with his pistol. Mr. Adair's wound was a very painful one, but not necessarily dangerous. In order to make their escape more effective, it is thought the outlaws had a confederate to tamper with the telegraph wires, and thus cut off telegraph communication.

Several citizens had narrow escapes from the flying bullets, and the interior of the bank is perforated with bullet holes. A full description of the men has been telegraphed to all accessible points, and a strong armed force is in close pursuit of them.

CASHIER DORSEY SHOT DEAD.

Two robbers entered the City National Bank, of Wichita Falls, Tex., at 2.45 o'clock p. m., and demanded money of Cashier Dorsey, who resisted them. Shooting began, resulting in the death of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of Bookkeeper P. P. Langford. Langford's wounds are not serious, being light flesh wounds.

The robbers secured only a few hundred dollars in silver. They then mounted their horses and made a run for their lives. By this time many of the citizens had armed themselves, and a small battle took place. The horse from one of the robbers was shot from under him, and it is believed the robber was wounded. He mounted behind his partner, and about one mile from town met a farmer in a buggy. They took his horse and made a brake for the hills.

In the meantime the citizens had secured horses, and at last reports they were within a quarter of a mile of the robbers, with good prospects of overtaking them; It is believed a hanging bee will take place if they are caught. A reward of $1,000 is offered by the Panhandle and City National Banks for their capture dead or alive,

Foster Crawford, one of the robbers, who killed Cashier Dorsey, is said to be a noted desperado. It is also reported that one of the famous Christian gang was the other man.

CABLE SPARKS.

By a vote of 300 to 185 the French Chamber of Deputies voted continued confidence in the Bourgeois ministry.

By an explosion of dynamite at Johannesburg, Transvaal, great damage was done to property and many lives were lost.

M. A. Jewett has left Constantinople on his return to Sivas, at which place he occupies the position of United States Consul.

In the recent skirmishes with the Shoans in Abyssinia the Italian losses were fifty killed, including two officers, and fifty wounded.

Spanish troops claim to have defeated detachments of insurgents under Generals Gomez and Maceo within a few miles of Havana.

Rev. J. D. McDonnell, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and probably the best known Presbyterian divine in Canada, is dead.

Thomas Sexton has finally refused to accept the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party, although assured of the support of the Healyites.

A detachment of British marines have been landed at Chemulpo and sent to Seoul, capital of Corea, in order to protect the British legations there.

Sir John E. Millais, Bart., was elected president of the British Royal Academy in succession to the late Lord Leighton. He was born at Southampton, England, in 1820.

The loss of life by the explosion of dynamite in the suburbs of Johannesberg, South Africa, is estimated at one hundred, while three hundred persons were injured.

All the powers, it is announced in Constantinople, have recognized Prince Ferdinand as ruler over Bulgaria, in accordance with the request of the Sultan.

It was stated in the House of Commons that the government was ready to consider the reopening of the Indian mints if the measure comprised a satisfactory scheme of currency reform.

The German steamer Kantzfer, from Hamburg for Delagoa Bay, remains aground at Ismalia. Twenty-six steamers are already awaiting her release in order that they may be able to proceed through the Suez canal.

Great loss of life attended the breaking out of a fire in a building in Santarem, Portugal, while an artist club's masked ball was in progress. Thirty-four bodies have thus far been recovered.

Fishing by means of electric lights has been successfully tried at New Haven, Conn. A lamp lowered into the sea brilliantly illuminated the water over a circular area twenty yards in diameter

It is well for the public to remember that the Democratic administration is issuing bonds under a Republican made law.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.—The House, in committee of the whole, declined to follow some of the leaders in the matter of reducing the salaries of Indian inspectors from $3,000 to $2,500, the former being the salary in the law for the current year. After a parliamentary wrangle of over two hours the House, by a vote of 67 to 78, refused to adopt the amendment. While Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, and Mr. Bowers, of California, were hammering away at each other during the debate with much lustiness of voice and a whirlwind of gesticulation some ardent sportsman called out "Go it, Fitz!" Amid the laughter that followed some one called 'Time!" and the incident closed.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—The House, by a vote of 93 to 64, decided that none of the appropriations for Indian schools should go to sectarian schools. The fight was led by Mr. Linton, a Michigan republican, who is the most pronounced and openly avowed A. P. A. member on the floor. He a so referred indignantly to a statue of Pierre Marquette, robed in the gown of a Jesuit priest and decorated with the paraphernalia of his church, which is shortly to be erected in Statuary Hall in the presence of high dignitaries of the Catholic Church.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.—The House passed the Indian appropriation bill, the sixth of the thirteen general appropriation bills, and sent it to the senate. It was thought that an aye and nay vote would be had on the Linton sectarian school amendment, but the demand was not made. The House also passed, without debate, the Dingely bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to take and kill the Alaskan seal herd if a modus vivendi could not be concluded for the protection of the seals pending negotiations for permanent protection to the herds with the countries interested. The Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case from the fifth Missouri district occupied the remainder of the session.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY.—The Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case from the Kansas City (Mo.) district occupied the attention of the House. The contestee, Mr. Tarsney, spoke in his own behalf, and two republicans, Messrs. Powers, of Vermont, and Parker, of New Jersey, opposed the report of the majority of the committee to seat the contestant. The Senate amendments to the House bill to extend the time in which the government under the act of 1891 can bring suits to annul patents to lands in railroad and wagon grants were agreed to. One of the Senate amendments reduces the extension from five to one year.

SENATE.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.—The United States Senate was not in session today.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, occupied almost the entire day in the Senate in a speech advocating recognition of Cuban insurgents A significant vote on the resolution for an investigation of recent bond issues. Mr. Lodge's resolution for an investigation came up and Mr. Peffer offered an amendment for a special committee and a more comprehensive inquiry. Mr. Lodge sought to have the amendment laid on the table, but his motion to this effect was defeated—16 to 34. The bill pensioning the widow of the late Secretary Gresham at $100 monthly was passed.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.—A storm broke over the Senate and arrayed Mr. Teller, of Colorado, in a wordy war against his party associates, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, and Mr. Sherman, of Ohio. The controversy arose unexpectedly on the motion of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, to take up the tariff bill. The motion was defeated—yeas 22, nays 33. The Republicans voting in the negative were Cannon, of Utah; Carter and Mantle, of Montana; Dubois, of Idaho, and Teller, of Colorado. Mr. Morrill declared that he accepted the vote as defeating the tariff bill. It showed, he said, that the Republican Senators did not have a majority in the Senate, and he would not again bring the subject before that body. The Cuban resolutions occupied the latter part of the session, and debate was in progress when the Senate adjourned.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY.—The tariff crisis in the Senate was marked by impetuous debate and personal colloquy. The speech of Senator Carter, of Montana, one of the five republican Senators who voted against proceeding with the tariff bill, was the main formal event of the day. The Senator used very plain words in denouncing what he termed the movement to drive him and his silver associates out of the republican party. Reference to Mr. Teller's part in framing the platform brought him to his feet with an explanation of what had been intended and a fiery denunciation of the bimetallism of Mr. Sherman.

THE BAYARD CENSURE.

Text of the Resolution Agreed on by the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Chairman Hitt, of the committee on foreign affairs, reported to the House the preamble and resolutions agreed on by the committee censuring Ambassador Bayard for portions of speeches he delivered at Edinburgh, Scotland, and Boston, England.

Accompanying the preamble and resolutions is a brief report that sets forth that Mr. Bayard did make the speeches containing the features alleged to be objectionable, and saying that no action had been taken by the government thereon. The preamble contains the extracts of the speeches which brought forth the resolutions on the subject in the House, and they are followed by the following resolution, recommended by the committee:

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself, while Secretary of State, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he offends a great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection.. In the other he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representatives of the American people and in their name we condemn and censure said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard.

Resolved, further, That in the opinion of the House of Representatives, public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in dereliction of the duty of such officers impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad.

Cuban insurgents are showing great activity in the destruction of property. General Maceo is said to have crossed the military line established to keep him in the western end of the island.

M. Rouche, the mathematician, has been elected a member of the Academy of Sciences in the place of the late Baron Larrey.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

News has been received in Fort Worth, Texas, of the death by prairie fire of three Mexicans near Laguna Coronodas. Hockley county. The men went into camp and while asleep the grass was ignited by sparks from their campfire, and before they could escape they were so badly burned that all died in a short time.

A woman, giving the name of Mrs. Anderson committed suicide on the steamer Rowena Lee near Memphis, Tenn., by taking an overdose of chloral. She boarded the steamer Helena, Ark., with a ticket for Memphis.

Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record for the past week show that cotton manufacturing enterprises continue to attract increasing attention throughout the South. A $600,000 company has been incorporated in Alabama by New England and local people, with the expectation of building a 30,000 spindle mill; a $100,000 cotton mill company has been organized at Newport, Tenn.; a $150,000 company at McCall, S. C.; a $ 50,000 company at Athens, Ga.; while mills have been projected at Valdosta, Ga., Send Mountain, Ala., Branchville, S. C., and High Point, N. C.; a $100,000 company is being organized at Lampass, Texas, to erect a woolen mill, a $30,000 lumber manufacturing company has been organized at Jacksonville, Fla., and a $10,000 furniture factory projected at Ocala: a $21,000 mining company at Cedartown, Ga.; a $10,000 furniture factory company at Rome, Ga.; a $185,000 tobacco labeling and packing machine company at Durham, N. C.; a $10,000 buggy works in same state.

The contracts for building the 10,000 horse power electric water power plant at Columbia, S. C., have all been let. This will be the largest water power developed wholly for the transmission of electricity anywhere in the country, except Niagara. A $25,000 ice factory has been contracted for at El Paso, Texas, a $50,000 company at Galveston to manufacture gas machines: a $100,000 company is being organized at Newport News, Va., to construct gas plants.

A Pennsylvania company has purchased 50,000 acres of timber land in Western Carolina.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Empress Eugenie has presented to the Paris Museum of Decorative Arts all the plans and drawings prepared for the ornamentation of her private apartments in the Tulleries.

Mrs. Ezekiel Webster, of Nashua, N. H., died a few days ago. She was a sister-in-law of Daniel Webster, and survived her husband 67 years and her brother-in-law 44 years.

William Dean Howells asserts in the current number of Harper's Weekly that "we need titles, and we need them at once, if we are to hedge our upper classes with the divinity proper to upper classes."

E. P. Dutton & Co. will be the publishers of the life of Phillips Brooks, undertaken by his brother, the late Rev. Arthur Brooks, who has been succeeded in the task by Prof. A. V. G. Allen, of Cambridge

Miss Gertrude Simmons, the Sioux Indian girl who carried off the oratorical honors at the Earlham (Ind.) College the other day, was educated at a Quaker school in Wabash, Ind. She was born on the Sioux Reservation, near Deadwood, S. D., 22 years ago.

In 1886 a London firm published a picture representing the jubilee celebration in Westminster Abbey. It had considerable popularity, and the melancholy fact is now reported that of the princes figured in it nine have since died. All the princesses represented are still living.

Sir John Millais had a patron and friend in Thackeray. Upon Millais' return from a visit to Rome on one occasion, Thackeray said to him; "Jack, my boy, I saw a young boy in Rome named Leighton, and if you don't look sharp, one of these days he'll be president of the Academy." This prophecy was fulfilled to the letter.

Mary Anderson was once urged to take to operatic stage by no less an artist than M. Brignoli. He overheard her singing by chance an Irish ballad in a hotel in Toronto, Can., and, seeking an introduction, told her that her voice, with a year's training in Milan, would win her success in grand opera. The great actress told him that she was satisfied with her life as it was.

HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, of Madison, Wis., Committed Suicide Together.

A terrible tragedy, resulting from the fatal shooting of Mrs. A. W. Patterson by her husband and his death at his own hand, immediately afterward occurred at midnight at their home in Madison, Wis. Whether it was not practically a double suicide is a question. A letter ostensibly by both parents left for the children says husband and wife had premeditated suicide for some time, and resolved to die together.

This declaration, however, is opposed by the fact that when found the wife, who had retired, was in her robe, had one arm thrown across her face as if to shield it, and a bullet in the arm, while the husband was full dressed. Both, with other members of the family, had attended revival services being held in Madison by B. Fay Mills during the evening, and had gone to their room apparently in the best of spirits.

The family came from Algona, Iowa, where Patterson was a merchant, retiring on account of poor health. They came to Madison to educate their children at the State University, which Patterson formerly attended. No other motive than insanity on the part of the husband or intended suicide on the part of both can be assigned for the deed.

TALK OF NEW BOND ISSUE.

The Falling Reserve Points to the Need of More Gold.

Mr. Carlisle has been disappointed over the fact that the Treasury gold is so low, notwithstanding the hundred million issue of bonds. Every day a considerable amount of gold is taken from the Treasury by the redemption of greenbacks and Treasury notes.

The gold reserve is now about $108,000,000, and at the rate gold is withdrawn it will not be more than a few weeks before the reserve begins to drop again below a hundred million mark, notwithstanding the payments yet to be made for bonds. Under these circumstances another bond issue in the not distant future is almost certain.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Heavy Insurgent Losses—General Weyler Offers Pardons.

The Spanish columns which have been operating against the insurgents have been engaged with the enemy under Maximo Gomez and others commanding the main forces of the insurgent army. Several fights have taken place during the last few days on the limits of the Province of Havana and the Province of Matanzas. The insurgents have lost seventy killed and over three hundred wounded.

It is asserted that only a small portion of the insurgent forces has been able to enter Matanzas. The main body, it is added, has been obliged to retreat westward.

A dispatch from San Felipe says that a severe skirmish has taken place at the plantation of Aguadita, resulting in the insurgents being compelled to retire with twenty-five killed and thirty-seven wounded. Among the killed was an insurgent colonel. This body of insurgents is said to have lost during the recent fighting about two hundred men killed and wounded.

The insurgent leader Cartagena attacked a detachment of Spanish troops at Tanamo, Province of Santiago de Cuba. The enemy was repulsed. Cartagena was wounded and twenty of his followers were killed. Colonel Cartagena afterward died of his wounds.

General Weyler announces that he will pardon those insurgents who will surrender at once to the government officials. If those who surrender are found armed a second or third time, he gives warning in his statement just issued they will be subject to proceedings which may result in their being punished for a capital offense.

The authorities attach much importance to the capture of the insurgent leader known as El Yinglerito. This man was on his way to Gomez, bearing news of important movements by the bands he represented, which will prove a failure with his capture. The authorities credit this man with being the real author of the insurrection in Mantazas province. He has taken a leading part in all the insurrectionary movements and all of the plans of the insurgents in that province and enlisted many men in the revolutionary cause by his personal influence.

The insurgent leaders Vidal and the mulatto Sanguily have burned the village of Estante in the district of Alfonso Doce. They have also burned the fields and houses on the plantations of Triangulo at Limona, only a few miles south of Matanzas, and the railroad bridge at Conzales, between Bolondron and La Guira, further south, and also in the Province of Matanzas.

The vanguard of Maimc Gomez's force, under Sotolongo and Varona, has penetrated the Province of Matanzas and has passed by the city of Colon, which is well eastward of the centre of the province. Gomez's movement is said to be designed to effect the junction of his forces with that of Locret in the Province of Santa Clara. The avowed purpose of the Spanish authorities in the fighting which has been going on for several days past on the borders between the Province of Havana and Matanzas has been to prevent the proposed movement of Gomez and Maceo eastward into Santa Clara.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Mrs. Michael Carmody and two daughters, of Egg Harbor, Wisconsin, died within the last fortnight of trichinosis.

Four men were killed, one was fatally and six were severely injured at Republic, Mich., by falling from a "skip" in a mine shaft a distance of about 60 feet.

Lucket & Co.'s tobacco factory and stemmery, in Clarksville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire, consuming 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco and causing a loss of $75,000.

A great steam kettle exploded in G. W. Chase & Son's candy factory in St. Joseph, Mo. George W. Ridley was killed by the concussion, and Ed. Ott and Ed. Ziph were probably fatally scalded. The men were repairing a leak.

The three-year old daughter of William Wilson, of Canfield, Ohio, while playing with sulphur matches, ate the heads from three or four of them, and died from the effects of the poison within two hours.

A despatch from Troy, New York, says that all of the missing operatives of the Stettheimer collar and shirt factory, have been accounted for except one. It is now thought that only three persons perished in the flames. The property loss will reach $200,000.

A passenger train on the Central Vermont Railroad left the track, owing to a broken rail, near Ludlow, Vt., and the baggage car, mail car and one coach went down a 40-foot embankment. T. J. Baker, a railroad employe, was probably fatally injured and 8 or 10 others were severely bruised.

Charles Gildermeister's farm house in River Bank, Conn., was destroyed by fire. The family was brought out in safety, but the wife went back into the house in search of papers and money and was burned to death. The father was so badly burned while rescuing his five children that it is feared he will die.

Alfred Whitaker, proprietor of the Brooks Oil Company, and a well-known politician, was killed at a cossing in Bedford, O., by a train on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railway. John Lynch, who was driving the cutter in which the party were riding, and Dana Cannon, aged 42, Whitaker's stepson, were probably fatally injured.

OUR COTTON FOR RUSSIA

A Moscow Manufacturer Buying Raw Material for His Mills.

V. Candimer Kaponsters, of Moscow, Russia, who is interested in cotton milling in Russia, was in St. Louis, negotiating with cotton dealers for the purchase of raw material.

"We have been buying Egyptian cotton, but the prices have increased so much that it led us to speculate in this country," said he. "I have just completed a tour of the cotton States, and am greatly pleased with the result. I find the quality much better than I expected and prices are satisfactory. There is some disposition among Russian capitalists to ship the raw material and erect their own cotton compresses. I was delegated by the Cotton Exchange at Moscow to make a thorough examination of cotton compresses used in this country with the idea of duplicating them in Russia. I am now on my way back to Russia, and shall report the result of my trip."

TOR TO PIECES

Hundr ds Killed and Maime by Dynamite.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSIO

Vieder lorp, a Town Filled With t Poor Classes of the South Afri ca Republic Demolished— Quantity of Dynamite Explodes.

The e plosion of dynamite at Viedendo a suburb of Johannnesburg, South Afri Republic was an appalling calamity, which one hundred persons lost their li About three hundred others were injur most of them seriously—while thousand others have been rendered homeless in great destruction of property caused by explosion. In viedendorp are huddled m bers of the poorer classes of the whites the Rand. Malays, Kaffirs and who subsist for the most part by d jobs abo t the place, which is a rail fer stati n for the mining districts tion. Among the freight cars sta the side lines at Viedendorp w trucks loa ed with dynamite. Th stuff wa hidd n under ca vass co protect from the rain and sun.

As evening was approaching the explosion near the freight depot so the intensity of its force that the g miles around was convulsed as earthquake, houses rocked nd fel dows o almost every house in Jo were br en, and people were blo the air e straws before a gust

The e losion had torn a hole and 80 t wide over the spot eight t ks of lynamite stood minute efore. The whole of was lite lly blown to pieces. T the exp ion could be seen ove more t a mile, and almo within alf mile of the sp trucks been switched for razed t e ground and cru namite

On t ground were blac human emains—limbs, scorch and torn. In f the ex ion occurred t dead p ons, all horri picked and taken aw while searching of withou termission. severe jured person away, hundreds of sons were be cared for. dered homel charitable an they can begi

The headqu used as a mor decorated clu memberless, bodies rows of ed arms and le ed and burned heads, hands, feet, flesh, etc., tied up in bags, the w senting a blood-curdling sight. Around the club and scene of explosion the most harrowing scenes were witnessed. Fathers looking for their children, wives staring blankly at what seemed the remains of husbands, the living, many of them badly hurt themselves, hunting for traces of their dead.

Probably the best idea of the force of the explosion can be gathered from the fact that the iron axles of the trucks upon which the dynamite was loaded were driven 20 feet into the hard ground.

The amount of dynamite which caused the terrific disaster is ascertained to have been twenty tons. This had been standing on the railroad switch for a period of three days exposed to the sun and air, and this is supposed to have put it into a condition in which its chemical constitution was very unstable, so that it was ready to be set off from the slightest disturbance.

A popular subscription was opened for the relief of the wounded and homeless. Over $300,000 was raised in a short time.

The Boers and Uitlanders are working harmoniously in the succoring of the wounded and homeless. The disaster seems to have done a great deal towards healing up the soreness which remained from the Jameson raid, and may do much to cement a new and better feeling between the foreign population and their Boer rulers.

President Kruger telegraphed his smypathy with the people of Johannesburg in this emergency

A British blue book on Armenia, just issued, contains a ta prepared by a committee of delegates e embassies of the six powers, show he total number of persons mass ning whose fate accurate information obtained, is 25,000.

Great Floods on Gr ary Island.

Advices from Las Palmas, Grand Canary, show that disastrous floods have occurred in that island, destroy ng houses and crops and causing much miser among the inhabitants. The damage is estimated at $350,000.

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