

WAGES DUE THE DEAD.

SUFFERING RESULTS FROM A FIRM'S REMISSNESS.

New Source of Income for Ohio—Movement Against Negroes in Indian Territory—Severe Storm in Pennsylvania—Father's Lease in St. Louis.

The Lawmakers.

In the House, the... Carter spoke at length against the Hatch bill. Representative Free of Tennessee introduced in the House a free change bill identical with the silver bill...

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

—There is a good deal of ugly gossip at Newport, Ky., over the alleged failure of the Bird Bros. to take any steps toward paying the wages due the unfortunate men who were killed in the bridge disaster. The fatal Wednesday was pay day, and the information is that several weeks' wages were due the men. It is quite probable that the contractors have had so much on their minds that their attention has been distracted from this matter...

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Sister Herbertha, a beautiful young girl of twenty who, attached to St. Joseph's hospital, a Catholic institute of prominence in Reading, Pa., was murdered by Pedro Burchetti, an Italian shoemaker, who has been a patient at the hospital for several months. Sister Herbertha was the girl who had a knife which he plunged in the Sister's back and breast several times. Attendants and others who saw the attack overpowered him, but only after he had inflicted probably fatal injuries. His only reason for assaulting the sister was that she did not like him. Many threats of lynching were made just after the assassin was arrested, and he was hurried to jail.

—The second section of the Western express on the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into the first section at Harrisburg, Pa., Saturday morning. So far thirteen bodies have been recovered, forty people being injured.

—John Vallely, a young Irishman in the employ of A. S. White & Co., Chicago Board of Trade brokers, has fled the city, after violating a confidence of seven years' duration. John Vallely had many opportunities to defraud the firm, but it was not until lately that he began to speculate on the firm's name. Fortune went against him, as had been the case when he staked his own money on his judgment, and as a consequence the firm will have to make good something over \$100,000 worth of paper.

—The Chillicothe, Ohio, police recently found in the camp of a party of tramps the 9-year-old son of W. E. Bladerick, a prominent civil engineer of Chattanooga, Tenn. The boy was abducted from home about a year ago. He has been returned to his parents.

—Five of a gang of six tramp highwaymen have been captured by 200 citizens of Little Falls, N. Y.

—At Allegheny, Pa., the deadly kerosene oil claimed five victims. Mrs. Victoria Privot started a fire for supper, and to sleep oil along the wall near the stove. An explosion followed, and instantly Mrs. Privot was enveloped in flames. Charles Privot, her husband, ran to her assistance and in trying to save his wife's life was burned so badly that he will die in a few minutes. The couple came to this country from France about six weeks ago. An hour later Mrs. Wolfowski, the wife of a Polish laborer, left two children aged 7 and 10, respectively, in the kitchen, while she went into the yard. During her absence the kerosene lamp tipped over and poured the oil on the fire. The inevitable explosion took place and both children were fatally burned. The mother was painfully burned in her efforts to save the children.

—A young farmer named Bate returned to his home Monday night, and in many sections it assumed the proportions of a cloudburst. In Reading the streets were flooded, several houses were struck by lightning, and a number of persons were more or less hurt. In Chester County the storm was the most severe yet known. Houses were uprooted, many were struck by lightning, and at least a score of head of live stock were killed. At Cron Lynne a car was struck by lightning while in motion. Baggage-master William Lewis, of Pennsylvania, was probably fatally injured. A newsboy was knocked down, but will recover.

—The Supreme Court of Ohio Tuesday declared the Massie law constitutional. The law requires the Secretary of State to issue as fees for the recording of corporations for issuing certificates of incorporation or consolidation.

—An organized effort is being made by the white residents of the town of Norman, O. T., to drive all negroes out of that place. Warning has been sent to the negroes that unless they leave the town in ten days or suffer the consequences. A negro barber named Smith was visited by three white men Sunday night and forced to leave town at the muzzle of Winchester rifles. It is feared serious trouble will result.

—A terrific storm passed over Eastern Pennsylvania Monday night, and in many sections it assumed the proportions of a cloudburst. In Reading the streets were flooded, several houses were struck by lightning, and a number of persons were more or less hurt. In Chester County the storm was the most severe yet known. Houses were uprooted, many were struck by lightning, and at least a score of head of live stock were killed. At Cron Lynne a car was struck by lightning while in motion. Baggage-master William Lewis, of Pennsylvania, was probably fatally injured. A newsboy was knocked down, but will recover.

—A panther has been prowling around the Hayes nursery, in the extreme southern part of St. Louis, for more than a week. Sheep and young calves have been disappearing. Three of the city's deer at Carondelet Park were killed. Traps have been set for the animal.

—A dispatch from Goshen, N. Y., says that the Goshen National Bank has closed its doors. Cashier Murray, who is also county treasurer, does not make his appearance, and it is rumored that he has absconded.

—Two electric cars in widely separated parts of the city of Boston were struck either by lightning or by the motor current through burned out insulation, and several passengers were hurt in the rush to escape.

—Ed Pole was arrested at Dennison, Texas, on suspicion of being the murderer of the Cranford man, the victim of the recent tragedy. The officers assert they have strong proof against him.

—John Henry Thomas, a Meadville, Pa., doctor, has been indicted for trial on a charge of hypnotizing Alice Turner and her brother, and inducing the girl while in that condition to marry him. Thomas is 60 years of age, and had the girl and her brother at his house for treatment. Both reported that Thomas kept them in a semi-conscious condition about a week, and when the bride came to her senses she left him and went home.

—During the recent deliberations of the coroner's jury the advisability was considered in the verdict of recommending a bureau of public safety for Oil City, whose duties should be defined, if necessary, by an act of Assembly. This recommendation was favorably considered, but being deemed rather foreign to the affair in hand, was not touched upon in the verdict. One of the jurymen when spoken to regarding the matter said that such a bureau would be jurisdiction the condition of bridges, banks, tanks, fire limits, etc. It is altogether probable that this idea will be followed out.

—The stockmen of the northeastern portion of Indian Territory have organized the Cattlemen's Protective Association of the Indian Territory, with headquarters at Vinita. The purpose is to protect themselves from loss by theft and otherwise of cattle which are shipped to market. The means employed is the maintenance of inspectors at Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago, and by the season what are termed "line riders" will be put along the Kansas and Missouri lines. The inspectors will look through all shipments of cattle from this section, and cut out all which are shown by their brands to belong to members of the association, if shipped by others than their owners.

—Gilbert Palmer and Emma Conkling, of Port William, Ohio, took poison together and died.

—Creda, Col., has a big silver strike in the Elbow mine, one running 180 to the ton.

—Convention of lumber dealers has begun in Cincinnati.

—A leather trust, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been formed in New Jersey.

—Thomas Bates, who murdered his wife, near Shiloh, Tenn., was lynched.

—At Baltimore George M. Breidner has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$100,000 from the firm of Witz, Biederman & Co., dry goods firm. Breidner had been bookkeeper for the firm when his accounts showed the shortage two years ago. He was dismissed from the service of the firm, but no criminal proceedings were then instituted against him.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Ex-Congressman Thomas H. Cobb has died at Vincennes, Ind. He was 65 years old.

—Emmons Blaine, second son of James G. Blaine, secretary of State, was taken at rest Tuesday in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. The funeral services were held at the McCormick residence, No. 335 Rush street. The last rites were on the dead were simple in the extreme. It was the wish of all concerned that the funeral should be nothing tending to show or pomp. But for the dense crowd around the residence none would have guessed from the services that Emmons Blaine was other than the humblest citizen.

—J. J. Brooks, an attorney, died at the office of his institute at Memphis after receiving the first treatment for the cure of the whisky habit.

—The Hon. Thomas H. Cobb died at his home in Vincennes, Ind., aged 65 years. He was a member of the Indiana Legislature from 1858 to 1866, was delegate to the national convention of the Republican party, and was a member of Congress from his district from 1875 to 1888.

—Franklin W. Weaver, a prominent colored man of Marion, Ind., died suddenly Friday. It is believed he was poisoned.

—Max Elgeret was shot dead in New York by Edward Dvyn while on trial for assaulting a woman.

—Miss A. Hancock shot and fatally wounded W. N. Houston at Cardonia, Ind., the culmination of a family feud.

—At Chillicothe, Mo., Archibald A. Blakey, aged 21 years, son of Dr. T. G. Blakey, of Avalon, was drowned.

—The body of 8-year-old Jacob Marsch was found floating in the Delaware River at Philadelphia. The lad, with Oscar Keyser and Frank Kline, of the same age, went to drown a cat, and a quarrel arose as to which of the three should enjoy the privilege. It ended by Kline pushing Marsch and the cat overboard.

POLITICAL.

—In the Maine Republican State Convention Henry B. Cleaves, of Portland, was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

—Buzzard's Bay (Mass.) special: The announcement of the result at Chicago came to Gray Gables with the dawn. The cheering with dense insensibility. "It is good," said Governor Russell. "Excellent," exclaimed the ex-President. A general round of congratulations ensued, and slowly the Cleveland household and their guests retired for a morning nap.

—The Cleveland household and their guests retired for a morning nap. Mr. Cleveland said: "I could certainly be charged with dense insensibility. I do not profoundly touch by this new proof of the confidence and trust of the great party to which I belong and whose mandates claim my loyal obedience. I am confident that our fellow-countrymen are ready to receive with approval the principles which I shall by my constant endeavor to deserve the support of every Democrat."

—At Abilene, Kan., the Fifth District Republicans have nominated J. R. Burton of Abilene for Congress. At Austin, Texas, the Ninth Congressional District Democratic Convention has nominated Joseph D. Sargent for Congress.

—The general election for electors who will in July vote for candidates for President occurred in the City of Mexico. There was no excitement or demonstration of any kind. No one doubts that the choice of the great majority of electors will fall on General Diaz, who has held the reins of power since 1877.

—Judge Gresham, who is at French Lick Springs, Ind., declares that he will not be a candidate for the nomination for President by the People's party convention at Omaha.

—William J. Campbell, of Illinois has been chosen Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—One year ago Alley Bros & Place, one of the largest leather firms of Boston, declared that they had decided to liquidate the firm, and to check to their creditors the first semi-annual payment of 100 cents on the dollar, with 6 per cent interest, and the present financial condition of the firm is of the best.

—The first trouble in the Cleveland strike which has cost the B. & O. \$2,000,000, Tuesday morning. The strikers, knowing that the company was about to take steps to run cars, assumed four strange men who were seen going toward the Biddle avenue barn, but not making any bidly for the same.

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UNLUCKY 1892.

The county furnishes poison free of charge to all farmers desiring it.

—A census bulletin gives the number of industrial establishments in Canada at 75,768, an increase of 21 per cent. Last year: capital invested, \$350,000,000, an increase of 14 per cent.

—A few years ago the man who would ride a bicycle was looked upon here as a sniner almost beyond redemption. Last week the committee of the Manchester, Conn., Center Church voted to set apart one of the horse sheds in the rear of church for a bicycle shed. A great many persons, however, who live in the surrounding country, not only on Sunday and week-day services on wheels. When they are listening to the words of the sermon mischievous youngsters experiment with the bicycles, and not a little damage has been done by their carelessness. Now they have a bicycle stall in which to store their wheels while attending services. So far as known this is the first church in the country to take this step.

—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Friends' Historical Society will be held at Newark, Ohio, Wednesday, July 15. It is commemorative of the adoption of the Declaration of 1787, opening up the Northwest territory. Ex-President B. Hayes, Governor McKinley and others will speak.

—A brief telegram from Port Townsend, Wash., states that the sailing brig Alexander was wrecked on St. Paul's Island April 21. The crew, consisting of 20 men, were saved and will return to Townsend on the s.s. Bertha. The Alexander belonged in San Francisco. She was partly insured.

—The Norwegian bark Eilora, which has just arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Melbourne, has a cargo of 100,000 lbs. of the South Pacific hiphoto considered uninhabited, is well populated. The island, which is about a mile square, and is well wooded, lies due south of Hawaii. In the charts it is called "The Island of the Unknown." "When the Eilora passed, about fifteen natives came off the shore in small canoes. The men seemed to belong to the Malay race; they were not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, robust and quite light. One greeted the visitors with "Good-morning" and another asked for tobacco. Their knowledge of English seemed to extend no further. Two or three were small mats as beach cloths, but the rest had on nothing at all. They carried no weapons with them, and appeared very peaceably inclined.

—Reports to the State Board of Agriculture from the various counties of the State for the year ending March 31, 1892, were 5,782. So it is evident that 1892 will surpass its predecessor. It is a sad and appalling record, this, of great disasters following so closely upon each other's heels. It recalls the days of the war, when one took up the morning paper and read of some one who had been killed and wounded in the previous day's battle, and with the same result then as now, viz., that the great battles so overshadowed the smaller ones that little attention was paid to the latter. So it is with the disasters of the year. The smaller ones that the latter, though they would be considered as shocking and exceptional in any ordinary time, are now hardly an hour's wonder.

—The principal event in the minds of the New York Produce and Cotton Exchange members was the departure of the New York brokers who are to appear before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington in opposition to the Hatch anti-option bill. President Evan Thomas, of the Produce Exchange, said that the delegation of business men would endeavor to convince the Judiciary Committee that the proposed law is unconstitutional. He does not think that they will succeed.

—The American Federation of Labor, has sent out circulars for obtaining the opinions of the various assemblies of the Society of Sunday closing of the World's Fair.

—The first national convention of public readers and teachers of elocution was being held at the Hotel Hamilton, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday. All hands were present from different portions of the United States and Canada were present.

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THE MOST DISASTROUS YEAR THE UNITED STATES HAS EVER KNOWN.

If the remaining six months of this year shall duplicate or even approximate to the record of disasters which have occurred in the first six years of the century, the total number of fatal life in the United States that has ever been known. Fires, floods, explosions, mine casualties, cyclones, wind-storms, lightning—all the elemental forces involved seem to have combined with human error to produce a record so prominent in aggregate of great disasters, not to compare with which ordinarily terrible events seem to lose their significance or attract personal attention only.

Since January 1 there have been four destructive wind storms, killing nearly 200 persons, viz.: April 1, Missouri and Kansas, 75; May 16, Texas, 15; May 27, Wellington, Kan., 53; June 16, Southern Minnesota, 50. In the same period there have been four great floods, viz.: April 11, Tombigbee River, 250; May 18, Lower Ohio River, 35; June 15, Lower Mississippi, 36; June 5, fire and flood, Oil Creek, Pa., 193. There also have been four mining disasters, viz.: Jan. 7, McAllester, E. T., 65; April 20, Minersville, Pa., 12; May 10, Roslyn, Wash., 45; May 21, Butte, Mont., 11. Three trees have been unusually disastrous to life, viz.: Jan. 21, Indianapolis Surgical Institute, 19; Feb. 7, Hotel Royal, New York, 30; April 28, theater, Philadelphia, 12. Besides these there were on March 21 an explosion at Ford's, Mich., which killed 10 lives were lost; June 13, the explosion at the Mare Island Navy Yard which killed 15; and June 15, the fall of the bridge over Locking River by which 32 lives were sacrificed. These are the great disasters, but they are not all, and they involve an aggregate of 960 lives. Adding to this total the sum of losses by minor accidents as reported in the newspapers, we have the following sad and unusual record: By fire, 200; by drowning, 1,364; by explosions, 113; by falling from heights, 1,000; by mines, 267; by mine disasters, 308; by wind storms, 340; and by lightning, 120; grand total, 3,688. The total loss of life by these causes during the whole of last year—and 1891 was the year of the most disastrous years on record—was 5,782. So it is evident that 1892 will surpass its predecessor. It is a sad and appalling record, this, of great disasters following so closely upon each other's heels. It recalls the days of the war, when one took up the morning paper and read of some one who had been killed and wounded in the previous day's battle, and with the same result then as now, viz., that the great battles so overshadowed the smaller ones that little attention was paid to the latter. So it is with the disasters of the year. The smaller ones that the latter, though they would be considered as shocking and exceptional in any ordinary time, are now hardly an hour's wonder.

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AROUND A GREAT STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

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