

A REVOLT PUT DOWN.

President Bogran Crushes the Honduran Rebellion—He Recaptures the Capital After a Bloody Fight.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Nov. 15.—The rebellion, headed by General Longinos Sanchez, is practically ended. The revolutionary force has been utterly routed by the army which President Bogran has been rapidly gathering from all portions of the country at his headquarters at Tamara, and he is in full possession of the capital city, with the exception of one barrack, where the remnant of the defeated army is closely imprisoned.

At daybreak Friday Bogran, with 2,000 soldiers, advanced upon the capital. Sanchez had all the approaches guarded with artillery, which did effective work. Three pieces commanded the main highway to Tamara, with a large reserve of infantry in the rear.

Bogran is now practically master of the situation, as he has Sanchez and his army surrounded in one of the barracks, which is now being bombarded by solid shot and shell.

Bogran has already taken many prisoners. The city is badly wrecked by shells and the inhabitants, men, women and children, are thoroughly terrorized.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Terrific Explosion of Dynamite in a Quarry at Lima, O.—Three Men Killed.

LIMA, O., Nov. 15.—At 7.30 Friday morning a terrific explosion of dynamite took place at Custer stone quarry in the southwestern edge of the city. Three men were blown to atoms and four were injured.

Two men were at work in the powder house, a small shanty on the edge of the pit, preparing a charge, and it is supposed were heating the dynamite when it let go. The third man, Archie Burket, was just going into the building. George Fisher and Henry Wisokopf were the men preparing the blast.

Jacob Custer, the proprietor, and several other workmen were at the bottom of the quarry working at the time of the explosion. George Fisher, nephew of the man killed, was hit on the head by flying debris and badly injured.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

No Parleying with Indians—Colonel Summer to Take Command of the Forces in the Field Occupied by Restless Redskins.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Upon the recommendation of General Miles orders were issued Friday by the War Department directing the troops stationed at Forts Meade, Niobrara, Robinson, Laramie and other points in the vicinity of the threatened Indian outbreak to take the field at once.

FATAL SMASH-UPS.

Several Railway Collisions in Which a Number of Lives Are Lost and Many Persons Hurt.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 15.—The third section of the western express on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into the second section near New Florence, causing the death of two persons and the serious injury of eighteen others.

The collision occurred about 6 o'clock during a dense fog. The second section was being held for orders on account of a freight wreck, when the third section came thundering along at a high rate of speed and crashed into the rear car of the second section.

Singularly enough there was but one injured person on train No. 7. Fireman Pitcairn has a serious cut on his head, and his face and lips were split open.

The fireman of the engine that crashed in the rear of the second No. 9 says that the operator in the Nineveh Block tower is responsible for the disaster.

It is said that many of the injured and other passengers were robbed. J. W. Leslie, of Everett, Mass., says that \$200 was taken from his sleeping berth.

THREE KILLED IN MINNESOTA.

DURBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 15.—A rear-end collision occurred on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road at Elkton, Minn., Friday morning. A south-bound freight-train was standing on the main track while the engine ran ahead for water.

BELLAIRE, O., Nov. 15.—A collision occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Scott's Station Friday morning between East and West-bound freight trains, killing J. Watson, engineer, and James Fleischer, fireman, instantly.

COLLISION IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15.—A collision of freight-trains occurred Friday morning near Ford's Depot, Dinwiddie County, on the Norfolk & Western road. The engines came head-end together, totally destroying both, derailing and piling sixteen cars on top of one another.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW.

Official Majorities of the Successful Candidates in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 15.—Official returns have now been received by the Secretary of State from all the counties except Cook. As tabulated these give the vote on the State ticket as follows: For State Treasurer—Wilson, 253,327; Amberg, 250,240. Wilson's majority outside of Cook County is 3,087.

Complete official returns from all the counties in the Northern Grand division except Cook County show that A. H. Taylor (Rep.) received 97,340 votes for Clerk of the Supreme Court for that division; that E. Stoskopf (Dem.) received 70,020, and that H. A. Haines (Pro.) received 6,221.

In the Central Grand division complete returns for Clerk of the Supreme Court give E. A. Snively (Dem.) 107,952; James J. Finn (Rep.), 89,591, and George C. McFadden (Pro.), 7,116. Snively's majority over Finn is 18,371.

In the Southern Grand division the vote for Clerk of the Supreme Court was: Theodore Trombley (Rep.) 59,658; Frank W. Havill (Dem.), 60,242; T. S. Marshall (Pro.), 3,205. Havill's majority over Trombley, 584.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Pattison's Plurality for Governor Over 16,000—The Rest of the State Ticket Elected by the Republicans—Official Congressional Majorities.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 15.—The official returns show that Pattison (Dem.) was elected Governor of Pennsylvania by 16,554 plurality. The Republicans elected the remainder of the State ticket by pluralities ranging from 22,265 to 25,491.

Following are the official majorities of Congressmen in this State:

- 1. Bingham, R., 7,072/15. Wright, R., 2,222
2. O'Neill, R., 6,539/16. Hopkins, R., 51
3. McAleer, D., 4,081/17. Wolverton, D., 5,244
4. Reynolds, R., 12,252/18. Atkinson, R., 69
5. Harmer, R., 11,433/19. Beitzhoefer, D., 7,106
6. Robinson, R., 4,105/20. Seull, R., 526
7. Allowell, D., 187/21. Huff, R., 1,988
8. Mutchler, D., 6,875/22. Balzell, R., 7,905
9. Bruner, D., 11,933/23. Stone, R., 7,116
10. Brosius, R., 9,700/24. Stewart, R., 149
11. Amerman, D., 319/25. Gillespie, D., 3,125
12. Shank, R., 1,283/26. Stone, R., 3,313
13. Rilly, D., 1,490/27. Griswold, R., 808
14. Rife, R., 3,487/28. Krebs, D., 4,692

BIRCHALL HANGED.

Execution of the Murderer of Benwell in the Woodstock, Ont., Jail—He Faces Death Calmly.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 15.—Reginald Birchall, who decoyed Frederick C. Benwell, a fellow countryman, from England on a pretense of helping him to learn farming in Canada and murdered him in a swamp near here, was hanged in the jail-yard at this place at 8:26 a.m. Friday.

His death, so far as could be ascertained, was painless. Six minutes after the great weight jerked his body into the air, the physicians pronounced him dead. The post-mortem discovered that death had been caused by strangulation. The usual statutory verdict was found by the coroner's jury.

The hanging was first set down for 9 o'clock, but by Birchall's own request it was done half an hour earlier. After he had breakfasted he sat in his cell smoking cigars and chatting with old Sheriff Perry. The latter was solemn; Birchall was not. He seemed to find amusement in the fact of the old sheriff's sorrow for him.

Birchall was dressed in a white flannel shirt, dark striped trousers, and slippers. At his throat he wore a tasty black tie. The criminal was accompanied to the scaffold by Rev. Wade, who has been constant in his attendance on the prisoner since the trial. Other members of the procession were George Perry, Birchall's guard, and Prison Inspector Chamberlain. Birchall was perfectly calm and cheerfully saluted each member of the party as they entered his cell. Among the spectators was Arthur Leatham of Montreal, a friend of Birchall at Oxford. Leatham saluted the prisoner, who advanced and kissed him full on the lips, the tears running down Leatham's cheeks, while Birchall did not change a muscle of his countenance.

When the religious exercises were begun Birchall joined heartily, being particularly emphatic in his "amens." On the surrounding buildings overlooking the jail yard were hundreds of people who were thus enabled to witness the last act of the Benwell tragedy. Birchall repeated the Lord's prayer after Rev. Wade while the noose was being put around his neck. He submitted to the hangman in his usual matter-of-fact way. There was a slightly wearied look in his eyes. While the doomed man's legs were being bound with a strap Birchall stood with his head erect, looking straight before him, and offering no objection to the hangman's operations. Toward the conclusion of the Lord's prayer Rev. Dr. Wade's voice was filled with deepest anguish and broke. He stepped forward and kissed Birchall, saying: "May God have mercy on you," and retired a few paces. The supreme moment was at hand.

When Radcliffe, the Toronto hangman, pulled the black cap over Birchall's face the latter said, loud enough for every one to hear: "Well, won't you shake hands before I go?" This rather dumbfounded Radcliffe for a moment. Then he thrust forth his hand and shook Birchall's hand.

Then stepping back he took hold of the cord connecting with the latch of the weight above. John Perry, the son of the sheriff, and acting for his father, was standing three or four steps to the left. He gave the signal and the bolt was drawn out. The body was jerked in an oblique direction. It moved around for a few seconds with its own momentum and finally hung straight down. A convulsive shudder ran through the frame. Then a blood-curdling sight was witnessed. The hands clasped and unclasped convulsively, the nails entering the flesh and causing the blood to flow; the legs drew up and straightened out. There was every indication that the man was being slowly strangled. His neck was not broken. Two minutes after the bolt was withdrawn Birchall's pulse was sixty strokes per minute. At the end of six minutes he was pronounced dead.

[Birchall's crime was the killing of F. C. Benwell February 17 last in a swamp in Oxford County, Canada. Birchall came to Canada early in the summer of 1887 to become a farmer, but, finding the work harder and the pay smaller than he had been led to expect, he stayed in Woodstock. Birchall talked a great deal about aristocrats in England with whom he claimed to be acquainted or connected. His wife seemed to second him in what he did. These two disappeared in the early part of the summer, leaving certain unpaid bills. When a man was arrested in February last for the murder of the stranger whose body was found in the swamp near Princeton the people were made aware for the first time that Birchall had returned.

Against Birchall there were scraps of evidence which, while not making a complete case, were all consistent one with the other, and together were certainly strong. The principal witness was a young Englishman named Douglas R. Pelly, who had come out on the Britannic with Mr. and Mrs. Birchall and Benwell. Pelly and Benwell had made arrangements in England to take an interest in a horse ranch or farm which Birchall claimed he owned in Canada. According to Pelly, Birchall had represented this farm to be a mile and a half from Niagara Falls. Benwell's father, a retired British Colonel, was to pay \$500 for an interest in this farm as soon as his son should write from Canada that he was satisfied with his bargain. Young Pelly also had paid Birchall a large sum on condition that he was to have employment on the farm with a small share in the profits. Monday, February 17, Benwell and Birchall had taken the Grand Trunk southern division train to go to the alleged stock farm. That night Birchall returned alone, explaining that Benwell had gone on further, probably intending to call at London, Ont. The two men, however, were seen to get off at Eastwood station and go across the fields in a direction which would take them to the swamp. Birchall was subsequently seen to return alone. Two days later Benwell's body was found in the swamp.]

ELECTION RETURNS.

List of Successful Candidates for Congress in Several States and Their Pluralities.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 13.—Further reports on the Congressional district vote in Illinois received at the Secretary of State's office give the complete official result for two more districts as follows: Seventh district—Lane, 16,700; Chapman, 9,861; Loessler, 4,845; Douthitt, 997; Lane's plurality, 6,839. Twentieth district—Smith, 17,500; Morris, 17,273; Lawrence, 945; Davis, 655, Smith's plurality, 237.

Official returns from the Eleventh Congressional district show that Cable (Dem.) received 19,334 votes and Gest (Rep.) 17,461, Cable's majority being 1,873.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 13.—The Minnesota members of the Fifty-Second Congress, with their pluralities, are as follows:

- 1. W. H. Harris, D., 2,063
2. John Lind, R., 769
3. O. M. Hall, D., 3,284
4. J. N. Castle, D., 4,714
5. Kittel Kaiverson, Alliance, 1,611

DURBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 13.—Complete official returns from the Third Congressional district give Henderson (Rep.) a majority of 195 over Couch (Dem.).

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 13.—Complete official returns elect the entire Republican State ticket, including Luke for Railroad Commissioner. The vote was as follows:

Secretary of State—McFarland, 192,061; Chamberlin, 188,931; McFarland's plurality, 2,890. Auditor—Lyon's plurality, 2,890. Treasurer—Beeson's plurality, 1,553. Attorney General—Stone's plurality, 3,779. Justice of the Supreme Court—Rothrock's plurality, 3,290. Clerk of the Supreme Court—Pray's plurality, 3,047. Reporter of the Supreme Court—Raymond's plurality, 3,418. Railway Commissioner—Luke's plurality, about 350.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13.—Returns from all the counties have been received and tabulated and the totals are as follows: Matthews (Dem.), for Secretary of State, 233,881; Trusler (Rep.), 214,302; Blount (Pro.), 11,934; Prindle (People's), 17,351; Matthews' plurality, 19,579.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13.—The official canvass of the vote for Congressmen in Indiana was finished by the Secretary of State Tuesday night. It shows the following pluralities by districts:

- 1. Barrett, D., 835
2. Brown, D., 2,701
3. Brown, D., 3,940
4. Holman, D., 1,740
5. Cooper, D., 2,695
6. Johnson, R., 6,349
7. Braun, D., 5,319

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—Complete returns from the Congressional districts have not yet been received by the Secretary of State. Full returns will not be in for several days. Estimates of majorities of candidates based on newspaper reports and from other sources considered reliable give the majorities of the fourteen Congressmen elected as follows:

- 1. Hatch, D., 5,000
2. Mansur, D., 7,100
3. Dockery, D., 5,300
4. Wilson, R., 2,291
5. Tarsney, D., 6,000
6. Beard, D., 7,400
7. Norton, D., 4,000

The Democrats elect the entire delegation.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The members of Congress elected from Pennsylvania, their politics and majorities are as follows:

- 1. Bingham, R., 7,699
2. O'Neill, R., 6,339
3. McAleer, D., 4,970
4. Reynolds, R., 13,252
5. Harmer, R., 11,433
6. Robinson, R., 3,093
7. Allowell, D., 187
8. Mutchler, D., 6,875
9. Bruner, D., 10,700
10. Brosius, R., 9,700
11. Amerman, D., 319
12. Shank, R., 1,283
13. Rilly, D., 1,490
14. Rife, R., 3,487

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 13.—Official returns from the Second Congressional district give Breckenridge (Dem.) 875 majority for the short term and 811 for the long term.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 13.—A special canvass of the New Hampshire State returns shows that Hiram A. Tuttle (Rep.) receives 42,472; Charles H. Amstutz (Dem.), 42,373; Prohibition, 1,395, giving Tuttle a plurality of 100. No returns from Wentworth were received, but this will not change the result ten votes either way. A majority is required to elect, so the Legislature will have to be the final arbiter in the matter. The Senate will stand fourteen Republicans and ten Democrats.

THE WEATHER PROPHETS.

The Work of the Army Signal Corps Praised by General Greely.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Chief Signal Officer Greely, in his annual report, says there has been a decided improvement in the condition and efficiency of the army as regards signal practice. About 2,000 miles of heliograph lines were operated, and messages were successfully sent and answered over ranges, respectively, of eighty-five, eighty-eight and ninety-five miles, and communication was had at 125 miles. At the end of the year 1,337 miles of military telegraph lines and 621 miles of seacoast lines were in operation. There were only fourteen occasions during the year on which severe cold waves were not predicted, 98 per cent. of all the important cold waves being noted in advance. In speaking of tornadoes General Greely says that in no State may a destructive tornado be expected oftener than once in two years, and in conclusion says tornadoes are not so destructive of life as thunder-storms.

Queen Emma Appointed Regent.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 13.—Queen Emma has been appointed regent to govern the Kingdom during the illness of King William.

DASHED ON THE ROCKS.

The British Torpedo Cruiser Serpent Foundered, and All But Three of the 276 Persons on Board Perish.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The British torpedo cruiser Serpent has foundered off the coast of Spain. Out of a total of 276 souls on board only three were saved.

The Serpent was a twin-screw vessel of 1,770 tons and 4,500 horse-power and carried six guns. It went on the rocks during a storm Monday night. A heavy mist prevailed at the time of the disaster. Owing to the violence of the storm it was impossible to send assistance from the shore.

Tremendous seas swept the decks of the doomed vessel, carrying away group after group of the unfortunate men on board. The news of the wreck was conveyed to Corunna, a distance of sixty miles over mountain roads. The Serpent's complement was 170 officers and men. The others on board were going out to relieve men now on ships of the African station. The vessel was lost at a point twenty miles north of Cape Finisterre.

MADEIRA, Nov. 13.—An official telegram from Corunna says that the Serpent was wrecked off Cape Rucy, near the village of Camarinas. There were 276 persons aboard, of whom only three were saved. The bodies of three ladies have been washed ashore. The Governor has ordered the authorities at Camarinas to render every assistance in their power.

The three persons saved from the Serpent are sailors, who swam ashore at Camarinas. They express the belief that all the others on board were drowned, but only four bodies have been washed ashore as yet. There is no telegraph station at Camarinas.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, on rising to speak at a Conservative banquet at Acton Wednesday evening said he was sorry to announce that just before he came there he received a telegram that H. M. S. Serpent was lost on the coast of Spain, and he feared there had been great loss of life. The Serpent, he said, was one of our best cruisers, and was a valuable vessel, with excellent officers and crew. He could not tell the cause of the disaster. The announcement caused a sensation and it was evident that many of those present would have thought it proper to postpone the banquet, but no action being taken to that end the entertainment proceeded, and after the guests had eaten and drank heartily, Lord George Hamilton led off in the toasts with an unusually jolly speech, his rollicking humor provoking peal upon peal of laughter. The news of this affair soon reached the London clubs and excited much adverse criticism. It is considered that Lord Hamilton's conduct may cause scandal against himself and the Tories such as was aroused against Mr. Gladstone and his political adherents by the alleged presence of the Liberal Premier at a theater on the evening of the day when Gordon's death was announced in the London newspapers.

The newspaper offices at Plymouth were besieged by crowds of people anxious to hear further news of the disaster. Among these were the sobbing wives and daughters of many of the lost seamen. It is stated that many of the crew of the Serpent, before the vessel started on what proved to be its last voyage, expressed the fear that some misfortune would befall the ship. The relatives of the crew of the Serpent at Plymouth and the dock-yard people there are full of gossip about the lost cruiser. It is claimed that it was unseaworthy and that it broke down on all its trial trips.

Commander Ross is said to have been in the habit of treating his men with undue severity. The Serpent started last Saturday on its maiden voyage. It was commissioned for service in Africa last June but was detained by several mishaps to the machinery. It and its consorts were cordially disliked by the service. The Serpent had a bad record. It broke down more than once in the maneuvers of 1888.

Lloyd's agent at Corunna telegraphs: "It appears that the Serpent was running for shelter into one of the bays north of Finisterre. It is not known whether it foundered or grounded on the fearful reefs that are a continuation of the Galician mountains. If it foundered nobody need be surprised but the Admiralty. If it grounded on the reefs it could not stand a minute's battering in a heavy sea."

[The Serpent was a third-class cruiser of the type of the Archer, of which the Concord, Yorktown and Bennington are practically copies. It was provided with whitehead torpedoes, tubes and apparatus for firing. The Serpent was built of steel, 1,770 tons displacement, 4,500 indicated horse-power, 14 feet 6 inches draught of water, 225 feet length, 32 feet beam. It was built at Devonport, launched in 1887, cost (hull and machinery) \$2,100,000. Its armament comprised six six-inch, five-ton breechloading rifle guns, eight three-pounder, rapid-firing guns and three machine guns. It sailed from Devonport, being put in commission June 24 last, under command of Captain H. L. Ross, ordered to the Cape and the west coast of Africa.]

Generous Contributions for Ireland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Messrs. Dillor and O'Brien say that the generosity of the contributions have far surpassed their expectations. Mr. T. P. O'Connor remarked that it would paralyze Balfour. The meeting at Philadelphia, they said, they regarded as phenomenal, \$15,000 having been raised. But \$37,000 in New York in one night fairly took their breath away. They have now collected \$60,000.