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---Fright-

An accident resulting in the death of 148 fives occurred near the mouth of the Gulf of Spezzia, Italy. At 11/2 o'clock a. m. the steamers Ortigia and Maria P. ran into each other, and the Maria P. was damaged so badtv that she sank in a very short time.

The Maria P. had on board in addition to ther 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 crashing 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 the reports of the disaster received it
was impossible to determine whether any attempt was made by the Maria P. to clear away
and launch hersmall boats, but, judging from
the accounts given by the excited survivors, 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 eighters.

een feet.
When she backed out, a great volume of
water poured through the hole, and the ves-

sel 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 saved in the boat that got clear of the ship. This boat also saved the thirty passengers.

The Maria P. was a schooner-rigged iren the street we stemper of 729 tons. She was hull in

serew steamer of 722 tons. She was built in Sunderland in 1886, and was 175 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 Marini Brichetto, and her hailing 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 It was learned that the lookout man on

the Ortigia saw nothing of the other steamer until it was too late to avoid a 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, 1890, sent out invitations to his approaching wed-ding to Miss Annie Cothran, of Rome, Ga. He sent one to his personal friends, former President and Mrs. Cleveland, who were then residing on Madison avenue, New York. Acknowleding the receipt of the invitation,

"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 formally notice the occasion.

"And first of all, let me assure you how

much we appreciate the kind and touching state. As I look back upon the years that have passed since God, in His infinite good-ness, 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 fellow 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 sanctification which comes to man when heaven directed love leads the way to marriage.

"Since this tenderer theme has made us dinsmen, let me wish for you, and the dear one who is to make your life doubly dear to you, all the joy and happiness youchsafed to "You will I know, feel that our kind wishes

can reach no greater 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 made our married life one 'grand, sweet song.' Truly

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

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

A fatal windstorm, accompanied by a heavy -rainfall, burst upon the camp grounds, near Boseville, 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

sound, 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, demol-tahing one corner of the Tabernacle, instant-ty killing Mrs. Cement Wilson, of Zanesville, her skull being crushed. Patrick Deseim, of Zanesville, was caught by the falling tree, and his breast crushed. He died an hour afterward. Miss Clea Ansel, of Saltille, 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 sewerelyinjured. The dead are: Anthony Ryan, George Villaude. The mortally injured: James McDonald, Joseph Laredy.

Shot His Little Sister.

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

Monument to John Hancock. The tomb 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.

Bieveles Driving Out Horses. H. R. Stoddard & Sons, of Portsmouth, leading livery 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.

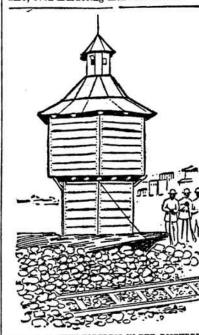
Kansas Women in Office. Kansas has twenty women holding office as County Superintendents of Public In-struction.

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 Govern-ment officers were unable to ascertain whether the rebels lost any men.

It is publicly said that Commander Gar-rido and Captain Enrique Lescaille, who is a Cuban by birth, have been committing all kinds of atrocities in the district of Guantenamo, 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 com-pletely destroyed in the battle near Bayamo General Campos and half a dozen others of

General Campos and half a dozen others of his best-mounted officers alone escaped. Gen-eral 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 ask the Cortes to mobilize the first infantry reserve without delay.

STATE AND PROVINCIAL FAIRS.

Canada, TorontoSept. 2-1
Connecticut, DanburyOct. 7-1 Delaware, DoverSept. 32-Oct.
Delaware, Dover Sept. 32-Oct.
Illinois Springfield Sept. 23-2
Indiana, IndianapolisSept. 16-2
Iowa, Des Moines
Kansas, Wichita
Maine Lewiston Sept. 2-
Mass., "Bay State," Worcester Sept. 3-
Michigan, Grand Rapids Sept. 9-1
Minnesota, HamlineSept. 9-1
Missouri, St. Louis Oct. 7-1
Nebraska, OmahaSept. 13-2
New Brunswick, St. John Sept. 24-Oct
New England, Portland Aug. 27-3
New Hampshire, TiltonSept. 10-1
New Jersey, Waverly Sept. 2-
N. J., "Interstate," Trenton . Sept. 30-Oct.
New York, SyracuseAug. 26-5
North Carolina, SalisburyOct. 2-
N. W. T. (Canada), ReginaJuly 29-Aug.
Ohio, Columbus Sept. 2-
Oregon, Salem Sept. 25-Oct.
Pennsylvania, Uniontown Sept. 9-1
Quebec, Montreal
Phyde Island Cranston Sept 16-2
Rhode Island, Cranston Sept. 16-2 South Carolina, Columbia Nov. 11-1
South Dakota, Sioux Falls Sept. 30-Oct.
Texas, DallasOct. 19-Nov.
Virginia, Richmond Oct. 8-1
Virginia, Richmond
Vermont, Burlington Sept. 3-
Washington, New Whatcom Sept. 23-2
West Virginia, Wheeling Sept. 2- Wisconsin, Madison Sept. 10-2
Wisconsin, Milwaukee Sept. 16-2
Wisconsin, Milwaukee Sept. 16-2 Wisconsin, Interstate, La Crosse Sept. 2-
wisconsin, interstate, La Crosse sept. 2
HONORS FOR BARY MARION.

HONORS FOR BABY MARION.

President Cleveland's Daughter May Open

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, and another into the Expositio 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 Septem-ber 18. He replied that his engagement would not allow him to remain but a few nours on that day if he should come that he proposed to come on October 18 which will be President's Day.

WIFE SHOT FOR HUSBAND'S DEBTS. The Murderous Creditor Promptly Kills Himself.

Draidde Balingona 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 asailant, when Balingona opened fire. The first shot struck the woman on the right side neck. Balingons 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. Balingona loaned him from time to time and helped the family through the winter. For a month or more he has been urging Mr. and Mrs. Davidose to repay the loan.

The National Game.

Pittsburg has thus far tried nine pitchers. Pitcher Stratton has been released by Chi-

Hoffer is Baltimore's most successful

Brooklyn shut out Louisville three times this season. Cleveland has not yet won a game in Chi-

cago this season Pitcher Meekin, of New Yor'r, appears to

be all right again. Ehret, 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 Hassamaer, of Washington, has not made

an error in flity-six games, and but two this

In thirty-three games McKean, of Cleve land, 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.

Since Davis has joined the team New York has settled down to good work. His batting

Rusie declares that he considers Lange of Chicago, the most valuable outflelder it the League.

Hogriever, of Cincinnati, has stolen more bases than au Philadelphia. than any one except Hamilton,

All the League teams have now been shut out, Baltimore being the last to succumb, at Cleveland.

Baseball is now being played extensively in Mexico. It ranks next to cycling as a popular sport. The New York Club has purchased Pfef-

fer's release from the Louisville Club and he will play second base. At Rockford, Ill., a dozen society young

ladies have organized a baseball team and will play several amateur clubs.

TORNADOES AT THE WEST

Furious Wind and Rain Storms Sween Over Several States.

CLOUDBURST 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 Findiay, 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 3 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, lasting only five minutes, but it 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 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. Por-tions of the spires of the First Methodist and Lutheran Churches were blown away. Lutheran Churches 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 Company was blown over while crossing Main street, and the driver was slightly injured. Hundreds of fruit and shade trees were broken off like pipe stems, rendering some streets impassable. The storm did not extend far beyond the city

storm did not extend far beyond the city limits, and consequently no damage was done in the oil fields or to growing crops.

A dispatch from Lewiston, Ill., says that a cloudburst in that neighborhood 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 guage railway were washed away by the downpour of rain. Severe storms occurred in various parts of Illinois and Indiana. At McComb, Ill., light-Illinois and Indiana. At McComb, Ill., light-ning struck a shed in which eight men and sixteen horses had sought shelter. John Barclay, Jr., was killed, and Roland McAlis-ter and William Cale severely shocked. At Logansport, Ind., Edward Carson, a farmer, was killed by lightning. Several barns were burned and cattle were killed. At Peoria, Ill., the heaviest rainfall in forty years oc-

Ill., the heaviest rainfall in forty years occurred. Joseph Summers was drowned in
Cole's Creek, near Peoria.

A fatal windstorm, accompanied by a
heavy rainfall, burst upon 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 Before the storm had spent itself a child had been killed, two men injured, and much property destroyed. The City Hall was partly demolished, hundreds of trees were blown down, roofs were taken off buildings by the dozen, two large craft were blown aground in the river, and general confusion reigned. The elevenmonths old child of Elmer E. Black was tilled instantly by the wind weeking the months old child of Elmer E. Black was killed instantly by the wind wrecking the Black home. The horse of Joseph Dam was blown into the river, and in attempting to rescue it he sustained serious injuries. A horse belonging to Julius Belknap was also blown into the river, together with a shed which the wind set down in Pine River. Joseph Goulait, a workman at Belknap's brickyard was funred by a flying brick. brickyard, was injured by a flying brick. The roof wastorn off the Hotel Cadillac. A liberty pole now stands upside down through the roof of one of the largest store buildings

In the city.

Rain, wind and hail storms over large parts of Iowa did much damage to crops and property. In the north part of the State a storm swept a strip twenty-five miles wide in Palo Alto, Emmett and Kossuth Counties, and small grain was badly damaged. The corn will recover except in places where it was beaten down by hail. In the middle of the storm strip was a secti about five miles wide, in which there was a flerce hailstorm, and there the damage to crops was immense. In the eastern part of the State another storm did almost as much damage. It started just east of Des Moine and swept over the country as far as the Miss-issippi River and south to the State line. At Brooklyn there was a waterspout which amounted to a four-inch fall of water in about an hour. It covered a wide section and the streams were flooded. Bridges were carried out and there were many washouts on the railroads. At Keokuk the storm was almost a tornado and many buildings were was more or less hall and crops were backy was more or less hall and crops were oamy injured. The Rock Island "ffyer" was ditched near Iowa City by a washout, and the fireman had his leg broken. The pas-sengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously injured.

BOYS KILL THEIR MOTHER. Stabbed Her in the Heart and Played Cards in the House Where the Body Lay.

Two boys named Combes, one thirteen and the other eleven years old, were brought before a ma istrate at London, England, upon the charge of having murdered their mother. The accusation was substantiated by their eastern suburb of London.

The boys stabbed their mother through the

heart ten days before, and since then have occupied the house alone with the body. The husband of the murdered woman and father of the two boys is a ship purser, and is absenfrom home on a sea voyage. The house has all the requirements of a comfortable home. After the boys committed their crime they d several valuable articles which they found in the house and visited many pla on the river and nearby cricket grounds. When they were arrested they were playing cards in the house containing their mother' A half-witted man was with them. and they apparently were getting the est degree of enjoyment from their pastime, despite the odor that pervaded the rooms. The magistrate was amazed at the cool demeanor of the boys. He said he could not believe the youngsters sane and remanded them pending a mental examination. minds of the boys seem to have been upset by reading novels which made heroes of cutthroats and robbers.

Maine has 75,780 mill hands. Utah factories have 4980 employes. Our cotton mills employ 221,585 hands.

The world has 85,000,000 cotton spindles. Colored men will be put to work in place of the strikers at the Sharon (Penn.) iron works. Retail Clerks' National Protective Associa-

tion will establish headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, Mechanics of Little Rock, Ark., are organizing a colony to migrate to the United States

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

Owing to lack of work, employes in the Navy Yards 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 Indian Territory only 175 persons are engaged in manufacturing, their annual

output being \$248,932.

\$1.65 per day for time men.

It is not anticipated that the Window Glass Workers' Association will affiliate with the Knights of Labor. After a three days' session the Indiana bituminous miners and operators agreed on a scale of fifty-one cents for screened coal and JOHN MORLEY DEFEATED.

A Serious Misfortune to the Liberal Party in Great Britain.

The Liberals received the news of another serious defeat when it 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, 383; W. D. Cruddas, 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 13,823, 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 12,928 votes, conservatives. for Ireland, he polled 12,928 votes, consequently he received 1126 vetes 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 knew how to bear triumph with moderation, and I hope we shall show that we know how to bear defeat 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 paign. His defeat is considered a death blow, for the present, to Home Rule for Ireland.

GEORGIA BIMETALLISTS.

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

The bimetallists 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



BENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

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 pre-pared. Senator Morgan in his address atacked the Administration. He stated that the silver sentiment was steadily growing al over the country, but the Administration was using the full power of its patronage to counteract the bimetallic sentiment.

HANGMAN'S DAY. Iwo Colored Men Executed in the Coke Regions of Pennsylvania.

John Goode and William Freeman, colored, were hanged in the court yard at Greensburg. Penn. The men walked to the scaffold with firm steps at 10.08 o'clock. The trap was sprung immediately. Death was caused by strangulation. The crime for which Goode was executed was for the killing o Max Slaughter, a fellow worker, over a game of craps. Freeman shotand killed his sweetheart. Gertie A. Timberlake, on July 15, 1894, because she refused to give him money. About 200 persons witnessed the executions At Live Oak, Fla., Henry Brown, colored

was hanged for the murder of Ed Ryberg, a white man, on March 27. Brownstated that he alone killed Ryberg, 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 11.36 k a. m. for the murder of his sweetheart, Lena Gross, last November.

She is Miss Marion Cleveland. The President and Mrs. Cleveland have Ysate's real name is Isaiah.

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 Thurber, who at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass. the President's summer home. It is no known what induced the parents to selec this name, but it will be recalled that in the charming town of Marion, on Buzzard's Bay Mrs. Cleveland spent her first summer in New England, and made many warm friends, be coming much attached to the place.

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

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

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, is rapidly recovering from the operation recently per-formed on him for appendicitis. Lord Rosebery, the resigned Prime Minis-ter of England, has numerous interests in this country, including a cotton mill in the

South. At the Prince of Wale's sale of hackneys at Sandringham, William Waldorf Astor paid the highest price, \$5000, for a pair of harness William Winter, the well-known litter

ateur and dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, has been made a LL.D. by Brown University. Lord Chief Justice Russell, of England has gone back to the old custom of "riding circuit" on horseback from one assize town

BANNOCKS BENT ON WAR

The Indian Disturbances in Wyoming Reported to Be Serious.

THE SETTLERS UP IN ARMS.

Governor Richards Appealed for Federal Aid-General Coppinger Ordered to Proceed to the Scene of Trouble and Return the Rannocks to Their Reservation---Blood Has Been Shed. A dispatch from Pocatello, Idaho, says:

"The Indian war has broken out in eaanest

It is known that Bannock Indians have

killed a settler, his wife and child in the

Salt River Valley and the white men pursuing the murderers killed six of the redskins. Secretary Lamont, after reading the telegram, sent a dispatch to Brigadier-General Coppinger, commanding the Department of the Platte, ordering him to proceed at once to the scene of the Indian troubles to ascertain the exact situation and to order out such troops as were necessary to protect the

settlers. A mail driver reported that a courier, who came into Rexburg, Idaho, from Jackson's Hole, said that a fight occurred there and that I wenty white men were killed.

Advices from Adjutant-General Stitzer to

Advices from Adjutant-General Stitzer'to Governor Richards, of Wyoming, indicated that a battle was in progress between Indians and whites in Jackson's Hole. A telegram from Stitzer says: "Met Indian Captain of Police hurrying out with all possible speed. He says he cannot control Indians, who will fight settlers." Governor Richards was advised by the Interior Department that Federal troops had been ordered to protect the settlers. tect the settlers.

Among the despatches received by Com-

missioner Browning was one from Agent Teter at the Fort Hall (Idaho) Reservation, which confirmed the press reports and indicated the urgent necessity for the immediate presence of troops at the scene of the troub e in Wyoming. The telegram is as follows:

"Have investigated the trouble between the Indians and the settlers in Wyoming, and would advise that troops be sent there immediately to protect law-abiding citizens, the lawless element among the settlers being determined to come into conflict with the

"Settlers have killed from four to seven Indians, which has incensed the Indians who have gathered to the number of between 200 and 300 near Salt River, in Uintah County, and refuse to return to the reserva-tion. I find that the Bannock Indians have tion. I find that the Bannock Indians have killed game unlawfully, according to the laws of Wyoming, though not unlawfully according to the treaty between the Bannock Indians and the United States, and the usurping of the prerogatives of the settlers in that respect caused the trouble. Nothing but the intervention of soldiers will settle the

difficulty and save lives of innocent persons and prevent destruction of property." Agent Teter's despatch was forwarded to the Secretary of War, accompanied by a copy of the following telegram from Governor Richards, of Wyoming:

"Despatches from Adjutant-General Stitzer, who is on the ground at Jackson's Hole repeated to you. Will the Federal Governrepeated to you. Will the Federal Government take the matter in hand of returning the Bannocks to their reservation, or will Wyoming be expected to do so? Please wire W. A. RICHARDS, Governor."

The clause in the treaty between the Bannock Indians and the United States, under which the Indians claim they were within their rights in hunting in the Jackson's Hole district, is as follows: "The Indians herein named agree that they will make said reservation their permanent home, and they will make no permanent settlement elsewhere; but they shall have their right to hunt on the unoccupied lands of the United States so long as game may be found thereon, and so long as peace exists among the whites and Indians on the borders

of the hunting districts."

The policy of the Indian Bureau has been to persuade the Indians to use this hunting privilege as sparingly as possible. The treaty was signed July, 1868. The hunting, now that trouble has broken out, will have to be Commissioner Browning said that if the

would not proved to hostilities, and that the peacefulness of the situation would not be disturbed pending the arrival of the United States troops, which would end the The entire population of Jackson's Hole district gathered in Mary's Vale. a small set-tlement near the Gross Vendre River. There are in the settlement sixty-five men, nearly fight. There are also thirty-five women an forty children. Jackson's Hole people, in view of the fight, sent couriers and letters to the settlement fifty miles east at the headwaters of Big Wind River, and thirty miles south to the Mormon settlements in Salt Valley, Uin-

the settlement, but it was not expected they would take any part in the hostilities. COLLINS GETS TWENTY YEARS.

tah County, asking for aid. Settlers from these places left to reinforce them. It was

then estimated that 200 Bannocks were in

Fully as many Shoshones were to the east of

the mountains surrounding the

The Colored Man Who Shot Princeton

Student Ohl Sentenced. At Trenton, N. J., John S. Collins, the colored man who shot and killed Frederick Ohl, the Princeton student, and who was found guilty of murder in the second degree was sentenced to twenty years at hard labor in the State Prison. He pleaded non vult contenders to the indictment for atrocious Garrett Cochran, the student who was with Ohl, and got ten years more but the sentences are to run concurrently.
In pronouncing sentence Justice Gunme

said that had the jury's verdict been murder in the first degree the Court would have con sidered it a proper judgment.

Collins smiled as he stood up to receive

his sentence. His counsel having saved his

Prominent People.

Patti has been on the operatic stage for forty-five years. John D. Rockefeller and William Rocke

feller are both enthusiastic bicyclists. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's congregation allows him a vacation of three months in each year. Gladstone is reported as saying: "I hate getting up in the morning, and hate it the same every morning.'

in the pretty cottage at Grand Beach, Me., which he has just purchased. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who is in he eighty-third year, started from Brooklyn for the Pacific Coast to visit her son, Herbert Beecher.

Thomas B. Reed is spending the summer

daughter of the Duke of Westminster, is reported to be a candidate for the throne Bulgaria. Oueen Victoria is a pronounced Tory in

Prince Adolphus, of Teck, who married the

her personal feelings, and is overjoyed at the turn in British politics. On the con-trary, the Prince of Wales, while not much of a politician, is rather friendly to the Liberals Bernard Wise, the most taiked of poli tician in New South Wales, is only thirty-

four years of age. At the age of twenty seven he was Attorney-General. The Emperor of Germany smokes cigars about seven inches long, each of which is kept in a hermetically sealed glass tube to preserve the aroma until it is used. Comptroller of the Currency Eckels was

an excellent baseball player before he as-sumed his present high office, but now he does not include in his fondness for the National Game. · Countess Giennoti, second lady of hono in waiting to the Queen of Italy, worked in Newark, N. J., as a cigarette maker when she was a child. She returned to Italy a

the age of fifteen, attracted the fancy of the Queen, was made a servent and then a court

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items. Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, on New York avenue, also damaging buildings adjoining. Loss about \$60,000.

The State of Florida has deeded to the United States Bowditch Point, on Estero Island, for lighthouse purposes.

W. E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, returned to his desk after an absence of six wesks in connection with the de-livery in London of \$30,000,000 United States bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate.

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed on Thomas J. Taylor, who was to have been hanged for killing his wife.

The President amended the Civil Service rules by putting certain places in the United States Geological Survey under the classified

The United States cruiser Atlanta has been ordered by Secretary Herbert to remain off the Florida coast to intercept Cuban filibustering expeditions. Secretary Herbert decided upon double

turrets for the new battleships. An order from President Cleveland was promulgated, placing the employes of the several pension agencies of the United States under civil service regulations. They number between 500 and 600.

Master Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a manifesto to his organization and to the Farmers' Alliance, People's Party, and to the Farmers Alliance, People's Party, reform clubs and kindred societies, recit-ing the wrongs of the masses and calling for a general boycott on National bank notes in all dealings between individuals.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Per Clubs, Won, Lost, et Clubs, Won, Lost, et. Cleveland, 50 32 .610 Philadel...38 32 .543 Pittsburg...45 31 .592 New York...39 34 .534 Boston...41 29 .586 Brooklyn...39 34 .534 Baltimore...41 30 .577 Washing'n 24 43 .358 Clineinnuti 42 34 .553 St. Louis...27 51 .345 Chicago...44 37 .543 Louisville.14 57 .197

The shortage in the accounts of ex-City Treasurer C. H. Green, of Eau Claire, Wis. Governor Hastings has appointed General

George R. Snowden Commanding General of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The girl who was found dead in the woods on Washington Heights, New York City, was identified as Lilly Low, daughter of James Low, Jr., and niece of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, a member of the "400." There was a sharp rise of five cents a

bushel in wheat in Chicago. The engagement is announced of Miss Pauline Whitney, daughter of Hon. William C. Whitney, formerly Secretary of the Navy, and Almeric Hugh Paget, of St. Paul, Minn., a son of Lord Alfred Paget, of England.

At Leisenring, Penn., Frank McClory stepped outside his door to get some wood when he was struck by lightning and killed At Gainesville, Ga., Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, began a brief campaign in the "sound-money" cause. He

spoke to a large crowd. An unknown girl of about nineteen years was found dead in the underbrush, Wash-ington Heights, New York City, with a bul-

Mary Lantz, fourteen years old, of Brook-lyn, was arrested for having caused the death of Genario Bonabura, who annoyed her in the street, by kicking him in the shins. Benjamin P. Cheney, the well-known capitalist, died at his summer residence, Welles-ley, Mass. He was an express pioneer and an Atchison Railroad magnate

By a premature explosion of dynamite in

the drainage canal, near Willow Springs, Ill., William Kelley, Thomas Soaker and Joseph Smith were killed. The Hon. Alexander H. Bice, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died at his home in Stoneham. He was born in Newton, Mass., on

August 30, 1818.

triangular course.

Delia Smith was struck by lightning and instantly killed while bathing with her three sisters in a stream in Ulster County, New The steamer General Slocum was fined \$1670 at New York City for carrying too many passengers.

The trial of Theodore Durant for the murder of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont was begun in San Francisco, Cal. The yacht Defender won her second race off Sandy Hook, N. J., with the Vigilant by nine minutes seventeen seconds, outsalling the old cup defender on every point of a

Michael Zunzak, while bathing in the river at Port Blanchard, Penn., got beyond his depth, and, in an attempt to rescue him, his friend, John B. Tecki, was drowned. Hartford, Conn., became excited over

case of Dentist Griswold, held in bail of \$15 .-000 for trial on a cnarge of arson. The George W. Childs was fired upon and seized by the revenue cutter McLane off the

John L. Walden, Cashier of the Dime Sav ings Bank, Willimantic, Conn., disappeared

and the bank decided to go into the hands An oil mill was burned in Chicago, involve ing a loss of nearly \$800,000. The International Convention of the

Young People's Baptist Union in Baltimore Brooklyn won a great victory at Baltimore in defeating Denver for the Baptist People's Convention in 1897.

Mine owners in Michigan and mill owners

in Massachusetts have advanced wages. Members of the Cabinet held a specia council in Washington on Cuba. Josephine Sherdol, the twelve-year-old daughter of Sever Sherdol, of Eureka, Minn.

was killed by her uncle. Edward Anderson who had been working for her father. The Etruria sailed from New York with \$1,150,000 of gold withdrawn from the United States Treasury, the first large export of gold

since the bond contract. H. A. Smith, a murderer, whose case is be fore the United States Supreme Court, escaped from the Washington State Prison and committed suicide to avoid being recaptured. The New York Police Board reduced five detective sergeants to the ranks, and, with eleven other detectives, transferred them to patrol duty. Detective Sergeant Stephen O'Brien was made acting captain and placed

old Byrnes men were degraded. The International Convention of the Bap tist Young People's Union began at Baltimore with an attendance of 10,000. The Puget Sound National Bank at Everett.

Wash., closed its doors in consequence of

Andrew Thomas, colored, was lynched at Scranton, Miss., for having assaulted a white woman sixty-seven years old. Maria Barberi, who murdered her be trayer, was sentenced by Recorder Goff in New York City, to death by electricity in the

week beginning August 19; she was then taken to the prison at Sing Sing. Foreign Notes.

An Imperial order has been issued by the Sultan of Turkey granting amnesty to all Armenian political prisoners. Many have already been released. In the General Parliamentary election

held in New South Wales, Premier Reid has defeated ex-Premier Sir Henry Parkes in Sydney. Japan demands \$37,500,000 additional in demnity as compensation for the retroces-sion to China of the Liao Tung Peninsula. In an encounter at Uakup, Macedonia, between the insurgents and the Turkish troops,

the former were defeated with a loss o thirty killed and thirty wounded. A verdict of wilful murder was returned by the Coroner's Jury at Toronto in the case of Alice Pietzel, and the Canadian authorities will take steps at once to have the man Holmes, the insurance swindler, brought from Philadelphia for trial.

Revolution is reported in three of the States of Colombia. The official returns on the crops through-out Hungary show that the harvest does not exceed the average. It is equal to that of 1894, and in quality the crops are generall

In the battle at Bayamo, Cuba, only the presence and skill of General Campos prevented a Spanish defeat by Maceo. He led after General Santocildes fell. He killed horses and mules to make breastworks when the insurgents charged. The Spanish fourteen officers and 170 men.

DEFENDER HOME FIRST.

Outsails Vigilant Off Sandy Hook by Two Minutes and Forty-five Seconds.

LED FROM START TO FINISH.

The Contest Gladdened the Hearts of Yachtsmen With the Bellef That the America's Cup Will Stay on This Side of the Water---The Syndicate is Satisfled With the Boat.

The first fair and square "try out" of the new America's cup candidate Defender took place off Sandy Hook. N. J., in a race with the 1893 champion Vigilant. The Defender defeated the Vigilant by two minutes and

forty-five seconds. A fitter day for a yacht race never dawned. Not a cloud marred the beauty of the sky, and the wind, unwavering and true, blew briskly in one direction from dawn to sun-

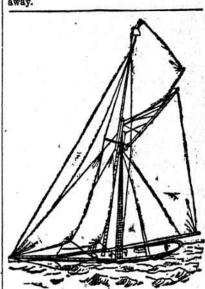


HANK HAFF, CAPTAIN OF THE DEFENDER. down in boats to see the race, and the har-

down in boats to see the race, and the harbor, gay with flags and multi-colored craft, was lively as a country town on a holiday. The start of the pleasure fleet was picturesque. It was a gay fiotilla, with flags flying and bands playing, and crowds cheering, and everybody was happy.

While this race was an excellent test of the sailing qualities of the yachts in their then imperfect state, too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact that it was not a trial race in the general acceptance of the words, as understood by the public, but simply a race for a \$200 cup offered by the New York Yacht Club for all ninety-foot sloops.

The course—south by east, fifteen miles to windward and return—was signaled from the flagship at 11.10 a, m. At gun fire, the starting signal, Defender went for the line close hauled on the starboard tack under splendid headway. She crossed it twenty-five seconds after the signal, with Vigilant right in her wake, only twenty-five seconds away.



THE VIGILANT. The race was on. Every steamboat skipper in the fleet rang his jingle bell, told the engineer to keep plenty of steam on her and shaped his course to follow the yachts.

It was a grand race, well sailed from start to finish, in a breeze that held fairly steady throughout, and in water that for smaller yachts might have been considered rough, but which for these giant sloops was comparatively smooth. In the race of fifteen miles to windward and return the Defender beat the Vigilant

by two minutes and forty-five seconds. Of this time the Defender gained two minutes and four seconds in the beat to windward and four seconds in the beat to windward and forty-one seconds in the run home. After the race C. Oliver Iselin, head of the patriotic syndicate that built her, said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the Defender."

The Defender proved her ability to carry sail better than the Vigilant and to foot faster. She also has an easier motion through the water, and she beat the Vigilant in conditions where it was thought she would —viz., a head sea and a good breeze. But

possibly the most creditable part of her per-formance lay in the fact that she also beat the conqueror of Valkyrie II. in the run down wind.

A conservative view of the race would seem A conservative view of the race would seem to be that, while the Defender's performance was a good one, it will require the greatest

efforts of the Defender folks to work her up to a cup winning form.

The result of the race between the Defender and the Vigilant may be said to mark the downfall of the centreboard as an American institution. The Vigilant was peerless two years ago. But last season she made but a years ago. But last season sue made but a sorry showing in English waters. The challenge for the cup made it necessary to build another yacht that would show the world that the science of yacht in charge of the Detective Bureau. All the the world that the science of building progresses in this country able strides. In days to come, able strides. In days to come, when boys of to-day will be graybeards, they will recount this trial because it marks the time when a keel boat was put forth as the ablest product of American yacht designing. This is the culmination of a series of unbroken victories, extending over nearly fifty years,

victories won by center boarders FOUR MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN. They Were Taking a Drive and Did Not

See the Engine.

A pleasure party of five men, while driving across the railroad track between Williamstown, Mass., and Pownal, Vt., a few afternoons ago, was struck by train No. 157, on the Fitchburg road. Three of the men were instantly killed, one died soon afterward, and the remaining occu-pant of the carriage, William Prindle, form-erly a Fitchburg brakeman, escaped injury by jumping. The party had waited for a freight train to pass, and did not see the passenger train coming from the opposite direction. The names of the men who were killed could not be ascertained, but they were said to have been Frenchmen living in North Adams, Mass. They were frightfully

Turks Lost 600 Men.

A battle, in which the Turks lost 600 men, was fought on the Macedonian frontier be-tween the troops of the Porte and the rebels. Dealing in Orange Futures.

Ten dollars per box is being offered in

Plaquemines parish, Louisiana, for mandarin

oranges, on the trees, to ripen in Novem-Perfect Rifle Shooting.

Corporal Comber, of the East Surrey Regiment, won the bronze medal, Queen's prize, at the Bisley (England) rifle shooting tournameat, with an aggregate of 100 points.