ABILENE REFLECTOR

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CURRENT COMMENT.

THE French Government has promulgated new and strict immigration laws.

AN American company has leased Aboukir Bay from the Egyptian Government to grow oysters.

THIRTY prisoners in the reform school at Pontiac, Ill., escaped recently by cutting a hole through the floor.

THE Supreme court of Nevada has decided that the anti-Mormon test oath passed by the last Legislature is unconstitutional.

A BILL has been reported to the Senate for the purchase of G. W. F. Travis' life size oil painting of Abraham Lincoln for $15,000.

AN engineer and a captain have been arrested at Portsmouth, England, for showing an American over secret parts of Spithead forts.

A PARIS firm has produced porous glass for window panes. The pores are too fine to admit a draught, but they assist in ventilation.

DEER are fast being exterminated in the mountains of Oregon, and the Legislature will be asked to adopt measures for their preservation.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND returned to Washington on the 2d from Hominy Hill, Ark. His general health was said to have been improved.

A MOVEMENT for the appointment of English workingmen as justices of the peace has resulted in the selection of several with satisfactory results, and and it is being pushed still further.

"THE Fatal Illness of Frederick the Noble" is to be the title of Sir Morell Mackenzie's new book, which is expected to be ready for publication about the end of the present month.

Two students of Vienna being hopelessly embarrassed financially shot themselves dead recently by mutual agreement in the suburbs of the city. Neither of them had available assets and resolved to die rather than face their creditors.

THERE was a large meeting of single tax supporters of Cleveland and Thurman at the Cooper Union, New York, on the 5th. Henry George presided, and W. G. Sherman, the well-known lawyer, was the principal speaker. Mr. Sherman is a recent convert to the George doctrine.

THE Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases has prepared a favorable report on Mr. Call's bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission of scientific experts to investigate the causes and ascertain, if possible, a means of preventing the introduction of yellow fever into the United States.

THE examination of Prof. Geffecken closed at Berlin on the 2d. The case was remitted to the Supreme Court at Leipsic. Bail was refused. It was stated that in the search of Prof. Geffecken's house at Hamburg, letters from Mr. Gladstone, Dr. Morell Mackenzie and several prominent Frenchmen were found.

A SENSATION has been created in Vienna owing to the fact that Emperor William neglected to confer decorations upon Hungarian Premier Tisza, while several minor officials were unexpectedly decorated. The cause of the Kaiser's snubbing Tisza is a mystery, unless it be the recollection of his old speeches in sympathy with the young man's father, the late Emperor Frederick.

THE City Council of Council Bluffs has been enjoined by the courts from issuing any more intersection sewerage and paving bonds. Under the charter they are allowed to issue $225,000 in bonds for city improvements. They have issued $150,000 in excess of that amount already. The streets of the city are badly torn up, and work is practically stopped on account of the injunction.

THE late Prof. Richard A. Proctor will be greatly mourned in England. Of him Edmund Yates says that he was perhaps more widely known than any other scientific man of the day. "As a lecturer he was unsurpassed. His fugitive articles, conversations and letters have familiarized outsiders with the deepest thoughts of experts. A very potent force and stimulating factor is extinguished."

THE twenty Mormon children, who arrived in New York recently from Liverpool, were sent on their way to Salt Lake City, Utah, after detention for a few days. They were to have been returned to England, but Collector Magone ordered their release after investigation and securing from the the steamship company a bond guaranteeing that the children should not become a public charge.

THE late M. Duclerc, who was a Senator and for a time Prime Minister of France, was in boyhood a printer's devil in a newspaper office. He worked his way up until he became one of the leading editorial writers in France. Then he entered political life under the patronage of M. Garnier Pages, the elder. During the second empire he retired to private life and amassed a fine fortune by "promoting" companies.

SENATOR HOAR has written a letter upon the confusion in the United States statutes concerning the time of meeting of electoral colleges. He says: "The provision of the statutes of the United States, fixing the time of delivery of the certificates of the votes, was left unchanged. I will at once have a bill introduced making the necessary amendment, which I think there will be no difficulty in getting through both houses."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN the Senate on October 1, Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the Senate bill for the disposal of the Fort Wallace military reservation, which, he stated, had been amended to cover the objections of the President. The bill was passed. The message of the President approving the Chinese Restriction bill was referred. A resolution by Senator Hale as to the discharge of certain employes went over. The Senate bill restoring to the United States certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific road was taken up, and Senators Berry and Plumb addressed the Senate. The bill went over. Adjourned....In the House several bills and resolutions were offered, among them a resolution by Mr. Lanham, of Texas, that it is the sense of the House that appropriate legislation for the suppression of trusts is demanded. The point of no quorum was then raised on all legislation, and the House adjourned.

THE Senate on the 2d considered the resolution offered by Mr. Call providing for additional legislation in relation to yellow fever and other contagious diseases. It was referred to the Committee on Epidemic Diseases. The conference report on the General Deficiency bill provoked much discussion regarding affairs in Utah, when the report was agreed to, the Senate insisting on its disagreement to certain items.....The House passed with amendments the Senate bill to allow persons who had abandoned or relinquished their homestead entries to make other entries. The yellow fever joint resolution appropriating $100,000 was adopted.

IN the Senate on the 3d Mr. Allison introduced the substitute to the Mills Tariff bill as prepared by the majority of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Sherman obtained leave to address the Senate on the subject. The Benet circular was again under discussion without action, Mr. Cockrell taking the occasion to defend the Administration....In the House Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, presented the conference report of the Deficiency Appropriation bill, but the House adjourned without taking action on it.

AFTER the transaction of routine business on the 4th the Senate took up Mr. Hale's resolution on General Benet's circular as to discharges from arsenals, etc., which, after debate, was agreed to. The Senate bill relating to classification of post-offices was passed. A further conference was ordered on the Deficiency bill and the Senate adjourned natil Monday....The House passed the Senate bill providing for the use of petroleum as fuel on steamers not carrying passengers, rejected the conference report on the Deficiency bill and then adjourned.

THE Senate was not in session on the 5th....The House was in session for the consideration of private bills, a number of which were considered in Committee of the Whole. On all objectionable bills the point of no quorum was successfully made, and consequently but little business was transacted. At the evening session twenty-seven pension bills passed, and the House adjourned until Monday.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ROBERT HAMILTON, of Covington, Ky., has been nominated by the Republicans as Speaker Carlisle's Congressional opponent.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL LANGLEY, of Nova Scotia, declares that a majority of the people of that province are in favor of reciprocity with the United States.

THE Government of Peru has ratified the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with the United States.

HON. LEVI P. MORTON, Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency, published his letter of acceptance on the 2d.

ACTING SECRETARY THOMPSON has telegraphed the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion act to collectors of customs, promulgating the law and instructing them to see to its strict enforcement.

BISHOP WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Africa, who has been visiting in Springfield, Ill., does not think that there is any present cause for alarm as to Henry M. Stanley's fate.

P. D. WIGGINTON, of California, has been unanimously selected by the executive committee of the American party to fill the vacancy occasioned by Judge Greer's declination of the Vice-Presidential nomination.

THE Emperor of Germany met the Emperor of Austria at Vienna on the 3d. The city was decorated and the Emperor met with an enthusiastic reception.

THERE being no opposition the election for Governor and State officers passed off quietly in Georgia on the 3d. Governor Gordon and the others officials were re-elected. The amendment to the Constitution increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to five was adopted.

AT a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist Association some little flutter was caused by a letter from the church at Lower Merion, which announced that Robert J. Burdette, the well known humorist, had been licensed to preach.

THE reception to Mr. Blaine at Adrian, Mich., on the 4th, was a bonanza for pickpockets and robberies ranging as high as $200 were reported. The police by mistake arrested John Ritchie, of the Chicago bureau of the Associated Press, and Frank Crawford, of the New York *World*, on suspicion.

MRS. FOLSOM, the mother-in-law of the President, is back in Washington from a visit to Mrs. Lamont in Maine.

THE *Tageblatt* says it learns that Emperor William disagreed with Prince Bismarck as to the advisability of criminally prosecuting Prof. Geffecken and that he was also displeased with Bismarck's report on the affair. The Chancellor, the *Tageblatt* says, threatened to resign if the course suggested by him were not followed.

THE funeral of ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Richard A. Elmer occurred in New York City on the 4th.

ONLY four votes were cast in Georgia against General Gordon for Governor in the recent election.

DELEGATIONS from Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Mich., from Tiffin, O., and from Jay County, Ind., were received en masse by General Harrison at Indianapolis on the 4th.

COQUELIN and Mme. Jane Hading, the famous French actors, arrived at New York on the 5th from Rio Janeiro.

TOM KING, the noted English pugilist who defeated Jem Mace in 1862, died in London recently.

GEORGE RUDD, a New York artist, is missing in Italy and is believed to have been lost in the Alps.

SENATOR SHERMAN, in a recent letter to Erastus Wiman, advocated a political union with Canada. He did not think the present time appropriate for commercial union.

THE monument to General Pickett was unvailed at Richmond, Va., on the 5th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO French soldiers have been arrested for trying to sell specimens of the Lebel rifle and cartridges to Italy.

JAMES H. GOODMAN, a New York lawyer, has fled and is supposed to be in Canada. The total of his stealings, so far as known, foot up $23,700, taken from women and orphans. Goodman, among other things, stole $10,000 from his wife.

PRESIDENT HAVEMEYER, of the sugar trust, has ordered the shut down of the extensive refineries of Doncastro & Donner, Brooklyn, N. Y. The firm employed 1,000 men.

PRAIRIE fires and frost have completely ruined the farmers north and east of Ayr, Dak. The losses aggregate $50,000.

TWO farmers living near Evansville, Ind., were struck by lightning and killed recently while standing under trees.

TWO Mexican stage robbers stopped a stage from Florence, Ariz., the other night and secured the express box and mail pouch.

THE losses throughout Mexico by the late cyclones and floods are placed at $3,000,000.

A YOUNG man named Clark, an employe of the Thompson Electric Light Company, of Chicago, was instantly killed recently. He was testing one of the arc lights with a stick when his bare arm happened to touch the wire and he fell dead.

AN east-bound passenger train on the New York Central left the track at Byron station recently while going at a high rate of speed, and ran into and nearly destroyed the depot. All the cars left the track and were greatly damaged. No one was killed.

A TERRIBLE wreck was reported on the Chicago & Atlantic near Kouts, Ind., on the night of the 4th. A fast freight collided with a work train and forty laborers were said to be killed, but the officials would give no imformation.

NATE SALISBURY, the noted actor and manager, is co-respondent in a divorce suit in New York City, brought by Frank B. Ely against his wife May.

THE schooner Albatross, for whose safety considerable fear had been felt, was reported safe at Ludington, Mich.

THE overdue State line steamship City of Georgia from New York September 20, reached Glasgow in safety.

AN appeal has been received by Mayor Smith, of St. Paul, Minn., from the settlers of Ramsey County, Dak., who are in great distress because of the ruin caused by premature frosts.

SCHUMACHER & ETTINGER, cigar manufacturers of New York, are to be prosecuted for using imitations of customs stamps on inferior boxes of cigars in order to deceive the public.

POLICE INSPECTOR BONFIELD, of Chicago, has been awarded $5,000 damages for libel against Dr. George B. Cunningham in connection with the shooting of Dr. Thomas Waugh in September, 1885.

JAMES B. CURTIS, aged fifty-five years, of Salamanca, N. Y., shot himself through the head recently in a New York hotel. He left a note stating that he was crazy.

EDDY & STREET, dealers in cotton yarns, Providence, R. I., have failed with liabilities estimated at $100,000.

THE steamboat pilots who reccently joined the Knights of Labor at Pittsburgh, Pa., have presented a scale of wages to the river coal men. The scale provides for a yearly salary of $1,600, with $2,200 for captain and pilot combined.

FIRE broke out the other night in the J. P. Quinn dry goods store at Little Rock, Ark., and the entire stock and building were burned. The stock was valued at $130,000 and insured for $75,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

SINCE oyster-planting and the leasing of oyster beds has been regulated by the Government the industry has grown rapidly in importance, until now, in New York State, about 7,000 men and $6,000,000 capital are employed in it.

MISS ELLA BAKER, an English woman, the author of several successful stories for young people, was recently stung under the eye by a bee and applied some simple remedy. The swelling did not go down, and in a short time she awoke from sleep in a convulsive fit and died within a minute.

AT the Roman chariot races at the fair grounds, Kutztown, Pa., on the 5th, the horses became unmanageable and dashed among the spectators. Quite a number of persons were seriously injured, two fatally.

THERE were 52 new cases of yellow fever and six deaths at Jacksonville on the 5th. The weather was warm but the cases were generally mild.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, a wealthy landowner of Mississippi County, Ark., was killed recently by one of his tenants in a business difficulty.

J. M. RAGSDALE, hardware and implement dealer of Greenville, Tex., has been closed up by his creditors. His liabilities are $55,000, and his assets $35,000.

THE Washington monument is ready for the public.

SMALL-POX was reported spreading at Toronto, Ont.

THE twelfth annual congress of the American Secular Association opened at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th.

A GOOD authority of the crops in the Northwest says that the Minnesota and Dakota yield will be between 40,000,000 and 45,000,000 bushels, and that nine-tenths of it will be delivered out of the farmers' hands by November 30.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended October 4 numbered 211, as compared with 220 the previous week and 212 the corresponding week of last year.

MUCH damage to fishing vessels and consequent loss of life have occurred in the North sea as a result of violent storms.

BY a collision between a wild train and a passenger train in a deep cut near Hannibal, N. Y., the other morning, an engineer was killed and five train men hurt. Both engines were completely wrecked and much other damage was done.

AT a wake at Racine, Wis., the other night three persons drank embalming fluid by mistake for beer. One will die.

W. S. KING, bookkeeper for the Brunswick-Balke Billiard Company, Chicago, has been arrested for embezzling $3,000. James Hilger, the firm's collector, is also wanted, but has fled.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

EDWARD MARTIN, editor of the *Times-Union*, of Jacksonville, Fla., died on the 7th. New cases for the day, 33; deaths, 9. Total cases to date, 3,151; deaths, 295.

THE dearness of money checked business on the London Stock Exchange during the week ended October 6, and a further rise in the bank rate of discount was feared. The Paris Bourse was depressed. The German bourses were dull and weak.

FOUR hundred kegs of powder and 2,500 pounds of dynamite in a magazine near Roanoke, Va., exploded the other day. No one was hurt, but considerable damage was done.

JUDGE THURMAN visited President Cleveland on the 6th. His presence in Washington was for the purpose of arguing the telephone cases.

THE cruiser Baltimore was launched successfully at Philadelphia on the 6th. Mrs. Theodore Wilson, wife of the chief of the bureau of construction, christened the vessel.

SENATOR BECK returned to Washington on the 6th. His health is considerably improved, but he will not resume Senatorial duties for the present.

JUDGE BREWER has appointed Henry C. Cross, of Emporia, Kan., and George A. Eddy, of Leavenworth, Kan., receivers for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway. The bond has been placed at $200,000. The real control of the road will be entirely under Judge Brewer.

NATIVES have informed the British agents at Zanzibar that the quarrel with the Germans is due to needless interference with native customs and that the hostility shown is entirely personal and is directed against the German East Africa Company, the German Government being held in the highest respect.

THE employes of the Yerkes street car system on the North Side, Chicago, struck on the 6th. The strikers were peaceable the first day of the strike, but a row the next day followed an attempt of Police Captain Shaack to introduce "scabs" into the yards in the guise of special policemen.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended October 6 showed an average increase of 18.9 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 20.0. The increase reported was largely due to wheat speculations.

IN the American section of the International Exhibition at Brussels there have been awarded fifteen diplomas d'honneur, twenty-six gold medals, six silver medals and three bronze medals of progress. Prizes have been awarded to MacCoy of Brooklyn for pneumatic tools and the Indurated Fibre Company of Mechaniesville for paper pipes.

THE disagreement between members of the Massachusetts State Board of Lunacy and Charity and F. Sanborn, inspector of charities of the board, regarding the care and treatment of insane poor, has culminated in the board's removal of Sanborn.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Echoes of the Late Reunion.

One sailor in uniform was a prominent figure in the great procession at Topeka during the late reunion.

The boys of the old Thirteenth Kansas held a reunion every afternoon at regiment headquarters at camp McCook.

The Loyal Legion of Kansas tendered a reception to Major General Alexander McD. McCook and General John McNeil, of Missouri, at the headquarters of the commandery at eleven o'clock on Thursday of reunion week.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland held their meeting at Camp McCook during reunion week. The officers elected were: President, Governor John A. Martin; vice-president, T. J. Jackson, Newton; secretary and quartermaster, Theodore Wiseman.

The W. R. C. had handsome headquarters and reception rooms. The department president, Mrs. Ella Powell, was present in person and was assisted by a local committee. The most conspicuous object in the reception room was a banner made of the first silk fabric ever woven in Kansas.

The Regimental Society of the Eighth Kansas held their annual meeting during the reunion in their big tent. Governor John A. Martin was elected president for the ensuing year, Lieutenant David Baker vice-president, S. M. Lanham, secretary and Captain Milton Rose, treasurer. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the society at Atchison on the 19th and 20th of September, 1889, that being the Twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga, in which the regiment lost sixty-five per cent. of its force. There were fifty-eight members present.

William Waddell, a veteran from Saline County, dropped dead on the grounds while talking to a comrade on Thursday of reunion week.

On Thursday the Ex-Prisoners of War Association of Kansas held their annual reunion and business meeting and elected the following officers: Dr. Henry W. Roby, of Topeka, president; Hon. A. W. Smith, of McPherson, vice-president; Judge G. W. Cary, of Topeka, secretary, and Hon. A. J. Felt, of Seneca, treasurer.

The Iowa soldiers held their meeting at one o'clock Thursday in the Exposition Hall. Colonel W. A. Gebhardt, of Ellsworth, was elected president of the association, and O. A. Mosier, of Emporia, secretary.

Michael Wicks, a member of the Soldiers' Home band was taken sick Monday with cholera morbus and died Wednesday.

A number of prominent citizens gave General McCook an informal reception in the parlors of the Windsor Hotel on Wednesday evening, which was one of the pleasant features of the great reunion. Hon. J. R. Burton, of Abilene, was chosen master of ceremonies, which position he filled to the satisfaction of all. Colonel Rogers delighted the company with many appropriate songs, and Mr. Burton recited Shamus O'Brien in a most admirable manner.

At a meeting of the Indiana soldiers at their headquarters Judge Daniel L. Brown, of Concordia, was elected president, and T. W. Durham, of Topeka, secretary.

Friday was a great day with the veterans. The three attractions were the regular army drill, the flambeau display, and the ovation tendered Senator Plumb and Major Warner. There were fully 50,000 people in Camp McCook in the afternoon, and as many at night. The gate receipts at 25 cents amounted to over $6,000, and all old soldiers and their families were admitted free. Commander-in-Chief William Warner was received at the depot by Department Commander Booth and staff and escorted to the camp, where he was introduced to the veterans. After a brief talk he was escorted to the dining hall where an elegant banquet had been prepared, he being the guest of Commander Booth and staff. Exposition Hall was crowded with people in the evening who were addressed by Commander-in-Chief Warner and Senator Plumb, and a grand camp fire closed the great reunion of 1888.

Miscellaneous.

AT Topeka the other day John Roth, a German, employed as a bricklayer, fell from the top story of the State house to the floor of the basement, a distance of eighty feet. He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. A few weeks previous a colored man fell the same distance, struck on his head and was only slightly injured.

JOHN N. REYNOLDS, the Atchison editor now serving a term in the penitentiary, has petitioned Judge Foster, of the United States District Court, to transfer him to the Atchison jail, where he can serve the remaining four months of his sentence near his six motherless children.

COLONEL JOHNSON, a well known character, was shot in Kansas City, Kan., early the other evening and will probably die from the wound. He was shooting craps with two strangers in a yard in the rear of a residence just west of the State line. Johnson lost steadily and grew incensed over it. The stakes were very large and Johnson, fearing that he would lose, grabbed the pile and started to run away, when the strangers fired at him, one ball striking him in the abdomen.

THE board of trade of Leavenworth has filed a complaint with the Railroad Commissioners against the Union Depot Company, of Leavenworth. It claims that the new union depot has been completed several months and should have been opened long ago, but though the railroad companies have been repeatedly asked to open the new depot, they continue to run their trains into the old dilapidated concern on the levee and do not give a satisfactory explanation of the matter.

HON. J. H. BENNETT, of Holton, has given the State Historical Society a map 2x2 feet, published by Robert J. Lawrence in 1857, showing the Shawnee and Wyandotte lands with a plan of the city of Quindaro, and the locations of Parkville, Wyandotte, Kansas City, Westport, Little Santa Fe, Shawnee Methodist Mission, Friends Mission, Lawrence, Franklin, Palmyra, Fish's Hotel, Prairie City, place of the battle of Black Jack, Lane's camp on the Wakarusa, Blanton's Bridge, the old Santa Fe trail and many other points of historical interest.

THE officers and members of the soldiers, home at Leavenworth, recently sent $110.50 to the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville, Fla.

A MILD winter is predicted.

THE romance of the story told by the dispatches of how "an angry wife" at Wichita smashed up a joint where her husband spent his nights, is somewhat spoiled by another report which is that the woman who did the smashing was a waiter girl in a restaurant whom the jointest had slandered and who, with a number of friends, adopted this means of punishing the slanderer.

JAMES MCHENRY, a colored man, went to his home in Kansas City, Kan., the other night intoxicated, locked the door and commenced beating his wife with a chair. He fled after inflicting injuries that were thought to be fatal.

THE Senate has confirmed Charles K. Holliday, of Topeka, as Secretary of Legation to Venezuela.

DURING the absence of the family of G. F. Williams, of Parsons, the other night a lamp fell into the crib of the baby that had been left in charge of a nine-year-old daughter. She, with wonderful presence of mind, secured a blanket from an adjoining room, and dragging the baby from the burning crib smothered the fire out of its clothes and carried it out of the house. Then she turned her attention to the flames in the room, and after a desperate fight succeeded in extinguishing them. The crib and several yards of the carpet were destroyed, but the baby and heroic little girl were not seriously burned.

J. M. BUTLER, formerly of Sedalia, Mo., has disappeared from Wichita, leaving his wife and child.

CHURCH DISASTER.

The Walls of a Polish Catholic Church Collapse and a Hundred

Persons are More or Less Injured—Nine Trainmen Killed and Injured on the B. & O.

Shocking Holocaust in Nebraska—Intemperance the Supposed Cause of Seven Deaths.

READING, Pa., Oct. 8.—While the corner stone of the Polish Catholic Church, Twelfth and Spruce streets, this city, was being laid yesterday afternoon the floor, on which fully 2,000 men, women and children were standing, gave way, precipitating several hundred persons to the basement, a distance of fifteen feet. Over 100 men and women were thrown in a heap and all were more or less injured, some seriously and others fatally.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, personally conducted the ceremonies. As the pastor arose to speak, the newly constructed walls gave way and one-fourth of the floor fell with an awful crash precipitating 200 people to the ground, a distance of from fifteen to eighteen feet. Men, women and children were thrown into a confused mass with joists and stone on top of them.

Among the injured were: Mrs. Joseph Bowers, seriously and her two children slightly injured; Mrs. Jennie Henry, head injured: Augustus Helfrich, injured internally, can not live; Mrs. Joseph Martin, leg broken; Augustus Weis, jaw broken; George Siegfried, leg broken; Fred Wholey, internally injured and badly cut about face; Emanuel Reisinger, head badly cut; Mayor J. Kenny, injured about the legs and face; George Stand, leg broken; Sammy Minning, head cut and legs badly bruised; Ambrose Lenning, serious internal injuries; Mrs. Lillie Bitting, arms and head injured; Josephine Heiney, leg broken and badly cut about head; Josephine Brisse, back injured; Henry Harp, back broken and will die; James D. Stapleton, leg broken and badly bruised; Mrs. Rebecca Heckman cut about head; Wilson E. Eck, member of the Ringoldband, back sprained; Charles Zahi (boy), leg broken; William Koening, druggist, seriously hurt about head; Mamie Barlow, aged five, tongue bitten off and very seriously injured internally; Aaron Yelties, internally injured; Catharine Broatman, seriously hurt internally; Augustus Helfrich, contracter and builder, supposed to be fatally injured, removed to his home in a critical condition; Peter Born and wife, leg broken; Fred Doland and wife, internally injured, the former probably fatally; William Newmeyer, foot broken; Hugh O'Rourke, injured very seriously about the hips; George and John Neidls, broken legs; Patrick McDonough, leg broken; Ambrose Lenig, hip dislocated; Mrs. John Boroski, internally injured; George Hipp, leg badly sprained; Richard Hanlon, knee cap broken; William Koenig, injured internally, may die; George Neldert, legs cut and internally injured; Catharine Broadham, hurt internally; Mrs. C. A. Broadham, terribly cut about the face and arms; Philip Francisco, legs broken; John L. Smith, hurt internally; John Rotz, ankle broken; Lewis Reissinger, badly hurt internally and face cut; Frederick Wellant, legs seriously injured; Eva Spade, severe internal injuries; R. Hulzizer, badly cut about the knee; Mrs. Joseph Boyer, both legs broken; John A. Neidert, leg broken; John Felix, leg broken and seriously injured internally; Theodore Brady, back injured; Anthony Bocowoski, broken leg and cut about head, critical; Joseph Bowoski, both arms broken and legs badly cut; Stanislaus Hibski, spine injured, face crushed and arm broken. The above are from this city. Many others from other places were also seriously hurt. The accident was caused by the walls spreading. They had only been completed on Saturday.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Cincinnati and St. Louis express, which left the Baltimore & Ohio station in this city at 10:41 o'clock Saturday night, collided with an east-bound freight train from Martinsburg, W. Va., near Dickerson, killing three trainmen and injuring six others. By almost a miracle the passengers all escaped uninjured.

The accident was due to a mistake on the part of the freight train men. They say they had orders to lay on the switch at Tuscarora and wait for two sections of the Pittsburgh express and the express train which caused the collision, to pass. They had been on duty continuously for thirty-six hours, and after seeing the first section of the Pittsburgh express pass had gone to sleep at their posts to secure a little rest. They awoke as the second section thundered by, and as it was running on the schedule time of the Cincinnati and St. Louis express they thought it was the train which had just passed, and therefore pulled out the siding and came down the single track.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 8.—A family named Richter, living between Geneva and Chiowa, consisting of the husband and wife and five children, were all burned to death Saturday night with the exception of the husband, who was so seriously burned that he will probably die. A tramp who was spending the night with them was also burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the tramp had been around the neighborhood for some time and was drunk Saturday and Richter had also been drinking and it is supposed that they went to sleep while smoking and the fire thus originated. It was not discovered until the house with its entire contents were consumed.

A Guano Blaze.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Dole's guano works on Spectacle Island, Boston harbor, have been burning since early this morning. The police and fire boats from Boston have gone to the island.

—It was an evil day for China when her tea merchants began to tamper with the quality of the commodity which has long formed her principal article of export to the Western world. The progressive deterioration in Chinese teas has encouraged the production of that article elsewhere to such an extent that India and Ceylon have every year been growing more formidable rivals of the Celestials; and if the consumption of Assam and Ceylonese teas goes on increasing in future as it has done in late years the tea trade of China will ere long be only of secondary importance, so far as foreign tea drinkers are concerned. In addition to the East Indies, a new rival has appeared in the colony of Natal, in South Africa. It is only six or seven years ago that an English settler there planted a few acres with tea. His first crop, produced in 1881, amounted to only 500 pounds weight. Last year the production had so increased that Natal sent about 100,000 pounds weight of tea to market. The new industry is, in fact, proving so profitable that it is fast spreading in the colony, and ere long we may expect to find Natal teas competing with those of India, Ceylon and China in the London market. The tea trade of China is, however, far from being yet irretrievably ruined; but unless the native authorities enforce with rigor the recent ordinances against adulteration, the exportation of Chinese leaf to the Anglo-Saxon nations will be inevitably doomed.—*London Standard.*

SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The Substitute For the Mills Tariff Bill as Recommended By the Majority of the Senate Committee on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Finance, reported back to the Senate to-day the House Tariff bill with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. It was placed on the calendar and ordered to be printed. He said that the majority and minority reports, to accompany the bill, would be filed to-morrow or Friday, and gave notice that he would call up the bill for consideration on Monday next.

The substitute for the Mills' Tariff bill embodies an entire revision of the tariff schedules and the administrative features of the present law proposing the re-enactment of all such features as, in the opinion of the majority of the committee, ought not to be changed.

According to the estimates made by the committee, the bill provides for a total reduction of about seventy-five million dollars, made up approximately as follows: Sugar, $27,750,000; free list, $6,500,000; tobacco, internal revenue, $24,500,000; alcohol in the arts, $7,000,000; other reductions in customs, $8,000,000.

The majority and minority reports will be submitted formally to-morrow and will be then made public.

The following synopsis contains all the changes as compared with the present law, the rates by the present law being given in parenthesis with each item (except when the article is not enumerated in existing law).

The following are the additions to the free list:

Acorns, dried, cured or undried. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes unmanufactured. Beeswax.

Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English.

Braids, plaits, flats, laces, etc., for ornament inghats.

Bristles, raw or unmanufactured, bulbs and bulbous roots not edible.

Chicory root, raw, dried or undried, but unground.

Coal, slack or culm, coal tar, crude; curling stone handles.

Currants, seante or other dried; dandelion roots, dried or undried, but unground.

Eggs and yelks; feathers and down of all kinds, crude and unmanufactured.

Jute, jute butts, manilla, ramie, sissal grass, sunn. All other textile or fibrous substances unmanufactured or undressed.

Floor matting, known as Chinese matting. Grease or oils such as are commonly used in soap making or mine drawing, etc.

Human hair raw, uncleaned and not drawn. Mineral waters not specially enumerated.

Molasses tested not above 56 degrees. Olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes. Nut oil or oil of nuts.

Opium, crude or unmanufactured for smoking. Potash, crude carbonate. Potash, caustic or hydrate. Potash, nitrate of, or saltpetre. Potash, sulphate of. Potash, chlorate of.

Rags all not enumerated. Hemp seed. Rape seed. Sponge. Sand. Tar and pitch of wood. Turpentine.

Schedule K—Deals with wool and manufactures of wool, the classification of wools being that of the present law, wools of the first and second class and all hair of the alpaca goat and other like animals, 11 cents a pound, (10 to 32 cents.) Wools of the third class, exceeding in value 12 cents a pound, (6 cents a pound.) Top slubbing and all other wastes composed wholly or in par of wool or worsted, 30 cents a pound. All wools and hair of the alpaca, goat or other animals which have been advanced by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not otherwise enumerated, or provided for in this act, shall be subject to the same duties imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially enumerated or provided for in this act. Woolen cloths, shawls and all manufactures of wool not enumerated, valued at not exceeding 40 cents a pound, (56 cents a pound,) and in addition thereto 35 per cent. ad valorem (65 cents and 35 and 40 per cent.) Above 40 cents and not exceeding 60 cents a pound, 33 cents a pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem (33 and 40 cents and 35 and 40 per cent.). Above 60 cents a pound, 40 cents a pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Flannels, blankets, hats, etc., valued at above 60 cents a pound, 40 cents a pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem (24 cents and 35 per cent. and 35 cents and 40 per cent.).

Women's and children's dress goods, Italian cloths, etc., made part of wool and valued at not exceeding 15 cents a square yard, 6 cents a square yard, 40 per cent. ad valorem, (5 cents and 35 per cent.) Containing an admixture of silk, and in which silk is not the component material of chief value, and not otherwise provided, 14 cents a square yard, and in addition thereto 40 per cent ad valorem (5 cents and 35 per cent. and 7 cents and 40 per cent., according to value.) Provided that all goods of the character enumerated or described in this paragraph weighing over four ounces a square yard, shall pay a duty of 40 cents a pound and 40 per cent ad valorem (35 cents and 40 per cent.) Women's and children's dress goods, Italian cloths, and composed wholly of wool, 14 cents a square yard and 40 per cent, ad valorem (16 cents and 35 per cent).

All such goods, with selvage made wholly, or in part of other materials, and all such goods in which threads made wholly or in part of other materials have been introduced for the purpose of changing the classification for duty, 11 cents a square yard, and 40 per centum ad valorem (5 cents and 40 per cent.) Provided that all such goods weighing over four ounces a square yard, shall pay a duty of 40 cents a pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Clothing ready made, not enumerated, all goods made on knitting frames, and all pile fabrics composed wholly or in part of wool made up or manufactured wholly or in part, 40 cents per pound and 45 per cent. ad valorem (40 cents and 35 per cent.) Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, etc., except knit goods (composed wholly or in part of wool, made up wholly or in part.) 45 cents a pound and 45 per cent. ad valorem (45 cents and 45 per cent.) Endless belts or felts for paper or print machines, 20 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem (20 cents and 35 per cent.)

Schedule E, Sugar—All sugars not above thirteen Dutch standard in color: Tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concrete and concentrated molasses testing by polariscope, not above 70 degrees, 7-10 cents a pound (now 1 45-100 cents and every additional degree shown by polariscope 2-100 cents additional now 4-100 cents.)

All sugars above number thirteen and not above number sixteen, 1⅝ cents (now 24 75-100 cents.) All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty, 1⅞ cents (now 3 cents.) All sugars above number twenty, 2 cents (now 2½ cents.) Molasses testing above 56 degrees, 4 cents a gallon (now 8 cents.) Sugar candy and all confectionery, including chocolate confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar valued at 12 cents or less a pound and on sugars after being refined when tinctured, colored or in any way adulterated, 5 cents a pound (now 5 and 10 cents.) Glucose or grape sugar ¾ cent (20 per cent. ad valorem.)

Floods in Switzerland.

BERNE, Oct. 3.—Owing to heavy rains, floods have occurred throughout Switzerland and a number of railways have been damaged to such an extent as to cause interruptions in traffic.

—Little men are invariably good story tellers. They are hearty laughers, they are quick to see the humorous side of any question, and they relish a joke, even if it is at their own expense. They make the firmest friends, and adhere to those whom they like through thick and thin. They are seldom quarrelsome and never conceited. They are often sensitive, but quickwitted people generally are. Altogether, they are the best folks in the world to get along with.

—"Would you advise me to take the lecture platform?" asked an ambitious youth of Major Pond, the well-known lecture manager, after boring him half an hour with his conversation on how to please the public. "I would," replied the Major. "I would advise you to take the platform way out into the depths of the forest, far removed from the habitations of man, and there, amid those dim, unpeopled solitudes, speak your little piece." He left at once.—*Texas Siftings.*

—The war times of long and forced marches were the times that tried men's soles.—*N. O. Picayune.*

MAJORITY REPORT.

Report of the Majority of the Senate Finance Committee on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The majority report of the Senate Finance Committee, in its report on the substitute Tariff bill, declares that the demand for a careful and thorough revision of the revenue laws is imperative: First, to reduce the National revenues, which are now excessive; second, to protect honest importers and domestic producers from the disastrous consequences resulting from fraudulent undervaluations on imported merchandise on which advalorem rates of duty are levied: third, to remedy the defects, anomalies and incongruities which have been from time to time discovered in the tariff schedules or which have been created by erroneous decisions of the Treasury Department; fourth, to secure the proper readjustment and equalization of tariff rates rendered necessary by modified business conditions, improvements in methods of production, radical changes in prices or by new elements or sources of composition; fifth, to give relief and protection to many industries which are now suffering on account of the inadequate rates levied on competing products.

The report attacks the policy of the Administration as tending to magnify the uneasiness felt regarding the financial situation, and expresses the conviction of the inadequacy of the House bill as a remedial measure for the reasons: First, that it would probably increase instead of reducing the revenue; second, that it provides no remedy for undervaluation, but on the contrary invites and gives immunity to fraud by substituting ad valorem for specific duties; and, third, that it does not remedy any of the inequalities or cure any of the defects of the existing laws.

The greatness of the National industries is referred to and the peril these interests would be placed in should the Mills bill be enacted into law.

Of free wool, the majority says: "We have been recently advised by the President of the United States that in any tariff revision 'such reductions from the present revenue have been invited as to encourage all fairly and justly regarded reduction. All abrupt and radical changes which might endanger enterprises and injuriously affect the interests of labor dependent upon their success and continuance are not contemplated or intended.' There can be no better test of the injury of these high tariff suggestions than to put wool on the free list. Wool has been duti