An Attempt of the Man to Commit Suicide Frustrated.

An attempt was made in Pittsburg, Penn., a few afternoons ago, by an anarchist from New York, to murder Henry C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the sole manager of the great Carnegie steel mills in Homestead and elsewhere. He was shot twice in the neck. The murderer's hand was knocked aside at the third shot, and the was knowed as the time and safe at the bullet embedded itself in the wall over Mr. Fricit's head. The would be assassin then attacked him with a knife and stabbed him twice in the back before he was overpowered. He was just on the point of being shot down for his deed when Mr. Frick, who retained consciousness, interceded for him and saved his life.

Later the man tried to destroy himself by chewing a fulminate of mercury cap, such as Anarchist Lingg used to kill himself in as Anarchist Lingg used to sill himsel in the prison in Chicago while he was awaiting the execution of the death sentence. He was seized before he had succeeded in biting into the cap, and his plan of suicide was Irustrated.

The would-be assassin called indifferently "the would-be assassin cander Berkman and Simon Roaciman for some time remained ancommunicative. No one even of the shrewd detectives or the shrewder newsshrewd detectives or the shrewder newspaper men who had been at work on him ever since his desperate attempt at assassination got anything but contradictory or trivial information from him. He stated that when he was ready he would make a written statement for the press, and until then he would decline to answer any questions. He is a printer and cigarmaker by trade and lived in Forty-second street. New York.

printer and cigarmaker by trade and lives in Forty-second street, New York. He speaks plain English, is twenty-four years old, weighs 120 pounds and is five feet four inches in height. His face is clean shaved, from its sharp, protruding chin to its narrow, retreating forehead. He had under his tongue when arrested one fulminate cartridge similar to that used by Lingz, the Chicago anarchist and suicide,

Lingz, the Chicago anarchist and suicide, and another in his pocket.

For nearly a week he had been calling at the Carnegie office on a mysterious errand, but disappeared each time before word was sent to him to come in.

The entrance to Mr. Frick's office is by a swinging door. Mr. Frick's desk is a long, flat, oak affair, and is directly in the centre of his room. Back of it against the wall is a leather-covered sofa. There are two or three oak chairs between the desk

two or three oak chairs between the de and the window, but the space between the When Berkman called the last time Mr.

Frick was sitting infront of the desk and

Frick was sitting infront of the desk and sideways to the door. On the opposits side of the table Vice-Chairman Leishmann sat. The latter was looking out of the window and was talking. Mr. Frick's left elbow rested on the desk, one leg was thrown over the arm of his chair, and his face was partly turned away from the door. turned away from the door.
When the office boy took the visitor's card

he started at once for the private office He had just placed his hand on the swinging door and was pushing it open when the assassin pussed open the swinging gate and stepped inside the rail. One of the clerks said sharply, "Wait." paid no attention. In two strides

The man paid no attention. In two strides he reached the door to the private office and caught it just as it swung back after the boy passed inside. He pushed it in. The boy just coming out to tell him to wait till chairman was disengaged. He brushed the boy aside. He took a step toward the desk and drew a revolver from his coat. At the moment that he did so Mr. Frick looked around. Instantly the man pulled the

re was a sharp report. Mr. Frick started There was a sharp teptot.

Back, and a stream of blood gushed from his neck. The man took a step nearer and fired again. Again Mr. Frick started back, and for a minute he appeared about to swoon. At the first shot Mr. Leishmann had leaped the first shot Mr. to his feet. He was newildered. His eyes buiged out. At the second shot he re-covered himself. He bounded around the desk; the man was in the act of pulling the trigger the third time, when the Vice-Chairman came within reaching distance. He threw up his arm and caught the man's wrist and swung the latter's arm up and

back. The bullet crashed up into the wall.

Mr. Leishmann held the arm with th Mr. Leishmann heid the arm with the pistol with one hand, while he seized the man by the throat with the other. Then began the struggle. At the second shot blood had spurted from the other side of Mr. Frick's neck, and it was running down

over his clothing.

He recovered from the shock of his two ands at the third shot, and got on his feet wounds at the third shot, and got on his feet and threw nimself on the struggling men. Round and round the trio wrestled, getting nearer to the front windows all the time. Though slight in figure the assailant seemed

Possessed of herculean strength.
Twice he nearly wrenched himself loose.
He was trying hard to free the hand in which he held the pistol. Once he succeeded and pulled the trigger. The pistol missed fire. Leishmann seized the hand again and beld it. Mr. Frick had grasped the man about the waist, pinioning the other hand.
All three appeared about to fall. They
swayed back and forth. Not a word was utswayed back and forth. Not a word was ut-tered. Mr. Frick was becoming weak. His blood was staining his assailant's clothing. Finally the man wrenched himself loose. His left hand was freed, and he plunged it into

his back pocket.
At just that instant Leisamann, by At just that instant Leismann, by a mighty effort, wrenched further back the hand holding the pistol, and gaining a purchase, succeeded in tripping the assailant. Down on the floor he went in a heap. All this had taken place in less than two Then the clerks outside recovered from

the shock of the three pistol shots and rushed pell mell to the door and in time to see the fall. There they stood stupefied. As the stranger fell he succeeded in drawing a stiletto-like knife from his pocket with his stiletto-like knite from his pocket with free left hand.

Mr. Frick and Mr. Leishmann were on
Mr. Frick and Mr. Leishmann were on
The knife

their feet bending over him. The knife flashed through the air and was driven with force into the back of Mr. Frick. With hardly an instant's pause it was with lrawn and again iriven forward into Mr. Frick's

back.

Mr. Frick succeeded in grasping the hand that held the knife, and throwing his whole weight on it pinioned his arm to the floor. Leishmann held the other hand.

The man was helpless. Then it was that the clerks recovered their self-possession and ran to the aid of their employers. Deputy-Sheriff May was at their head.

He got to the door of the private office that the state of the sta

just in time to see the stabbing. He drew his revolver as he ran forward, and was about to shoot. "Don't shoot Don't kill him,"

to shoot. "Don't shoot Don't kill him,"
pleaded Mr. Frick.
"Don't shoot. Don't shoot. The law will

One of the clerks seized the deputy sheriff's

One of the clerks seized the deputy sheriff's revolver and held it. Two others got the stranger's pistol and the stiletto.

Within a minute or two after the may was conquered; o less than 200 persons were crowding into the room, and it was only through the intercession of Mr. Frick that the anarchist escipal lynching. He was removed at once to the station house.

While being searched the prisoner had held his head high and had talked as though he had a pebble in his mouth. T. J. Moyer discovered under his tongue the cause. It was a little cartridge less than au inch in length and of the thickness of a camel's hair

length and of the thickness of a camel's hai length and or toe thickness of a camer's hair brush quill, but of sufficient explosive power, as Arthur Kirk, the dynamite manu-fac urer and expert said, to have blown the would-be murderous head into as many ploody tragments as a cartridge of the same character blew the head of Lings, the Chi-

cago anarchist.
"What have you got that thing for?" asked Inspector McKelvey, as with a growl Berk-man spat out the morsel of death. "None of your husiness," was the answer. A further search of the prisoner's clothes re-vealed the presence of another fulminate

cartridge.

The doctors cut the bullet out of Mr.
Frick's back and dressed his wounds. He did
Frick's back and dressed his wounds. He re-

not become unconscious at any time. He refused to take any anæsthetics. After the operation he took an optata and fell into a deep sleep. An ambulance was summoned at 7 o'clock, Mr. Frick was carried down on a stretcher, carefully put aboard and driven to his home, seven miles away in Homewood, an east-end suburb.

The doctors said that unless some unfore-seen complication occurred Mr. Frick was almost certain to recover. Expressions of regret among the locked-

out men at Homestead at the brutal attack with knife and pistol on Mr. Frick were numerous. The leaders of the men took the earliest opportunity to contradict the belief that the man had anything to do with the estead trouble.

FATAL FIRE DAMP.

The York Farm (Penn.) Colliery Shaken by a Terrible Explosion.

There was a terrible explosion of gas at the York Farm (Penn.) colliery in No. 1 breast of the West Salem gangway, a few mornings ago, killing sixteen men and badly injuring five others.

Not one of the men working in the vicinity

survived to tell the tale of the disaster, ex-septing Liewellyn, the man who first noticed the presence of gas and the unusual running one of gas and the interest raining of coal, and who, by strictly complying with colliery rules, had gone to inform the dre boss of these unusual undertakings. The first intimation that those working on the surface had of the explosion in the mine

was a dull rumbling and shaking of the earth, followed by a cloud of dust which forced itself out of the fan house located on the hillside nearest Yorkville. The outside workmen collected about the mouth of the workmen collected about the matter the slope and anxiously awaited the news from the inside.

A few minutes after the explosion a car

containing most of the men who had es-caped serious injury was hoisted to the sur-

Soss Lockie soon organized rescuing forces and the search for those who had been injured was begun. In fifteen minutes the car was again hoisted to the surface, containing all the injured men who could be found at that time. The others were reported buried beneath a heap of debris, and it was not then known how soon their bodies could be re-

The colliery near the mouth of the slope was soon crowded with people. Mothers, wives and brothers with tearful faces hurried there, inquiring for tidings of the disaster and the fate of relatives. Some were nearly frantic with grief and would have run down the slope had not the watch-men held them back.

The first of the bodies were brought to the

surface about one o'clock. They were those of William Weyman, Thomas Jones, George Greiss, Hermann Werner and Anthony Put Greiss, Hermann Werner and Anthony Put-lavish. They were wrapped from head to foot in heavy tar cloth and the name of each man was written across his shroud in chalk. The bodies were carried to the oil house and laid upon the benches. It was not until the bodies of the five dead miners had been recovered that there could be any thing learned as to the cause of the expission

The West Salem gangway, in which the men were working, is a new one and had peen driven about sixty yards when the explesion came. Almost every man made a rush for the foot of the slope. It was all over in a moment. Those who had not the presence of mind to throw themselves on the ground were caught in the burning gas as it shed onward, receiving injuries more or

ess severe.
When the rescuing force reached the gangway after the explosion they found men stretched lifeless upon the floor of the gang way and others writhing in fearful agony.
Most of the timbering had been torn loose,
letting down the loose rock and dirt in several places, almost blocking the gangway.

SHOT BY A HORSE THIEF.

Two Deputies Killed While Trying to Capture a Kentucky Freebooter.

In Montgomery County, Kentucky, early a few mornings since, Kavanaugh Tipton, the jailer of the county; Thomas Howard, a constable, and George Rayburn, a member of the posse, were shot by John Sherrell, a horse thief. Tipton and Howard were killed and Rayburn mortally injured. Last week Sherrell stole a horse from a man who lives near the foot of the big hill in Madison County. Kavanaugh Tipton learned that Sherrell had gone to Montgomery County, and he learned that the county is the state of the county of th and he located him at the house of George Pipps, near the Menifee line. He took Constable Tom Howard, George Rayburn, and two other men with him and started for the Pipps house.
They arrived there about 2 o'clock in the

They arrived there about 20 clocks in the morning. Tipton led the way into the house. A voice from one of the rooms, which he recognized as that of Pipps, asked: "Who is that, and what do you want?"

"Kavanaugh Tipton," replied the jailer,

"and I am out electioneering."
"All right, I'll get up and light the lamp," "All right, I'll get up and light the lamp," said Pipps. He aross, and coming toward Tipton struck a matco. As he did so Tipton asked him who the man was that was in bed with him. Before Pipps could reply Sherrell fired his pistol from the bed and shot Tipton

through the head. He fell without a groan.

A second shot killed Tom Howard.

By this time George Rayburn had entered the room, and before he could shoot in the direction of Sherrell the latter shot him through the arm. Then Sherrell dashed out of the door and disappeared in the dark ess. Rayburn followed him, but two bulldogs attacked him, inflicting fatal injuries.

KILLED HIS BROKER.

And Then Blew Out His Own Brains in the Office.

Charles H. Page of the firm of E. D. Page & Brother, brokers, 132 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Penn., was shot and almost instantiy killed in his office at 11:20 o'clock a few mornings since by Ronaldo Kennedy, a customer, who had been dealing in margins with the firm for the past two

years. Kennedy, who was a Scotchman by birth. then placed the pistol to his own head and sent a bullet into his brain, death being instantaneous.

The murderer and suicide was said to have lost between \$15,000 and \$20,000 since he began dealing with the firm, and despondency over the losses is supposed to have been the

over the losses is supposed to have been the incentive for the crime.

Charles H. Page was thirty-two years of age. His wife and child were at Cape May to which place the murdered man made daily

trips. The broker's father and made daily trips. The broker's father and mother are traveling in Europe, and when last heard from were in the heart of Switzerland. E. D. Page & Bro., of which Mr. Charles Page was junior member, has belonged to the New York Stock Exchange

for several years. It is known among the houses in this city as a very conservative firm, and enjoys an excellent standing.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections for the Year, \$153,857, 543-Sugar Bounty, \$7,342,077.

John W. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a preliminary report as to the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892. The report says: The total collections from all sources of in-ternal revenue for the fiscal year just ended were \$153,857,543.45, an increase of \$7,922. were \$153,857,543.45, an increase of \$7,922,127.48, over the previous fiscal year. The
cost of collection for the fiscal year just
ended will aggregate about \$4,224,000, an
increase of about \$78,300. The percentage
of the cost of collection is about 2.78. The
percentage of the cost of collection for the
fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, was 2.88.

During the year bounty was paid on
sugar to the amount of \$7,342,077. The expenses of collection was \$146.297.

penses of collection was \$146,297.

A large number of the maple sugar prowho were licensed made no claim for ducers who were licensed made no claim for bounty, and most of the claims which have been presented were not filed in time for payment prior to July 1.

The total quantity of maple sugar of the

production of the past season upon which bounty will be claimed is about 3,600,000 pounds, and the total amount of bounty to be paid thereon will be about \$63,000, as es

WALLA WALLA, Wash., has a coltege named in honor of that noble man, Dr. Marcus Whitman. It has just closed its year's work with 200 students. It has a new President, the Rev. J. F. Eaton, and new buildings are to be erected. America has no name more fully deserving of honor than that of Dr. Marcus Whitman.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. GOVERNOR FLOWER of New York, reviewed the Naval Militia and the National uard at the Peekskill State Camp.

ALL the skilled workmen in Carnegie's steel mills at Duquesne, Pittsburg, Penn., aumbering about 750, went out on strike in sympathy with the Homestead men. Governor Pattison left Romestead for Harris-

HENRY F. HARDY, whose daring bank robberies in New York City startled the police all over the world, and who escaped from every prison he was confined in, has been arrested in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, after robbing several banks in that

HUGH O'DONNELL and the other strike eaders at Homstead, Penn., under arrest harged with killing Pinkertons, were admitted to bail in \$10,000 each.

THOMAS W. WALSH, a policeman, was hot in the head in New York City by Charles Reilly, a prisoner, whom he then tilled.

PATRICK MEEHAN, of Haverstraw, N. went to the home of his father-in-law, Patrick Mullen. He was refused admission and Mullen fired a shot from a pistol at him, killng him instantly. THE night watchman in the office of the

Asbury Park (N. J.) Street Railroad Com-sany was bound and gagged by burglars, and the safe blown open and robbed. THOMAS AND JOSEPH LAPOINTE, aged even and eight years, were drowned while cathing at Augusta, Me. George Walker, Herbert Knight and John Gammet, of Kennebunk, Me., were drowned by the capsizing of a dory. William Pierca, of Corry, Penn., was drowned while sailing on the Connecticut

River, at Middletown, Conn. ROBERT RAY HAMILTON'S body has been aken to New York from Wyoming and taken to New York from Wyoming and placed in the vault of his uncle, Robert Ray, in Greenwood Cemetery.

PART of the New York Biscuit Company's plant, in New York City, was destroyed by tire, causing a loss of over \$160,000.

LOUIS COUGHER, a farmer of Myersville, N. J., was clearing away the grass in front of his mowing machine, when the horses started and he fell in front of the knives. He grasped the reins and tried to stop the horses, but could not. The top of his skull was cut off by the knives, exposing his brains. His death was witnessed by his little son. little son.

FREDERICK MOLLICK, a baker, was arrested at Long Branch, N. J., accused of complicity with the Anarchist Berkman in the attack on Chairman Frick; H. Bauer, also an alleged accomplice of Berkman, was arrested in Pittsburg. The police of that city thought there was a plot to assassinate Frick, which had its inception in New York.

INTENSE heat prevailed throughout the Eastern and Middle States, causing many deaths and interfering with work in factories and mills. The highest temperature, 101 degrees, was reached at Philadelphia, where there were thirteen deaths from

South and West.

THE remains of J. S. Breedlove and the Pennsylvania capitalist, Fish, have been found in a canyon of the Cocopah Mountains, near San Diego, Cal. No trace could have a suppostant of Renderland with the could be companied by the could be could be companied by the could be companied by the could be could be companied by the could b be found of Breedlove's son, who started out with the party. These gentlemen left Campo July 4th, in search of a gold mine on the

JOHN AND CHARLES RUGGLES, stage rob-bers and murderers, were lynched by a mob at Redding, Cal.

A DISASTROUS conflagration raged at Boll-A DISASTROUS connagration raged at Bolling Brook, the racing stock farm of R. Wyndham Walden, near Middleburg, Md. Lightning struck the principal stable on the place, and the structure was soon in flames. The wind swept the fire through the stables, and all efforts to extinguish it were unavailing fourthen head of stock valued at more ing, fourteen head of stock, valued at more than \$100,000, being destroyed.

THE town of Iron River, Wis., was wiped out by fire late the other afternoon. The entire business district and buildings of the Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroads were burned, together with most of the residence district. The loss was roughly estimated at \$200,000.

was roughly estimated at \$200,000.

A FIRE broke out in the coal bunkers of the United States cruiser Charleston while off Port Orchard, Washington. The fire bell was immediately rung, and within thirty seconds the pumps were started, and, after battling with the flames for thirty-five minutes, the fire was sunded. The fire was caused by separaneous combination. caused by spontaneous combustion. NEAR Benwood, West Va., Michael Boy-

len, and his sixteen-year-old son John, in-sulted the wife of Samuel Winesburg, which the latter resented. John Boylen drew a revolver and killed Winesburg. Mrs. Winesburg was shot near the heart and died next morning. Fire at Bay City, Mich., destroyed three

hundred dwellings, two churches, four hotels and forty stores. One woman was burned to death. The loss is \$1,000,000. A DISASTROUS hailstorm visited Lakefield, Minn. The storm covered a strip of country three miles wide. The fields in the strip

were utterly laid waste. Washington.

THE President made the following nomina-tions: Charles F. Markell, of Maryland, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Brazil; Adam Everly, of Pennsyl-vania, to be Consul of the United States at

Birmingham. ROBERT AND WILLIAM PINKERTON, the roprietors of what they style "a general etective and watchman business," were put upon the stand by the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the Committee appointed to invasign as to the methods pursued in the organization of such bands as that which invaded the little Pennsylvania town on July 6.

THE President granted pardon in the case of Willard M. Cooper, convicted in New York of passing counterfeit silver dollars, and sentenced in March to two years' imprisonment.

THE Senate, in executive session, con-THE Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Euroys Extraordinary and Ministers Pleninotentiary—Andrew D. White, of New York, to Russia; A. Loudon Snowden, of Pennsylvania, to Spain, and Truxton Beale, of California, to Greece, Roumania and Servia. Cyrus W. Field, of New York, was also confirmed as Consul to Brunswick, Germany.

THE President has granted a parden to James King, of Louisiana, sentenced July 28, 1890, to four years' imprisonment for violation of the postal laws.

THE President nominated as United States Consuls Francis B. Loomis, of Onio, at St. Etienne, France, and Soren Listoe, of Min-nesota, at Duesseldorf, Germany.

GEORGE SHIRAS was confirmed by the United States Senate a of the Supreme Court. SENATOR ALDRICH, of Rhode Island

opened the tariff debate in the Senate with a speech in which he asserted that the cost of living had been decreased under opera-tion of the McKinley bill and that wages had been increased. His statements were denied by Senator Vest, of Missouri.

THE President has approved the act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations be-tween the United States and Canada.

Foreign.

CANDELARCE PEREZ, the famous Mexican bandit, has been executed at Lacatecas,

THE Government of Honiuras closel its coast to foreign commerce. A HEAVY thunderstorm, followed by terrible hailstorm, passed over Marmora, Canada. Fruit and grain were completely destroyed. Hundred of windows were destroyed. Hundred of windows were broken and other damage was done. Some of the hallstones picked up measured six

inches in circumference. THE Arion singers of New York City were received at Munich, Bavaria, by the United Singing Societies of that city, and a festival with illumination and fireworks was given in their honor. THE recent account of volcanic eruptions

on Great Sanguir Island were confirmed by official dispatches, which said that 2000 persons had been killed. In a riot at a fair in Alameda, Spain,

soldiers fired on an unarmed mob and killed

two persons. Disastrous forest fires have been raging in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton. OFFICIAL reports showed that there had been almost 5000 cases of cholera in Russia In four days. Cholerine has attacked the inmates of the Bonneval Lunatic Asylum, in France, and twenty-two deaths have arready occurred from the disease.

THE English have armed the natives of East Africa to fight the Germans.

THE LABOR WORLD.

AMERICA has 60,000 Chinese laundrymen.

EASTERN cotton mills have advanced

RAILROAD building continues at a very

THE English pay of a roller in iron mills is only \$2.50 a day.

ELECTRIC lights have just been put in several Pennsylvania coal mines.

Non-union men are called "slushers" in western parts of this country.

RAIL straighteners earn ten dollars a day

THERE are 1,803,406 domestic servants in

THE Knights of Labor at Anita, Penn., have built a hall of their own, costing

CHINESE laborers are to be imported into Africa to teach the natives how to cultivate

A SPECIAL room in the Hahnemann Hos-

pital of New York City is fitted up for sick

THE American Flint Glass Workers' Union has a membership of 8300 and \$128,-

SEAMEN are very scarce in Quebec, Can-ada, and bounties of five and ten dollars are

NEARLY all the Southern car works are on full time, and business is improving throughout the South generally.

II. S. HOBART died in San Francisco, Cal.

the other day, worth \$4,000,000. In 1870 he was a carman in a mine, earning four dol-

It is estimated that three strikes of the granite cutters and the building trades in New York City during the last four months

HARVEST hands are so scarce in Barton

County, Kansas, that the farmers gather at the railway stations and go through the

THE clerks in the banks of Denver, Col.,

THERE are 300,000 women engaged in in-

of cables and electrical roads are to be built

THE Secretary of the United States Treasury estimates that it will cost \$32,000 to car-

ry out the recently enacted law granting thirty days' vacation to all the employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

HOTTEST OF THE YEAR.

A Warm Wave Prevails All Over the

United States.

A hot wave on a colossal scale prevailed

all over the country a few days ago. It

extended from Kansas in the West to the

eastern borders of Maine, and from

Canada to the Gulf. The maximum temperature throughout this vast region was 94. It was as high in St. Paul,

was 94. It was as high in St. Fau, Minn.. as it was in New Orleans, and as high in Portland, Me., as it was at Key West, Fla. The temperature of New York City was the same as that of Key West, New Orleans and St. Paul.

It was the hottest day of the present summer, and the hottest day since June 15, 1891.

The highest temperature was reached in New York City at 1 o'clock, when it was 34 on the roof of the Equitable Building.

on the roof of the Equitable Building.

It was the highest known on that day in
the weather annals of the New York Signal
Service Bureau. The suffering of the people

in the streets and in the tenement-houses was intense. No one could walk a block in the middle of the day without dripping with perspiration.

The tenement houses were like ovens. Perspiration streamed from people's faces as they stood in the streets. The air was like that of a furnace. Mea were prostrated at their work, or fell on the sidewalks, over-

come by heat as they walked along the streets. Street car horses rell in the traces, and were dragged to one side to die. Nine

and were dragged to one side to die. Nine deaths in the city were attributed to the ef-fects of heat. Many cases of prostration

were reported.

In the vicini

were reported.

In the vicinity of New York the heat reached the highest point of the season, and several cases of prostration were reported. In several points in New Jersey the temperature reached 105 degrees. In some places factories were closed on account of the heat. In Brooklyn eight cases of prostration were reported.

washington had its "hottest day of the

year" that day, the mercury reaching 94 degrees at the highest, 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and causing many prostrations. At Chicago, where the taermometer reached the same

ported. All over virginal it was very not-getting up to % degrees at Richmond, while at Manchester one man died. Pittsburg suffered a great deal under ninety-eight degrees of heat, and workmen were obliged to "knock off" and go home.

Kentucky seems to have stood near the head of the list, for at Louisville the tem-

that people had to leave their work in the

fields, although the temperature only reached

98 degrees. Many prostrations were re-ported in all parts of the country.

A BANK ROBBED.

Mrs. Sawyer, the Cashver, Faints

When a Pistol is Pointed at Her.

Two of the Dalton band of highwaymen

and train robbers entered the bank of El

Reno. Okianoma, and robbed it of about

\$10,500. Less than \$100 of the whole

amount was in silver.

At 10 o'clock A. M., a stranger entered the bank at the front door, and, stepping up to the window of the cashier, Mrs. S. W. Sawyer, engaged her in conversation about some real estate in the city.

Another man stole silently in at the back, and, going quietly to the rear of the room, entered the directors'

in at the back, and, going quietly to the rear of the room, entered the directors' apartments. Stepping to a wicket door he pushed the spring latch back, and, rushing up to Mrs. Sawyer, put a nig gun up in her race and told her he would blow her brains out if she uttered a word of alarm.

When Mrs. Sawyer radical her position

When Mrs. Sawyer realized her position she swoomed and fell over on the floor. This

was a streak of good fortune the daring bandits had not calculated upon. They

bandits had not calculated upon. They hastily entered the vault, and gathering up two packages of bills that contained \$200 each and loose bills and silver and a small sack of gold, the whole aggrayating \$10,500, packed them in a pair of saidle-bags and rushing out the front door mounted horses that were tanding close to the payament uphitched

standing close to the pavement unnitched. They were away before Mrs. Sawyer re-covered consciousness and gave the alarm.

SHOT BY MEXICAN RANGERS

Robbers Taken Out and Their Dead

Bodies Lett Where They Fell.

Several Texans from the Mexican frontier

report that six of the robbers who recently

attacked Quarry Foreman C. H. Wood near

Trespidras, on the Mexican International

road, and who attempted to murder him

and afterward robbbed his car, have been arrested by Mexican Ranzers, who, after

number to death. The six robbers we shot and their bodies left where they fell.

identifying the men by stolen property upon

perature on the streets was 110 degrees. In Illinois and Iowa the air was so stifling

the thermometer reached the sa point six deaths from heat were ported. All over Virginia it was very h

England, of whom 1,350,000 are women.

MINING activity is increasing.

under the Amalgamated scale.

000 in its treasury.

paid for each man.

trains seeking laborers.

this fall.

EIGHTY persons were injured by the falling of the seats in the theatre at Rueil, A COMMERCIAL treaty between Germany and the Republic of Colombia was signed.

KILLED WIFE AND DAUGHTER

THE famous "robber towar" at Znaim, in Moravia, one of the oldest relics of the Middle Ages, has fallen. Five persons were killed by the falling walls. Little Farm.

for His Cruel Double Murder.

The Couple Quarreled Over Their

John H. Wynne, a prosperous farmer, was lynched at Brown's, in Dickson County, Tenn., a few days since, for the murder of his wife and his fifteen-year-old stepdaughter. The crime was one of the most shocking ever committed in that State.

The double murder by Wynne was committed the night before. The weapon used was an axa, and the tragedy was believed to have been caused by a dispute between man and wife over the management of their

Wynne had been married twice. wedded for the second time about three years ago the widow of John Anderson, who left a nice farm and considerable other property. It is stated that Mrs. Wynne insisted on managing her property herself, and declined to turn it over to Wynne.

As there was no one present at the time of the murder except Wynne and his little boy, who was in the next room, the true boy, who was in the next room, the true story of the murder will never be known. It is thought, however, that Mr. and Mrs. Wynne quarreled over the farm. At the time of the murder Mrs. Wynne and her daughter were in bed.

Wynne first assaulted his wife with the manufactor of the season. The

axe, striking her as she lay asleep. The first blow cut through her jawbone to the As the startled woman rose in bed the

murderer raised the axe and drove the sharp blade into her head. It sank to the collar-bone, bisecting one ear and literally splitting

ber head wide open.

Wynne then turned upon his stepdaughter with the same deadly weapon, and it is thought that she threw her hand to her head for protection, as three of her fingers were severed. She also received two blows, not, however, as forcible as those given Mrs. Wynne. Both blows, however, split the girl's skull. She lived until next morn-

After Wynne had cut down his wife and daughter he put out the lights in the house, locked it up and went to his son's home. near locked it up and went to his son's home. Colesburg, two miles away, where he told of his crime and then attempted suicide, mak-ing an ugly gash in his neck with a knife. His son took the knife away from him and then, with neighbors, went to investigate the

jointly own a cottage in the Rocky Moun-tains, where they all pass their vacations, using it in detachments during the summer. then, with neighbors, went to investigate the story.

They found the victims as Wynne had stated in great pools of blood. The walls of the room were spattered with blood. Wynne was guarded until morning, when he was arrested by officers from Dickson and started dustral pursuits in Massachusetts, embrac-ing twenty different occupations, the larger percentage being domestic and manufacturto jail. They were intercepted by a mob and Wynne was hanged to a tree on the roadside about noon. He made no statement. ELECTRICIANS are very busy designing new plants for the smaller towns and cities throughout the West, and quite a number

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Ewing's days as a catcher are over. THE Louisville Club has signed Denny and

MANAGER HANLON, of Baltimore, thinks there is too much sacrifice bitting.

Brouthers, of Brooklyn, was the first
League player to make one hundred safe No pitcher should fear base hits. If he

does he cannot excel in strategic play in the

THE Philadelphias and the St. Louis Club, only, won the series from the Boston cham-CHILDS, of Cleveland, now leads the League in run getting. He averages a run

CINCINNATI is this season, without doubt. one of the greatest, if not the greatest, base-ball city in America.

Anson's poor playing has lost him control of his men and this accounts for the poor work of the Chicago team. ONLY three of the New York Brotherhood men are left in the New York team, viz.: O'Rourke, Crane and Ewing.

CORCORAN, Brooklyn's clever short stop, was formerly a Western Union messenge boy. He graduated from the lots. HUTCHISON, who has pitched the Chicagos into a commanding position in every pen-nant race since his connection with that

club, is being hit freely all along the line. THE fact should not be lost sight of that the twelve clubs now battling for honors make the strongest League ever organized. There is not in the League a "cinch" for any

THE Bostons have won more games in the last inning and by one run than any other team. It may be luck, but there is a great deal of good, nervy ball playing mixed in deal of good, nervy ball playing mixed in with the luck.

THE Philadelphia Club's feat of winning the entire first season series from the Louis-ville team is not unprecedented. That very thing happened to the Philadelphias in 1888, their very first season in the League, when the Bostons won all of the ten games of the series from them. Covernments the untried mitching material when the season opened, Y and has made a wonderful record with his Brooklyn team.

wonderful record with his Brooklyn team. He has sertainly handled his team in a man-ner ta completely owershadow Anson, of Chicago, Ewing, of New York, and even Comissy, of Cincinnati. THE second championship season of the big Leagre has keyen. There is every reason to believe that it will be a much more exciting and even all race than the memorable campaign just closed. The teams all start better equalized, and those that have been markedly marked. reak have made mighty, and probably and

essful, efforts to strengthen. A CHICAGO correspondent, who is a close observer and well-posted baseball man, attributes the loss of interest in Chicago to poor playing, and suggests that the best rempoor playing, and suggests that the best ramedy would be to move Anson to some other city. He is as uppopular in Chicago as Comisky was in later days in St. Louis; in short, the Chicago people are tired of Anson.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

THE ALVA SUNK.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Yacht Run Down by the Steamer Dimock.

While at anchor in the fog on Nantucket (Mass.) Shoals early a few mornings ago, W. K. Yanderbilt's yacht Alva was run into by the steamer H. F. Dimock and sunk. All on board the Alva, including W. K. Vanderbilt and party, were saved and taken on board the Dimock.

As soon as it was certain that the yacht

would sink, a steam launch, four rowboats and a naphtha launch were lowered from the Alva, which was rapidly sinking, and the owner and passengers, with the crew of fifty-two men, were soon afloat and rapidly pulling away from their doomed craft.

They left none too soon, for when they were about a cable's length from the vessel she made a violent keel to port, and, righting again, plunged down bows first, and nothing but the three masts sticking out of the water indicated the presence of the magnificent ocean rover they had so lately deserted. would sink, a steam launch, four rowbosts

serted. The party were all safely landed on board the Dimock, which anchored and remained until about 1:40 o'clock in the afternoon, when the fog lifted and a course was set for

Boston.
The Dimock sustained some slight in-The Dimock sustained some sight in-juries to her stem and bows, but they were made temporarily safe by her crew while she was awaiting clearing weather. So hurriedly were the occupants of the ill fated were the occupants of the ill fated craft obliged to leave that they were all, with the exception of the water clad in nothing but their night clothes, and lost everything they had in the way of valuables. The Alva was one of the largest and

their persons, took them out a short distance from the main track and put the entire handsomest yachts affort. Her owner made a trip to Europe in her two years ago. She was built by Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Del., in 1879, and rebuilt in 1888. 55,000,000 silver dollars and \$55,000,000 in gold coin stored in the Philadelphia mint.

THE GEM OF THE OCEAN.

Columbia, Our Commerce De-A Tennessee Farmer Lynched stroyer, Launched.

> Description of the Greatest and Fastest Vessel Afloat.

The new United States commerce destroyer Columbia, officially rated as Cruiser No. 13. but nicknamed "The Pirate," was successfu'ly launched at 3:50 o'clock a few afternoons ago in Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. The young lady who was selected to christen the beautiful craft was Mis-Edith Morton, the daughter of Vice-President Morton.



When all was ready she broke a bottle of orated with a handchampagne, gaily decorated with a hand-painted picture of the cruiser and red. panned picture of the cruiser and red, white and blue silk streamers, upon the cruiser's prow, and the new member of the navy gracefully slid from the ways and beautifully settled in the water. As the stern struck the river every whistle in the vicinity began shriek-ing, and the pandemonium continued for some minutes. The Columbia's anchor was cast when the middle of the river was

reached.

Among the christening party who mounted the flag-covered stand at the bow of the vessel were Secretary of the Navy Tracy, Vice-President Morton and Mrs. and Miss Helen Morton. The ladies carried large bouquets of roses, and H. Cramp, of the shipbuilding firm, stood at the side of the fair christener as prompter. There were also saveral hundred persons from Washington, several hundred persons from Washington.

New York and elsewhere on the platform.

While no invitations were issued by the firm of William Cramp & Sons, the yard was early thrown open to the public and all

was early thrown open to the public and all were made welcome. From Washington came a small but distinguished party of officials, including Commodore Norman H. Farquhar, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Commodore George Devey, of the Bureau of Equipment; Commodore Francis S. Ramsay, Bureau of Navigation; Commodore William M. Folger, Bureau of Ordnance; Chief Constructure Theodore D. Wilson, of the Bureau of tor Theodore D. Wilson, of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs; Paymaster-General Edwin Stewart and Captain John A. Howell, President of the Steel Board.

Fifty thousand people watered the launching from the yard and neighboring docks, and, in fact, from every vantage point.

The Columbia is named in honor of the maintain of the Columbia is named in honor of the capital of South Carolina. She is of a class that takes the name of a city. In view of the near approach of the Columbus Centen-nial, Secretary Tracy thought that the name might have a double significance.

Description of the Vessel.

Crusier No. 12, when completed, will not only be a triumph of shipbuilding, but will embody all the essentials of propulsion, offensiveness and defensiveness which have long been recognized as combining the factors necessary to a maximum efficiency in naval architecture. She is termed 'the 7000-ton, three arrays compared distroyer.' naval architecture. She is termed the 7000-ton, three-screw commerce destroyer? in the Congressional Appropriation bill. She is prmarily designed for speed, for her chief function will be to sweep an enemy's commerce from the seas. To do this she must be able to overhaul in an ocean seas the originate the seasures the architecture.

race the swiftest passenger steamships. The trans-Atlantic record being five days, nineteen hours and five minutes, she must break it down to five days and a fraction of an hour. A combination of perfected materials and the statement of the sta chinery such as has never before been de signed will accomplish this end.

The cruiser is full of intricate mechan-

The cruiser is full of intricate mechanism and has ten boilers, six of which are double ended, 15½ feet in diameter by 21½ feet long. Two others are 11½ feet in diameter by 18½ feet long, and the remaining two, which are single ended, are ten feet in diameter by eight feet long.

The boilers are made of steel and carry a pressure of 160 pounds. Eight of the largest are built in air and water-tight compartments, into which is forced a draught of 216-500 cubic feet of air per minute when running at full speed. ning at full speed.

The engines are three in number, consist-

ine engines are three in number, consisting of vertical, triple-expansion cylinders, each of which develops 7000 horse power and drives a separate scrow. Under full pressure, each of the three screws should turn at the rate of 128 revolutions per minute. Ninety revolutions was the maximum of the City of Paris. The cruiser's shafts are made of forged steel 16.5 inches in di-The vital portions of the vessel are pro-

tected by an armored deck 4 inches thick on the slopes and 2% inches on the flat. The gun deck will be minutely subdivided by gun deck will be minutely subdivided by coal bunkers and store rooms. The bunkers not used for coal will be filled with a patent substance of such solidity as to form a wall 5 feet thick, and having all the advantages of an inner and supplemental armor.

In the event of an emergency this patent substance, the nature of which is kept severe, can be used for fuel. Forward and abaft of the coal bunkers the cofferdam will be filled

with a water-excluding substance similar to

with a water-excluding substances similar to woodite.

In the wake of the eight four-inch and machine guns the ship's sides will be armored with four and two inch plating. The six-inch guns, which are four in number, will be mounted on the open deck and protected by heavy shields attached, as in the new ships, to the gun-carriages.

The coal capacity of the cruiser is 2000 tons. At ten knots speed per hour this will give her an endurance of 109 days, a radius of action of 25,240 knots, and she will be able to steam around the world in 109 days without recoaling, thus breaking all records for speed, economy and capacity.

for speed, economy and capacity.

The batteries of the cruiser will consist of The batteries of the cruiser will consist of four six-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve six-pounders, rapid firing; two machine guns, one field gun and six torpedo tubes. She will have two signal masts.

The new cruiser is eminently superior to any other war ship in the world. The Blake, the finest ship in the British navy, is the state to proceed to Cruiser No. 12.

nearest approach to Cruiser No. 12.

It was stipulated in the contract with the Cramps that the vessel, in all its parts, should be of domestic manufacture.

A sister ship, Cruiser No. 13, is construction by A sister ship, Cruiser No. 10, is contract was ing by the Cramps. Her contract was awarded August 11, 1891, the Cramps's bid being \$2,745,000, less \$55,000, which they threw off. Both vessels will be identical in character, except that No. 13 will carry a heavier battery.

PAYS TO BE A PROPHET. Young Sitring Bull's Rich Haul in the Indian Territory.

Sitting Bull, Jr., of the Cheyenne tribe in Northern Dakota, who went among the indians of the Indian Territory a year ago as the prophet of the coming Messiah, has just the prophet of the coming messian, has just left the Comanche tribe to return to his Northern home. The Comanches gave a tribe dance in his honor before he left.

Young Bull has found the prophet business very profitable. He was presented with 100 horses, 600 head of cattle and nearly a carload or blankets and costly trinkets. He may refer the Comanche girls although married two of the Comanche girls, although already having four wives in North Dakots-

CONSPIRATORS EXECUTED. They Had Plotted to Kill Bulgaria's Prince and Premier.

The four conspirators, Milaroff, Popoff, Gheorghieff and Karaguloff, who, with twelve others, were recently tried by court martial on charges of being implicated in a plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his Prime Minister, M. Stambuloff, were execut 1 in Sofia, Bulgaria, at five o'clock a few mornings since

THE Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company offered a reward of \$40,000 for the capture of the Dalton robbers who held up an express train in the Indian Territory.

LATER NEWS.

THE Inman line steamer City of Paris. which flies the American flag, smashed all records on her late trip from Liverpool to New York, and is now Queen of the Ocean. She accomplished the run in the marvelous time of five days, fifteen hours and fifty-eight minutes, beating the best previous record by thirty-three minutes, which was

held by the White Star steamer Teutonic. AT Wilkesbarre, Penn., Alexander Eggleston shot and killed his wife and then fatally shot himself through the head. Eg-gleston had been a very hard drinker, and six weeks oefore his wife left him, taking

her eight children. FRANK MOLLICK, the alleged accomplice of the Anarchist, Berkman, who shot Frick,

A PLOT to blow up the Carnegie mills in

EXPERT accountants who have been examining the books in the Treasurer's office in Dakota County, Nebraska, have completed their work, and report that ex-Treas-

fire burned up the entire business part of the town, only one store escaping. Over fifty stores were destroyed and many dwelling houses. The loss is about \$200,000, with emall insurance.

1200 delegates present. A. McCorkle was nominated for Governor.

A STEAM engine boiler, used with a wheat thrashing machine near Kyle's Station, Butler County, Ohio, burst. Ambrose Alexander and Perry Holden were killed, and George Wiley, Edward Taylor, William Shark and John Kyle were p in ally wounded. The barn was set on fire and burned to the ground, with about \$2000 worth of grain and farming implements.

the proposition to appropriate \$5,000,000 for the World's Fair at Chicago, resulted 117 ayes; 105 nays. THE Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: A. Barton Hepburn, of New York, Controller of the Cur-

Minister and Consul-General to Persia; Truxton Beale, of California, Minister and Consul-General to Roumania, Servia and THE President nominated Watson R. Sperry, of Delaware, to be Minister Resident

customs officers to deny admission to rags exported from France during the prevalence of the cholera epidemic. He also directed collectors of customs along the Atlantic seaboard to prohibit the landing of immigrants

Russia all the schools under the control of the Holy Synod have been closed.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Pope can speak English, German and French perfectly. EUGENE KELLY, the New York banker, as been decorated by the Pope.

PRINCE BISMARCK says he never knew the ense of his dismissal from office

GENERAL JOHN BIDWELL, the Prohibition didate for President, is six feet and weighs 270 pounds.

GENERAL SNOWDEN, in command of the Pennsylvania troops at Homestead, was formerly a Chicago journalist. COCKBELL of Missouri, and Power, of

Montana, are the only Western Senators who were born in the West.

MARSHALL FIELD paid \$200,000 for 800 square feet of Chicago land recently—the largest price ever paid in that city. JOHN C. FREMONT, son of the famous

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR has purchased the mansion on Cariton House terrace, London, which was occupied by George IV. when Prince Regent.

JOSEPH DION, the once famous billiard player and ex-champion of America, is now inmate of the home for pauper insane

Vard's Island, New York City. THE late Samuel McDonald Richards

hish champion, is only twenty-four years of age and looks even younger. His face is beardless, his spectacled eye cool and calculating. THOMAS COOK, founder of the "personally

try two or three years ago. JOHN A. BRASHDAR, of Allegheny City, Penn., the astronomer and manufacturer of telescopes, was once a laborer in one of the Pittsburg iron mills. His talents came to the attention of Henry Phillips, the millionaire, who persuaded him to give up puddling and deep te his future to astronomy.

his future to astronomy he left his home intending to return for dia-ner, but one thing after another engaged his attention, the first being the battle of Booneville, and he never saw Pettis again

A Mad Scotch Clerk Backs Three Persons to Death.

Scotland, rushed into the house of a neighbor with a drawn sword in his hand, and without a word of warning made a murderous attack upon him, slashing with his weapon at all who came to rescue his victim. The neighbor made a goot fight, but all his attempts to disarm Frazer were unavailing and at last, weak from loss of blood he was unable to maint leasure and more than the statement of the st blood he was unable to resist longer and was hacked to death. The murderer then turned his attention to the wife of his victim, inflicting upon her wounds which will result in her death. Not satisfied with his bloody in ner death. Not satisfied with his bloody work, he then rushed from the house, and meeting a young woman on the highway cut and stabbed her with the sword which he still carried until he had killed her. He was finally captured after a desperate struggle. He was believed to be insane.

was forcibly taken from Long Branch, N. J., to Pittsburg before his lawyers could serve a writ of habeas corpus.

Pittsburg, by an explosion of natural gas, was accidentally discovered in time to prevent great destruction of life and property. It is believed to have been the work of An-

urer Wilkenson is \$13,400 short. BODIE, the largest town in Mono County, California, has been wiped out by fire. The

THE West Virginia Democratic State Convention met at Parkersburg, W. Va., with

In the House of Representatives, a vote on

rency; Watson R. Sperry, of Delaware,

and Consul-General of the United States to Persia. He is editor of the Wilmington News. THE Secretary of the Treasury instructed

from France. In view of the cholera in certain parts of

SENATOR PEFFER of Kansas, loves children and delights to see then gamboling around him.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, has re-cently been the guest of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of England.

JUSTICE LAWAR of the Supreme Court of the United States, always summers in the mountains of New Hampshire.

Pathfinder, is a newspaper reporter, and was on duty at the scene of the Pennsyl-

ME. AND MRS. RUSSELL HARRISON are occupying the President's Cape May (N. J.) cottage, and passing the season quietly and entertaining only a few guests.

President of a savings bank in Baltin had a wonderful memory of faces. He sonally knew and could call by name 46,000 depositors, most of them personal means. EMANUEL LASKER, the great chess player, who recently defeated Blackburn, the Eng-

conducted tour" business, who has just died in London, aged eighty four, was totally blind for some years, but took great delight in traveling, "just to see the sighta," as he said. He traveled extensively in this coun-

DR. E. POE HARRIS, of Indian Territory. was formerly a resident of Pettis County, Missouri. On the morning of June 14, 1861.

PUT TO THE SWORD.

until the other day.

James Fraser, a bank clerk, residing in the village of Polmont, County of Stirling.