

OLDEST BANK IN THE WORLD.

Naples boasts a financial institution founded in 1538.

Mr. Neville-Rolfe, British consul at Naples, gives an interesting account of the past history and present position of the Bank of Naples, which is, he says, the oldest bank in existence, for the Monte Vecchio di Venecia and the Banco San Giorgio at Genoa, both founded in the twelfth century, have ceased to exist, as has also the Bank of Barcelona, founded in the fourteenth century. The Bank of Naples was founded in 1538, and is a State bank, with a considerable capital, to which no one lays any claim; in other words, it is a joint stock bank, but with no shareholders. When Charles V. went to take possession of the kingdom his new subjects desired to receive him with becoming magnificence, and therefore contracted vast loans with the Jews against valuable pledges. These loans they were unable to repay, and to get rid of the difficulty his Majesty banished the Jews from the kingdom. The Jews managed before their departure to sell the pledges to two Neapolitans at very easy prices. The new holders offered them to the original owners at a small profit, and they also offered further loans without interest on the old security. Some philanthropists stepped in and gave considerable gifts to the new enterprise, provided loans without interest were made. In 1573 the bank was established on these lines, and was, in fact a charitable pawnbroker. But by degrees its scope enlarged into that of a bank doing an ordinary commercial business. In 1634 it had an income from Government securities of £7,800, besides the capital necessary for carrying on its business.

In 1685, in a commercial crisis, the Government forced it to lend £11,900 for two or three years certain, without interest. The result was a loss to the bank, and in a few years it was declared to be £50,000 in debt. In 1691 it had recovered its position, but a series of frauds and losses amounting to nearly £100,000 crippled it again. In December last Mr. Luzzatti proved to the Chamber that the bank had recently lost £3,000,000, for a great part of which the branches at Genoa, Bologna and Milan are responsible. Nothing short of state interference can now save the bank, and Mr. Luzzatti was anxious to incorporate it into a national bank of Italy on the lines of the Banks of France and England. This, however, met with very strong opposition in the Neapolitan provinces. It is proposed to issue Government paper to the amount of 45,000,000 francs, which represents the bullion in the hands of the bank, and from the interest accruing to form a sinking fund to place the institution on a sound financial basis. The interest is fixed at 3 1/2 per cent, not instead of the normal rate of 4 1/2; the holder of the paper will thus lose 3 per cent in exchange for his Government security and the Government will lose the same amount. But both parties would lose a great deal more were the Bank of Naples to stop payment.—London Times.

Heir to the Ottoman Throne.

The Sultan's heir is not his eldest son, but his eldest brother. The eldest male succeeds. Such is the law of Islam and the fruitful source of dynastic murders in almost every reign since the Turks became a power. The Sultan has four brothers—not one only, as was lately alleged. This eldest brother is Rehad Effendi; that is to say, he is eldest after the ex-Sultan, Murad V., who, being insane, is not counted. The third brother is Waredin and the fourth Sultan. The Sultan's eldest son, Prince Selim, has no earthly chance of succeeding his father. He has too many uncles and uncles' sons for that. But Prince Selim is lucky, if he knows it, for he is not "dangerous." He lives a life of freedom, whereas the heir is, by the custom of the Ottomans, a kind of life prisoner.

Rehad Effendi is rarely seen. Every time he drives out he is escorted by a troop, less by way of an escort than as a guard. The few who do know him like him, for he is said to be a courteous, humane, well-informed man, acquainted with current politics and keenly interested in them. He is a good farmer. The pretty palace known as the Tohragan is his residence. Of course, Rehad's visitors are searched before they are admitted and when they are leaving by the Sultan's officials. During this time of trouble in Armenia, Constantinople and Crete Rehad has been more narrowly watched than ever, for the Sultan and his clique know that Rehad is popular. Unlike the Sultan, Rehad is one of the handsomest men in Constantinople.—London Echo.

Olive Oil for Bruises.

Instead of having recourse to application of tincture of arnica, spirits of camphor and to strong compression of the swelling in the treatment of light bruises, Dr. Auger prefers the use of olive oil, both in children and in adults. He applies the oil freely to the contused parts, and rubs the latter tightly with a rag, absorbent cotton or with compress saturated with olive oil. The author claims that this treatment gives immediate relief to the patient, and that the formation of a bloody protuberance is often prevented; while excoriations and superficial wounds, which may be present, heal very rapidly.

Artificial Ears.

The making of artificial ears seems to have reached scientific perfection within the last decade. Made of a specially prepared rubber, flesh-colored in the rough, they are painted by hand in exact imitation of the remaining ear of the unfortunate customer, and as carefully "touched" and marked over as an artist's picture.

DO NOT EAT EGGS WHEN ANGRY.

Dryopela Casand by Hen Fruit Under Certain Conditions.

"Did you know it was dangerous to eat eggs while you are angry?" was the strange question asked by A. E. Stewart, a Bostonian, who is a St. Nicholas guest. "Don't ask me for the reason of it, for I can't give it, but I do know from observation that people have died in terrible agony after eating eggs while their passions were aroused. You needn't laugh. I don't mean while the passions of the eggs were aroused. I mean the temper of the victims. I mentioned this to an eminent physician once and he scoffed at it. That was no less than I expected him to do. Physicians don't know much that lies out of the beaten paths of their science. They don't even know how to cure the grip. But take warning from me and never eat eggs while you are angry. They will be on the safe side, no matter what your doctor may tell you about it. "My attention was first called to this strange fact by the tragic and sudden death of a lady acquaintance in Boston several years ago. I accepted her husband's invitation to dine with them. Just as we were going in to dinner a servant did something that caused the lady to fly into a terrible rage. She had been irritated from some minor complaint for several days, and her husband calmed her ruffled feelings sufficiently for the dinner to be eaten in good humor. I noticed that she ate an unusually large amount of soft scrambled eggs. Fifteen minutes after we left the dining-room she was a corpse. She died in frightful convulsions before the nearest-by doctor reached the house. The physician was unable to ascribe the cause. A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast on morning the boy, who was about 17 years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft boiled eggs. Had he known as much then as I do now he would have prevented it. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter.

"It wasn't long after this before a Beacon Hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, a usual, were divided in opinion as to the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was apoplexy, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at table and that he ate five eggs. With these developments I searched no farther for the cause of his death. He was angry he ate eggs and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."—St. Louis Republic.

He Swung His Horse Over.

Len Henry, a well-known pioneer, relates an adventure that is out of the usual order. He was traveling on a narrow trail above the raging Grand Ronde river when he came to a land slide about twenty feet across that let no trail or even a niche in the smooth precipitous rock. The trail was so narrow that the horse could not turn back. Above the twenty-foot break in the trail was a sharp crag of overhanging rock. Round his saddle bow was a strong flata sixty feet long. An Henry is an expert in the use of it. He steadied himself upon the saddle, swung the rope over his head, and hurled it high into the air. It was settled firmly over the crag. He tried it carefully. It was firm. His saddle was a new and strong one, with double cinches. Around the horn he wound the rope. He urged the horse to the edge of the precipice. The faithful beast stood firm. He would not step over, but the rider drew up his slack and pulled with all his power. Inch by inch he drew the horse forward till his feet slipped and he swung over the chasm. The river held his breath as he looked at the river below and the slender rope above, but he was across the gap. He sprang up the trail and pulled at the reins to aid the horse in gaining his feet. He nudged and the horse hinged up into the trail with the chasm behind. Mr. Henry rode away and left the rope for the use of the next wayfarer, who came that way.

Wages in Mexico.

There are really no wages in Mexico. All working people take what they can get—that is, what the employe chooses to pay. Wage-workers make a little that there is no incentive to a thrift, no stimulation of energy. The classes are the rich and the poor. There is no middle class. More hope fully perhaps it may be said that a middle class is just springing up. They who see no hope of independence or even of small homes, naturally have no ambition. As soon as they get a very little money they quit work and squander it. Many employers make money, but their prosperity is based on the degradation of labor.

The men who do the heavy work in the mines of Mexico receive not more than fifteen cents to a dollar a day in Mexico money, or from forty to fifty cents in actual money; for agricultural labor there never is a quotable rate. Hackmen and waiters at restaurants depend almost wholly on tips, which custom makes small, and the money of the country smaller; house servants get from two dollars to five dollars a month, but rarely the higher price.

Islands.

By the aid of volcanic action fifty-two new islands have appeared during the present century, and nineteen have disappeared—have been submerged. This makes a net gain to the earth of thirty-three islands.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES

Explosion at a Chicago Fire Kills Many.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Seven, probably eight, lives were lost in an explosion which took place yesterday afternoon during a fire in the Northwestern grain elevator at Cook and West Water street. Three of the dead are firemen and the body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins of the elevator and three people were blown into the Chicago river. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which they were standing it is certain they must have been instantly killed. Either the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of mill dust caused the awful havoc.

The origin of the blaze is believed to have been in the vicinity of the boiler house. Accumulated dust and dry and inflammable as gunpowder, that had been piling up for years, formed a means for the fire. It spread with great rapidity and then came a terrific explosion, completing the work of scattering the fire throughout the entire structure.

The firemen were getting into position when nearly all the members of engine company No. 3 were mounting ladders and bringing hose to play on the interior, when with a roar that could be heard half a mile, the roof was raised high in the air and the walls came down with a crash. The force was so great that the eastern wall was hurled into the river, the west wall was tumbled down upon the heads of the unfortunate men below and the roof was torn into fragments and distributed for blocks around. Every window in the vicinity of the elevator was shattered by the concussion and several small fires resulted from falling timbers that were still in flames.

The explosion stunned for a moment the police and firemen, but they quickly rallied to help those who had been hurt. Dozens of men lay injured in the withering heat, some not seriously hurt and others in the throes of death. It was dangerous work to get them out, but it was gallantly and quickly done and all of the slightly injured were removed. The dead were left where they lay. No man could reach their bodies and live.

The fire was quite difficult to control, as the elevator was surrounded by small frame buildings which were continually catching fire. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Are Against Americans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Recent letters received in this city from Japan states that the strong anti-American feeling still exists in that country and that Americans are being boycotted on all sides by Japanese. First the Hawaiian question stirred up the ill-feeling, which was afterward heightened by the discussion in the United States congress on the tariff when the proposition was advanced to tax severely certain Japanese goods. The Japanese took this as a direct affront and they have not lost an opportunity since to belittle Americans and all that pertains to this country.

James A. Morse, president of the American Trading company, who went to Japan two months ago in the interest of the Cramps and other companies here, wrote a week ago that the outlook for American interest in Japan was not encouraging. Mr. Morse expected to secure the contract for the building of the last battle ship which the Japanese government ordered constructed. He was about to close the contract when negotiations were suddenly stopped and the contract awarded to an English firm within twenty-four hours. President Morse is still in Japan awaiting a subsidence of the apparent antagonism to this country. He is hopeful and declares that the anti-American element will soon come to its senses, when it may be possible for American interest to be advanced in that country.

Mail for Klondyke.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The hosts that have migrated to the Klondyke gold fields during the past few months will not be wholly without postal facilities during the coming winter. There will be one round trip a month to Circle City until July 1 of next year. This month the service began and while no route is specially designated it will be via the Chilkoot pass. This service carries only letter mail, no provision being made for other classes of matter.

The last trip will be started from San Francisco about September 1. It is doubtful whether the last expedition can proceed all the way, for in the latter part of September the Yukon is usually frozen over. The fourth expedition carrying the mails over this course is now en route.

Killed Five.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 6.—A State Register special from Lincoln, Ill., says a me merchant put arsenic in ripe apples lying on the ground at the home of J. W. Smith, one of the owners of the Lincoln Times. Mrs. Smith picked up the fruit, and suspecting something wrong, took them to a physician, who examined the apples and found the arsenic. There are suspicions as to who perpetrated the deed, but no arrests have been made.

Think Him a Defaulter.

REDDING, Cal., Aug. 6.—John Madden treasurer of Modoc county, disappeared two weeks ago, and District Attorney Baker, believing Madden to be a defaulter for at least \$35,000, has asked the board of supervisors to declare the office vacant and appoint a new treasurer. The funds of the county were deposited in the California State bank, Sacramento, and checks, drawn in payment of county warrants, have been returned unpaid for lack of funds.

IS UNCHANGED

Strike Situation Remains About the Same With Little Change.

STRIKERS MAINTAINING GOOD ORDER

Camp of the Strikers Watched by National Guard—President Dolan has a Hearing—Coal goes up in Price

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 5.—The miners' strike situation has not changed materially from Tuesday's report. Everything about the Turtle Creek camp was quiet, the only ripple of excitement being the hearing of President Dolan and the other officials of the miners. The strikers claim twenty new accessions to their ranks. A careful estimate of the men now at work in that mine shows 215 of the usual total of 295. No work was done at the Oak Hill or Sandy Creek mines. The camp was reduced in numbers Wednesday by 300 men. They were sent to their homes for two reasons, to lessen expenses and because these men were not inclined to the numerous marching orders imposed on them. The camp has been costing \$300 a day to keep it in provisions, etc., being at the rate of 7 cents per man per day as against 19 cents to the national guard encampment. The camp is now under strict military discipline and everything is moving like clockwork. The customary march will be made to Plum Creek in the early morning and will be continued daily, the miners' officials say, until the suspension in the De Armitz mines is complete.

At the hearing in the case of President Dolan and others for riot and unlawful assemblage in the court of Justice Slemmons, a number of witnesses were heard, but the justice reserved his decision until Thursday afternoon.

The hearing of the four miners arrested last week at the McGovern mines near Canonburg, for trespass, was concluded. One of the defendants appeared at the hearing and they were held in contempt and a warrant issued for their arrest. Secretary Warner paid his compliments to President De Armitz in not very choice terms. The reason for this was that Mr. De Armitz claimed that \$1,000 had been sent into the Pittsburgh district by the West Virginia operators in order to bring about a strike of the miners in this district and thus force the price of coal up.

The miners at the Schmock mines, on the Redstone branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, came out again and the miners are closed down. This intelligence caused the price of coal to jump from 75 cents to \$1 a ton and brokers say there will probably be another advance to \$1.50 per ton before the close of next week.

May Look to England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Advice received by the Belgic state that the Japanese government has decided to totally abolish the export duty from the commencement of the thirty-first fiscal year on April next.

Samuel Parker, who was a minister of foreign affairs in Queen Lilioukalanani's cabinet, arrived from Honolulu on the Belgic. He says: "If the annexation is defeated Hawaii will put her foot down. She will then be ready to negotiate with Japan, England or any other country. About one fourth of the population of the island is Japanese; many of them soldiers, it is rumored. I do not think Japan will do anything until the annexation and treaty questions have been settled by the United States."

The floods in Fukui are said to have involved damage to 4,300 houses. According to the latest native reports from Sechanan states an exchange, the famine there is still at its height and people are dying from starvation by the hundreds every day.

According to a Tokio paper, the Formosa rebels seem in with the high officials of China and their plans is to attack foreign offices and residences or otherwise molest foreigners so as to start international trouble.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—In his last report to the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service Dr. Bruner, sanitary inspector for the service of Havana, dwells upon the probability of a rapid increase of yellow fever among the Spanish sailors. He says that up to recent date there were no cases among the sailors of the Spanish navy, but that lately several have appeared. He attributed this to the fact that lately some of the warships have gone to the navy yard, which is in close proximity to the military hospital and the Tallipiedra wharf, which is in bad condition. "There are," he says, "seven or eight war vessels now in the harbor and their complement must aggregate 1,500 men, many of whom I learn, are not acclimated. This being true, they will be doubly exposed to the danger of contracting the disease, being in close proximity to the worst infected wharves of the city."

Met at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 5.—The King's Daughters held their tenth annual summer convention on the camp grounds, Tuesday with the president, Mrs. Margaret Bottom in charge. Mrs. Bottom made the opening address and was followed by Rev. Thomas Hanlon of Pennington. The principal speaker this afternoon was Rev. L. W. Munhall, D. D., the evangelist, and Mrs. Isabel Charles Davis of New York, Secretary of the organization.

BAD WRECK IN COLORADO

Pass Mail's Fall Down an Abyss Proves Fatal.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 4.—The fast passenger on the Kansas Pacific railroad was wrecked about daylight this morning forty miles east of Denver. Two trainmen were killed outright, five passengers are said to be fatally injured and many others badly hurt. The killed are: John A. Ward, engineer of No. 11, Denver.

W. B. Harrington, baggageman, of Kansas City.

The names of the injured passengers have not yet been learned. The wreck was caused by a washout. The heavy rains of the night flooded the streets and carried out a portion of a small bridge which spans Comanche creek between Byers and Strasburg. The train was on time and running along at the usual speed when approaching the point of the accident. Without warning the engine plunged into the abyss, followed by the mail and baggage cars, and other cars were piled about in confusion. The engine was completely under water in the middle of the stream and Engineer Ward was under it. Strange to say, the fireman escaped death, but he is reported to be badly hurt.

Instantly there was the greatest confusion. The fatally injured passengers were riding in the forward car. Some of the sleeping passengers in the Pullmans were thrown from their berths and more or less hurt, but none seriously. Byers the nearest town to the wreck, was five miles away, and the conductor hastened to cover the distance on foot. He arrived there at 5 o'clock, and the officials in Denver were notified of the accident by telegraph. A special wrecking train, with General Manager Deuel and other railroad officials and physicians on board, started for the scene of the wreck. Meantime all possible was being done for the wounded at the wreck.

But little additional information could be obtained after the first reports, owing to the distance of the wreck from any telegraph office. Engineer Ward was one of the best locomotive drivers in the plains region, and it is feared that many railroad bridges have gone out. The wrecked train was due in Denver at 4:03 a. m.

To Raise Our Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The following from the correspondent of the Associated Press at Honolulu was received on the steamer Belgic Tuesday:

The arrival of the steamer Mouna from San Francisco, due here the 29th, means much for Hawaii. United States Minister Sewell, will carry out the instructions received in the last mail, said to be to this effect:

If the Mouna brings word that congress failed to pass the annexation treaty, Minister Sewell is to declare a protectorate and raise the American flag. The American minister has had frequent consultations with President Dole within the past week, and it is believed they have agreed on a program. The general impression here is that congress has decided to let the matter of annexation wait over until the regular session. The intervening months would be a long time for this country to stand alone in view of the attitude of Japan, and Secretary Sherman believes a protectorate of the United States is the only way to prevent hostile action on the part of the Japanese.

As soon as the Mouna arrives it is understood Sewell will notify this government of his intention to raise the flag. Diplomatic etiquette will allow a day or two for answer, and it is expected everything will be in readiness to declare a protectorate Monday, August 2. The foregoing information comes from a reliable source and but few people in Honolulu are aware of the near approach of the most important event in the history of the country.

Used Dynamite on a House.

HUDSON, Mass., Aug. 4.—An attempt was made yesterday morning to blow up a section of the tenement house owned by the L. D. Apsley Rubber company, in which several of the workmen employed at the factory in the place of striking help have boarded. The explosion, it is thought, was caused by dynamite bomb placed under the tenement occupied by Mrs. Clark. The piazza was demolished, portions of the underpinning were blown out and a large section of the floor of the house was torn up, causing damage amounting to several hundred dollars. The place where the trouble occurred was at the eastern end of a block some 300 feet long, containing nine tenements.

Knocks out Laborers.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 4.—Ball Bros., one of the largest fruit jar manufacturers in the world, are preparing to introduce machines for blowing fruit jars and have sent notice to some of their employes their service will not be needed after this month. The Balls claim the machines will do better work than the men can and at half the cost. It is expected that the glass jars will be brought into competition with tinware.

Echo of the Lynching

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 4.—Governor Bushnell Monday instructed the attorney-general to bring suit in quo warranto to oust Mayor Ganzen of Urbana and Sheriff McClain of Champagne county from office for alleged negligence in the performance of their official duties in failing to prevent the lynching of the negro, Click Mitchell. The action on the part of the governor is in response to demands from the colored people of the state.

FIERCE ATTACK

Insurgents Boldly Approach Within Four Miles of Havana.

RAID A SUBURB AND KILLED MANY

Town Is Taken by Surprise—\$40,000 in Gold Is Secured—Havana Citizens are Thoroughly Terrified at Cuban's Boldness.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 3.—The story telegraphed from Havana last week about an attack by insurgents on the surround in 8 of that city is confirmed by passengers who left Havana on the Plant line steamer Mascot Saturday and arrived here Sunday night. Among the number was Senor Calbajer, a wealthy Spaniard, and his wife and daughter, who are now to be reckoned among the refugees who have fled from Havana.

The attack referred to was made on the little village of Marnano, about ten miles southwest of the city, and the terminus of the antiquated and dilapidated Marnano railroad.

Senor Calbajer was an eye-witness of the raid. He says that the attack was led by Baldome-roa Cosetas, Juan de Gado and Hernandez. The insurgent chiefs left 500 of their troops outside of the town and carried in 300 to the attack. They were well armed with dynamite rapid fire guns and met with slight resistance.

The engagement was short and desperate. Forty-nine Spaniards were killed and 120 wounded. Two Cubans were killed and forty wounded. The inhabitants of the town fled for their lives leaving the insurgent in complete possession. They sacked the place and secured \$40,000 in gold, besides a large quantity of supplies that they could not carry away. Other passengers tell about the same story of the affair. Senor Calbajer says that the wildest terror reigned in Havana and that the well to do inhabitants are leaving as fast as local laws will permit.

Nebraskan Worked in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Times-Herald says: When Fred Briggs arrived in Chicago Friday evening a well dressed man seized him by the hand and effusively exclaimed: "It's my old friend, Luke Jones. I'm awful!"

"My name is Briggs," interrupted the newcomer, "and I'm from Norfolk, Nebraska. You must have made a mistake in your party."

The young man apologized and retreated. Before Briggs had gone many steps another man approached him and calling him by name inquired about things in Norfolk. After gaining the confidence of the Nebraskan he volunteered to show him the town and took him to a room on Wabash avenue where a game of cards was going on. A stranger appeared and displaying a star threatened to arrest Briggs. The latter gave the bogus policeman \$40 to release him. Detectives arrested Joseph Simmon. He is charged with having played the part of the officer.

Literally Roasted to Death.

CHELSEA, Mass., Aug. 3.—Judge Albert D. Bosson arrived here Sunday morning from Germany, where he has been settling up the affairs of the late Mary A. Stebbins of Chelsea, who was fatally burned in Dresden June 25.

Mrs. Stebbins was the widow of the Hon. Isaac Stebbins, ex-mayor of Chelsea, and an invalid. Mrs. Stebbins met her death in the Russian baths. She was seventy-five years old. On the morning of June 25 she went to the Albershof, a hotel, to take a bath. The drying room there has a floor of tiles, heated very hot by furnaces just below them. Mrs. Stebbins was seated on a chair, where she had been left by an attendant, who locked the old lady in the room and promised to return in ten minutes. The ten minutes passed and the girl did not return. Mrs. Stebbins started to cross the room to reach a bell button, when she fell from her chair and upon exposed parts of the floor. Her screams could not be heard outside the closed door. She lay on the floor and literally roasted. Her back and one leg were blackened by burns. She was fearfully burned when the tardy attendant arrived. The old lady lingered nine days in fearful agony, when she died.

Fatal Day in an Indiana Town.

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 3.—Sunday has been a tragic Sabbath for Carlisle, a town about thirty miles south of here. Four of her citizens were drowned at one was ferry in the Wabash river and one was ground to fragments by an Evansville & Terra Haute freight train. The dead are:

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hammond. Mr. and Mrs. Abner Morris. Charles Hines. The first four were seen to go in bathing and later their clothing was found on the river bank. It is believed one of the women was seized with cramps and the others were drowned in their efforts to rescue her. Charles Hines was found shortly after daylight lying close to the Evansville & Terra Haute track at Carlisle. The head was crushed in, the right hand torn off and his body almost severed.

Killed in the Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 3.—Coroner Owens held an inquest over the remains of William Cummings, killed Saturday night in a quarrel with strikers. The jury found William Hubb guilty and he was arrested. Hubb was a roller in the employ of the Scottdale company before the strike, and is one of the best known young men in the town. It is generally believed that the trouble Saturday night will end the bloodshed, and that both sides will be more guarded in their actions.