INTO THE SCHUYLKILL.

A Reading Passenger Train Rolls Down an Embankment Into the River.

Twenty or Thirty Passengers Either Killed Outright or Drowned.

The Number of Seriously Wounded May Reach Fifty or Sixty.

Iwo Prominent Philadelphians Are Found Among the Dead.

READING, Pa., Sept. 19 .- A wreck occurred on the Reading railway seven-teen miles above this place about 6:45 to-night. If everything is borne out by subsequent developments, it is the worst wreck that has ever occurred in this section in the history of the Reading road, The train which met with the disaster left this city at 6:05 o'clock, ten minutes late. It is known as the Pottsville express, and was running at the rate of at least thirtyeight to forty miles an hour. It had on board possibly 125 to 150 passengers, and it consisted of engine, mail, expre s nd three passenger cars. Above Shoen a zersvi le, this county, about fifteen miles above this city, there is a p! c where the railroad is from eighttwenty feet higher than the Schuylkill river. Here, shortly before 6 o'clock, a freight train ran into a coal train, throwing several cars in the latter on the opposite track, and before the train hands had time to go back and warn any approaching train of the danger, the Pottsville express came around the curve and ran into the wrecked coal cars on the track. The engine went down the embankment, followed by the entire train with its human freight. The scene was one of horror. The cries of the imprisoned passengers was heartrending. It was a scene never to be forgotten by those who participated and survived. Some of the passengers managed to crawl out of their prison and arouse the neighborhood. Word was telegraphed to this

Help Summoned, but all information was refused at this point by the railroad officials. Physipoint by the railroad officials. Flysicians and surgeons and a force of 300 workmen were taken to the spot by the company, and with the aid of an electric light plant the work of clearing away the wreck was at once proceeded with. Work was slow and the dead and driving were taken out, with difficulty dying were taken out with difficulty. Up to 10 o'clock to-night seven dead and some thirty wounded had been taken out. Of the latter some were brought to this city and others taken to the Miners' hospital at Ashland. The dead so far recovered are still on the ground. The dead and wounded taken out up to this time are as follows:

Killed.

WILLIAM D. SHOMO, Reading, badly mangled.

JOHN WHITE, engineer, Pottsville, Pa. JAMES TEMPLIN, fireman, Pottsville, Pa HARRY LOGAN, conductor, Pottsville, Pa. JOHN L. MILLER, Cressona, Pa. DAVID AUGSTADT, Mahoney City, died after being taken from the wreek. He head and body were crushed. E. W. LOGAN, baggagemaster, Shenan-

The Injured Are:

Harrison Riland, Philadelphia, leg broker and internally injured; Joseph Southwood. Centralia, badly cut and internally injured; Centralia, badly cut aud internally injured; James F. Merkei, Bethlehem, badly cut about head and internally injured; John Thornton, Leesport, badly cut about head and body, seriously injured; Joseph Noll, Shenandoah, cut about head and left shonider broken; Frank B. Holl, manager of Frank Mayo's dramatic company, cut about head and body and bruised about arms and legs; John Carroll, St. Clair, internally injured; Joseph Asfield. Mahoney City, bruised about body and legs; William Glassmayer, Port Clinton, badly cut about breast; Thomas Cooney, Philadelphia, head and legs injured; Robert Collon. Pottsville, internally injured; Samuel Shellenberger, Hamburg; leggs injured; R. W. Cithler, Girardville, foot and leg smashed; John Coolick, Mount Carmel, internally and hand smashed; W.W. Johnston, Shenandoah, head badly cut and leg broken; George Sanders, Reading, badly hurt about back and neck; Benjamin Franklin Beecher. Shenandoah, left hip badly cut and leg hurt; James Boinhart, Shenandoah, left hip crushed and legs hurt; John Hess, Mahaney City, legs badly hurt; David G. Young, Mahanoy City, head badly cut and legs sprained; Lyman Dick, Hamburg, bath legs broken; Jr. B. F. Salade. New Ringgold, right arm badly hurt; Jacob Ulmer, Pottsville, both legs broken; Samuel Combs, Mahanoy City, badly hurt and leg broken; William Sımmers, Ash.and, hurt. James F. Merkel, Bethlehem badly cut about

The Wrecked Train is still lying at the bottom of the river to-night. The exact number on the passenger list is not known, and a reporter, who is still on the ground, telephones that he believes that there are still twenty-five or more bodies underneath the wreck, or were carried by the current. The Associated Press agent has direct communication with his repretative at the scene of the wreck and says that conservative estimate places the number of killed at forty to fifty. It is almost impossible to estimate the exact number and the ful horror of the situation will not be known before morning. Mail Agent Greenawald's body was taken out followed by the horribly mangled, bodies of two Mahanoy City firemen on their way home from the Chester convention. The Associated Chester convention. The Associated Press representative has just had an interview with one of the passengers who went down in the wreck and who was but slightly injured. Sixteen of the injured were brought on a special train to the Reading hospital at 11 chest. This continues says that o'clock. This gentleman says that when the passenger train left Reading the cars were all well filled. Among them were many ladies. He sat in the front part of the last car.

This Is His Story:

"The train was going at a lively rate of speed. The passengers appeared a happy crowd, many of them ladies, chatting and laughing after a day' pleasure at the Berks county fair. was viewing the country through which we were passing when suddenly there was a terrible crash. I was hurled from my seat, while the cars rolled down the twenty-foot embankment, and I was thrown from one side of the car to the other like a boy, when splash one end went into the when, splash, one end went into the water, and I was thrown against the

tially stunned me. I quickly recovered myself, and managed to climb upon the seats on that side of the car which lay against the embankment. I was a prisoner in the car, anable to get out, and while I was nursing my sprained ankle and wrist out of joint I realized that I was in a scene of veritable horror. Around and about me were human beings struggling in the water, screaming in their fright, and some almost dragged me into the water again. A few saved themselves as I again. A few saved themselves as I did, and the remainder struggled in the water, and then quietly sank out of sight." Up to midnight thirteen bodies sight." Up to inidnight thirteen bodies have been recovered. The names of those known have already been given. Five bodies are exposed to view in the wreck. They are pinned under the timbers. The wreckers of Cresona and Reading have arrived and are hard at work. Prof. Mitchell, of Lehigh university, Bethlehem, is among the injured at the Reading hospital. Lawrence Barnes, of Philadelphia, had his arm dislocated. The body of John L. Miller, of Cressona, was taken out at midnight.

UNDER ELECTRIC LIGHTS. Work on the Wreck Being Vig-

orously Pushed. READING, Pa.. Sept. 19 .- At 7:30 p. m. a special train left this city for the scene of the wreck, taking the Philadelphia & Reading railroad surgeon, Dr. William Murphy Weidman, and a corps of eight assistants. An electric light plant was also dispatched on the same train, which was speedily put in operation and greatly facilitated the work of removing the wounded. No passenger trains arriving after 6 p. m were permitted to go beyond this city Ali passengers from Philadelphia and Ali passengers from Philadelphia and intermediate points for destinations north of Reading were compelled to leave the trains. A special train was made up for Philadelphia to take the place of the Buffalo express, the leaving time of which is 8:35 p. m. The passenger depot of the Philadelphia & Reading was crowded at that hour and up to 11 o'clock to-night with excited passengers, and anxious relatives of persons who were known to have been aboard the ill-fated train. Some passengers who came from Philadelphia intending to go to Pottsville and points beyond took a special train back points beyond took a special train back when they found that there would be no train to go northward to-night. be no train to go northward to-night. At 2 o'clock this morning the situation was: Three hundred men are still at work, but they are making slow progress. Fifteen bodies had been taken out. None of the bodies have been taken four the scene of the disaster. Jack Notl and William Johnson, of Shenandoah, and John McDonough, badly hurt, and John Strauss, Schuylkill, were the latest injured reported. It is still believed that twenty or more are underneath the twenty or more are underneath the wreck. Whether there is or not is not known. Who was on the train and how many were actually killed will only be disclosed with the removal of the engine and cars from the bed of the river to-morrow. Supt. Cable, of the-Reading road, has given every order necessary for the comfort of the injured. No more names can be secured.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD. Two Prominent Men Among Tho

Who Were Killed. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—George R. Kaercher, Esq., the eminent railroad lawyer of Pottsville, who also has a law in Philadelphia, is among the Persons who are well acquainted with him have identified the crushed body in the debris of the Pullman car. William D. Shom, one of Reading's wealthiest citizens, was a passenger of been unable to obtain any information concerning him. It was unusual for him to leave home at night, and espe-cially on a Friday night, as he is a bank director, and has never missed the usual Saturday board day. A singular fatality induced him to leave this evening. He has large land interests in the northern portion of the county, and an urgent business transaction required his presence in Hamburg. He left home very unwillingly, with the intention of returning on the first train in the morn-ing. At 10:15 to-night word was received here that his body was one of the first taken from the wreck. Shom was a reputed millionaire. He was a bank director and one of the owners of the Reading Academy of Music. He also had farms, great mills, forges, foundries, mines and business estab lishments in different sections of He formerly resided in Ham-

for many years. He leaves a widow and SWEPT OVERBOARD.

ourg, where he was engaged in business

Eight Men Lost From the Ship

Challenger. Boston, Sept. 19 .- The ship Chalenger, of Bath, put in herein distress to-day. She had nothing but her fore and main lower masts with fore and main yards standing. Capt. Thompreports he experienced ad-winds nearly the whole time after ng West Hartlepool until the hurricane of Aug. 31. Eight men were lost overboard and four injured. Dur-ing the threatening weather just pre-ceding the hurricane, he had shortened most of the sails, and when the wind struck the ship, all hands were aloft hauling in the others, The jibs filled and carried away the jib-boom, top mast and top gallant mast, and the men were either thrown into the sea or landed on portions of the wreckage, a few falling to the deck uninjured. I. C. H. McKean had his left leg broken, Thomas Quinn had two ribs fractured, and Seanan Ramon had his right leg broken. Seaman Runk was hauled from the sea n a badly bruised condition, The following were cast overboard and lost: George Bruhn, of Copenhagen; Thomas Gaul, of Australia; Con Fersburg, of Sweden; O. Oleson, of Sweden: C. H. Ludwig, of Germany; Charles Fleming of Richmond, Va.; Ole Oleson, of Nor way, and a seaman named Winvern, At 5 p. m. the wind blew 100 miles an hour, and the furled sails were blown out of the gaskets, and by 6:45 p. m. the mizzen mast had gone; everything on ported above, and at the mercy of the waves. The ship labored heavily in the trough of the sea, until the wind moderated at 9 p. m., when such men as were uninjured set about putting the ship in as good condition as possible. This required three days and in the mean time the captain attended to the wounded men. When the wreck was wounded men. When the wreck was cleared away, sails were bent on the remaining spars and the vessel was kept away for Boston, the nearest port. Her hull is in good condition, notwithstanding the severe straining, and she will probably be taken to Bath for repairs.

Big Michig in Blaze.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Sept. 19 .- An in eendiary fire swept away the business this morning. Thirty dwellings were consumed. Careful estimates place the side of the car with a force that par- loss at \$100,000,

CALL IT SECESSION Republicans Squirm Over the Action of Democrats in the House

> In Deserting Their Seats to Prevent Seating an Unelected Member.

The House Obliged to Take a Recess Owing to Lack of a Quorum.

Commercial Bodies Asking That the Bankruptcy Bill Be Not Passed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- In the house to-day, Mr. Crisp moved that yesterday's journal be corrected, but this motion was laid on the table-yeas 130, nays 2-and Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum. The speaker counted 164 members present-a quorum. Mr. Crisp challenged the correctness of the count. The speaker said that he had taken great pains in the count, and had no doubt about its correctness. He was informed by the doorkeeper that there were a dozen Democrats in the lobby. Mr. Crisp retorted that there was no provision of the rules under which the doorkeepers could count a quorum. The speaker declared that the yeas had it, and that the motion was laid on the

Mr. Crisp-Does the chair decline to order

The Speaker-The chair does. Mr. Cheadle rose in protest, but his voice was drowned in a chorus of de-mands for the "regular order" from the Republicans. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, hoped that the gentleman would be permitted to say a word. The speaker coincided in this hope; but Mr. Funston, of Kansas, interposed a strenuous objection. But above the din Mr. Cheadle was heard to declare that when the correctness of the count was questioned a teller should be appointed. There should be no doubt about the correctness of the count. The speaker stated that the question was on the approval of the journal, and the vote being taken, resulted 162 to 2. Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum. The speaker replied that Mr. De Haven, of California, was present, but had not voted. This gentleman, together with the speaker, made 166 members present, although the speaker was of the opinion that 164 members constituted a quorum. There should be no doubt about the corthat 164 members constituted a quorum. Mr. Crisp again challenged the

carefully counted the house, but as genother than members were admitted to the floor the speaker might have fallen into error, and the speaker would therefore order tellers. Mr. Mc-Kinley thought that the speaker should do so, even though 100 members of the other side absented themselves in orde to obstruct business. Mr. Crisp said that the Republicans must have a quorum of their own members when they desired to turn out a duly elected representative of the people. Mr. Mc-Kinley replied that by a simple nod the gentleman from Georgia could bring in enough Democrats to order tellers. But he speaker was right in ordering tellers when his count was questioned. The speaker said that no matter what the onduct of gentlemen who were obstructing legislation (if they were obstructing it) might be, it was desirable that no mistake be made in the count. Notwithstanding what might be thought by the house and the country of the acts which caused it to be done

Correctness of the Count.

he would order tellers. Mr. McKinley and Mr. Crisp were appointed tellers to count the house. A rather amusing in-cident occurred as the tellers took their places. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, was about to leave the hall, when he was spied by the speaker, who in a loud tone directed the tellers to count the gentleman from Indiana. Mr. Holman then turned and, amid

Laughter and Applause, passed between the tellers. After waiting a quarter of an hour the tellers announced the presence of 164 members. Mr. Crisp made the point of order that, notwithstanding the four vacancies existing in the membership of the house, 164 members did not constitute a quorum. In the course of his argument he referred to the decisions made at the beginning of the war, whereupon the speaker suggested sotto voce that there was a necessity for similar decisions now. Mr. Crisp retorted that he was ar guing a serious matter, and would not notice side-bar and undignified remarks. notice side-par and unuguine.

Mr. Houk, Tennessee, referr n; to the desertion of the Democartic side, said sion. Mr. Crisp said that he would no go into the question of secession with the gentleman from Tennessee. That was a long way behind him. Mr. Houk retorted that he was referring to the present secession. Mr. Crisp thought that it was sufficient to reply that the absent members believed that when the adsent members beneved that when the majority had given notice that it was going to unseat an elected member, that majority must have a quorum. The point of order was discussed by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Mr. Holman, of Indinana, and Mr. Reilly, of Pennsilvina. The speaker premised his decision with the reservation that if after experts of the speaker premised his decision with the reservation that if, after careful examination, he should find precedents in opposition to it, he would not adhere to He decided to adhere to the rule that 166 members constituted a quorum. A call of the house was therefore ordered, and as a few Democrats entered the chamber the presence of 170 mem-bers was disclosed. The speaker announced the question to be on the

Approval of the Journal.

and it was approved. The question recurred on ordering the previous question on the Langstone-Venable case. The Democrats then re-tired, only Messrs. O'Ferrall, Crisp, Reilly, Holman and Parrett remaining in their seats. The previous question was ordered: Yeas, 147; nays, 7, the clerk noting a quorum. Mr. Cheadle, Indiana, and Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana, (Reps.) voted in the negative. Mr. Cheadle moved to recommit the case. Lost, 8 to 145. The question recurring on the minority resolution, declaring Langstone elected, the quorum disappeared and a call of the house was ordered; which disclosed the presence of dered, which disclosed the presence of 167 members. The minority resolution was then rejected and the vote was taken on the second minority resolution, declaring-Venable duly elected. Lost. the first majority resolution, declaring Venable not elected, was next in order; and again the quorum disappeared, and once more was it necessary to order a might tend t call of the house. More than a quorum resentation.

responded on this call, and once more did that quorum disappear on the pending resolution—the vote standing: Yeas, 142; nays, 4, and once more was a call ordered. One hundred and sixty-four members responded to this call, the Republican absentees being T. M. Browne, Indiana; Butterworth, Connell, Dorsey, Ewart, Finlay, Flood, Ketcham, Knapp, Milliken, Peters, Sweeny and Wilson, Kentucky. There being no quorum, the house, by unanimous consent, took a recess.

At its evening session the house postponed until Wednesday next the bilg granting pensions to the widows of Gens. McClellan, Fremont and Crook, Seventy-two private pension bills were passed, and the house at 10:30 adjourned. ded on this call, and once mor

NOT PRESSING IT.

The Bankruptcy Bill Seems to Languish in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Mr. Plumb's resolution to recommit the bankruptcy bill to the judiciary committee, with in structions to amend it by making it apply to voluntary bankruptcy only, was taken up. Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Plum! to withdraw the resolution. The bill had been very carefully prepared, and when it came before the senate a mo-tion could be made to strike out the involuntary clause of it. The two things were not mingled at all. He had not expected the bill to be taken up at this expected the bill to be taken up at this session; but if there was to be any discussion of it, he should be obliged to take two or three hours of the time of the senate. Mr. Plumb said that he had offered the resolution for two reasons. One was that he was utterly opposed to the principle of involuntary bankruptcy, and the other was that he did not wish to have any bankruptcy bill passed at this session. He understood that an association of wholesale dealers had spent a good deal of money in efforts to have the bill passed; and that fact indicated that the bill was not in the interest of the people of the United States, but in the interest of a class of persons whom it would enable to put a clutch on the throat of all the business of a small kind carried on in the United States. Mr. Cullom remarked that he had letters this morning from two of the people. Mr. Cullom remarked that he had let-ters this morning from two of the most prominent business men of Chiprominent business men of Chicago, raking that the bill be not passed at the present session. Mr. Plumb said that he had also had a dispatch from the leading commercial body of Kansas City recalling the consent heretofore given by it to the bill. After further discussion. Mr. bill. After further discussion, Mr. Plumb's resolution was placed on the calendar without action, Mr. Hoar stating that he would not ask its con-

BONDS IN BANKS.

The speaker said that he had twice The House Bill Being Considered by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- When the senate reached house bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of national banks, and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money in the treasury, Mr. Sherman said that he believed its passage would tend very much to quiet even the present agitation in the money market. The second section would allow an increase of bank notes to the amount of \$11,000,000 or \$12,000,000 by authorizing circulation to the full face value (instead of 90 per cent) of the bonds deposited to secure circulation. He could not tell, however, what the effect of the first section would be, which reduces the compulsory re-quirement of bond deposits (in order to have the right to carry on business) to \$1,000; because a bond to be withdrawn \$1,000; because a bond to be wi was sold, that would tend to circulation. But, as the banks had not the right to retire circulation and sell their bonds, it seemed to him that the process had been going on and that the passage of the bill would tend to cheek, or would induce the national banks to issue circulation to the full amount of their bonds deposited. As a matter of course, the national banks would have to go out of existence when the 4 per cent bonds were paid, unless some other method should be devised. Undoubtedly the effect of the bill would be not only to prolong, but to encourage the national bank system. He did not want, however, to press the bill unduly. It was not a bill which could be considered under the five-minute rule. Mr. Plumb said the bill had, to a certain extent, merit. But he feared that it would finally result in a contraction of the currency. While he agreed that the national banking system, as a system of discount and deposit, was wise, and ought to be continued, it was plain to be seen that it was not long to be a system having relation to the currency. banks themselves wanted to get that business, and the public also had some rights in the matter. Congress could not afford to let the national bank currency disappear without supplying a currency in its place. He believed that the business of the country was in greater peril than it had been for years from the lack of a sufficient circulating medium. Disaster might be avoided, but the country was dangerously near now, and would continue so until it had a larger volume of currency. Mr. Power moved to strike out the first section (reducing to \$1,000 the deposit of bonds to retain charters). Mr. Sherman said he had no objection to having the first section struck out and to passing the bill with the second section alone, which would add 10 per cent to the bank circulation.
After further discussion the bill went
over until to-morrow, retaining its place
on the calendar. Senate bill for the protection of trees and other growth on the public domain from destruction by fire was taken from the calendar and passed. The house bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, with the amendment reported from the judiciary com-mittee, in the nature of a substitute was taken up as "the unfinished business," and went over until to-morrow without action. Adjourned

Photographed Empty Benches. Washington, Sept. 19.-Representa tive Walker, of Massachusetts, believing that the picture of the house in its present condition of Democratic deple-tion would form a good Republican campaign document, to-day secured the services of two photographere to reproduce in counterfeit presentment both sides of the chamber. The photographer in the gallery above the Democratic side In the gallery above the Democratic side looked down upon an array of empty seats, while the artist on the majority side drew his camera upon a goodly proportion of Republican representatives. The half-dozen Democrats present were unaware their portraits were being taken and the Republicans were careful to withdraw from the Democratic side all the pages and doorkeepers who might tend to swell the Democratic rep-

He Knocks Out the Cannestorpe Men in His Fight

Large Crowds Attend the Fairs at Aberdeen and St. Cloud.

Grain Dealer, Becomes Insane.

vens, and Lyman, of Big Stone, and lett the hall after bolting and kicking till 9 o'clock p. m. D. W. Hixson, Alli-

Big Stone, Alliance, for the house. Big Stone, Alliance, for the house.

BUFFALO, Minn., Sept. 19.—G. Bodin, whose third term as county treasurer of Wright county will expire Dec. 31, and who was nominated for another term by the Republicans at their last convention. and was considered their strongest man, declines to run. He was at the convention at the time of his nomination and was willing to take it, but since then he has been around some, and has learned more about the feeling which exists in his party and considers it the safest thing to do.

WABASHA, Minn., Sept. 19.—The Democratic county convention was neld to-day and a full ticket nominated as follows: Senator, E. D. Southard;

to-day and a full ticket nominated as follows: Senator, E. D. Southard; register, John Bricher; county attorney, J. F. McGovern; auditor, M. J. O'Laughlin; sheriff, Peter Weimoukirch; treasurer, John Costello; school superintendent, James Keating; judge of probate, F. J. Collier; coroner, Charles Gengnagle; surveyor, J. J. Beatty; members of the house, Anthony Krail and A. J. French; county commissioners, Jacob Tenney and James McGuinn.

HASTINGS Sent 19—The neonle's

county offices.

here to-day was favored with good weather, and the attendance was large. It was St. Cloud day, and all business places closed down in the afternoon. The running race which was continued from Tuesday was won by Vice Regent, with Minnie W second. The best and most exciting race was the free-for-all darkness interfered. Summary:

HURON, S. D., Sept. 19.—Fully 800 HURON, S. D., Sept. 19.—Fully 800 people of this city attended the celebration of Huron day at the state fair yesterday, returning this morning bringing glowing reports of the fine display made by this city and friends. Col. H. Ray Myers, of this city, United States consul to San Salvador, lectured last evening before the G. A. R. on the recent rebellion in San Salvador.

PRESTON, Minn., Sept. 19.—To-day closed the thirty-first and most successful meeting of the Fillmore County Agricultural society. The exhibits in all departments were full to overflowing, although there was a visible failing off in the receipts owing to inclement weather. The races were the features of the fair, some very good horses being in the tradegore. of the fair, some very good horses being in attendance. Following is a sum-mary: 2:50 class, five starters, six heats, Michael, by Herod, first; Havoc, by Thorndale, second. Time sixth heat, 2:47%. Three-year-old colt race, Alice, by Allie Gaines, first: Lancet, by Gov. Benton, second. Time, 3:25, 3:27%, by Allie Gaines, first; Lancet, by Gov. Benton, second. Time, 3:25, 3:27½, 2:53½. Free for all, Flora B, by Havoc, first; Rena N, by Hamdallah, second. Time, 2:35½, 2:42½, 2:42½, 2:42½, 2:42, Running half mile, Volunteer, by Tympanum, first; Lady A, by Dandy, second. Time, 0:58, 0:58½, 0:59. Twoyear-old stake race, Mandy, by Madison S, first; Moses, same sire, second. Time, 3:32, 3:29, 3:17. 2:40 class, Mollie B, by Hamdallah, first; Woodworth, by Rysdyk Jr., second; Temptation, by Tramdallah, 10 class, 10 clas dyk Jr., second; Temptation, by Trample, third. Time, 2:45, 2:45, 2:44, 2:43, 2:44. The first heat in the 2:40 class was a dead heat between Temptation

INSANE AGAIN.

W. R. Miller Must Be Sent to An Asylum.

became violent and unapproachable at Fort Dodge. The authorities telegraphed his relatives, and it was decided to re-commit him to Rochester. His case is

eed incurable

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 19 .- An at

the city limits.

VENERABLE CARPENTERS.

Spokane Citizens Continue Work

on the Exposition Building.

SPOKANE FALLS, Sept. 19 .- The car

ing is a stupendous failure. Bankers, merchants, professional men and capi-

talists rallied at the building yesterday

by the score. All day long squads of

by the score. All day long squads of non-union men were brought up from private buildings and during the afternoon 150 carpenters were at work and quite as many citizens were laying shingles and flooring. It was truly an inspiring sight. Hon. A. M. Cannon, father of Spokane Falls, with his long, white, patriarchal beard, clad in blue overalls and hammer in hand, was one of the first to arrive at the building. Nearly every banker in town responded

Nearly every banker in town responded to the call, and when night came the superintendent declared that more work and better results had been accom-

plished than upon any previous day. A large number of strikers gathered upon the ground early in the morning, but

ters in this city was carried out to-day. This was done in the hope of forcing the public to exert its pressure against the boycotted mill company to induce it to yield to the demand of its em-

ployes. Altogether 650 union men have gone out, including 200 at work on the

exposition building. Work on that

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 19.—Special dis

a cyclone in the vicinity of Manning

killed, and a number were injured. The

loss of property will amount to several thousand dollars. The roof of the school building at Massena was blown

off, but aside from this no damage re

Going to the Parochials.

HASTINGS, Sept. 19.-The attendance

at the public schools is quite meager to

principally owing to the taking away of a couple of hundred of children to at-tend the Catholic parochial schools, re-

ducing our quota from the public fund nearly a thousand dollars per year.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 19 .- A private

lispatch just received from Superior

announces the death of Ed V. Mundy

register of deeds of Douglas county, who was assaulted by Duluth parties Sept. 1. He was one of Grant's famous

Tug Libeled.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 19 .- Deputy

lay libeled the tug Pathfinder, owned

by Smith, Lee & Co., to satisfy damage claims of B. G. Yocum, amounting to \$6.500. The tug A. C. Adams will be seized on a similar claim to-night or in

Nominated in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 19. - At this

norning's session of the Republican

state convention John L. Routt, of

Arapahoe county, received the nomina-tion for governor, and Judge William Storey, of Ouray, for lieutenant gov-

Union, Io., Sept. 19.—Benson's flour

ing mill, one of the largest in the state

was struck by lightning last night and

entirely destroyed, together with 9,000 bushels of wheat and considerable flour.

The loss is \$50,000; insurance, \$10,000.

No Ticket.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 19.-The Re

publican state convention adjourned

this morning after deciding to put no

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Acting Sec

retary Batchellor to-day sent to the

senate a communication in response to

Senate a Communication in Tesponse to Senator Plumb's resolution of yester-day as to the manner of paying for sil-ver bullion. He says that the checks drawn in payment of silver bullion pass through the New York clearing house the same as other checks drawn on the assistant transparer at New York

law took effect to issue notes of large

denomination in payment for silver pur

assistant treasurer at New York was necessary, he said, at the time

Inited States Marshall Armstrong to

great structure goes merrily

oatches confirm last night's

ecial to the Globe

Special to the Globe

special to the Globe.

the morning.

ticket in the field.

ernor.

that there is nothing to arbitrate.

at structure goes merrily forward.

on, but are met with the statement

William Ferry and a child were

enters' strike on the exposition build-

LYNCHING THE MEDICINE for the Senate.

Bolt Which May Result in an Independent Ticket.

R. Miller, the Extensive

Specials to the Globe.

Morris, Minn., Sept. 19.—The Fortyninth district convention was held here to-day. The convention was called by W. J. Munroe at 2 o'clock. R. C. Stevens was made chairman. The Cannesthorpe men made an informal nomination for senator of Cannesthorpe, and for representatives Sutterland, of Steance, was nominated for senator, and Sutterland, of Traverse, and Lyman, of

McGuinn.

HASTINGS, Sept. 19.—The people's county convention will be held at Farmington Tuesday, Oct. 7, to place in nomination candidates for the various

AT THE FAIRS. Good Weather and Good Attendance the Rule.

the ground early in the morning, but the cheering of workmen as new recruits continued to arrive had a depressing effect upon them and they soon faded away. The enthusiasm and spirit of the people is truly remarkable. The affair is the most exciting incident in the history of the city, with the exception of the great fire last year.

A general strike of all union carpenters in this city was carried out to-day. Special to the Globe. pace. Four heats were paced, when

offering to send in non-union carpen-ters. The strikers are eager for arbi-Mike Wilkes..... A three-minute trot was won by Humbolt a straight heats as follows:

Time, 2:441/2, 2:44; 2:471/2. ABERDEEN, S, D., Sept. 19.—The annual fair was brought to a successful close this afternoop. The features of the day were the parade of promising stock, splendid programme of trotting and running races, balloon ascension, and running races, balloon ascension, rope walking, etc. The attendance was estimated at 4,000. The exhibit is conceded to have been fully up to former ones, while financially it was a great success. Most of the live stock was shipped home to-night, and all exhibits will follow to-morrow. Nearly all the candidates on the state tickets were present on different occasions, and a good deal of wood was sawed and piled away. The contest over the capital is entered almost entirely here, and riends of the two aspirants gathered in great force. Huron's magnificent turn-out and display last Thursday is conced-ed by all to be a strong card. In fact, Huron's influence and Huron's candidaey have greatly predominated at all

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., Sept. 19.—Three veeks ago W. R. Miller, of the firm of Miller and Phelps, of this city extensive grain dealers here and also at Fort Dodge, Io., became violently insane in Minneapolis, and was committed to Rochester by Judge Bailey. His insanity is of a very peculiar nature. At times he claims has been no demand of any magnitude the Lord is guiding his actions. He was also desirous of preasons in a newly these notes in gold coin.

rected church in this city. To-day he DALE WAS A DANDY.

He Had a Wife and Several Children Living on Lake Champlain, Which Should Be Given a Gang of Train Wreckers.

tempt was made to wreck a train on the At the Same Time Maintain-Chicago & Northwestern road at a point near North avenue, in the city limits, ing Another Establishment in New York. Wednesday night. At 11:15 as the Fond du Lac freight train neared the curve, a short distance from North ave-

Up at the Lake He Was Proprietor of the Dale Silk Mills,

curve, a short distance from North avenue, the engineer sighted an object on the track. Fortunately he was running at a moderate rate of speed, and was able to bring the train to a halt before striking the obstacle. Investigation revealed the fact that a deliberate attempt had been made to cause serious wreck. A number of large stones, any one of which would have wrecked an engine, were found piled on the track, and were so arranged as to derail a locomotive. A passenger train leaving the city for Fond du Lac was due at the point a few minutes after But at New York He Was H F. Sprague, a Traveling Man. leaving the city for Fond du Lac was due at the point a few minutes after the time of the freight, to signal which a brakeman on the latter was ordered down the track. Then was discovered another feature of the desperate attempt to accomplish the work, for the brakeman had only proceeded a short distance toward the approaching passenger train when a stone whistled close to his head, followed by several others. The brakeman dodged the stones as well as he could, but it soon became apparent to him that the men in hiding were trying to demolish his lantern, as the stones came low and near his light. Detectives have been making investigations, but no arrests have yet been made. The railroad officials are at a loss for a theory, as robbery would not likely be attempted inside the city limits.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- The fashion et by Sheriff Flack of maintaining two separate households seems to have been successfully followed for six years by another New York man of some prominence. This individual is F. S. Dale, for three years past at the head of the Dale silk mill at Whitehall, which stands on the bank of Lake Champlain. The facts are now out, and have fairly upset the town where his original and legitimate family reside. When Dale went to Whitehall he purchased the finest house in the place. He lived in elegant style, gave wine dinners, and carried himself like a millionaire manufacturer to whom money was of little account and whose every wish could be gratified. He had a delightful family, and it was supposed that he was in every respect a man who was as proper in his private life as he was elegant in his personal manners. But it didn't take long for the gossip of the village to connect his name with that of Mrs. James H. Parke, whose husband belongs to one of the oldest and best f milies in the village. These stories did not gain publicity till some three months ago, when Mrs. Parke suddenly left her home, after quarreling with her husband, and is now living in New York. It is believed Dale was suspected of complicity in spiriting away Parke's thirteen-year-old daughter. And detectives were put on the inest house in the place. He lived in away Parke's thirteen-year-old daughter, and detectives were put on the track in this city. The search did not result in the gaining of any clue to the vhereabouts of Mrs. Parke and child,

but it revealed a Most Sensational Story in regard to the life of Mr. Dale. While in Whitehall Mr. Dale appeared in his real character as Frederick S. Dale, silk manufacturer. He maintained a different identity in New York, and was known as "H. F. Sprague, a traveling man." The detectives found that Mr. and Mrs. Sprague lived in a cosy flat on West Thirty-fourth street. Mr. Sprague various occasions Mrs. Sprague as his wife, and they were generally known in the apartment house as Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, and Mr. Spaague was thought to be a traveling man. He was away a great deal of the time, but made his headquarters at the flat when he was in the city. Mrs. Sprague is a most beautiful woman about twenty-four years of age, lightcomplexioned, plump and attractive. She wore stylish clothes, it was found, and was a woman to attract attention wherever she went. There sympathy in Whitehall for Mr. Dale. for the people look upon him as an adventurer who has made the most out of them that he could during his brief residence in the town. Many poor men mill was run in a slack manner, as but boom that was promised the town never came. In the light of recent revelations it is easily understood why the mill did not succeed. Mr. Dale, it has since been learned, was too busy looking after that of the preceding year. This is his personal pleasure, and the interests of the mill were often left to look after themselves. For Mrs. Dale and her children, who are still at Whitehall, much sympathy is expressed.

THEY WERE WARM. But Did Not Prove Mrs. Langdon Unchaste.

Madison, Sept. 19 .- The report that Bevan, the murderer of Mrs. Langdon, had letters in his possession proving her intimacy with him and that he tried to sell them to her friends caused much indignation here. Eugene C. Rowley. who was married to-night to Mrs. Langdon's sister, said that during Mrs. Langdon's engagement to Bevan she wrote him many letters, such as a gushing young girl might write in similar cfr cumstances. These letters were writ ten while she was at school, when she was estranged from Langdon and be-come engaged to Bevan. When the latter learned of the renewal of her engagement with Langdon, he told her parents of the letters and endeavored to secure money in consideration of their return. Mr. Rowley says Bevan offere to turn them over for \$450, but after talking the matter over with her ents, it was agreed that they would not pay a cent. This decision, he says, greatly embittered Bevan, who was of work and of money, and probably was one of the causes that added to hi desperation and desire to be revenged

HIS SECOND OFFENSE.

An Iowa Married Man Elope With a Young Girl.

Special to the Globe. SIBLEY, Io., Sept. 19 .- The residents of West Halman township are in the throes of a big sensation. Early in the week Frank Ellgen departed very suddenty from his home, leaving a wife and three children in a state of anxiety as to his welfare. Some investigation was made by neighbors, which to-day resulted in the discovery that Miss Trock, of that neighborhood, was also missing, the pair having eloped. Their exact location is not known, but it is thought they are not far from Luverne, Minn. Ellgen is in good circumstances, but it seems cannot resist the infatuation of women, having six years ago eloped with a woman other than his wife, but was taken back to the home of his lawful spouse under the promise that he would reform. Ellgen's credit here is unlimited.

has been strouble in the mines, the me employed having quit last June, and they were told a few days since that unless they resumed work their places would be filled by convicts. Out of this it is supposed grew the assassination.

MOVED TO TEARS.

Affecting Meeting Between Mr. and Mrs. Burchall.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 19 .- The

grand jury this afternoon rendered &

true bill against J. Reginald Burchall for the murder of Frederick C. Benwell. Arrangements have been completed be tween the counsel on each side, and unless something extroardinary happens beween now and 10 o'clock Monday morning the case will be taken up then. A reporter was permitted this afternoon by the officials to take a look through the jail around which so much interest seems to center now. The reporter caught a glimpse of Burchall as he was passing down stairs with Turnkey Forbes to enjoy a half hour's exercise in the yard. The prisoner wore a black suit of clothes, had a clean shave, and was enjoying his after-dinner smoke as he sauntered through the hall. Around his neck was a red hankerchief, while his hat was a stiff black Christie of the latest style. He glanced at the reporter as he went out, and in the yard he chatted as freely as ever with his guard chatted as freely as ever with his guard and the other prisoners. In his conversation he appears buoyant and cheerful, but a look into his face tells better than words that he passes many sleepless nights. His day cell is in the northeast corner of the corridor up stairs and is comfortably carpeted. On one side is a flower stand, with many fragrant geraniums, while in the back of the cold, dismal room is a table strewn with sketches and scraps of ent than ever. She had a strange pre-sentiment that unless she saw her hus band that night she would never see him again alive. She at once got up and, dressing herself, went to jail where, after many pleadings as only a wife can realize, she was permitted to see her husband. The meeting hervest see her husband. The meeting between the two is said to have been most affecting. They embraced each other for some minutes, and wept like children. The jail officials who stood by were likewise moved to tears, and werglad when the scene was over.

INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY. Printers at Monmouth, Ill. Monmouth, Ill., Sept. 19.-The union

printers on the Daily Journal of this city struck last Tuesday. The force was about evenly divided between union and non-union men. The foreman who was a recent acquisition, to the force, discharged a non-union man to make room for one who belonged to the union. The proprietor would not allow this, whereupon the union men union. The proprietor would not allow this, whereupon the union men quit work, forcing the non-union men to go out also. Tuesday night the union men received information that Linn, one of the non-union men was going to work the part day. They impredictly rights next day. They immediately visited him and threatened to kill him unless he left the town immediately. He was last seen being escorted to the depot. If subscribed to help him locate in the village, thinking the big silk mill would help the interests of the town. But the mill was run in a slock manner as but any with foul play. Lebenecher, another unon-union man, went to work Wednesday. When he left the office the union few hands were employed, and the for him with clubs and brickbats, and would probably have seriously injured him but for the intervention of some citizens. The affair caused much ex

MADE A MISTAKE.

citement, and the alleged leaders of the

strike have been indicted by the grand

jury for conspiracy and intimidation, Five more are now in jail and quiet has

citizens.

been restored.

But Immediately Rectified It With a Shot-Gun.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 19 .-- A celebrated murder case was decided in Pekin today in the acquittal of James Conneil who shot and killed Andrew W. Wallace, of Dillon, last April. Connell rented land of Wallace, who was a very quarrelsome man. Connell went to take possession of the ground under the lease. Mr. Wallace was on the farm with a pistol in his hard. His arm was at his side, but the pistol was pointed at the defendant. Wallace refused to talk and Connell jumped over the fence into the yard with his gun in his hand, hoping thereby to intimidate Wallace and thus be able to talk the difficulty over. As soon as he had gotten into the yard he saw that he had made a mistake. The two men stood for a few seconds looking at each other, when Wallace, without raising his arm, turned his body slightly and fired at Connell. The latter then fired the fatal shot, thinking his life was in danger. The jury was out an hour and returned a verdict of not guilty.

OLD MAN, OLD STORY.

Five Thousand for a Satchel of Wood.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19. - Henry Burris, a wealthy Quaker farmer near Smithfield, Jefferson county, was swindled out of \$5,000 by two sharpers. They went to his house and offered to buy his farm. They left with hinra satchel filled, as he supposed, with money—about \$18,000, the sharpers said.
A few days later they met Burris at
Smithfield, and asked for a loan of \$5,000. Thinking the money in the satchel was ample security, Burris made the loan, and the sharpers disappeared. The satchel was filled with paper and pieces of wood.

GLENS FALLS, New York, Sept. 19 .-Judge Fish charged the jury this morning in the Cal Wood murder trial. His charge occupied over an hour, and was clear and impartial. The jury was out but thirty minutes and returned to court and delivered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Shot From Ambush.

Whiteside, Tenn., Sept. 19.—K. D.
Davis, the superintendent of the Etna coal mines, was yesterday shot from ambush, receiving fatal wounds. There, is the miner in the first degree. In the prisoner was sentenced this afternoon to be executed by electricity at Dannemora prison during the week of Nov. 3. Wood was totally unconcerned, but his wife wept and broke down upor hearing the sentence.