

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

RENNSELAER, INDIANA

FIVE WERE DROWNED

BRITISH SCHOONER EAGLE SUNK IN COLLISION.

Train Robbers Make a Big Hunt in Ohio - Two Notable Convictions - Spain Alarmed at Growth of Cuban Insurrection.

In Watery Graves.

The Norwegian steamer Terrier arrived in New York from Denmark. Capt. Berg reports that at 8:30 p. m. on July 12 a schooner was sighted close to the starboard bow. Capt. Berg watched the schooner's movements closely and at the same time hauled his steamer's wheel to port, expecting that the schooner would keep on her course. The schooner did so for a time and then suddenly changed her course, running directly across the Terrier's bow. Before the steamer could be stopped or her headway checked she struck the schooner in the port side, sinking her almost instantly. She proved to be the British schooner Eagle, and from Barbadoes, with passengers and crew numbering twenty-nine. Twenty-four persons were saved, two women and one child being drowned.

FIGHTING WITH FIRE.

Cuban Villages Burned by the Insurgent Forces.

The situation in Cuba is causing a sensation in Madrid. The newspapers are blaming Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos for advocating the sending of Gen. Weyler and Gen. Polavieja, famous for their severity during former Cuban insurrections, to assist in the work of suppressing the present rebellion. A dispatch from Havana says that Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos, after his recent engagement with the insurgents, entered the town of Bayamo on foot. According to the same advice the insurgents intend to occupy Bayamo, which is sixty miles northwest of Santiago, near the Cauto River, and has a population of about 7,000 persons. Gen. Martinez de Campos let his men be killed in battle. On July 13 the insurgents under the command of Mendota burned the village of Guamo and the farm of Guimato, in the district of Manzanillo. The insurgents have also burned the village of Habanero, in the Province of Puerto Principe. Re-enforcements of 3,000 troops have been sent to Manzanillo, this body of men, with batteries of artillery from the troops of Santiago de Cuba and 2,000 more troops, left immediately for Bayamo. There is no denying the fact that the situation is very grave. The insurgents have received re-enforcements from different parts of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, and it is reported that Maximo Gomez has arrived at the front and taken command of the insurgent forces as general-in-chief.

TALK OF SHORT SESSION.

Public Men Discussing Plans for the Next Congress.

Public men in Washington are beginning to discuss the probability as to the length of the next session of Congress. Opinion is generally favorable to a short session and is based largely on the belief that both parties will be desirous of getting away for the campaign as early a date as possible. It is now believed by some that Mr. Reed, feeling practically certain that he will be elected to the Speakership, has already virtually completed the House committee list and that at any rate he will be able to announce his appointments very soon after the convening of the two houses on the 2d of December. Should the House committee be announced soon after the beginning of the session and that body gets its work well under way before the Christmas holidays, it would be a decided innovation. Few Congresses in recent years have begun the session without this plan as a part of their program and few have succeeded in putting it into execution.

WOMEN ANXIOUS TO VOTE.

Interesting Complication May Arise in Utah in November.

The Utah Constitution provides for female suffrage, and the Democratic leaders have taken the position that under this provision the women should be allowed to vote at the election in November, especially in view of the fact that officials are to be elected. The Republicans, on the other hand, contend that Utah is still a Territory, and that this election must be held in accordance with the forms provided by Congress which do not permit of the exercise of the elective franchise by women. A general effort on the part of the women to vote might, in view of the conflicting claims, produce important complications in the future.

Penitentiary Yawns.

George A. Heller will serve four years and Frederick Storms two years in the penitentiary for aiding and abetting a conspiracy to deprive voters of their rights at the polls. This is the outcome of the West Pullman, Ill., election fraud case, and the verdict is a complete victory for the Civic Federation, which prosecuted the case.

Treaty Concluded.

A treaty has been concluded between Greece and Russia by which a fixed import duty has been determined on Russian cereals, and by which Russia is given the monopoly of the kerosene trade in Greece. It is expected that this will have the effect of driving American petroleum from the Greek market.

May Soon Be Settled.

It is believed that the celebrated Mora claim of \$1,500,000 will be settled and the incident closed in a few weeks.

British Claims Trinidad.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that advice to the English Legation there declare that England claims the Island of Trinidad as her own. Brazil's Cabinet protests and a message to that effect was once sent to Brazil's Minister in London.

Escaped in a Box.

It has been learned that Frank L. Hart, a notorious bank-stealer, who broke jail last March at Seattle, Wash., made his escape by being sent in a box to Pasco, on the Northern Pacific.

Artist's Rethornel Is Dying.

P. F. Rothornel, the famous artist, is dying at his home at Linfield, just outside Philadelphia. He is over 80 years old and is suffering with cancer. Rothornel's most celebrated painting is "Gettysburg," for which the State of Pennsylvania paid him \$25,000. It was exhibited at the Centennial in 1876.

Wedded to a German Count.

News has been received at Hamilton, Ohio, of the marriage at Dresden, Germany, of Miss Grace Campbell, daughter of the late Lewis D. Campbell, of Hamilton, to Count Benno von Ritberg. The wedding took place June 20.

SETTLERS ARE IN DANGER.

Indians Threaten to Make an Attack on Jackson's Hole.

There is much uneasiness felt in Lander, Wyo., over the condition of affairs in Jackson's Hole. The Indians, it is said, have been sent across the range to the head of Green River for re-enforcements. There is a considerable body holding a sun dance at that point. It is understood they have threatened to destroy the property of the settlers and to teach them a lesson for daring to interfere with their hunting. Indian rumors have come from the vicinity of the late conflict between the settlers and the Indians south of the Yellowstone Park and report the situation as critical. The Indians are concentrating their forces in the neighborhood and it is feared that trouble is brewing. The Green River settlers are in a state of considerable excitement, as the ranches in that vicinity are isolated and unprotected. The Indians would have no trouble if they chose to exterminate the ranchers. The mountains in that vicinity are full of Indian hunting parties, and watch-fires have been seen burning at intervals along the range. Scouts have been sent out.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the National League.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Cleveland	79	47	32	.595
Baltimore	69	41	28	.584
Pittsburgh	74	43	31	.581
Boston	68	39	29	.574
Cincinnati	74	42	32	.568
Philadelphia	70	38	32	.543
Brooklyn	72	39	33	.542
Chicago	80	43	37	.538
New York	67	37	30	.551
Washington	64	24	40	.375
St. Louis	76	28	48	.368
Louisville	71	14	57	.197

WESTERN LEAGUE.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	69	43	26	.623
Kansas City	70	40	30	.571
Milwaukee	74	41	33	.551
Detroit	71	38	33	.535
St. Paul	73	37	36	.520
Grand Rapids	73	36	37	.493
Minneapolis	69	31	38	.449
Terre Haute	70	27	43	.386

FRUIT CONDITION LOWER.

Unfavorable Returns Reduce the Prospects of a Good Yield.

The fruit crop report of the Agricultural Department for July shows a material decline in condition. The report is summarized as follows: The condition of apples has been materially lowered since the report for June. Losses have been especially marked in important States having already low conditions, viz., the New England States; New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In the Piedmont region the outlook is decidedly more favorable. In Missouri and contiguous States the decline has been light. On the Pacific coast conditions fell about 11 per cent, but the prospects there are still good. The peach crop returns are also unfavorable. Georgia and Connecticut alone of the leading commercial States have now a high percentage, the former having moved up to 106, a gain of 1 point, the latter declining to 90 from 94.

NO CAMPAIGN THIS YEAR.

Democratic Committee Will Not Send Orators Into the Northwest.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the National Democratic Congressional Committee, denies that any party of Democratic orators is to be sent to the Northwest under the auspices of the committee. He says the present summer and approaching fall for the purpose of discussing the currency question in a series of meetings. "I have written Mr. Hazard, who was to have initiated the movement for the tour," said the Senator, "telling him that the Congressional Committee could have nothing to do with the scheme. There is no campaign in the air and the committee does not feel called on at this time to send orators through the country to discuss any question."

PORT ARTHUR WAS BETRAYED.

Chinese Commander Was a Japanese, Who Committed Suicide.

The case with which the Japanese captured Port Arthur during the second war with China is explained to some extent by an article in the Japan Gazette. According to the Gazette the commander of the Chinese forts was a native of Japan, who had acquired favor in Chinese circles through long residence in the flower kingdom, and intentionally caused the shots from the guns to be misdirected so they would fall short of the Japanese warships, having betrayed his adopted land for the land of his birth. The disgraced commander appeared before the victorious Japanese generals, acknowledged his treason and committed suicide in their presence.

Did He Murder Them?

Prompted by the finding of the children's bodies in Toronto, the police of Chicago began a systematic search Friday of the building in Englewood built by H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler, and once occupied by him. The digging in the cellar now tearing down of walls will disclose the bodies of the Williams sisters if the suspicions of C. E. Davis, who afterward occupied a room in the building, shall prove true. Mr. Davis says that the emptying of a stove which had been Holmes' property revealed a body or bodies had probably been burned in it. Remnants of what looked like human bones rattled out on the floor, together with a gold watch chain, which he identified as having been worn by Minnie Williams, hooks and eyes and other incidents of a woman's apparel. The stove was amply large enough to have contained a body. Holmes had been a doctor, and was a chemist of some ability. To dispose of the bodies was no difficult matter for him. The motive for the murder of the sisters was to secure control of property in Port Worth, Texas, which had been left to Minnie Williams by her father. Holmes heard of the property and the girls while he was in Englewood.

Preferred Suicide to Being Recaptured.

H. D. Smith, a condemned murderer confined in the county jail at Spokane, Wash., made an ineffectual attempt to escape, and, being overtaken, committed suicide in sight of his pursuers.

Murder in the Second Degree.

At Trenton, N. J., the jury in the case of the negro Collins, accused of the murder of Frederick P. Ohi, the Princeton student, came in with a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Meet in Baltimore.

The fifth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America was begun in Baltimore. It was expected that not within the enclosure of the great tent.

Another Cashier Gone Wrong.

Cashier John L. Walden, of the Dime Savings Bank at Williamstown, Conn., has disappeared, and there is barely \$500 in cash to meet demands. The discovery

was made by Receiver Dooley, of the National Bank, and the incorporation of the bank Sunday afternoon. The total number of depositors is more than 3,200, and the amounts standing to their credit aggregate about \$850,000. The trustees have decided to close the bank and apply for a receiver. Walden has made away with about \$30,000. The books are missing. Walden has a wife and one child. No one knows where the man has been since he left home on a bicycle Thursday night.

SINK IN GENOA BAY.

Steamer Maria P. Goes Down with 148 Passengers.

The Italian steamer Maria P. collided off Isola del Pinta at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa Sunday. The latter sank and 148 people were drowned. The Maria P. was entering the Gulf of Genoa at 1:30 o'clock in the morning when she met the Ortigia, outgoing. The Maria P. was carrying 148 passengers and crew. When a collision was inevitable, the bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard side of the Maria P., penetrating six yards, and ripping up the Maria P. like matchwood. The water rushed in through the hole, and the Maria P. sank in three minutes. The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time and had no time to escape after the alarm was given. They were engulfed with the vessel. The Ortigia remained on the spot until 6 o'clock, in order to pick up the survivors. She rescued fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers.

CANNING HORSE MEAT.

Western Packing Company Begins Operations at Linton, Oregon.

The horse-canning plant of the Western Packing Company, located at Linton, ten miles from Portland, Oregon, has begun operations. The establishment has all the facilities for slaughtering, packing and preparing horse meat for shipment, and it is the only one of its kind on the Pacific coast. Several carloads of horses have been shipped there to be slaughtered within the next few days. It is expected that a good market for horse meat will be worked up in foreign countries.

To Be Called Marion.

The third daughter of President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland was Friday formally named Marion, the name selected by Mrs. Cleveland in honor of the town where she spent her childhood. The first summer vacation after her marriage. It was on the shores of Marion, across Buzzard's Bay, that Mrs. Cleveland spent what must have been one of the happiest summers in her life, and she has always been more than fond of its name. The name, however, is not so beautiful as the name of her daughter. The name of the name will not cause surprise, and will undoubtedly tend to make Mrs. Cleveland the more popular, if that is possible, among the permanent inhabitants of Cape Cod. As in the case of Ruth and Esther, the name of the name has no middle name, and in this fact is again seen a demonstration of the simplicity and old-fashioned beliefs of Mrs. Cleveland in her treatment of her children.

Trade Is Not So Good.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of business says: "The week's news is not entirely encouraging, but is all the more natural because there are signs of midsummer dullness. What prospects are not quite so good as last week. The exports of gold and the less favorable treasury returns for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business. There is a perceptible decrease in the demand for most manufactured products, and the actual distribution to consumers naturally lessens in midsummer. Much of the recent buying was to anticipate a rise in prices, and such purchases fall off when prices have risen. There are still numerous advances in wages, but strikes grow more numerous and important."

Saves a Life at Small Cost.

Alexander J. Fithian, of Bridgeport, N. J., was going to Millville Friday afternoon on a trolley car. The tracks run around Union Lake as they approach Millville. As the car was spinning around the lake there were cries of "boy overboard." Fithian saw a hat floating in the water, and, hastily throwing off his coat sprang into the lake. He found the boy at the bottom, pulled him up and swam ashore with him. The boy was resuscitated and Fithian, catching the car again, continued his ride.

Heavy Fall of Rain.

The just and the unjust were soaked in many States. Rain fell plentifully in some places where it was badly needed, but was overabundant in its work in others and flattened the crops with its weight. This was the case very generally in Minnesota, South Dakota and Central Illinois, where the downpour was violent enough to wash out railroad tracks.

Killed His Wife.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Alonzo Myers shot and instantly killed his wife, and attempted to kill his sister-in-law, Mrs. Irving Linson, and her husband. Afterward he shot himself and indicted a fatal wound.

Memphis Tax Cases.

The Memphis tax cases were filed in the United States Supreme Court on an assignment of error in the decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; better choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$1.50 to \$2.25; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6c per lb. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 47c to 49c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; clover seed, prime, \$5.70 to \$5.75. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 white, 80c to 82c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; pork, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.00. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

ARMIES OF THE LORD.

BRIGADE OF BAPTISTS MASSES AT BALTIMORE.

Fifteen Thousand Young Crusaders Take Possession of the Monumental City—Fifth International Convention—Pan-American Religious Congress.

Baptists in Baltimore.

On the heels of the great gathering of Christian Endeavorers at Boston, and almost before their praisings of praise had ceased to echo through the land, came the assembling in Baltimore of the hosts of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. It was the fifth international convention of the organization, and the 15,000 delegates, who brought with them from every section of every State in the Union, as well as from Canada and from Mexico. Owing to the fact that Baltimore has no hall large enough to accom-

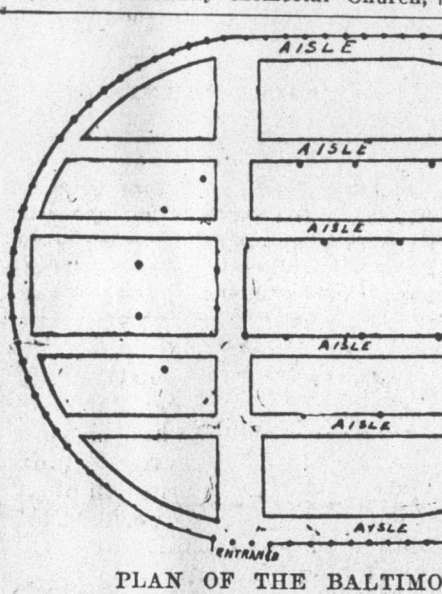


OFFICERS OF THE BAPTIST UNION.

John H. Chapman, John H. Chapman, Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce, Rev. O. P. Gifford, Miss Ella F. Haigh, Rev. J. B. Cranfill, J. O. Staples, Rev. F. L. Wilkins, D. D.

date so great a gathering, a mammoth tent was erected at the Madison street entrance to Druid Hill Park, which is said to have been the largest stretch of canvas ever put up in the world. It afforded space for 12,000 chairs, covered a tract of land 325 by 195 feet, and was supported by poles fifty feet in height.

Under the shelter of the great canvas 10,000 delegates assembled on the opening morning at 10 o'clock, when the convention was called to order by President Chapman, of Chicago. The devotional exercises which were characterized by great enthusiasm and fervor, were led by Rev. Dr. C. A. Hooper, of Evans, Wis. Praise and prayer occupied nearly half an hour, and welcoming addresses were then in order. Eugene Levering, of the Eutaw Place Church, spoke for the churches of Baltimore; Rev. H. W. Wharton, of the Brantly Memorial Church,



PLAN OF THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION TENT.

spoke for the Young People's Society of Baltimore; and response on behalf of the board of managers of the international union and the delegates was made by Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn. The latter laid special stress upon the fact that this was the first time that Mexico had sent delegates to the convention, and gave an especial greeting to those from the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. A rousing reception was given to the indefatigable general secretary, Dr. Frank L. Williams, when he took the platform for the purpose of reading the general report of the general managers, and after this document had been disposed of with due dispatch two brief addresses were delivered, one upon culture for service, by Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Toronto, and the other upon the Junior Society as the hope of the movement, by Rev. Dr. R. D. Grant, of Portland, Oregon.

The afternoon session was prefaced by a praise service led by Rev. L. B. Thomas, of Colorado Springs, and the convention resolved itself into an open parliament at which systematic and proportionate giving was discussed by a number of speakers.

A feature of the great gathering was the attendance of nearly 600 young Baptist wheelmen from New York and Philadelphia, who rode from those cities to Baltimore on their wheels. Nearly 1,500 more wheelmen came from Virginia, West Virginia, and points in Maryland.

LIBERALS WIPE OUT.

Sustained Crushing Defeat in Recent British Election.

At the close of the polls throughout Great Britain Wednesday the returns showed that 408 members, out of a total of 650, had been elected. The results so far are decisive, and all that shall occur hereafter will merely enlarge the proportions of the liberal defeat. Of the members already chosen 296 are Tories and "unionists." Only 112 members of all shades of the opposition have been elected. Of this number but 70 are regular liberals of the Gladstone school. This is not a mere reversal. The liberal party is discredited, and not possible that out of the 240 or 250 members yet to be elected that party will secure enough to make a formidable opposition to any measure which the Tory government may propose. It is probable that the Irish party of all factions will have at least half as many members as the liberal party, counting those distinctly so-called. This is all that is left of the splendid, aggressive, jubilant, disciplined and formidable host of voters that followed the grand old man of time and again to victory. It is disheartening that he abandoned his leadership. So far as this country is concerned, none of its interests will be affected by the triumph or defeat of either party in Great Britain. Irish-American sympathizers with the cause of home rule will regret its probable permanent defeat. But there is no ground to suppose that any different future would have been before Ireland had the liberal party won. Home rule had been virtually buried as a party issue. The few questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain will not cause serious controversy and will be peacefully settled. There is no threatening question to cause anxiety—nothing that will not be adjusted by quiet diplomacy.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Notable Religious Gathering in Toronto—Objects of the Meeting.

Religion and education, the supreme forces of moral and intellectual progress, were the themes discussed before the Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education, which assembled at Toronto. This congress may be considered as the legitimate fruitage of the great parliament of religions of 1893, which set in motion and gave powerful impetus to those forces which make for unity among the people of the earth. The object of the Pan-American congress is to bring all who are interested in the spread of the true gospel into a closer association; one with another, and into sympathetic relationship in all the great educational, philanthropic and reform movements of modern Christianity.

The inaugural session of the congress opened at the Horticultural Pavilion in the presence of several thousand citizens and delegates. On the platform, which was handsomely decorated, sat Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick, the Rev. S. G. Smith of St. Paul, President of the congress; Mayor Kennedy, and many other distinguished persons. The chair was occupied by W. B. McMurich, Q. C., of the Joint Local Committee. Appropriate addresses of welcome were delivered by the Lieutenant Governor, Mayor Kennedy, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas, after which the President of the congress and several other noted delegates made suitable replies.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Smith, President of the congress, returning thanks for the generous welcome tendered them, referred in grateful terms to the way in which the British and American flags were intertwined in the decorations, and amid applause expressed his hope that not until the crack of doom would the two be rent asunder. The Rev. Father Ryan of Toronto delivered a short and able speech. Archbishop Walsh had commissioned him to express his welcome and tender the hospitality of St. Michael's palace to the delegates.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, of Chicago, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs of America, then addressed the meeting. Tabitha Elzas spoke on behalf of the Jewish delegates. The Rev. Dr. H. W. Bennett, Akron, Ohio, spoke briefly. Mrs. Lydia von Finkelstein-Mountford, a native of Jerusalem, closed the speaking. At the evening session C. C. Bonney was the first speaker, his topic being "The New Movement for the Unity and Peace of the World."

DIE BEFORE TAKING OFFICE.

Five Members of the Fifty-fourth Congress Claimed by the Reaper.

The Fifty-fourth Congress is but a few days more than four months old, and only seven months have elapsed since the election of its members, and yet there have been seven casualties in the ranks of the House of Representatives chosen last November, five by death and two by resignation. The first to have died in office, Representative Frederick Remann, whose funeral occurred Wednesday in the Eighth Illinois District, the following: Myron B. Wright (Rep.) of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania District, Nov. 13,

SINK IN GENOA GULF.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT ARE DROWNED.

Fatal Collision of Steamers—Passengers Caught Asleep—Catastrophe Due to a Heavy Fog—Killed at a Crossing—Plot to Overthrow Hawaii.

Go Down to Death.

Death came swiftly Sunday morning to 148 passengers and crew of the steamer Maria P., from Naples to La Plata, and about to touch at Genoa. The Maria P. was sunk by collision with the steamer Ortigia, out-bound. The scene of this, the most terrible disaster known to the waters of the Gulf of Genoa, was just off the light-house of the Molo Nuovo, at the entrance to the harbor of Genoa. A dense fog had prevailed over the harbor all night. Both vessels were running at full speed, and the sinking of the Maria P. was but the incident of a moment. Soon from the Ortigia were immediately put out, but only succeeded in rescuing forty-two of the people of the unfortunate boat. When there was no longer use for search the Ortigia steamed slowly back to the city for repairs and to deliver the survivors to the authorities. It was full noon when Genoa learned of the catastrophe, which crowded the quays with people and filled the churches with kneeling people offering prayers for the dead. The list of the drowned has not been secured.

The Maria P. was a coasting vessel used in the South American trade. La Plata, on the Magdalena River in the United States of Colombia, was the customary end of her journey. She was owned in Naples and her captain's name was Ferrara. The steamer always touched at Genoa, for that port is the chief port of the Mediterranean for the manufacturers of Northern Italy and Switzerland. The harbor of Genoa is considered one of the finest on the continent and is under full government supervision.

It was 12:30 when the Molo Nuovo was rounded under high steam. The pilot, straining his eyes to pierce the darkness ahead, caught a faint glimpse of dim lights. This was the first warning of the proximity of the Ortigia to the Maria P. There was a wild scream from the pilot, and those passengers awake and the lookout heard the Mediterranean sea, rolled to reverse, but it was too late. The bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard side of the Maria P., penetrating for nearly forty feet and tearing up the decks as if they were paper. Almost instantly after the collision the Ortigia withdrew, and the water rushed in, sinking the Maria P. in three minutes.

No one can tell, not even the survivors, what happened on the decks and in the cabins of the Maria P. after the frightful shock. She sank so quickly that those who sleep knew how death came to them, while those who were awake, and passengers, found themselves struggling for life in the waters of the gulf.

Although the bow of the Ortigia was smashed for a distance of twelve feet along the water line, her officers held her in the sea for six hours, while her boats searched for the wreckage, and the water was raised, rescuing fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW HAWAII.

United States Authorities Receive Startling Information.

The customs authorities of the Puget Sound district have been instructed by the government to keep a sharp lookout for filibustering parties fitting out for the Hawaiian Islands. A few days ago it was reported vessels were openly loading and freighting to the islands munitions of war. Orders have been issued to keep a close watch and search all vessels bound to the South Sea for arms. It is believed a large quantity of arms and ammunition have been smuggled into Hawaii from Puget Sound. It is positively known that secret agents of the royalists dispatched to the islands last October. One source of information says an uprising is planned to commence Sept. 1, and that 4,200 men will be in readiness to bear arms against the government. The insurgents, after being repeatedly drilled in Southern California, expect to get their stores and assistance from Puget Sound.

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Struck by a Fitchburg Express Near Williamstown, Mass.

Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg Railroad track about two miles from Williamstown, Mass. A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage. They were returning to North Adams from Bennington and were struck by a west-bound express. Two of the men, Clarence Prince and Edward White, both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping. As the men approached the crossing a freight train was passing eastward. They waited until the caboose of the freight train had gone by and then started to proceed, apparently not seeing the freight train, which was advancing across the tracks when the engine struck it.

TO BETTER THE MAIL SERVICE.