

WE WILL HAVE NO WAR.

Programme of the United States in Regard to Spain.

CAUSES A SENSATION.

Spain Rejects the Offer of Mediation, According to the Report, the United States will Proclaim its Disapproval of the Cuban Regime by Withdrawing the Minister to Spain.

A cable despatch from Madrid, says:—The arrival of United States Minister Woodford in Madrid from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the United States has been ascertained. This does not contemplate a declaration of war if Spain rejects mediation, but according to report, an "ostentatious proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States minister."

General Woodford has declined to be interviewed on the subject further than to say that his conference with the Duke of Tetuan, the foreign minister, was of a most satisfactory character. The unexpected bitterness of the press and of public opinion has painfully impressed him, but he hopes this will soon be allayed, as he believes his mission favorable to Spanish interests and cannot comprehend that Spain could reject mediation designed to end an impoverishing war. He has not named a time at which the war must be terminated, but he hopes the result of his terms, that it will be ended quickly. He believes the war is inflicting incalculable losses upon the United States and that it is impossible to prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions.

Unusual measures were taken to protect Minister Woodford on his journey from San Sebastian to this city, but the trip was quite uneventful. A party of gendarmes, commanded by a sub-lieutenant, guarded the Southern express, on which he was a passenger. Secret police were posted at the station and the prefect of police was in waiting to escort him to his hotel. The drive through the streets was marked by no special incident, though several people saluted him, receiving a bow in return.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that Minister Woodford's family has not accompanied him, but remains behind on the French frontier. Mr. Woodford explains that his party is a large one, requiring a commodious home, and prefers spending a pleasant October at Biarritz until a suitable residence can be secured here. The legation cannot be used as a residence.

General Woodford has already engaged a box at the Royal Opera House and has purchased horses.

General Woodford has taken apartments at the Hotel Rome, but receives official visits at the legation.

GREEK CABINET STEPS DOWN.

Premier Blames Germany for Harsh Terms of Treaty.

A cable from Athens says:—The Greek Cabinet has resigned. The Ball Cabinet, which was sworn in on April 30 last, is made up as follows:

President of the Council and Minister of Marine—M. Ball.

Minister of the Interior—M. Theotokis.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Skoulioudis.

Minister of Public Instruction—M. Autaxias.

Minister of Justice—M. Triantafyllidis.

Minister of Finance—M. Simopoulos.

Minister of War—Col. Tsomandros.

The Boule (legislative assembly) met to consider the peace treaty with Turkey and the political situation in general. The galleries were crowded, and the proceedings were followed with intense interest. M. Ball, the Premier, mounted the tribune, and after reviewing the events leading up to the beginning of the peace conditions invited the chamber to vote confidence in the government. He proposed a resolution to that effect. Amid great excitement the chamber defeated the resolution by a vote of 93 to 30.

This defeat precipitated a crisis. It is deemed impracticable for M. Ball to continue in office with the Cabinet as now constituted. The Delyannists are a large majority of the Chamber, and no Cabinet could conduct public business without their approval.

The Athens correspondent of the London Times says:—"M. Ball, when presenting to the Chamber the preliminary treaty of peace, took strong exception to its terms, attributing to Germany all that has been done against Greece."

"He declared he would not submit a resolution approving the treaty, because it was execrable, and therefore did not require approval, and also because such a step would be contrary to the sovereign rights of the state and the crown."

"M. Delyannis expressed his approval of this position, but blamed the government for again asking a vote of confidence, as this had already been accorded. Therefore, presuming that the government was actuated by other reasons, M. Delyannis said that he would withhold his support. The vote was then taken."

FOREIGN NEWS.

All arrangements at Rome for the cessation of hostilities to Great Britain have been completed and everything is ready for the occupation of that town by the British troops.

A price of \$100,000 has been placed on the heads of Prospero Morales, the revolutionary leader of Guatemala, and his aid, Manuel Fuentes.

The official reports at Paris of the harvest of barley and oats for 1897 show that the former will yield 15,542,210 hectolitres, compared with 16,241,432 in 1896, and that the latter will yield 87,016,990, compared with 82,093,398 in 1896.

William W. Griseom, a well-known electrical engineer of Philadelphia was killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle while hunting in Canada.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, in an interview in Paris, says he is for Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York.

Emperor William has decorated the Russian Minister for War, Gen. Vannovski, and Count Pashkin, aide-de-camp of the Czar, with the Order of the Black Eagle.

It was announced in London that Lord Salisbury had not withdrawn from the seal conference, but that he is to be present in the presence of Russia and Japan in 1900.

Owing to the disturbances which have recently taken place in Croatia, Austria, martial law has been proclaimed in twelve districts.

Gen. Steward L. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, paid a visit of courtesy to the Spanish premier at Madrid.

THE NEWS.

A destructive fire raged at Twelve-Mile Lake Township, Emmet county, Iowa, and swept everything before it. The fire traveled in a northeasterly direction. It is estimated that over 12,000 tons of hay have been burned. Several residences also have been consumed.

A negro who went into Nashville, Tenn., from Louisville, Ala., Wednesday night, was taken up as a yellow fever suspect and carried to the county pest house, five miles below the city, where he was completely isolated. No fears are entertained of any infection from the South.

The anti-cigarette law, enacted by the Tennessee General Assembly at its last session was declared unconstitutional by United States Circuit Judge Lorton. The Silver Cliff (Col.) Hustler states that Ex-Congressman Townsend has received a telegram from Attorney-General McKenna stating that he was appointed to fill the United States judgeship in the Indian Territory, caused by the death of Judge Killgore.

Governor Black received the resignation of Congressman Francis H. Wilson, who was recently appointed postmaster of Brooklyn. The resignation comes in time to permit of a choice of a successor on the date of the municipal election in the Greater New York. Constable Thomas Manny, who was shot by Wallace J. Christian, at Wurtsboro, N. Y., after the latter had killed Horace F. Fritchard, is dead. Christian, who escaped to the woods, has not been arrested.

A cablegram received at the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union headquarters, Chicago, from Mary Ward Pool, private secretary, announces that Lady Somerset will not be able to attend the convention of the World and National W. C. T. U. at Toronto and Buffalo. She has been seriously ill and her physicians will not consent to the voyage.

The farmhouse of A. L. Gordon, at Alma, Neb., burned, consuming three children. The children were left alone in the house by the father, who went to the barn. He returned in 20 minutes to find his home in flames. Gordon was dangerously burned in his efforts to save his children, and may die.

Judge Jackson, of the United States Court, granted a restraining order prohibiting United States Collector A. B. White, of Parkersburg, W. Va., from removing gaugers and other employees in the revenue office at Martinsburg. Collector White, it is alleged, was proceeding without regard to the civil service law.

Ex-Senator Alexander Dorsey, at Mountville, W. Va., shot himself through the head. He was one of the most daring oil operators in the State, and the act was due to despondency, caused by financial reverses.

Latest reports received at Ottawa of the progress of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway construction are to the effect that work on the first one hundred miles is very far advanced, and there is no question but what the company will be able to realize its purpose of completing this section before the close of the present season.

Fire wrecked the interior of the five-story brick building on Washington street, N. Y., occupied by the Eureka Fruit Cleaning Company. The loss on machinery and stock by the Eureka Company is \$10,000. The steamer company suffered a loss of \$5,000, and the damage to the building foot up another \$5,000.

Richard Drummond, a letter-carrier in Jersey City, is under arrest charged with robbing the mails. He has been in the postal service for several years. The directors of the American tobacco company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, on the common and 2 per cent, on the preferred stock.

The Tacoma (Wash.) tea inspector has not yet completed his examination of the tea brought by the steamer Tacoma on her last trip, but has progressed far enough to demonstrate that a large proportion of the cargo is not fit for importation, and has already rejected 11,700 chests.

The American Maltng Company, organized to manufacture and deal in malt, with an authorized capital of \$30,000,000, was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., under the laws of that State. The incorporators are: Hamilton H. Durand, of New York; Frederick Dwight, of Brooklyn, and John J. Treacey, of Jersey City.

The statement of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Company for the month of August last shows net earnings of \$230,635.95, an increase of \$23,425.33 over the corresponding period of last year. The net earnings from January to August, inclusive, were \$520,716.34, an increase of \$11,650.46.

Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, appointed 27 delegates to the Waterways Convention at Davenport, Ia., on October 25.

Junior Order of United American Mechanics Day was celebrated at the Nashville Exposition Tuesday. Mayor MacCarthy welcomed the members. Rev. Sam P. Jones responded.

At Camden, N. J., J. Oscar Nicholas, ex-city assessor and for many years prominent in politics, committed suicide by shooting himself at his residence.

The coroner's jury in the inquest upon the death of Cashier Struble, who shot himself or was murdered in his bank at Shepherd, Mich., last month, rendered a verdict of suicide. The verdict was reached after 15 hours' deliberation.

The American Paper Company, dealers in printing paper, at Chicago, assigned to Frank P. Tyler. Assets, \$52,000; liabilities, about \$80,000. Difficult collections are said to have caused the failure.

Lewis E. Hill, of Buffalo, N. Y., a defaulting payee-teller of the Elliott Square Bank, committed suicide by drowning in the Chicago River.

Engineer E. Bennett Mitchell was killed and Fireman John R. Casley seriously injured, by the explosion of a locomotive on the Northern Central Railway at Georgetown, a few miles north of Harrisburg, Pa.

William Woodruff Griseom, a prominent electrical engineer, of Philadelphia, was accidentally killed while gunning on Governors Island, Ont.

Dr. James T. Sotheron, a Marylander by birth, and a leading member of the medical profession of Washington, died in that city, aged fifty-five years.

Benjamin Frank Lamar, a prominent farmer, of Oklahoma, was found murdered and robbed in front of the Jaiety Theatre, St. Louis.

John Becker, a farmer, near Carroll, Ia., murdered his wife and five children, and fatally injured an eight-year-old son.

Victor Anderson, of Whiteclay, Mich., killed his mother and committed suicide.

The tugboat John A. Woods was destroyed by fire on the Hudson River. She was owned by Captain Woods and is a total loss. She was valued at about \$25,000, fully insured.

A destructive timber fire has been raging in the Big Horn county, South Dakota. G. W. Green, special agent of the Interior Department, who has charge of public timber, has just returned, and reports 54 square miles in the heaviest timber destroyed.

PLOT AGAINST CZAR.

Over a Hundred Socialists Under Arrest.

PLOT WAS FRUSTRATED.

Disguised German Officer Among the Prisoners—The Conspirators Had Undertaken to Tunnel From a Beer House to the Royal Castle—Destination in Crete.

A cable despatch from Warsaw, Russia, says: Though an official denial will be forthcoming it has leaked out from official circles in such a manner as to leave no room for doubt that there was a determined and deliberate plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by accident.

Several weeks before the arrival of the imperial party a number of persons, supposed to belong to the German Socialist party, undermined Norvy-Sviat, the principal street in Warsaw, between the Governor General's palace and the royal castle.

As the tunnel, which had been undertaken from the cellar of a beer house, approached completion, the conspirators became apprehensive of a collapse of the roadway, and called in several Polish masons to build supports. The masons, whose suspicions were aroused, notified the police, and one hundred and thirty arrests followed.

Among those in custody are four disguised German officers, either on leave or belonging to the Landwehr, who had been active in the actual work of tunneling. A number of merchants and manufacturers from the town of Lodzy, Poland, are also implicated.

Destitution in Crete.

CABLE, CRETE.—The Mussulmans notables have sent the following telegrams to the Ambassador of the Powers at Constantinople and the Sultan:

"Our position is becoming unbearable. Winter is approaching, and we are without shelter, almost naked and living on a hodgepodge of four per day, given us by Mussulman charity."

"Our Christian compatriots have burned our olives, and the island will soon be denuded of timber. Sowing begins in October. If we do not return to our homes how can we live next season?"

"Public charity has already expended 5,000,000 piastres, and it is doubtful if that source of relief can support us another month. We, too, are God's creatures. In the name of humanity put an end to our desperate position."

TORTURED FOR A LOAN.

Barrios Strung Up a Reluctant Subject by the Thumbs.

The steamer Sanblas arrived from Central American ports at San Francisco, with the following authorized details of a revolution in Guatemala:

The revolution broke out on September 6, and was participated in by seven departments, viz: San Marcos, Quetzaltenango, Huehuetenango, Totonicapan, Mazatenango, Ocuilte and Salala. The revolt was opened with an attack upon the outposts of Quetzaltenango and other districts, which proved eminently successful. The revolutionists, however, withdrew to gather reinforcements from the surrounding country, and three days after the first shot was fired the government sent an army into the field.

Meantime Barrios was carrying matters with a high hand among the rebels within the citadel. Needing money he applied to Don Juan Aprelo, a well-known capitalist, through the medium of Gen. Roque Morales, who is noted for his cruelty.

Knowing that the loan would mean his financial ruin, Aprelo hesitated, and was promptly taken to the castle and strung up by the thumbs. Upon refusal to accede to the demands made upon him, Aprelo was lashed until he fainted from the torture, and still being obturate when he recovered his senses, Morales cursed him and shot him dead. His many friends, however, had their revenge shortly after, for when the city of Quetzaltenango was taken Roque Morales was shot without the courtesy of a trial.

Grave accusations of cruelty to women, the wives and daughters of men who had joined the revolutionists, are made against Dictator Barrios.

The San Blas brought a party of fourteen Americans up from the scene of the revolution, all of whom say it will be a long time before peace is again restored. Four of the party left Quetzaltenango through the assistance of Acting Consul Lord, after the town had been surrounded by the government troops and orders had been issued that no one should be allowed to leave.

Americans Thrown in Prison. They state that Americans are thrown into jail on the slightest provocation against Barrios, and say that nine Americans were in prison at Quetzaltenango when they left. Even the Stars and Stripes were not allowed to float over their residences.

NEW INVENTIONS.

A recently patented insect-proof display rack has a base on which rests a cup, which is filled with water after the socket of the rack has been inserted in a hole in the centre of the cup, thus preventing insects and vermin from crawling into the shelves above.

A recently patented water-motor has an endless upright chain of buckets mounted on two axles, with a stream of water at the top to fill the buckets as they start down, the length of the chain determining the power of the motor.

Fire hose can be cleaned and dried by a new mechanism, consisting of two cylindrical brushes set in a frame, which can be attached to the hose cart, the brushes being rapidly revolved as the hose passes between them by a chain geared to the axle of the hose reel.

Wave-motors are being manufactured with a float mounted on the end of a rod to work up and down as the waves move, the rod moving a piston, which operates a water or air-compressor and fills a tank to furnish power to run machinery.

Hammers for use in machine shops are operated by pneumatic pressure, a sliding spring-pressed rod being set in the casing to be driven by pushing a button, by which the air is admitted to the driving chamber.

A recently patented bicycle frame has springs inside the tubing for the saddle post, crank hanger, front fork and handle-bars, to deaden the force of a blow on the wheels and make rough roads easier to ride over.

To safely support a lady's hat at a theatre a bracket is attached to the under side of the seat to carry a spring steel extending nearly to the floor, the device folding up against the bottom of the seat when not in use.

A KENTUCKY LYNCHING.

Colored Man Taken From Jail by a Mob and Hanged.

Raymond Bushrod, colored, who assaulted 14-year-old Maggie Roberts, was lynched at Hawesville by a mob of about 800 people. The lynching occurred in the courthouse square, and the body was left hanging to the limb of a shade tree.

There was no attempt at disguise on the part of the lynchers, not a mask being seen in the crowd. Bushrod was from Rockport, Ind. Eight days ago he was taken in and treated kindly by Willis Clark, a farmer in the upper part of the county, only to reward his benefactor by stealing his watch. He was released two weeks ago from the county jail, after having served sentence of 156 days for the theft.

Three miles below town, near Petri Station, he encountered little Maggie Roberts, daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. He assaulted her, and after beating her about the head with a coupling pin, left her on the railroad embankment for dead.

News of the outrage spread, and searching parties were sent in every direction. Guards were sent to every skiff for twenty miles, and his escape to Indiana was well nigh impossible.

Falling in his attempt to cross at Tell City, he made back over the railroad and was captured in hiding under the waiting station at Falcon, a mining town four miles below the scene of the crime.

Bushrod fell in with a crowd of four men, who brought him quietly to Hawesville and surrendered him to the jailer while the town was deserted searching for him.

In the meantime the officers got wind of a mob and Bushrod was secreted under guard in the graveyard and held until morning, when he was again locked up.

But the people had determined on dealing him summary justice. Early in the day they came about on horseback, in wagons and in trains. They were impatient for darkness to cover the ground.

It was rumored that militia would arrive at 4.30 from Owensboro. The angry crowd, hearing this, placed sentinels on the hill overlooking the place to give notice if the train brought any soldiers. When the train pulled out the jail authorities started the rumor that Bushrod had been smuggled on board and was being spirited out of town. The mob then broke for the railway, and the officers then tried to get their prisoner out of town in another direction.

The lookouts who had been posted by the vigilantes discovered this move in the game of life and death and it was quickly checked by the jailer. At the point of a hundred guns they gave up their prisoner and the march to the courthouse square began.

Bushrod was given a brief shift for prayer and confession. His confession was complete and he was soon dangling from the tree. The applause as he went up was deafening.

THE SEAL CONFERENCE.

Great Britain Has Decided Not to Join in the Meeting in Washington.

A decided sensation has been caused in London by a report that Great Britain has decided not to join in the meeting in Washington in the sealing conference at Washington if Russia and Japan take part in it.

An official at the British foreign office said: "Great Britain has not yet withdrawn, but the discussion of the situation will go on with the United States ambassador here. The probable result will be that Great Britain will ask that the experts' report be submitted to her and she will then decide whether or not the necessity exists of joining in the conference. If the reports point out some easily remedied situation, a result can be arrived at by agreement between Great Britain and the United States without the necessity of a conference, which was only accepted as a referendum. In any event, it is probable the United States will obtain as much as if a conference was held."

FIELD OF LABOR.

Florida exports sponge.

A shave is 6 cents in London.

Chicago boxmakers won a strike.

America has 234 women draymen.

Hamilton, Nev., hasn't an idle man.

California grape pickers get \$1 a day.

Cincinnati laundry workers organized.

At Port Alice laborers get \$18 a year.

Greater New York has four labor lyciums.

Detroit is to have another labor exchange.

North Carolina has seventeen woollen mills.

Chicago tile layers won a strike that lasted six weeks.

Cleveland machinists struck for the reinstatement of two men.

The postal clerks' convention indorsed the movement for postal savings banks.

Alexandria, Ind., plate glass workers struck against a cut from \$1.85 to \$1.69 a day.

Pittsburg flint glass workers, who struck for \$2.05 a day, have rejected the offer of \$2.

Indiana's Labor Commissioners settled the strike at Edwoud. The firm will recognize the union.

NEW ELDORADO.

Gold Country Discovered in Washington State.

SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

It is Located Near Mount Baker and is Said to Contain Miners to Exceed in Value the Lodes Located in Alaska or California—Tales of Riches Told by Recently Returned Miners.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: The first authentic news concerning Washington's new Eldorado, near Mount Baker, and how to get there is brought to Seattle by E. W. Saportas, president of the Information and Registry, who, with Frank Crydry and Gus Wagner, experienced miners of Dawson City, went to the scene of excitement last Saturday.

According to Mr. Saportas, the route is passable and not very difficult until within five miles of the find. The last five miles, however, presents obstacles that would forever discourage anyone not an experienced prospector and mountaineer. There is in Mount Baker and its surrounding heights enough gold, says Mr. Saportas, to keep prospectors busy for the next 10 years. In samples of ore that was brought back by the informant, Mr. Bogardus, the assayer, by a cursory inspection, declared that free gold existed in exceedingly good quantities.

"I met many men," continued Mr. Saportas, "who came from Mt. Tomohoy (Tomboy) and they all reiterated these stories concerning the great strike of \$10,000 to the ton made in Bear Mountain, in Tomohoy (Tomboy), and several others have found ore equal to the discovery in Bear Mountain."

A special correspondent of the Evening Times sends word from Summas as follows:

Find in Bald Mountain.

The gold discoveries in the mountains of Whatcom county are beyond any doubt the richest in the annals of the Pacific Coast or even in Alaska. So say the most experienced prospectors whom I have accompanied to the scene of the recent "finds."

The recent find is in Bald Mountain, situated in the northeast portion of Whatcom county, northeast of Mount Baker. The mineral range runs northwest and southeast and to-day is located for 30 miles. There is no telling how much farther it extends.

The vein is in five claims—Lone Jack, Benzie, Sidney, Lula and Whist—varies from three to five feet in thickness. It runs under a layer of porphyry ledge in a serpentine manner, and surfaces about a quarter of a mile. It is free milling quartz of sugar and rose color, carrying copper and silver. The vein can be traced half a mile. The cropping is under solid porphyry.

The gold is known as "wire gold" and can be seen with the naked eye and picked out with the fingers. That great quantities of it exist, there is no doubt. The formation of the range in which the find is located does not look to be very rich in minerals. If there is any placer mining it has not as yet been demonstrated to be a paying proposition.

EVIDENCE OF CANNIBALISM.

Ghostly Discovery on the Site of Greely's Arctic Camp.

In an interview in Boston Assistant Engineer Knight, of Lieut. Peary's ship Hope, stated that positive proofs of cannibalism were found at Lieut. Greely's camp at Cape Sabine by a landing party. Mr. Knight says that when Cape Sabine was reached only the skeletons of the party and one or two attendants, to do the rough work, were landed. Before going ashore each of the party was told to expect to find some disagreeable things, but to be prepared to keep silent forever, if necessary, as to what was found.

All agreeing, the party was landed and the search began. When the expedition returned aboard it bore a lot of cast-off clothing, empty provision cans, surgical instruments, etc., and a bit of a board bearing the name of Will Norton, the ice pilot of the party, who died in Brooklyn a few years ago. The things were placed in the engine room of the Hope to dry, while Mr. Peary took some other things to his cabin.

The most important find, however, was not brought on board. It consisted of the frozen remains of a human right thigh that was found in the snow outside the camp proper, near the place used as a burial ground by the Greely party. That part of a limb was taken from the body at the hip joint, the separation having evidently been made by the use of the knife alone at the hip and knee. For about a foot from the hip down the bone was bare, the flesh having apparently been cut away as a butcher cuts a leg of beef.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Senator William B. Allison will deliver the principal address at the mammoth Republican meeting to be held in Cleveland on October 16.

Dr. Nansen, the famous Arctic explorer, will be geographically entertained by the National Geographical Society on his visit to Washington on October 16.

Senator John M. Palmer has been retained by the colored citizens of Alton, Ill., in their suit against the Board of Education for instructing the teachers in the white public schools to admit no colored children to their classes.

"Charles Egbert Craddock," often called the "George Eliot of America," who is known as Miss Murfree in private life, said recently in an interview: "Mother was determined to teach us three things thoroughly—Latin and minor scales, the multiplication table and to speak the truth."

President Tiresias Augustine Simon Sam, of Haiti, is said to lack altogether the firm hand which made his predecessor's rule so successful. Under President Sam the government has become corrupt and the people so dissatisfied that a revolution is feared.

Ex-Governor William Sprague, of Rhode Island, recently met his two daughters in Washington for the first time in 18 years. Mr. Sprague was divorced from his wife, who was Miss Kate Chase, 18 years ago, and his daughters have not been allowed to communicate with him.

Lady Marjorie Gordon, daughter of Lord Aberdeen, is the editor of a juvenile magazine and has just received from Rudyard Kipling a short piece of childish rhyme for her publication.

Miss Lizzie O. Thomas, a prominent young Florida woman, has gone to Himechima, Japan, to take charge of the school there under the Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Thomas will probably stay five years.

It is reported that the Czar has purchased ten acres of ground near Nice, and that he will build there a magnificent villa, intended principally for his mother, the Dowager Empress of Russia, and for his brother, the Czarévitch.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

A BATTLE OF DOCTORS.

Suits and Counter-Suits Entered in Licensing County Court—Powers of Health Boards—An Embodler Sentenced, Failed to Deposit All the Money Received—Merritt Douglas Dead.

The police unearthed an opium joint in the rear of W. Keel's laundry at Reading and several arrests were made.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America presented the Birdsboro School District with a large silk flag for the new \$20,000 high school building.

The large barn of Marvin Cooper, near Lincolnville, was dived by a steam thrasher engine and burned with its entire contents, including the thrasher and one horse. Frank Carter, owner of the machine, was badly injured. Loss \$3000.

John Ashton, a miner at the Aiden shaft, Wilkes-Barre, was instantly killed while timbering the roof of a chamber. A mass of rock fell upon him killing him instantly. He was 22 years old, and has been married only a few months.

At a joint session of West Chester Council, Burgess Talbot gave a very strict interpretation of the law under which the health authorities are acting. The Burgess denied the right of the health officers to destroy infected garments and bedding, and denied the right of the Borough Council to reimburse the owners for their losses. He also questioned the right of the municipality to maintain families under quarantine, and expressed his disapproval of the appointment of policemen as health officers.

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Dr. Libbey, of Boston, was arrested in Williamsport, accused of practicing medicine without a license. This case is still pending. The doctor returned and opened headquarters for a two days' stay, first applying for and receiving a transient license from the Prothonotary. During the day he was arrested on information made by members of the medical society, charging him with illegal practice of medicine. The doctor retaliated by instituting suits for damages aggregating \$100,000 against Drs. John A. Klump and B. H. Deweller for alleged false imprisonment.

Merritt Douglas died at