

Vienna correspondent says that numerous Alpine fatalities have occurred within the last week. They include the American, Miss Merrant, who while making a dangerous ascent on the Dreisch-Usterpitze, slipped and fell a distance of fifteen feet. She was instantly killed.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—The barn of Foy, ten miles north of here, was struck by lightning last night. Five sons, the oldest being 16, who were sleeping in the hay mow, were burned to death.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 17, noon (delayed in transmission).—[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]—Reports are coming in from all directions of outrages committed within the Spanish lines. Doubtless many of these are exaggerated, but the rumors of a massacre at Ciales are confirmed. Some of the natives took refuge in the belfry of the cathedral and fired on the Spanish troops, but they were overpowered and macheted to the number of eighty.

London, Aug. 18.—There were severe thunderstorms this morning in various parts of England with torrential rains and hails.

In the outlying districts many houses were flooded and there was considerable damage done to crops.

The district of Carmarthenshire, Wales, was swept by a tornado this morning. Great damage was done and traffic was paralyzed.

New York, Aug. 19.—A dispatch to the World from Manila city, dated Aug. 13, via Hongkong, says:

The hardest fighting at the capture of Manila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance.

Brig. Gen. McArthur, commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms, right in the midst of the battle, for their valor and success.

The Astor battery led the column, supported by the Minnesota volunteers and the 23rd regulars. The Utah battery's guns were too heavy to move through the swamps.

The march was along the Pasay road, on the right of the river Pasig, where the fleet could give no assistance. At the junction with the Cingalon road the vanguard came without warning upon a strong Spanish entrenchment. Suddenly the enemy rained a deadly fire upon the Americans, killing two men of the Astor battery, First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Cremins, and one Minnesota man. Private Patterson, at the same time wounding a score of others.

Sergeant Cremins, after he was shot, started to his gun, fired it, and the next moment fell dead beside the piece.

The Astor battery was forced to fall back from the murderous fire, temporarily leaving two guns. But the reserves under Col. Owenshine came up promptly and with their support the Astors charged the enemy with only revolvers for weapons, quickly regained their guns and put them into action again with increased vigor. The Spaniards then were shortly put to flight.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The state department today received a cable despatch from Minister Hunter at Guatemala, telling of the dramatic death of Gen. Morales, leader of the Guatemalan revolution, and the collapse of that uprising. The despatch is as follows:

"Guatemala, Aug. 18, 1898: Day, Washington:

Ocos was occupied on the 10th by the government forces and 900 sacks of coffee and other valuable property of foreigners saved from destruction. This occupation was made with force by Captain Fegan of the British gunboat Leander acting under request of British, German and United States ministers.

"Morales retreated before national

troops to Cuchumatanes mountains, where he was surrounded and captured yesterday in a cave where he was hiding for several days without food and ill from hunger, fatigue and exposure. Commanding general ordered him removed to San Marcos. Medical aid was summoned but he died on the way at San Sebastian last night at 11. This is the end of the revolution.

(Signed.)

HUNTER.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The members of the cabinet, except Secretary Day and Secretary Long, who are out of the city, were prompt in reaching the White House today for the regular session.

Up to the time they met, 11 o'clock, there was very little to disturb the quiet routine there. Archbishop Ireland was one of the notable visitors. He arrived about 10 o'clock and had a conference with the President. He preserved his usual reticence as to his mission.

It is understood that the archbishop is empowered to make representations to the administration looking to the protection of the interests of the church of Rome in our new territorial accessions, particularly in Porto Rico. Though he did not affirm this when questioned it was significant that he attempted no denial of it.

Senator Cannon of Utah also saw the President today and had a talk regarding the military plans. The President told him of his purpose to disband a portion of the volunteer army and that he expected the troops to be mustered, would be determined on the basis largely on the inclinations of the organizations and the condition of their equipments. Senator Cannon has been conferring with the war department officials with a view to bringing together the two batteries of Utah troops, now at Manila, and the one battery left at San Francisco. The latter will be dispatched to join the others if there is an opportunity. The President was told that the only colony of native Hawaiians in the country was located in Utah and that proportionately there were more people in Utah who were familiar with Hawaii than in any other state, a fact which was pressed as a basis for recognizing the state when Hawaii comes in for more definite administrative attention.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Hot Springs, Ark., says:

The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Names of hotels or guests not given.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says:

Six persons lost their lives today by the burning of the National and Windsor hotels at Hot Springs, Ark. Five bodies of persons that had been burned were recovered from the ruins. M. R. Hudgings of Indian Territory was killed by jumping from an upper hotel window.

Only two of the other bodies have been identified. Their names are Abe Matthews of Greenville, Mass., and W. H. Wells, residence unknown. Not until after the coroners inquest can the names of the other dead be learned. A number of persons were injured by jumping from the hotel windows.

In addition to the two hotels a cottage belonging to Col. O'Brien and the Kentucky Livery stable were burned.

The two hotels suffered the destruction of all their contents, but the horses and carriages in the livery stable were taken safely. The fire started about 2 a. m. in the National hotel and spread rapidly. A number of guests escaped down the stairways, while others jumped from the windows of the second and third stories in their night clothes, barely getting out with their lives. Several who leaped were

severely injured and one unknown man is expected to die.

Directly across the street from the National is the Avenue hotel, which narrowly escaped burning.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—Eight men were killed (possibly ten) and five more injured, two fatally, at the Carnegie tunnel on the Chartier's division of the Pan Handle railroad last night. The accident was due to the wall of the tunnel caving in on a number of workmen.

Several Italian laborers were slightly hurt, but their names are not known.

A gang of sixty-eight men, employed by Casparius, a contractor from Columbus, Ohio, were engaged in tearing out the tunnel just west of the town of Carnegie.

The work is being done entirely at night, in order not to interfere with traffic during the day. It progressed for about a month without accident, and was nearing completion.

Last night the men had fixed a rope to pull down the west wall of the tunnel, and were preparing to drill holes for blasting. Suddenly the wall fell over on them. Every man standing at that end of the big excavation was buried alive. The other workmen at once began the work of rescue.

Felix Mills was one of the first taken out. He died about three hours later.

An unknown colored man was next reached. A special train brought him to the West Pennsylvania hospital, but it is not thought he will live. Seven men were taken out dead.

They go by numbers instead of names, and nothing is known of their family relations. Their fellow workmen were too busy this morning seeking for more dead to identify any of the bodies.

Two of the injured are George Wade (colored), and George Slack. The hospital physician says Wade's spine is fractured and he cannot recover.

THE LEMON BENEFICIAL.

We know in a dull sort of way that lemons are useful, and if we didn't we might easily find this out by looking over the papers. But just how valuable they really are few of us realize. They are of great medicinal value, and are better than patent medicines and nostrums put up in bottles and boxes for the benefit (?) of the human family.

A teaspoonful of lemon juice in a small cup of black coffee will drive away an attack of bilious headache, but it is better to use them freely and so avoid the attack of headache. A slice of lemon rubbed on the temples and back of the neck is also good for headache. These facts help in beautifying one, for who can be beautiful and ailing at the same time? The days are past when the delicate woman with "nerves" was the heroine of all novels and the "clinging vine" supposed to be admired by all the men.

Lemons taken externally, or rather used, will aid in beautifying any one. There is nothing more valuable for the toilet table than a solution of lemon juice; a little rubbed on the hands, face and neck at night will not only whiten but soften the skin. A paste made of magnesia and lemon juice applied to the face and hands upon lying down for a fifteen minutes' rest, will bleach the skin beautifully.

For discolored or stained finger nails, a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cup of warm soft water is invaluable; this is one of the very best manicure acids. It will loosen the cuticle from the finger nails as well as remove discolorations.

Lemon juice in water is an excellent tooth wash. This is about the only thing that will remove tartar. It will also sweeten the breath.—Ex.