The Star and Herald.

A. B. ZIMMERMAN, } PUBLISHERS.
W. G. DUNTZ. }

DWIGHT. - - - ILLINOIS.

DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

MANY LIVES LOST BY AN EXPLOSION.

Extensive Fire Record—Caught a Mexican Desperado—Flattering Success of the Festive Train Robbers—Chicago's Water Supply Seriously Threatened.

Told In a Few Words.

—There was a mysterious explosion in the market place at Blackburne, thirty-five miles from Manchester, England. Three buildings were demolished and a large number of people caught in the ruins. Six persons received serious but not fatal injuries by the explosion. Conservative estimates place the loss of life at ten.

—At North Cambridge, near Boston, A. H. Hews & Co.'s pottery works were burned. Some 200 hands were employed. Six incendiary fires have occurred within as many days in the town of Castleton, Vt. The children's department of the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy at Newburgh, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. The inmates escaped without injury. At Northfield, Tenn., fire did $50,000 damage.

—At El Paso, Texas, Francisco Hernandez, who robbed the paymaster of the Eleventh Battalion of the Mexican army in Chihuahua, Mexico, and killed a policeman in escaping, has been captured and extradited. He will be shot.

—Six train robbers held up a train near St. Louis by intimidating the engineer and fireman at the pistol's point, blew open the express car with dynamite, and secured, it is believed, between $20,000 and $50,000 in booty.

—Lake Michigan was lower the other day than at any previous time in the history of Chicago, and the city pumping works were unable to get a full supply of water.

—The issue of the Windom $2 silver certificates has begun at Washington. No. 1 was allotted to Mrs. Windom.

—A meeting of the Cabinet was held at the White House for the consideration of matters to be brought to the consideration of Congress.

—The Anchor line steamer Philadelphia struck a rock and sunk near the mouth of the Detroit River. The Philadelphia was bound down, laden with flour, from Chicago and Milwaukee to Buffalo. All of the crew were saved.

—The public debt statement shows that the net decrease of the interest and non-interest bearing debt during the month of November was $2,570,130.50. The total cash in the treasury is $748,356,750.16.

—Two freight trains on the L., N. A. & C. collided near Lafayette, Ind. The engineer was fatally injured. The damage to property amounted to $50,000.

—Stock of wheat in all call board warehouses of California aggregate 220,000 tons against 229,000 tons one month ago.

—George E. Barr, proprietor of the Hotel Warwick, at Springfield, Mass., shot his wife and then committed suicide because she refused to give him money.

—The Postmaster General issued an order directing that all promotions of clerks in the fifty postoffices now under the civil service law and rules be made only after a competitive examination.

—Wesley Scott, of Scottsville, Ind., is the oldest postmaster in point of consecutive service in the United States, having been in office fifty-one years.

—Robbers bound and gagged Mrs. Elizabeth Simmons, 79 years old, of Tranquility, Ohio, and stole $8,000 secreted in her house.

—Mrs. Anna Besant, the theosophist, at Fort Wayne, Ind., delivered the last of a series of lectures in the United States.

—The convention of the International League of Press Clubs will be held at San Francisco Jan. 14.

—At Omaha, Neb., it was decided to postpone the hearing of complaints against the Missouri Pacific for violation of the interstate commerce law until the next term of court.

—The United States Supreme Court continued the hearing of the three suits brought by New York and Chicago importers to test the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act.

—At Philadelphia judgments aggregating $30,300 were entered against Turland & Hoyt, dry goods dealers.

—The Russell divorce case, in which Earl Russell is defendant, was begun in London.

—Hundreds of women are engaged in rolling paper for cartridges at Spandau, Germany. This work has hitherto been done in prisons, but that source of supply is not sufficient. The gun cas ing department of the Royal Arsenal is working night and day.

—Last year the gross earnings of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe were $24,-655,426.67.

—The brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell says that his mission to Ireland is to endeavor to bring about a reunion of the factions for the general good of the Irish cause.

—Sir Alexander Campbell, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, has been attacked by paralysis and is considered to be in a critical condition.

—White miners attacked the negro laborers in the Oliver Springs (Tenn.) mining district, and then struck because the warrants issued against the rioters were not withdrawn.

—Martin C. and Martin H. B. Barthel, father and son, both trusted employes of the St. Louis Concordia Publishing Company, are short in their accounts, their peculations covering, it is said, a number of years.

—Charles Bissow, convicted of felonious assault, narrowly escaped lynching by a mob in Indianapolis. He was sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

—At New York members of the congregation of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, to the number of fifteen hundred, attended the wedding of their pastor's youngest daughter, with Daniel Delavan Manning, a young Broad street broker. The honeymoon will be spent in Florida.

—The Grand Hotel at Leadville, Col., was burned, a sick guest named Mathews perishing in the flames. It is believed that the fire was incendiary. The plant of the Lincoln (Neb.) Paint and Oil Works burned. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $42,500. Fire destroyed A. H. Heins & Co.'s pottery works at North Cambridge, Mass.; loss, $45,000; insurance, $25,000; and the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy, at Newburg, Conn. A fire in the Adams Express Building on Dearborn street, Chicago, did $8,000 damage by smoke and water.

—The United States cruiser Yorktown has ved at Valparaiso.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—At Ashland, Pa., Patrick Joyce was clubbed by toughs and placed on a railroad track, where one of his arms was cut off by a train.

—The steamer Robert Mills struck the Colchester Reef and sank in nineteen feet of water. The crew were rescued.

—Junius B. Slack, a member of the Washington police force, died from knife wounds inflicted by Charles H. Myer, a neighbor.

—Near Lima, Ohio, Friday, John Miller and Joseph Wolph, neighbors, fought with an ax and a hatchet. Both will die.

—Eleven persons were nearly asphyxiated by escaping gas at Pittsburg, Pa.

—Banker Beals, of Kansas City, Mo., obtained his infant son, who had recently been abducted, by paying a ransom of $5,000. A note caused to be printed in the evening papers the following:

"Five Thousand Dollars Ransom—To whom it may concern: Return my child, receive $5,000, and no questions asked.

"D. T. BEALS."

Early on the same evening a man of strange appearance presented himself at the front door of the Beals mansion. He wore a false face and a wig, and was dressed like a day laborer. The man said he was a detective; and had found the abductors and her accomplices; that they had the lost child in their possession; that they demanded $20,000 ransom, and that he was prepared to deliver the child to its parents for that amount. Mr. Beals stuck to his original offer of $5,000, and it was finally agreed that the detective should deliver the child for that amount. At 10 o'clock on the same evening a ring brought Mr. Beals to the door. He saw his lost child in the arms of the ruffian who had bargained for its delivery. Mr. Beals counted out the money before the eyes of the man and placed the money in the outer pocket of the latter's coat. At the same time the masked man placed the child in the hands of the overjoyed father. Lizzie Smith, a servant, who it is thought aided in the abduction, has been arrested.

—At Toledo, O., the Lake Shore was the scene of a serious run-in accident on the Boston and Chicago special going east. The road runs under the Miami and Erie canal through a tunnel some seventy-five feet long. Some 200 yards east of the tunnel is a target. The Lake Shore train passed through the tunnel, but not getting the signal at the target to come ahead put on brakes and slacked up. The south-bound express on the Flint and Pere Marquette Road, which goes over the Lake Shore tracks to Union, Brown Bros. & Sifton fell, landing on a pile of lumber. He was so badly hurt that he could not appear, and the audience was dismissed.

—David Horton, Ben Thornton, and Josh Braswell, the Central Railroad Express robbers, pleaded guilty in court at Forsythe, Ga. Horton and Braswell were sentenced to five years and Thornton to four years.

—Capt. Parker of the Salt Lake, Utah, police was shot and almost instantly killed. Parker was serving his last day as Captain, the office having been abolished, and, as he had been drinking, appeared to be spoiling for a fight. He met Officer Albright and asked why he (Albright) did not report with the others. Albright said he had done so. Parker then called him a liar, and putting his revolver against Albright's stomach pulled the trigger. The gun failed to explode and Albright then shot Parker three times.

—George H. Wilde, an alleged bigamist, escaped from a North Carolina railroad train while the chief of police of Kinston had him in charge. Though Wilde was handcuffed and the train running at a high speed he seems to have escaped injury and got clear away.

—Benjamin Berensen, a dry-goods jobber at Boston, has disappeared, taking with him $15,000 belonging to other Hebrews.

—Mrs. Edward Lyon's clothing caught fire while she was trying to thaw out a frozen water-pipe at New York, and she burned to death in sight of 500 people in the street below.

—A train on the South Carolina Railway was wrecked near Summerville. A fireman was killed, and the baggage master, express man and three passengers injured. A rail was misplaced, it is believed, by a discharged employe of the road.

—Ernest Gerlach, proprietor of the Union Hotel at Blue Island, Ill., was frozen to death in Chicago.

—A drain tunnel in the Ontario mine, near Salt Lake City, Utah, has been cut into by a large water vein. The result has been the flooding of the tunnel to the depth of one-half to a foot for a distance of 2,000 feet. Loose timbers and other property were washed away. Work is entirely suspended.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—The Dallas (Tex.) Dressed Beef and Packing Company's plant was burned the other night. Loss, $200,000; insured for $51,000.

—A fire in a lodging house at Battersea, England, caused the loss of two lives and fatally injured two other persons.

—Goodwin's cigarette factory, at New York, was damaged $30,000 by fire. The 300 girls in the factory became panic-stricken and were with difficulty restrained from jumping out of the windows.

—Fire at the village of Rock Creek, Ohio, caused a total loss of $10,000; insurance, $3,300.

—Fire in the Berry Block in Chicago caused a loss of $55,000, about two-thirds of which is covered by insurance.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—A Washington dispatch says: "Congressman Springer, of Illinois, has opened his headquarters, and his campaign for the Speakership is now in full operation. Mr. Springer has confidence in the strength of his position and has already declared his belief that the Speakership honors will be his, not with boastful extravagance, but from careful observation of the situation."

—W. K. Sullivan, a Chicago newspaper man, has been appointed United States Consul to Bermuda.

—A Blaine club, believed to be the first of the campaign, has been organized at Muscle, Ind.

—Milwaukee is taking steps to secure the next Democratic National Convention.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Colonel Samuel Henry Starr, U. S. A., retired, is dead at Philadelphia, aged 81 years. He was a veteran of the Creek, Seminole and Mexican wars and the war of the rebellion.

—Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, wife of the head of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., died recently at her house in Runnymede, Pa.

—Dan Daly, a well-known pugilist and sporting man, died at St. Louis.

—Gen. Armstrong, President of Hampton Institute, at Hampton, Va., was stricken with paralysis while addressing an audience at Stoneham, Mass. There is no hope of his recovery.

—J. C. Howard, a wealthy citizen of Muhlenburg County, Kentucky, was engaged in prayer at the Greenville Presbyterian Church, when he dropped dead from heart disease.

THE OLD WORLD.

—An American who has just arrived from Manzanillo says that the volcano of Colima still remains active and the column of fire from the crater at night can be seen for a hundred miles at sea. In the day time a dense volume of smoke is vomited which entirely covers the apex of the volcano. A scientific commission is now making a thorough investigation of the phenomenon.

—Influenza, which is now prevalent in Berlin, is of a violent type. Thirty deaths from the malady have been reported in the past eight days. Physicians estimate that 40,000 persons have been attacked by influenza during the present month.

—A dispatch from Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, says: Everybody here is intensely excited over news that several native tribes north of Grand Cape Mount have rebelled against Liberian authority and placed themselves under protection of the English at Sierra Leone. The advisability of sending an armed expedition against them is now being considered by the President.

—The London Chronicle's correspondent at Tien-Tsin telegraphs Li Hung has received news that the imperial troops witnessed the recent massacre at the Belgian missions without making an effort to check the mob. Li Hung doubts the truth of this report, as it lacks official confirmation, but elsewhere it is feared that the story is true. Revolution is spreading in the north. The Mongolian rebels are advancing southward. A conflict with the imperial forces is imminent. Excitement is increasing in the neighborhood of Pekin.

—The Belgian Government has been assured by the French minister at Brussels that France will protect Belgian interests in China and that France will also claim indemnity for Belgium from China for the recent massacre of Belgium priests in Mongolia.

—It is said that the Russian Government will give to every one in the famine stricken districts enough to support life.

—M. Siegfried, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, said that if the United States would diminish the duties on silks, woolens, and cottons a reduction of French duties on American imports would readily be granted.

—Five boys, while playing on the beach at Southampton, Eng and, found a bomb and not knowing what it was began playing with it, when it exploded, killing one boy and fatally wounding the others.

—The British schooner D. H. Rivers was caught in a cyclone and her captain washed overboard and lost.

—Archduke Henry, of Austria, died in Vienna from inflammation of the lungs, closely following his morganatic wife, the Baroness Hofmann, whose death occurred the day previous.

—The Russian Government is about to issue a decree prohibiting the exportation of horses from Russia.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

—An extension of the open season for the Erie canal was brought about by the request of shippers and the Chambers of Commerce of Buffalo and New York, to enable the movement of some of the great accumulation of grain in Buffalo. Never before in its history as an intermediate shipping center has Buffalo had such an amount of grain in its harbors and elevators. The railroads cannot furnish enough cars to move it.

—The agitation in favor of annexation to the United States of Canada, Newfoundland, and annexation will yet be a live issue in Canadian politics. Students of McMaster University (Baptist), Toronto, debated the question, about sixty being present, also several of the professors. On a vote being taken the numbers for and against tied. The chairman, one of the students, gave the casting vote in favor of annexation.

—A drunkard whom he failed to cure has sued Dr. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill., for $12,000 damages.

—The Town Assessor of Union Hill, N. J., has returned in his list all property owned by the religious societies except the church and the land on which the building stands. All the other holdings of the societies are taxed. This is the largest tax this has been done, as all the property belonging to religious bodies has been exempt.

—About the first of the present month the people of Texas County, Mo., experienced what they supposed to be a severe earthquake shock. Windows and crockery were broken and the tremor was accompanied with two loud reports and a heavy rumbling noise like thunder. It afterward developed that parties living in the neighborhood of Licking not only felt and heard the phenomena, but they also saw the cause of it all was in the shape of an immense meteor which passed over the town. The meteor passed in a northeasterly direction of the town and disappeared behind the hills, after which the reports and shock came. The whole affair was proven true by William Stone, a farmer living into Licking a huge meteorite which he says fell in the field back of his house.

—It is said that a treaty allowing absolute free trade between the United States and Hawaii has been negotiated.

—The St. Paul Jobbers' Union has sent 188 thrashing outfits and about 9,000 laborers into North Dakota. Yet, with all this help, it is estimated that at least one-fourth of the crop remains unthrashed and will so remain until next spring.

—The present wife of Dr. Olin W. Daley has been sued in the Washington County, Vt., court by his former wife for winning him away, damages being placed at $25,000.

—At Minneapolis, Minn., there was a heavy decrease in the make of flour last week as a result of poor water power, though the figures were larger than they gave promise of being. The aggregate output was 161,290 barrels, averaging 26,867 barrels daily, against 295,585 barrels the previous week, 188,170 barrels for the corresponding time in 1890, and 153,575 barrels in 1889.

—The inhabitants of the State of Chiapas, Mexico, are said to be suffering from want of food.

—The steamer Brazil and the schooner Pelican were libeled at Detroit, Mich., for $176,000 and $40,000 respectively.

—Indian Agent Bennat began payment to the Delaware Indians of $457,000. Every man, woman, and child in the tribe is to receive $540.

—At Washington the Court of Claims gave judgment for $824,000 in favor of the "Old Settlers," or Western Cherokee Indians, in their suit against the United States, to recover money alleged to be due under the treaty of 1846.

—The stock of wheat in the Northwest is figured at 19,770,700 bushels, an increase since the last estimate of 874,800 bushels.

—The water in Lake Ontario is said to be at the lowest level ever known.

—The revenue cutter, Andy Johnson went out of commission at Milwaukee. The vessel will be repaired during the winter.

—W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railway, has resigned to accept the position of General Traffic Manager of the East Tennessee and O. and C. lines.

—At Galveston, Tex., the suit of Mattie Brooks against her husband was on the docket for trial, but the defendant did not appear. The plaintiff's attorney put a witness on the stand and examined him, and secured the sanction of the court to the entry of a decree of divorce, all having been done in exactly fifty-seven seconds.

—Fourteen laborers arrived in New York on the steamship Rhainland, under contract to work in the Pennsylvania and Ohio mines. They were detained, and will probably be sent back.

—The golden jubilee ceremonies incident to the fiftieth anniversary of the consecration of the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, were held recently.

—The annual report of the Secretary of the Interior to the President was made the other day. The work of the department is exhaustively reviewed.

—The library of the Straight University for colored people, in New Orleans, was destroyed by fire; loss, $35,000.

—President Conrad, Secretary Horner, and eight employes of the Louisiana Lottery Company were each held in $1,000 for trial for alleged violation of the postal laws.

—Suspicion is awakened in Washington by Chili's professed intention to reduce its land and sea forces, while its emissaries abroad are investigating new methods of warfare.

—More trouble is feared in Brazil over the refusal of Rio Grande do Sul to accept the new government at Rio Janeiro.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—William H. Bird & Co., cigar merchants at No. 47 Broadway, New York, assigned.

—"Will corn go to a dollar?" This is the query which was uppermost in the minds of many of the Produce Exchange men. New-Yorkers are excited by the remarkable rise in Chicago, and a few of the old-timers were so much alarmed that they stand aside to let the market take care of itself.

—An attachment for $14,000 has been secured at New York against the property of the McElwain Manufacturing Company, of Kentucky.

—The case of A. H. Truax & Co. against the Duluth (Minn.) Tribune for $35,000 damages for libel was concluded by the jury returning a verdict of $1,000 for the plaintiff.

—The First National Bank of Damariscotta, Me., which suspended after the Maverick crash at Boston, resumed payment.

—At Reading, Pa., a receiver was appointed for the Alliance Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of that city.

—An order was filed in the United States court at Cincinnati confirming the sale of the C., J. & M. road. The highest bid at the sale by Benjamin F. Wade and Silas F. Casleton, in October last, was $1,642,270 for the central division and $2,525,000 for the property of the company exclusive of the central division. The Brice-Thomas syndicate was the purchaser of the northern half and the Reorganization Committee of the other.

—A conference of the Field family apropos of the failure of the firm, of which the younger Field was a senior partner, was held in New York, and the advisability of Cyrus W. Field giving up his fortune to save the family honor was seriously considered.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

A week broken by a holiday has shown the usual characteristics—weak speculation, an active retail trade, and a moderate wholesale business. But the great factors which go to make National prosperity are unaltered. At Boston trade is steady, and Pittsburg pig-iron is weaker, but manufactured iron and steel are in good demand, and the glass trade is fair. At Cleveland trade is good in all lines, excepting a less demand for manufactured iron, and manufactures are active. At Chicago some decrease is seen in cured meats, lard, butter and cheese, but a slight increase in barley, 20 per cent in flour, the week's trade being the largest of the year, an increase of a third in cattle and 40 per cent in hides, and receipts of dressed beef and corn are double last year's, and of rice and wheat three times last year's. Merchandise sales largely exceed those of last year, and prospects are favorable. There is the same confidence at St. Paul, where cold weather stimulates trade, and Minneapolis saw cattle and hides the largest season on record, while the flour mills, though troubled by ice, turn out 28,000 barrels daily.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 4 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 50	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	92½	@ 93¼
CORN—No. 2	69	@ 71
OATS—No. 2	53	@ 53
RYE—No. 2	94	@ 95
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	27	@ 28
CHEESE—Full Cream, Twins	12	@ 13
EGGS—Fresh	24	@ 25
POTATOES—At Lots, per bu	20	@ 22
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 4 40
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	92	@ 94
CORN—No. 2 White	72	@ 73
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 50	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	93	@ 94
CORN—No. 2	63	@ 63
OATS—No. 2	33	@ 4
RYE—No. 2	85	@ 87
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 90	@ 4 30
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	97	@ 98
CORN—No. 2	67	@ 67
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	36	@ 37
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 90	@ 4 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	90	@ 90
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	49	@ 51
OATS—No. 2 White	35½	@ 36½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	95	@ 97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	53	@ 53
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
RYE	93	@ 95
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4 00	@ 5 75
LIVE HOGS	3 75	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 01	@ 1 03
CORN—No. 2	64	@ 65
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	89	@ 90
CORN—No. 3	44	@ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 1	93	@ 94
BARLEY—No. 2	57	@ 59
PORK—Mess	8 25	@ 8 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 75	@ 4 25
SHEEP	3 50	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 01	@ 1 03
CORN—No. 2	75	@ 78
OATS—Mixed Western	38	@ 41
BUTTER—Creamery	25	@ 32
PORK—New Mess	10 50	@ 11 00

MANGLED IN A WRECK.

DISASTROUS COLLISION AT TOLEDO.

A Flint & Pere Marquette Train Crashes Into the Rear of a Lake Shore Express—Six Persons Killed and Twenty-four Badly Maimed.

A Tale of Death.

A passenger train on the Flint & Pere Marquette road crashed into the rear of the Lake Shore express at Toledo, Ohio, causing the death or injury of a score of persons. The collision occurred about forty rods from the Union Depot at 5 o'clock in the evening, and by 11 six dead and sixteen terribly mangled and scalded people had been taken from the wreck. A babe, scalded until it was an unrecognizable mass, and several women whose limbs and features were cooked beyond recognition added to the list of dead. Ambulances and patrol wagons conveyed the dead and wounded to St. Vincent's hospital and to different houses, and it was with the greatest difficulty that names could be obtained. A list was furnished by Superintendent Whitehouse, of the Lake Shore, supplemented by the coroner.

The following were killed:

Mrs. Mary McColgin, Madison, Ill.

An 8-year-old son and an infant son of Mrs. McDonald, of New York.

Ellen Meyer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Howard Vaughn, San Fernandina, Cal.

James McQueen, Elkhart, Ind.

The se lously injured, cared for at St. Vincent's Hospital, are:

Joseph Anderson, Riverside, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George James, of New York.

John Campbell, New York.

Rudolph Murphy, Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie and daughters, Pearl and Maud.

Bertha Dick, nurse girl to Mrs. McDonald's children, New York.

John Only, Millville, Mass.

Patrick Taylor, Arthur, Ney.

Mrs. John P. Nelson, of Toledo, is the only one outside of the hospital who is in a dangerous condition.

Others, less seriously injured are:

Jos. Ludwig, Peoria, Ill.

Warren L. Potter, Pittsburg, Pa.

Conductor Hunter, Pere Marquette train.

Dolly Fisher, Toledo.

Mrs. J. O. McDonald, New York.

Miss Anna Mack, New York.

D. T. West, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. E. J. Galoway, Toledo.

The Pere Marquette train is due in Toledo at 4:55, and the Lake Shore follows at 5:05. From Cass Junction to the train are two same track. The Lake Shore was seven minutes late and the Pere Marquette train nine minutes late. The Lake Shore train pulled down from the junction ahead of the Marquette, though there was but little room between them. About forty rods from the union depot is a tunnel fifty feet long. The Lake Shore had gone nearly through this with its seven heavy vestibuled parlor cars, and the day coach on the rear, when a freight ahead made it pull up. The brakeman ran back to give the signal to the Pere Marquette engineer, but it was too late. The trains were too close.

The engineer and fireman of the oncoming train laid down in their cab and crashed through the dimly lighted tunnel into the rear of the Boston and Chicago special. The day coach was split in twain; the engine plowed through until the rear of the tender was a cover for the engine cab up to the cab. The steam escaping in volumes hid the wreck from the view of the big crowd which had run out of the stores, saloons and houses on the high bank along which ran the street above. Miss Dolly Fisher, the clerk of Health Officer Fisher, maddened by the pain of the scalding steam, leaped from the window and was cut and slightly bruised.

Help came immediately, and the wounded were drawn out. One man, Warren L. Potter, himself slightly scalded, attempted to pull Mrs. McColgin from the car, and the flesh came off in great shreds from the woman's arm. A baby was scalded to death and taken out of the smashed car a cooked and blistered mass of flesh, almost beyond recognition as a human form. A ghastly hand was found after the wreck had been cleared away and the wrecked car taken off, but no body had been found without a hand, and another search commenced to find the body to which the hand be owned, without avail. There was no fire, and few were injured except by escaping steam.

Mrs. McColgin occupied a seat near the rear of the coach and a babe was tending in the aisle when the accident occurred, according to one of the eye-witnesses. Taking place as it did in the city, an immense crowd assembled at the scene of the wreck. In four hours all the debris had been torn down away, and the trains began to run as usual. No one was hurt on the Marquette train.

An inves igation will be made at once as to the cause of the wreck, and the Lake Shore officials will see if it is possible to make the Pere Marquette people pay for the damage done to their cars.

The engineer of the Marquette train was a new man on the run. When found the lever was almost perpendicular and not reversed. The brakeman and conductor of the Lake Shore had a narrow escape. They had gone to the rear to hang on the platform when they saw the headlight of the rear train right upon them. It was a big jump into the ditch but they took it and escaped with a slight shaking up.

Lewis, the Flint & Pere Marquette engineer, will say but little concerning the wreck. The yard orders to engineers are that they are to keep their engines always under control, able to stop immediately. The Lake Shore engineer, Boyle, an old-timer on the road, says he picked up the red light beyond the tunnel easily and knew of the F. & P. M. ought to have done the same. It is given as an excuse by Lewis that the tunnel was full of steam and smoke from the Lake Shore engine and he did not see the red right in the way car until he was right upon it. A. B. Mimms, one of the first at the scene of the wreck, says that the F. & P. M. engine was not reversed. The coroner will spare no effort to find where the blame lies.

Collision at Goshen.

At Goshen, Ind., a freight train on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Road ran into the rear of a passenger train. The rear car was wrecked and the single passenger in it badly injured.

Miss Jennie Chamberlain, late of Cleveland, O., now Mrs. Naylor Leyland, lives in a splendid palace at Albert Gate, London, whose marble staircase and many priceless works of art are sights to see. It always the American girls who marry titles who have the best time abroad.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Convention.

While Chicago is of course the best city to hold a convention of this kind, no objection can be found with the final choice.—Quincy Whig.

The location of the convention in Minneapolis is the most sensible thing next to the selection of Chicago that the committee could have done.—Minneapolis Journal.

St. Paul can well rejoice with her sister city at this honor, for she, too, had a finger in the pie, a shoulder to the wheel, and a hand in the hot engagement.—St. Paul Globe.

This is a decided victory for the Northwest. It is a recognition of this section that a few years ago would have been impossible in national politics.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

That Wolf.

That wolf which was captured in Chicago was probably looking for a place on the Mayor's non political police force.—Milwaukee Journal.

The wolves are taking Chicago. What with bulls and bears and wolves it's city is little better than a howling wilderness.—Kansas City Times.

A real live wolf was caught on Twenty-fifth street, Chicago. He had probably wandered in from the dense forests in the city limits and got lost.—Milwaukee News.

How long the people of Chicago will tolerate the presence of these marauders of the woods remains to be seen, but it is evident that from now until the formal opening of the World's Fair vigorous wolf hunts should be prosecuted from day to day until the "varmints" are exterminated.—St. Paul Globe.

The Czar's Ukase.

It will not have so pronounced an effect on our markets as it would have done but for the fact that it had been anticipated, but it is a strong bull argument, and will tend to advance prices, both of stocks and of grain.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A rumor in foreign countries that the export of horses to foreign countries will soon be prohibited, leads to the impression that some sinister motive rather than one of humanity lies at the base of the recent imperial edicts. The belief is gaining ground that Russia's plans for a grand coup are nearing completion.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The edict has already had a temporary influence as a stimulant to speculation, and has caused a slight advance in prices in the markets of this country and in Europe, and it may be of further service to the speculators. It would seem, however, that its effect should have a ready been well discounted by the general foreknowledge of a situation demanding its promulgation.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Learning Monkey Talk.

Professor Garner, of the Smithsonian Institution, is going to extend his vocabulary of the languages of gorillas and chimpanzees by living in a cage in the heart of the African forest.—Philadelphia Press.

Professor R. L. Garner, who is going to Africa to study the language of monkeys, has already studied their organs of speech. These have been popularly designated as barrel organs up to this time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Professor Garner, who is studying the simian language, has already imbibed so much of the monkey as to desire to have him elf caged. He intends to put himself in a strong iron cage in the gorilla country so that he can communicate with them at pleasure. In that case it will be only a step from the man to the monkey.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Washington's Cyclone.

Reciprocity begins to tell. We are getting fresh crop West Indian cyclones now.—Philadelphia Record.

The cyclone is no respecter of persons or places, and is as much at home in the national capital as in the wild and woolly West.—Indianapolis Journal.

Old Boreas on a jamboree has little respect for place or person. The White House and the poorhouse are all one to the old blowhard.—Louisville Times.

The fact that the Republican National Committee and a cyclone struck Washington the same day is not particularly significant. These coincidences will happen.—Buffalo Courier.

Tried to Beat Tanner.

The death of Stratton, the faster, ought to put an end to one crave.—Buffalo Express.

The world is probably very little the worse for his end by what is practically a suicide, but it is about time for these exhibitions to stop.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Other men have succeeded in living without food for a similar period, but it was probably owing to a peculiar organism and practice of abstinence, and the test is of no practical value.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Odorless Whisky.

The invention of an odorless whisky is eagerly awaited by the auditor who goes out between the acts to blow a cinder out of a man's eye.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

An odorless brand of whisky is the latest discovery. If there can be patented some way of preventing the sirs from leaving all over the front hall a man can pass the post-lodge-night catechism with an even show of success.—Minneapolis Journal.

Governor Hovey.

As Governor he had the confidence of the people of Indiana, regardless of party, and he will be truly mourned.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

His career was a full and well rounded one, honorable to himself, to Indiana and to his State. Indiana can justly be proud of this one of her sons, whose death she mourns to-day and whose memory she will cherish.—Indianapolis News.

Since the war he has been the devoted friend of the veterans of the Union armies and the champion of their cause in pension legislation.—Toledo Blade.

Governor Hovey was not a great man—not a genius. He was rather a studious, judicious and just public official, a brave soldier and a generous, warm-hearted man.—Indianapolis Sun.

Governor Hovey was a man of character, a brave soldier, a popular leader of Republicans and a man of the people, else he never would have been elected Governor of a Democratic State.—Toledo Bee.