

STEAMERS IN COLLISION

The Ortigia and the Maria P. Crash Together in the Mediterranean.

OVER A HUNDRED PERISH.

The Disaster Occurred in the Middle of the Night When Most of the Passengers Were Asleep—A Terrible Panic Ensued and Only One Boat Got Away—Frightful Scenes on Board.

An accident resulting in the death of 148 lives occurred near the mouth of the Gulf of Spezia, Italy. At 11 o'clock a. m. the steamer Ortigia and Maria P. ran into each other, and the Maria P. was damaged so badly that she sank in a very short time.

The Maria P. had on board in addition to her crew 176 passengers bound from Naples for the River Plate. Most of them were emigrants. It was pitch dark when the collision occurred, and there was a terrible scene aboard the sinking steamer.

Most of the passengers were asleep in their bunks at the time and were awakened by the clanking of the steamer's plates, deck beams, and deck planks. They rushed on deck and ran hither and thither, alternately calling for boats and praying aloud to the saints.

From reports of the disaster received it was impossible to determine whether any attempt was made by the Maria P. to clear away and launch her small boats, but judging from the accounts given by the excited survivors it is surmised that the steamer went down too quickly to leave time for lowering all the boats. But one boat got away.

The force of the collision was terrific. The Ortigia struck the Maria P. squarely on the starboard side, and her stem penetrated eighteen feet.

When she backed out, a great volume of water poured through the hole, and the vessel began almost immediately to settle. From the statements of some of the crew, it appears that the disaster was the fault of the Ortigia. The crew of the Maria P. numbered seventeen. Of this number, fourteen were killed in the boat that was wrecked, and three were saved by the thirty passengers.

The Maria P. was a schooner-rigged iron screw steamer of 720 tons. She was built in Sunderland in 1887, and was 174 feet long, 27 feet beam, and 20 feet depth of hold. She had five compartments. Her engines were of the compound type. She was owned by Martin Brichetto, and her sailing port was Genoa.

The collision occurred off Isola del Tino. The Maria P. was bound for Genoa, where the emigrants on board of her were to be transhipped to the steamer Sud America, which was to convey them to the River Plate.

It was learned that the lookout man on the Ortigia saw nothing of the other steamer until it was too late to avoid collision. The officers of the Ortigia contend that no boats were lowered by the Maria P., and that their vessel saved all the survivors. The Ortigia remained in the vicinity of the accident for several hours, hoping that she might be able to rescue others.

HIS MARRIAGE A GRAND, SWEET SONG.

President Cleveland, in a Letter, Describes His Happy Home Life.

A letter from President Cleveland, in which he speaks of his married life as one "grand, sweet song," has just been brought to light.

Colonel John Temple Graves, the Georgia journalist and orator, in December, 1892, sent out invitations to his approaching wedding to Miss Annie Cochran, of Rome, Ga. The President's personal friends, former President and Mrs. Cleveland, who were then residing on Madison avenue, New York, acknowledging the receipt of the invitation, Mr. Cleveland wrote:

"My Dear Graves—We received the card of invitation to your wedding a day or two ago and I am glad that your letter, received only a few hours ago, justifies me, on behalf of my dear wife and myself, to do more than simply notice the invitation."

"And first of all, let me assure you how much we appreciate the kind and touching sentiment you convey to us in our married state. As I look back upon the years that have passed since God, in His infinite goodness, bestowed upon me the best of all His gifts—a loving and affectionate wife—all else, honor, the opportunity of usefulness and the esteem of my countrymen are subordinated in every aspiration of gratitude and thankfulness.

"You are not wrong, therefore, when you claim, in the atmosphere of fast coming bliss which now surrounds you, kinship with one who can testify with unreserved tenderness to the sanctification which comes to man when heaven directed love leads the way to marriage."

"Since this tenderer theme has made us kinsmen, let me wish for you, and the dear one who is to make your life doubly dear to you, all the joy and happiness you can find."

"You will, I know, feel that our kind wishes can reach no goal greater than sincerity and force, than when my wife joins in the fervent desire that you and your bride may enter upon and enjoy the same felicity which has been our married life one 'grand, sweet song.' Truly your friend, GROVER CLEVELAND."

Colonel Graves has kept the letter in a white and gold frame hanging in his parlor in Manchester, Ga. Two years ago he wrote President Cleveland for permission to publish it for its influence upon the domestic life of the American people. Mr. Cleveland replied saying that, although he had forgotten the verbiage of the letter, he left the publication of the "delicious and discretion" of his friend.

FATAL STORMS.

Two People Killed at a Camp Meeting Near Roseville, Ohio.

A fatal windstorm, accompanied by a heavy rain-fall, burst upon the camp grounds, near Roseville, Ohio, uprooting trees and overturning carriages. Before it had spent itself two persons were killed and several others seriously injured.

The storm, accompanied by a roaring wind, burst over the camp grounds about 4 o'clock, while services were being held in the Tabernacle, and was over in a few seconds. A large tree was blown over, demolishing one corner of the Tabernacle, instantly killing Mrs. C. M. Wilson, of Zanesville, her skull being crushed. Patrick Deesing, of Zanesville, was caught by a falling tree, and his breast crushed. He died an hour after he was crushed. Miss Clea Ansel, of Baltimore, had her left leg crushed.

A tornado, moving with resistless force and velocity, swept through the town of Deer Creek, Minn., in Otter Tail County, doing immense damage.

Death in a Sewer Trench.

By the caving in of a sewer trench at Harrison, N. J., two men lost their lives, two were mortally hurt and three others were severely injured. The dead are: Anthony Ryan, George Villadeo. The mortally injured: James McDonald, Joseph Laredy.

Shot His Little Sister.

At Rutland, Vt., Locke Myrte, aged eleven years, shot and killed his little sister, Sadie, aged five. The brother father takes the blame upon himself for leaving a loaded gun within reach of the children.

Monument to John Hancock.

The town of John Hancock, in the Granary burying ground at Boston, will soon be marked by an appropriate monument erected at the expense of the State.

Bicycles Driving Out Horses.

H. R. Stoddard & Sons, of Portsmouth, leading lively stable keepers of New Hampshire, have failed for \$12,000. Three years ago they were worth \$40,000. They say the general use of bicycles ruined their business.

Kansas Women in Office.

Kansas has twenty women holding office as County Superintendents of Public Instruction.

SPANIARDS LOSE A BATTLE.

Twenty-five Killed and 124 Wounded at El Avispero.

The Cuban rebels, under Victoriano Garcia and the Spaniards, under General Garcia Navarro, had an encounter at El Avispero. The Spaniards had a very hard time, as the position taken by the Cubans was most advantageous. They could fire directly on the Government troops, and it was almost impossible for the soldiers to reach them. Of the Spaniards about twenty-five were killed and 124 wounded. The Government officers were unable to ascertain whether the rebels lost any men.

It is publicly said that Commander Garcia and Captain Enrique Lescaille, who is a Cuban by birth, have been committing all kinds of atrocities in the district of Guanantamo, even murdering men and women.



TYPICAL SPANISH FORTRESS IN THE DISTURBED DISTRICTS OF CUBA.

According to information from insurgent forces, General Campos's force was completely destroyed in the battle near Bayamo. General Campos and half a dozen others of his best-mounted officers alone escaped. General Campos was wounded.

Preparations are being made in Spain to despatch 20,000 infantry, 1250 cavalry, 1200 artillery and 1000 engineers to Cuba by August 15. The Government will reserve the Cortes to mobilize the first infantry reserve without delay.

STATE AND PROVINCIAL FAIRS.

Canada, Toronto,	Sept. 2-14
Connecticut, Danbury,	Oct. 7-12
Delaware, Dover,	Sept. 30-Oct. 5
Illinois, Springfield,	Sept. 23-29
Indiana, Indianapolis,	Oct. 16-21
Iowa, Des Moines,	Sept. 9-14
Kansas, Wichita,	Oct. 1-6
Maine, Lewiston,	Sept. 2-6
Mass., Bay State, Worcester,	Sept. 3-7
Michigan, Sable,	Sept. 12-14
Minnesota, Hamline,	Sept. 9-14
Missouri, St. Louis,	Sept. 12-12
Nebraska, Omaha,	Sept. 13-21
New Brunswick, St. John,	Sept. 24-Oct. 4
New England, Portland,	Oct. 16-21
New Hampshire, Tilton,	Sept. 10-12
New Jersey, Waverly,	Sept. 2-6
N. J., Interstate, Trenton,	Sept. 30-Oct. 4
New York, Syracuse,	Aug. 26-31
North Carolina, Salisbury,	Oct. 4-9
N. W. T. (Canada), Regina,	July 29-Aug. 7
Ohio, Columbus,	Sept. 2-7
Oregon, Salem,	Sept. 25-Oct. 4
Pennsylvania, Uniontown,	Sept. 9-14
Quebec, Montreal,	Sept. 12-21
Rhode Island, Cranston,	Sept. 16-21
South Carolina, Columbia,	Nov. 11-15
South Dakota, Sioux Falls,	Sept. 30-Oct. 4
Texas, Dallas,	Oct. 15-Nov. 3
Virginia, Richmond,	Oct. 8-12
Vermont, Burlington,	Sept. 3-6
Washington, New Whatcom,	Sept. 23-27
West Virginia, Wheeling,	Sept. 2-6
Wisconsin, Madison,	Sept. 10-14
Wisconsin, Milwaukee,	Sept. 16-21
Wisconsin, Interstate, La Crosse,	Sept. 2-7

HONORS FOR BABY MARION.

President Cleveland's Daughter May Open the Atlanta Exposition.

Baby Marion Cleveland will probably touch the button that will start the machinery at the opening of the Atlanta (Ga.) Cotton States and International Exposition.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will run a wire to Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and another into the Exposition grounds.

An operator in Atlanta will give the signal, and at the other end, 1000 miles away, a touch of the button will send the current that starts the wheels.

The Exposition directors desire that President Cleveland's third daughter shall touch the button. Mr. Cleveland was originally invited to come to the opening on September 18. He replied that his engagements would not allow him to remain but a few hours on that day if he should come and that he proposed to come on October 18, which will be President's Day.

WIFE SHOT FOR HUSBAND'S DEBTS.

The Merciless Creditor Promptly Kills Himself.

Draide Dalingtona went to the home of Mrs. Rosalie Davidosa in Chicago and drawing a razor and a revolver asked her which way she preferred to die. Three men who were in the room rushed up to Mrs. Davidosa to save her from her assailant, when Balinzona opened fire. The first shot struck the woman on the right side of the head; a second one went through her neck. Balinzona then fired a shot into his own brain, dying instantly.

Last winter Davidosa, who is a laborer, was not earning sufficient money to support his family. Balinzona loaned him money from time to time and helped the family through the winter. For a month or more he has been urging Mr. and Mrs. Davidosa to repay the loan.

The National Game.

Pittsburg has thus far tried nine pitchers. Fitcher Stratton has been released by Chicago.

Hoffer is Baltimore's most successful pitcher. Brooklyn shut out Louisville three times this season.

Cleveland has not yet won a game in Chicago this season.

Fitcher Meekin, of New York, appears to be bright again.

Ebbett of St. Louis, seems to be a complete failure this season.

Turner, of Philadelphia, generally gets two strikes before he hits the ball.

When the Cleveland Club is defeated the attendance drops more than in any other city.

Hassamser, of Washington, has not made an error in fifty-six games, but two this season.

In thirty-three games McKean, of Cleveland, has failed but twice to make at least one hit.

The good work of the New Yorks in the West has boomed the game once more in Gotham.

Mechanics of Little Rock, Ark., are organizing a society to migrate to the United States of Colombia.

The foreign population of this country, as a rule, finds occupation in the unskilled lines of labor.

Owing to lack of work, employees in the Navy Yard at San Francisco will suffer enforced reductions.

Work has been provided for the unemployed for the last five years in forty-nine large towns in France.

In the Italian Territory only 175 persons are engaged in manufacturing, their annual output being \$24,382.

It is not anticipated that the Window Glass Workers' Association will affiliate with the Knights of Labor.

TORNADOES AT THE WEST

Furious Wind and Rain Storms Sweep Over Several States.

A CLODBURST IN ILLINOIS.

Nearly Every Smokestack in Findlay, Ohio, Levelled—St. Clair, Mich., Hard Hit; One Life Lost and the City Hall Partly Demolished—Great Damage to Railroads and Crops in Iowa.

Several lives were lost and great damage to crops and other property was done by storms in Middle and Western States.

A dispatch from Findlay, Ohio, says: One of the most destructive windstorms ever known to have passed over this part of the State occurred in and around Findlay, causing much damage to property which lay in its path. All day long the heat had been intense and a storm was naturally expected.

About 9 o'clock dark clouds appeared and a slight breeze sprang up from the southwest. In half an hour rain began to fall and with scarcely a moment's warning the gale burst forth and steadily increased in fury until it was nothing short of a tornado.

It was of short duration, however, but only a matter of minutes swept everything movable before it. The rain was blown along in such volume that a person could not distinguish objects a few feet away. Several houses were unroofed, but the occupants escaped serious injury.

The south wall and a portion of the roof of the Huber School building were demolished. Hardly a smokestack in the city was left standing. The fire tower at the central engine-house was blown down, and in falling smashed in a portion of the stables, the horses narrowly escaping. Portions of the spires of the First Baptist Church were blown away.

Nearly every awning and sign in Main street was either partially or totally destroyed. Several large plate-glass fronts were broken. A large wagon of the American Express Co. was blown over while crossing Main street, and the driver was slightly injured. Hundreds of fruit and shade trees were broken off like pine stems, and some were blown into the city limits, and consequently no damage was done in the oil fields or to growing crops.

A dispatch from Lewistown, Ill., says that a cloudburst in that city, on the 12th inst., did great damage to growing crops. Samuel Shaw, a well-known citizen, was killed by a bolt of lightning. Several thousand feet of the narrow gauge railway were washed away by the heavy rain.

Severe storms occurred in various parts of Illinois and Indiana. At McCormick, Ill., lightning struck a shed in which eight men and sixteen horses had sought refuge, and the result was a fearful disaster. At Peoria, Ill., a heavy rain fell in the city, and the result was a fearful disaster. At Peoria, Ill., a heavy rain fell in the city, and the result was a fearful disaster.

A fatal windstorm, accompanied by a heavy rain, swept over St. Clair, Mich., soon after 1 o'clock p. m. For several weeks prayers had been offered for rain. Before the storm had spent itself a child had been killed, two men injured, and much property partly demolished. Hundreds of trees were blown down, roofs were taken off buildings by the dozen, two large craft were blown around in the river, and the result was a fearful disaster.

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GEORGIA BIMETALLISTS.

Their Convention at Griffin Addressed by Senator John T. Morgan.

The bimetalists of Georgia who favor the free coinage of silver and gold by this Government met in convention at Griffin. Every part of the State was represented. The convention was called to order in the grove near the convention hall, nearly five

thousand persons being present. Ex-Senator Patrick J. Walsh was made Permanent Chairman. Senator Walsh spoke for half an hour, making an earnest plea for the restoration of silver as a standard money metal. Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, made the speech of the day. Resolutions calling for the immediate and independent free coinage of silver and gold were adopted and an address to the people of the State was prepared. Senator Morgan in his address attacked the Administration. He stated that his silver sentiment was steadily growing all over the country, but the Administration was using the full power of its patronage to counteract the bimetallic sentiment.

HANGMAN'S DAY.

Two Colored Men Executed in the Coke Regions of Pennsylvania.

John Goodson and William Freeman, colored, were hanged in the court yard at Greensburg, Penn. The men walked to the scaffold with firm steps at 10 o'clock. The trap was sprung immediately. Death was caused by strangulation. The crime for which Goodson was executed was for the killing of Max Slaughter, a fellow worker, over a game of craps. Freeman shot and killed a white man, George A. Timberlake, on July 15, 1894, because he refused to give him money. About 200 persons witnessed the executions.

At Live Oak, Fla., Henry Iron, colored, was hanged for the murder of a white man, white man, on March 27. Brown stated that he alone killed Byberg, and that George Mitchell and Mike Stevens, who were tried and convicted with him, are innocent. There was talk of lynching Mitchell and Stevens. Brown confessed that he had murdered seven men, all for robbery.

At Washington James L. Travers, a colored man, was hanged at the District Jail at 11:30 o'clock a. m. for the murder of his sweetheart, Lena Ross, last November.

She is Miss Marion Cleveland.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland have named their third little girl Marion Cleveland. As in the case of Ruth and Esther, no middle name is given. The announcement was made by Private Secretary Thurston, who was at the White House, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., the President's summer home. It is not known what induced the parents to select this name, but it will be recalled that in the charming town of Marion, Buzzard's Bay, the President spent her first summer in New England, and made many warm friends, becoming much attached to the place.

Prominent People.

Ex-Governor Garcelon, of Maine, is eighty years old, and a vigorous man. Unlike most other boys at his age, the German Crown Prince is allowed no pocket money.

The King of Italy has made Crispi a prince by way of vindicating him against the attacks of his enemies.

The Hawaiian Government proposes to give Princess Kaiulani a pension of \$2000 to quiet her pretensions.

John Hayter, of England, has just passed away at the age of ninety-five. He was famous as a portrait painter.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, is rapidly recovering from the operation recently performed for him for appendicitis.

Lord Rosebery, the resigned Prime Minister of England, has numerous letters in this country, including a cotton mill in the South.

At the Prince of Wales's sale of hackneys, at Sandringham, William Waldorf Astor paid the highest price, \$5000, for a pair of harness horses.

William Winter, the well-known humorist and dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, has been made a L.L.D. by Brown University.

Lord Chief Justice Russell, of England, has gone back to the old custom of "riding circuit" from one assize town to another.

JOHN MORLEY DEFEATED.

A Serious Misfortune to the Liberal Party in Great Britain.

The Liberals received the news of another serious defeat in what was announced that John Morley, who was Chief Secretary for Ireland under the Rosebery Government, had been defeated at Newcastle-on-Tyne, where both the Conservative candidates were successful. The result of the election was as follows: C. F. Hammond, Conservative, 12,885; W. D. Christie, Conservative, 12,170; John Morley, Liberal, 11,802; J. Craig, Liberal, 11,154; F. Hamill, Labor, 2302. At the election of 1892 there was only one Conservative candidate opposed to two Liberals, and the total Conservative vote then was 13,222 to 25,053 polled during the election just ended, a gain of 11,230 votes for the Conservatives. Mr. Morley, in 1892, polled 11,905 votes, and when he was re-elected in the same year on taking office as Chief Secretary for Ireland, he polled 12,028 votes, consequently he received 1126 votes less than he did when re-elected in 1892.

The defeat of Mr. Morley caused a great sensation throughout Great Britain. After the result of the election was announced, Mr. Morley, in a speech at Newcastle, said: "This is one of the most tremendous battles ever fought in any British constituency, and I greatly regret to say we have been defeated. But we have before shown that we know how to bear triumph with moderation, and I hope with cheerful courage." (Cheers).

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Morley paid a tribute to the fairness of his opponents in the contest, and thanked his supporters for their efforts during the campaign. His defeat is considered a death blow for the present, to Home Rule for Ireland.

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