J. C. Williams, a visitor to Hot Springs, Ark , from Montans, stabbed himself in the breast four times with a knife. Failing to end his life in that manner, he jumped head first into a deep well and broke his neck .--A skiff in which were three men were capsized in the Ohio River, at Pittsburg, by the waves of a passing steamer, and two of the men drowned. Their names were Wm. Hickman and Thos. Shaughnessy .-- In the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco Erwin T. Earl has been granted an injunction against Philip D. Armour and Robert Graham, who Earl alleges had used an infringment of his patent ventilator for fruit ears. The injunction will tie up all Armour's cars and force the use of Earl's cars .--- At Allentown, ten miles south of Winchester, Ky, a boiler in the harvest field of Dr. Sid Allen exploded, killing four boys-Dallas Haggard, aged twelv2; Travis Haggard, fourteen; Willie Berryman, seventeen, and Alexander Turpin, fourteen.-United States troops, under Lieutenant Bullock, had an encounter with Yacqui Indians ten miles south of Tucson, Arizona, killing three of the band and capturing the rest. Three soldiers were wounded.

In a riot at Dillonville, O., between Hungarian and Polish miners, Jacob Polowski was killed by a blow from a stone: Salim Maud, a saloonkeeper, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen, and three others were injured, probably fatally .--- A new disease that affects cattle with blindness has broken out in Illinois -- Three miners were killed at Butte, Mont., by the fall of a cage. - Speeial Agent Moore claims to have discovered frauds upon the government in the San Fran cisco Custom-house. The collector appears to be involved .- Sheriff Landy Folsom, of Oklahoma, has been arrested by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of having murdered a wealthy cattleman named Long some nine years ago. Folsom was sus pected at the time of the murder, but was not prosecuted .- Two women at Lincoln Neb., have confessed that Cliff Hazey had poisoned, and then robbed, W. F. Eyster, of Pennsylvania .--- Mrs. Mary Rumford, of Philadelphia, was crushed to death on an elevator. - The remains of John Childers, a ng Virginian, whose home was near Taylorsville, was found in a field along the Catawba River.

R. Frank Jacobs, an aeronant, fell to the ground when his balloon burst during an ascension at Quincey, Ill., and was instantly killed --- Two men were killed and four injured by an explosion of dynamite at New Holland, Pa. -- At Chicago Charles Nelsor shot and killed his wife. He was jealous. -A train on the Ontario and Western while passing Peaks Brook crossing, near Delhi, N. Y., struck a wagon containing M s. Leroy Reynolds and her young daughter. The woman was killed and the child so badly injured that its recovery is uncertain. Mrs. Reynolds resided near the crossing .-John Williams was robbed in the suburbs of Norfolk, Va., by four highwaymen --- Geo C. Woods was arrested in Wilmington, Del. for the murder of Samuel Brown --- Cracks men blew open the safe in the Beach Side Hotel, near Bridgeport, Conn., and robbed it of its contents --- At Brachneyville, Pa., Leon D. Gaige, of that place, while endeavoring to stop a fight, was stabbed to death by Michael Kelley, of Erookdale. Kelley has been arrested, --- An insane man rat amuck in Reading, Pa., and stabbed three people. One man may die --- Joseph Treas ter, of Potters Mills, Pa., was run over by & Lehigh Valley freight train and cut complete ly in two. He was trying to catch on to \$ moving freight car east of Geneva, N. Y. where three of his companions were riding and fell beneath the wheels.

## CHICAGO SELECTED.

National Democratio Headquarters to be Estab lished There.

The final determination of the democratic national committee to establish headquarters in thicago has disappointed politicians in Washington and in the Southern States, There is, however, a general feeling that the work of the campaign can be conducted more effectively with headquarters in the West and a branch in Washington.

The Washington headquarters will have charge of the preparation and distribution of campaign literature, the material for which has to be principal y obtained in that city. It is probable this work will be performed by the congressional campaign committee, of which Senator Faulkner is chair man, the powers of which will be sufficiently enlarged to make it an addition to the national committee. In his selection of members of the campaign committee Chairman Jones is credited with exercising excellent judgment. The men are all enthusiastic silver advocates and have worked hard in past years to force a silver platform upon the

party. "A part of the campaign committee sufficient to conduct the business of the campaign for the present has been appointed. The gentlemen selected so far are:

"Mr. John R. McLean, Ohio.

"Mr. D. D. J. Campau, Michigan. "Mr. J. D Johnson, Kansas. "Mr. Clark Howell, Georgia.

sion requires

"Mr. B B. Smalley, Vermont. "Mr. Thomas Gahan, Illinois. "Mr. J. L. Norris has also been selected as assistant treasurer of the democratic national committee, located at Washington.

"The executive committee will be appointed later."

Other appointments will be made as occa

# THE CUBAN WAR.

## Great Mortality in Spanish Camps Due to Yellow Fever.

## 100,000 MEN IN THE FIELD.

The Spanish Commander to Be Given Another Chance to Crush Out the Rebellion Before the Administration Takes

Any Action. A despatch from Washington says:-For more than a year the government of Spain has been struggling to subdue the uprising in Cuba, and has employed her best generals and the flower of her standing army. Her two leading commanders, Weyler and Campos, both of whom had previously seen active service in Cuban revolts, have been in charge of the Spanish forces, and so far neither has apparently brought the war any nearer a termination than it was nine months ago. Now Spain is to make what is generally regarded as her last onslaught on the rebels, and, failing in this, it is declared, she will ask either for peace or acknowledge the independence of the island.

Great Loss of Life From Disease

None but the military authorities in Madrid know the actual cost of the war to Spain nor the number of lives sacrificed in the campaign. Probably in no recent war has the slaughter in camp through the ravages of disease been greater and the loss in actual conflict been less. There has been a season of inactivity in which both sides have almost declared a temporary truce, laid down their arms and agreed to wait until the rains ceased and the weather becomes more suited for fighting. Not since June has there been any serious engagements, and in the few meetings between the insurgents and Spanish troops the loss on both sides has been sight compared to that caused by the sickness in camp.

General Lee's Reports.

General Lee has thus far made no impor tant report on the situation, and his dispatches to the State Department are merely routine in character and throw no new light on the future relations of this government toward the Spanish insurrection. They tell, however, of the disastrous effect of the summer on the Spanish ranks, and show that yellow fever and other scourges incident to such climates have played the usual havoc with the men and will probably continue to

thin out the ranks for a month yet. Knowing that the insurgents are betterphysically-adapted to withstand the climate General Weyler has remained passive, and comforted himself with the cheering information from home that next week the first embarkation of additional soldiers from Spain will occur and that these will be followed a week later by another detail of equa strength and fighting efficiency, so that by September 15 Spain will have in Cuba 40,-000 more soldiers to augment the already large force of men camping in and around Havana and waiting for the cool weather for

active service to be again resumed. Weyler Will Have 100,000 Men. There are now under Weyler probably 50. 000 men, and with troops now preparing for Cuban duty he should have in a month nearly 100,000 men under his control to oppose the insurgents. The strength of the latter is difficult to estimate, but probably it does not exceed 25,000. Of this number two-thirds are well equipped, while the remainder depend for equipment upon those who fall or are disabled for active service. Weyler, notwithstanding his unpopularity at home, will probably remain in charge of the Spanish army and conduct the campaign, although serious charges are said to be on their way to Madrid from subordinates alleging cruelty, incompetence and other complaints. which, if true, would seem to demand his recall. Spain, however, it is recognized in Washington and at Madrid, must fight out

her Cuban cause under Weyler's direction.

Policy of the Administration. The Secretary of State and the President are said now to have reached a perfect understanding with the Spanish government relative to Cuba, and from sources believed to be most trustworthy it is learned that no further declaration of policy on the part of the administration may be expected for a reasonable time. It can be announced on the authority of an assistant Secretary of State, who presumably knows whereof he speaks, that Weyler will be allowed to try his hand once more, before any action is taken by the United States looking to the or a recommendation to Congress for some decisive move. The administration has inofficially been made cognizant of Spain's intentions, and desires to perform a friendly act in permitting her to use her best efforts to bring the war to a close.

The Outlook for the Insurgents. General Weyler has made known to his government his purpose of making a vigorous warfare on the insurgents soon after the arrival of reinforcements, and seems confident that before the close of autumn he will have the battle won. Among military men it seems remarkable that the insurgents, with their inferior force poorly armed, fed and equipped, should stand so long against a modern army like Spain's, and they cannot foresee victory for the followers of Maceo and Gomez when the additional troops reach Havana and begin active operations. At no time has the insurgent army been half the strength, they declare, of the Spanish forces, and with a large increase from home they realize there must be some excellent generalship and the flercest sort of fighting by the insurgents if they hope to prolong the warfare through the winter, and eventually weary Spain and bring about the Independence of the island before another warm season comes around.

London's Great Debt.

The London County Council report shows that the net debt of London on March 31 was \$189,282,510, which is about \$10,000,000 above one year's rateable value. Near \$100,000,000 of this is the County Council own debt, incurred in improvements in during the seven years of its existence.

OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

Excessive Heat Caused Damage in Som Sections Fine Corn Crop.

The weather bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week just ended says: In the Southern States the week has been unfavorable, owing to excessive heat and general lack of rain. In the States of the central valleys and Northwest the week has been favorable for growing crops, but unfavorable for threshing, and grain in shock and stack has sustained further injury from excessive moisture. In New England and the Middle Atlantic States this week has, upon the whole, been generally favorable. notwithstanding the excessive heat of the early part of the week.

Under the heat and dryness the deterioration of cotton has continued over the greater portion of the cotton belt. In the Carolinas and in portions of Louisiana and Eastern Texas local showers have checked deterioraion, and in portions of Louisiana and Texas the late crop has been somewhat improved. But, upon the whole, the outlook indicates a crop much below the average. Premature opening of boils and shedding are generally reported. Picking is now general over the northern portion of the cotton belt, but it has been retarded to some extent by the heat All reports indicate an exceptionally early erop. It is estimated that picking will be completed in portions of Mississippi by October 1, and this statement will probably apply to other States. In Texas a general rain is needed for the top erop, but it would lower the grade of the staple.

In the Southern States corn has suffered further injury, and only a light crop in that section is promised. In Arkansas the crop is reported as almost a failure, and very unfavorable reports are received from Oklahoma, Tennessee and other Southern States. Corn has so deteriorated in Southern Missouri and Southwestern Nebraska, and hot winds have very badly damaged the late corn in Kansas, except in the northern counties. The general outlook is for an exceptional fine crop in the principal corn-producing States. Much of the crop is now practically safe from frost. In Kausas some has been cut, and in Illinois cutting will begin this week. The reports indicate that in the central vaileys corn will be safe from frost from ten to fourteen days earlier than usual, and that late corn will generally be safe by from September 1 to 10.

Tobocco has been greatly injured by worms and drought in Kentucky and Tennessee, In Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Virginia the crop is in good condition

and cutting is progressing favorably. Light frost occurred in Eastern Idaho and heavy frosts in Western Montana, Only slight injury resulted in Idaho, but in Montana considerable damage was done to vege-

#### OLNEY'S SUCCESS.

Washington Officials Think Arbitration on Venezuela is Near.

The report from London that Lord Salisbury has yielded to Secretary Olney on the Venezuelan question, to the extent of including the settled portions of the disputed tract in the proposed arbitration, is regarded as an important development by those interested in the subject.

The inclusion of "the settled district" has been the chief obstacle in the way of arbitration, so that if the report of the removal is confirmed, the two Governments are nearer to an amicable agreement than at any time since the trouble began.

Lord Salisbury from the first has insisted that this settled district was sovereign British soil, which could not be subjected to the judgment of arbitrators Secretary Olney has urged that the omission of this settled portion from arbitration would defeat the whole scope of the arbitration, as the unsettied, or worthless sections, were not what Venezuela contended for.

The latest view of this phase was present ed in a brief by Mr. Storrow, a lawyer, of Boston, to the Venezuelan Commission as a part of the Venezuela case. Mr. Storrow pointed out that the "settled district" was in fact but little settled; that the number of British colonists there was comparatively insignificant; that "their improvements," on which Lord Salisbury had laid much tress, were of the most primitive kind, and that the whole money value of existing British settlements, houses, improvements, etc., would be a comparatively small amount.

The suggestion that cash payment will be made for the improvements of the British settlers, in case Venezuela is awarded the territory, is construed in Washington to mean that Great Britain will mollify those of her subjects who are dispossessed.

## CIRCUS TENT MOBBED.

recognition of the insurgents' belligerency | Mountaineers Demand to See Everything Advertised.

Tuesday was an exciting day in Sevierville., Tenn. Some time ago the "European Circus," a wagon show, billed the place for

a performance. This being the first show to visit that mountain-town, a company of white-caps sent the circus people word in advance that everything on the bills had to be showed or the tent would be torn down and

burned.

The show arrived and as soon as the tent had been erected, drunken men and boys cut the guy ropes and a general fight foiowed.

Twenty men were badly hurt but only one

arrest was made. The parade was given under arms and pickets were about the tent at the afternoon performance.

## SHOT WIFE AND SELF.

The Woman Lost Her Life While Pleading With Erring Husband.

Henry Will, a peddlar, shot and killed his wife at 326 Brook Street, Louisville, Ky., where she conducted a vegetable stand, and then blew out his own brains. He also made a desperate attempt to take the life of his son, Willie, but the bullet went wide of the mark.

The murder was a particularly atrocious one. At the very time she was shot, the poor woman was pleading with her halfdrunken husband to go home and try to do better. The son was the only witness of the

#### SWORDS. DREW

## Captain Weyler Brought to Account in His Palace.

# OCHANDO VIOLENT

Forced a Lieutenant to Commit Suicide for Alleged Treason and a Duel Between Ochando and Weyler

Nearly Resulted. Captain General Weyler and General Ochando were the principals in a sensational affair which occurred shortly before Ochando sailed for Spain. According to advices just received at Key West, Fig., it seems that the death of General Ochando's nephew, who was a lieutenant in the Spanish Army, was the cause of the trouble.

The young lieutenant, it was alleged, was conducting a treasonable correspondence with Maximo Gomez, the insurgent chief. When Wey er heard the rumors he summoned the young man to the palace and questioned him Weyler was apparently satisfled of the young man's guilt and told him that if he did commit suicide in twenty-four hours he would be court-martialed and shot. The lieutenant left the palace, went to his room, and in six hours was a corpse, having shot himself through the heart. The affair was hushed up and the Spanish official report stated that the young man had died

Shortly afterward General Ochando arrived in Havana and learned the true story of his nephew's death. Ochando was greatly enraged and immediately went to the palace to call Weyler to account. The meeting of the generals was most sensational. Ochando denounced Weyler in the bitterest terms, alleging that the lieutenant was guiltless and had been driven to his death.

Ochando termed Weyler a murderer and butcher and challenged him to a duel. The men drew swords and would have fought in the palace but for the interference of other officials. Two days later General Ochande sailed for Spair. He says that he will make the affair public when he reaches Spain and demand Weyler's recall.

#### DYNAMITE IN SPAIN.

Reported Attempt to Blow Up the Loyal Summer Palace.

Many republican ex-ministers and members of the Chamber of Deputies have been arrested in Barcelona on the charge of conducting a revolutionary agitation and the discovery of an alleged plot to prevent the departure of reinforcements for Cuba.

According to the Heraldo, an attempt was recently made by anarchists to explode dynamite under the Chateau Grenje, where the Infanta Isabella, aunt of the King, is now residing. It is claimed that this attempt upon the life of the Infanta was easily frustrated, but no official confirmation of the eatire story can be obtained.

According to Associated Press dispatches from Barcelona, Senor Estepanez, minister of war under the Spanish republic in 1873. has been placed under arrest because of political complications.

La Granja is the summer residence of the Scanish royal family up in the Guadarrama nountains, 3.800 feet above the level of the sea, 1,470 feet above the altitude of Madrid, and higher by 30 feet than the top of Vesuvius. It was bought from the monks of El Parral of Segovia, who owned the lands for scores of miles around and had here their grange, by Philip V, the Bourbon Prince who undertook to perpetuate the Hapsburg dynasty in Spain as heir of his grandmother, Maria Theresa, wife of the "Grand Monarque," and by the will and testament of Charles II, the last male of the Austrian

Philip V built here a palace and laid out gardens in imitation of Versailles, employing his time from 1719 to 1746 with such disregard of the cost that the gardens alone caused an outlay of 45,000,000 plastres, which sum is equal to the same number of dollars in American currency. In return for this enormous expense the King had, as he was heard to say, "his quarter of an hour's amusement," and the satisfaction of boasting a royal habitation higher up in the air and nearer Heaven than any other sovereign in Europe. The attraction for those who are not of royal blood and who own neither house nor land in this place lies in the fact that while in Madrid the heat is at 83 degrees in the shade it only attains 68 degrees at La Granja.

### EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR BOYS. Boiler of Steam Thresher Bursts with Sad

Results.

At Bloomingdale, Ky., the boiler engine of Thomas Allen's thresher exploded, killing four boys who were looking at the engine during the absence of the engineer at din-

They were: William Turpin, 16; Alexander Berryman, 13; Dallas Haggard, 12; Travis Haggard, 11 The engine was left in charge of Todney

Prewitt, who had gone for some ff 'sh water to drink. The water got too low in the boiler, causing the explosion.

## KILLED AT A DUNKARD MEETING

Attempt to Create Riot Results in One Death.

There was a cold-blooded murder at a Dunkard meeting on Dog Run, Clay County, W. Va. The congregation were engaged in the "feet washing" ceremony, when Joseph Bragg, one of the congregation was shot dead by his cousin, Earl Bragg.

The shot was the signal for a riot, in which twenty shots were fired, but no one else was burt. The murderer has not been captured. but prospects are good for a lynching when he is apprehended. The murderer has a bad reputation and it is said that this is not bis first killing.

#### PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts o

Horace G. Bishop, of Bradford county, lied in Uniontown, and his death brings to ight a very interesting and pathetic story Mr. Bishop lived in Bradford county, where he owned a large farm. Misfortune overtook him and he lost his farm. Discouraged by the turn of events, he set out in a roadwagon with his wife and three children to irive to Iowa. Here their funds gave out and they were unable to go farther. He was taken sick with dysentery and died. The residents of Uniontown subscribed money to send Mrs. Bishop and the children home to her people.

Dr. I. A. Rabb of Bloomsburg gave his hildren some money to buy candy, which hey spent for matches. A short time after bearing cries of distress, he ran into the vard and found the youngest boy, aged 21/4 ears, enveloped in flames. The boy's lothes were burned off and the body terribly burned. The child suffered great agony until midnight, when death relieved it. The father's hands and arms were badly burned in trying to save the child.

Paul Stump, aged 22 years, was killed at he Albright colliery. Llewellyn. He was working a new breast in a man-way, which pitched 55 degrees, when a sudden rush of oal which followed the firing of a blast preipitated him some 40 feet crushing his skull. John Leonard about the same time net death at the Silver Creek colliery, Patterson. He was caught between the bumpers of mine cars and fatally squeezed.

John Melopus, employed in the Fishback Rolling Mill, Pottsville, met with an accident which will be attended with fatal results. He was working about the elevator shaft and forgot that the cage had been hoisted. When it began to descend with several workmen upon it, the unfortunate man was standing in a stooping posture. The cage struck him a fearful blow about the shoulders and he was forced flat upon his stomach with the weight of the heavy plaiform upon him and badly crushed.

After suffering from ill-health for many years, Mrs. Felix Storm, the 78-year-old wife of a well-known Broadheadsville resident, committed suicide by hanging. Storm and his wife retired Saturday evening to rest at their usual hour, and awoke at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Storm left the house about 9 o'clock, and taking an ordinary rope went to the barn, placed the rope around about her neck, and slowly strangled to death. Her daughter, Mrs. Rev. George Kunkle, committed suicide about two years ago in a | 100 feet, and presenting a night spectacle at similar manner, and a brother also died by his own hands.

The commissioners of Lebanon county decided to redeem and call in on October 1, 1896, county bonds to the amount of \$12,-100. This reduces the amount of the bonded indebtedness of the county to \$34,725.

Hunter, the 3-year-old son of Station Agent William H. Eilis, of Port Carbon, was very severely if not fatally burned by playing with matches, which the 6-year old son of Baker Rummel, the next door neighbor, passed

While John Boyle, of Hazleton, a oneegged man, was crossing a trestling near Uniontown, he fell through and landed in the creek bed beneath. He lay with a fractured shoulder until late Sunday afternoon before his cries attracted the attention of passers-

The houses of John Rudwales, Joseph Best, Edward Burke and William Brody, at Hughestown, was destroyed by fire. The Rudwales family barely managed to escape in their night clothes. The loss is four thousand dollars.

## EXPECT TO BAFFLE SPAIN.

The Claim for Damages Not Likely to Be Effective.

There was considerable discussion in official circles in Washington concerning the pamphlet of the Spanish legation prepared by its attorney, Calderon Carlisle. In the State Department there was no criticism as to the publication of the document, and it was not regarded as one at which offence could be taken. While it is acknowledged that the only

prim facio object of the document should be the laying of the foundation for claims against the United States, there were also intimations that the pamphlet was issued and given wide circulation for the purpose of making the United States more vigilant in proventing fillbustering expeditions leaving ge shores of the United States, as the Cubans in this country are redoubling their efforts to send munitions of war to the insurgents. It is known from the beginning of the trouble in Cuba Secretary Olney has made every effort to have the United States so act as to be able to prove that the Government has done everything possible to check expeditions against Spain. It was said, unofficially, that the very claim that Spain could make against the United States would be met in such a way as to destroy all ground

#### CRUSHED BY A GIANT METEOR. A Heavenly Messenger Carries Down a Mexican

tor damagen.

Family and 1200 Sheep in Arizona. Dr. P. M. Smith, of Hagerstown, Md., and a party of mining men, who have just returned from the Ripsey Mines, report the fall on Sunday night of an immense meteor which struck the desert about two miles north of Hall's ranch and about the same distance south of the Ripsey mines in Tucson Ariz. Members of the party who were camped at Hall's say the concussion was terrible. The air for miles around was filled with sulphurous gas. The meteor came

down red and smoking. It covers about two acres of ground, appearing to be imtedded hundreds of feet in the earth, and now forms a great mountain in the desert. A herder's hut and correl were in the meteor's path. The herder, his wife and three children, a'l Mexicans, together with about 1200 sheep, went down under the mighty mass. Major Thomas Hays, of Louisville, Ky , who was of the party, was

overcome by the phenomenon. "It was the most brilliant, grand and awe-inspiring sight I ever witnessed," said the Major. "It is simply beyond the power of tongue or pen to express The heat from the meteor is so intense that it will be several days before the mound can be examined

#### A NEW SUNSTROKE THEORY.

Remarkable Discovery Made by New York Physicians During the Late Hot Spell.

Another remarkable advance in medical investigation has been made within the last few days, and the cause of sunstroke, a subject until now obscure, has at length been defluitely discovered. These investigations show that, instead of the sun's rays being the direct cause of sunstroke, as has all a'ong been believed by the medical profession, the fact is that the internal chemistry of the body and its secretions are modified by atmospheric conditions of excessive hot weather, so that some of these secretions become absormal, either in quantity or quality, and are absorbed by the blood, and act

as virulent poisons This toxic theory of sunstroke is supported by the well-established results of various careful experiments. On the first day of the recent heat plague Dr. Ira T. Van Giesen, director of the State Pathological In-titute, assisted by Dr. Alexander Lambert and Dr. Lewin, began investigating. The conditions were peculiarly fortunate for the successful prosecution of their work. In European countries the medical profession do not have such opportunities for investigating, for, upon the advent of such a hot spell, the people stop work and do not resume it until cooler weather

prevails The co-operation of the Coroner's office nd of the physicians on the staff of the various city hospitals was a so requisite. however, and was given heartily. The labor was divided among Drs. Van Glesen, Lambert and Lewin. Dr. Lamber's province was to attend to the chemical history of the plague. He made a record of all the cases and the complete history of

In the course of the experience mice were used as subjects, but the results obtained from them were not comparable to those secured from rabbits.

#### a GIANT FIRE GEYSER.

Grand and Terrible Sight of a Burning Gas and Oil Well in West Virginia.

The Ogdin oil field, near Sistersville, W. Va., was the scene of the most brilliant spectacle ever seen in this country. The famous Newbanks oil well, which is also a strong producer of gas, took fire through accident, burning the derrick and several thousand barrels of oil. When the pressure reducer at the mouth of the well burned off, the gas by its own force broke the spouting oil into spray, throwing it into the air more than a once grand and terrible.

The flame was in the shape of a huge torch, the spraying oil forming into glistening, fiery drops in the air and dropping in a dazzling shower, while the smoke densely black, lifted away above the mountain The hills for miles around were covered by sightseers who came from all over the region. The loss to the owner will be enormous.

### MARKETS.

EALTIMOBE.

GRAIN ETG. FLOUR-Baito, Best Pat. 8 WHEAT-No. 2 Red. Oats-Southern & Penn ... RYE-No. 2... HAY---Choice Timothy .. 16 00 Good to Prime..... STRAW—Rye in car lds.. 10 50

Wheat Blocks..... 8 50 9 00 Oat Blocks..... TOMATOES-Stnd. No. 3.8 PEAS-Standards..... Moist.....

HIDES. CITY STEERS...... Southern No. 2..... POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. POTATOES-Burbanks. \$ 125 @ ONIONS..... PROVISIONS.

HOGS PRODUCTS-shis. Clear ribsides..... Hams. Mess Pork, per bar .... ARD-Crude Best refined..... BUTTER-Fine Crmy .... 9 Creamery Rolls

CHEESE. CHEESE- N. Y. Fancy ... 3 N. Y. Flats...... Skim Cbeese..... EGGS. EGGS—State ......\*
North Carolina..... LIVE POULTRY. CHICKENS-Hens......

Ducks, per lb ..... TOBACCO. @ 2 50 TOBACCO-Md. Infer's .. 9 150 Sound common ..... Middling..... LIVE STOCK.

BEEF-Best Beeves ..... \$ 430 60 Hegs..... 20) FURS AND SKINS. MUSKRAT..... 10

Raceoon ..... Red Fox...... Opossum..... Otter .....

NEW YORK FLOUR-Southern ..... \$ 300 WHEAT-No. 2 Red..... RYE-Western..... CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 3 BUTTER—State..... 10 13 CHEESE—State.....

PHILADELPHIA

FLOUR-Southern ..... \$ 360 WHEAT-No. 2 Red..... CORN-No. 3..... \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* BUTTER-State.