THE NEWS.

The Brookiyn Street carmen's strike has extended to the Manhattan side of the East river, and the motormen on the Metropolitan Second Avenue and other lines are out. There was serious rioting in the evening.

A number of the Brooklyn strikers were placed under arrest, suspected of complicity in an attempt to blow up a portion of the elevated railroad structure with dynamite. Michael O'Connor and Michael McGlinchey, painters, were killed in Philadelphia

by the breaking of a scaffold. Two thirteen-inch guns were placed in the turrets of the new battleship Kearsarge, at

Newport News. Cowboys and Swift Bear's band of Indians,

had a fight in the Cheyenne River badlands, in South Dakots. Charles D. Elifott, one of the editors of

the Dally Republican at Pottsville, Pa., died

Samuel Bowers, aged 17; committed suieide near Bridgeport, Pa. The act is attributed to overstudy. Mrs. Richard Powers, wife of an ex-police-

man, is charged, in Chicago, with killing her husband. Thomas McDougall, of Cincinnati, a well-

known lawyer, was found dead at South Mrs. Isaac Birrolio died at Blossburg, Pa., as the result of inhuman treatment by her

husband. Miss Sills and Miss Phillips, of Toronto, were drowned in Moot River, Canada.

At Roanoke, Va., Joseph Harris, aged 21, was killed by a train. Fire at Saratoga caused a loss of \$100,000. Charles Williamson, who used a revolver

freely in a crowd, came near being lynched at Newport News. At New York the grand jury indicted Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs.

Kate J. Adams. Isadore Sikka killed himself at Passaic, N. J., because a strike in which he was in-

terested failed. James McCarthy, a novelist, was struck by an electric car in Denver and fatally

Several counterfeiters were caught near Kenovo, W. Va. An old geyser in the Yellowstone Park is

in eruption. George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County Bank, at Perth Amboy, N. J., was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary

for robbing the bank. Near Norfolk, Carey and Richard Allmand, of Norfolk, were run down by the schooner Levin A. Insley, of Baltimore, and drowned. The striking motormen and conductors in Cleveland. Ohio, are not interfering with the non-union men who are operating the

Judgment was rendered at Omaha against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, now in prison, for over \$600,000.

Two children were killed at Dallas, Texas, by drinking poison, which, it is claimed, was intended for their mother.

Captain Samuel L. Breese, retired, United States Navy, died at Berkeley Springs, W. Va. He was born in 1830.

Sergeant Hollie Bryan, Battery M, First United States Artillery, was drowned at Charleston, S. C.

When it comes to making improvements in all branches of rallroad service the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad does not have to retire from the front rank. As "Nothing is too good for the Irish," so nothing is too good for Baltimore and Ohio Railroad patrons, and a progressive step in dining car service is being taken. The Royal Blue Line dining cars are being shopped as rapidly as possible to change the interiors so that each car will have a table de hote compartment and a cafe, where the service will be a la carte. This part of the car will have easy chairs, tables and other conveniences of a first-class cafe, where gentlemen can smoke and eat without interfering with those who prefer a different state of things.

Eight hundred conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated Street Railway system of Cleveland, O., who were on strike last month, have again quit work, claiming that the company has not lived up to the

The Howland & Roth, the Bennett and the Newmarket spinning companies have transferred their properties to the New England Cotton-Yarn Company.

Richard Lovens, of Clay county, Ky., who had killed three man, was found murdered near Manchester, Ky., the head having been severed from the body.

* E. H. Dunbar, manager of the Northern and Southern Kindling Company, was arrested in Norfolk on the charge of emtezzlement. Mrs. Edith Grace Ramsey, accused of

murdering her husband in New York, was decided by the jury to be insane. Dr. P. S. Jenkins, of Corsicans, Texas, says that Mrs. Rich, wanted in Mexico for

killing her busband, is insane, Harry Chadwick, aged twenty-four years, was murdered at Chester, Ct., by Joseph Hough, aged thirty years. Both were in

love with the same woman, A misplaced switch caused a collision between two passenger trains at New Haven,

but no serious injuries resulted. The Supreme Court of Colorado decided the eight-hour law to be unconstitutional. A party of eleven prospectors were

drowned near Windy Arm, British Colum-The Germania State Bank, at St. Paul,

Minn., closed its doors. Sixteen hundred boilermakers struck in Chiengo.

The committee of arrangements for the

conference on combinations and trusts has mailed circulars containing a set of questions to 450 trusts and combinations, and has also made inquiries of 500 national and local traveling men's associations for information as to the effect upon their employment of the trade consolidations. Archie H. Brower, of Bonstel, S. D., killed

a monkey which he claimed was the missing link, and was held for the action of the grand jury, the question being whether the creature was brute or human.

A strike was inaugurated on the Brooklyn trolley lines, the old Nassau lines being completely tied up. The president's private car was attacked and there were some

minor disturbances. Joseph Mur, a former Baltimorean, came from Japan to New York to marry Mrs. R.

W. Schack, an old sweetheart. Mazet Agent Booth, while securing evidence, was arrested in New York by a detective, and promptly discharged by the magistrate.

The Irish wile of Charley Yung, a Chi-naman who died in New York, held a threedays' wake, and then gave him a Chinese

Ray Sutton killed his fweetheart, Miss Elmore, in Mason City, Iil., and then fatally wounded himself,

The police of New Britian, Ct., are trying to fathom the mystery of a number of anony-mous letters threatening the life of John

WORSE THAN REPORTS

Facts About the Manila Campaign Suppressed.

STRICT CENSORSHIP.

Press Correspondents with the Army Submit Their Grievance to General Otis-They Deciare that Reports of American Reverses are not Sent, and that the Filipinos are Demoralized when they are not.

Manila, (By Cable.) -- The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press despatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago, and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Major General Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine Islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States. The correspondents also asked fast they be allowed to cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here. The correspondents had two long interviews with General Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here. It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach the enemy, are permitted to publish state-ments similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to General Otis that the objection was to the system, and not to the censor.

General Otis appointed Captain Green, of his staff, censor. The statement of the correspondents is as

follows: "The undersigned, being staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement:

"We believe that, owing to official despatches from Manila made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these despatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

"We believe the despatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines, in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

"We believe the despatches err in the declaration that 'the situation is well in hand' and in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been under-estimated, and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service. "The censorship has compelled us to par-

ticipate in this misrepresentation by excising or altering uncontroverted statements of facts, on the plea, as General Otis stated, that 'they would alarm the people at home,' or 'have the people of the United States by the ears.' "Specifications: Prohibition of reports,

suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure, numbers of heat prostrations in the field, systematic minimization of naval operations and suppression of complete reports of the situation. (Signed.)

"John T. McCutcheon, Harry Armstrong, Chicago Record. "Oscar K. Davis, P. G. McDonnell, New

York Sun. "Robert M. Collins, John P. Dunning, L. Jones, the Associated Press. "John F. Bass, Will Dinwiddle, New York

"E. S. Keene, Scripps-McRae Association. "Richard Little, Chicago Tribune."

BLOWN UP BY STRIKERS.

Dynamite Used on the Brooklyn Bridge Structure.

New York, (Special.)-An attempt was made to blow up the elevated structure at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, in Brooklyn. The police say that it was the work of strikers or sympathizers.

One of the fillars of the structure was hattered by the explosion of dynamite at 1.10 A. M. The entire base of the pillar was blown to pieces, and the sides of the pillar several feet up were torn away. Several pieces of steel were thrown through neighporing houses. One piece of large size, nearly an inch in thickness, was blown through the brick wall of a house at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. Another was blown through a house at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fourth avenue; while still another dashed through the iron railing of the Greenwood Sut-Cemetery.

Several policemen who were caduty in the vicinity, hurried to the scene of the explosion, which was heard for a long distance, but no arrests were made. The explosion caused a delay in the running of trains over the Fifth avenue line for a time, and extra guards were sent out to watch the structure.

Fortunately no one was injured. FIELD OF LABOR.

East St. Louis is to have a labor temple. Hartford basn't a non-union eigarmaker. Dayton, Ohio, basn't an idle union stone-

Cleveland iron workers struck against a

New York longshoremen get 30 and 35 cents per hour. Unskilled labor is scarce in England. For

the first time in twenty years the railways are advertising for men.

The Boot and Shoe Operatives' Union, of Great Britain, has forfeited \$1,500 because a branch struck work contrary to the terms

of the arbitrator's award. Last Sunday the Boston Central Union adopted a resolution which the members are pledged to bring about if possible, providng that six hours shall be made a working

Battle Creek is figuring on a municipal wnership enterprise that is something out of the ordinary. The proposition is for the city to build, own, and operate an opera

The 123 unions of the International Longshoremen's Association have 22,000 mem bers. Twenty unions have been organized during the past year. The Buffalo union contains 5,000 men. Michigan has thirty- the Paris Exposition.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

General Wood issued an order establishing absolute quarantine on account of yellow fever. Aguinaldo made a speech on the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino in-

dependence. Governor General Brooke abolished the incommunicato system in Cuba, Juan Gualberto Gomez made an incendi-

ary speech at Havans. The recent pronunciamento calling upon Cubans to oppose the Americans is now believed to have been the production of the civil governor of Mantanzas, and General Wilson will probably call upon him for an

The Banco Espanol, the largest financial institution in Cuba, has announced a semiannual dividend of 81/4 per cent., payable in American gold.

Cuban agitators are trying to array the people against the Americans, and circulars intended to create dissension are being dis-

Major Havard sent Surgeon General Sternerg an account of the yellow fever situation in Santiago.

General Wood's sanitary regulations are epressing the yellow fever outbreak in Santiago de Cuba. Governor General Brooke and his family, have taken possession of the palace in

Havans, the residence of the former governor generals of Cuba. The Fourth Cavalry and the army gunpoat have had encounters with the Philip-

pines about Lake Laguna de Bay. General Otis asked for 2,500 borses for a contemplated brigade of cavalry. The Cubans want to shut out the Chinese,

and the Chinese consul general at Havana objects to Governor General Brooke's desision that future treaty arrangements must be made with the United States in the name of Cuba.

The customs receipts at Havana during June were over one million dollars. One death from yellow fever at Guantanamo was reported.

WAS IT MAN OR BRUTE?

Vital Question to Man Accused of Murder in South Dakota.

Bonesteel, S. D., (Special.)-Upon the question whether his victim was brute or human depends Archie H. Brower's guilt or innocence of the crime of murder. Brower was one of the owners of a small tent show which came here for exhibition. Among their attractions was a creature of seemingly a higher form of animal life than a monkey and lower than a man.

Brower and Thorndyke called the animal the "missing link," and laid great stress on the alleged fact that no one was able to say whether it belonged to the human or the brute creation. Brower now avers that the freak was a monkey. In a scuffle with it the showman became angry, and seizing a heavy club dealt his antagonist a hard blow over the ear from the effects of which it died

in a few hours. The local authorities immediately placed Brower under arrest on a charge of murder. At the preliminary hearing his lawyers set up the defense that their client did not take the life of a human being, but the magistrate bound him over to the Grand Jury.

MURDERED AT HIS POST.

Robbers Betleved to be Slayers of a Night Watchman.

Pensacola, Fin., (Special.)-M. H. Athey. night watchman on Perdido wharf, was murdered while on duty. It is supposed that the murderer crept up behind him and struck him on the head with an iron bar. His skull was crushed in, and death must

have been almost instantaneous. Athey had been close on the trail of a gang who had been robbing freight cars and stealing brasses from locomotives. It is thought one of those murdered him to get him out of the way.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING,

Young Woman Found Dead in Field After

Electrical Storm. Winston, N. C., (Special.)-Miss Moilie Dawson was killed by lightning while going from one field to another to help her brother bind oats. When found after the storm she was lying on her face dead. Her shoes were torn from her feet, her hair was badiy burned, and the tin bucketshe was carrying had a large hole in it. She was twenty-two years old.

Killed After a Quarre!.

Williamson, W. Vs., (Special.)-William McNeals, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was shot to death at Thacker, ten miles east of here, by Peter R. Hamm. Hamm and McNeals had been engaged in a lumber camp together for some time past, and quarreled. Hamm became intoxicated, and, walking up behind McNeals, shot him twice, death resulting a most instantly. Hamm attempted to escape, but was taken in custody by a posse of citizens, who turned him over to the authorities.

Threw Himself From Steamer.

Peoris, Ill., (Special.)-Ailt Van Boening, State Grand Master of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, aged forty-s x years, committed suicide by throwing himself from the steamer Bald Eagle, three miles above the Copperas Creek dam. Domestic trouble is also a State official in the A. O. U. W.

Big Blast Fornace Contemplated. Knoxville, Tenn., (Special.)-Options have been secured by Hambleton & Co., Baltimore bankers, on a site for an immense blast fornace. No charter has been yet applied for, but it is known that an investment of \$1,600,000 is contemplated.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

Flags were put at half mast over the buildngs occupied by the delegates at the Peace Conference, as a mark of respect for the late erand Duke George. There was serious rioting at Lille, France

n account of the acquittal of Father Flamdian, accused of murdering a boy. M. Lebon, former French minister of the oules, explained charges brought against

im of crueity to Dreyfus. The American liner Paris was taken by he tugs to Falmouth for temporary repairs. Trouble is expected in Guatemaia if the government bonds are not speedily paid.

Captain Dreyfus' letters to his wife during his trial, and after his conviction, now made public, prove his innocence, his devotion to is country, his home and his family, and his courage.

It has now been discovered that a myster ous current draws vessels toward the Mancles, the rocks upon which the Mobegan and the Paris struck, On entering the harbor at Falmouth, the

teamship Paris struck a pier crowded with people, but no person was injured. King Menilik, of Abyssinia, will attend

Action Taken After Interview With Vice-President Hobart.

ABOUT HIS SUCCESSOR.

The Secretary's Decision to Leave Now, Instead of January 1st, as Recently Announced, Was the Result of a Recent Visit to Vice President Hobart at Long Branch-Alger is Sick and Wornout.

Washington, D. C., (Special.) - Secretary Alger tendered to the President his resignation of the War Portfolio. The resignstion will become effective August 1, though it was tendered "at the pleasure of the President."

Gossip has begun already as to his successor, but it is entirely speculative, for, notwithstanding the reports that Mr. Alger would not long continue at the head of the War Department, his actual resignation came auddenly and unexpectedly.

That it would come by the end of the year was generally believed, but so little was it expected at this time that some of the Cabinet officers, when the news first became public, were inclined to regard the announcement as premature-the announcement that it was actually in hand coming to them in the nature of a surprise. Both Are Silent.

No efficial statement as to the cause of the resignation was procurable, either from the President or from Secretary Alger, neither of whom would talk on the subject. Nor was the letter of resignation obtainable



GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER.

For the present nothing will be made known officially concerning the severance of the official relations between the President and his War Minister, but later on the official correspondence closing the latter's career as chief of the War Department doubtless will be given to the press.

The belief bad prevaied in Washington for some time that Secretary Alger would resign from the Cabinet, but the date generally set for it was toward the close of the year, after he had submit -d his annual report, in which he intended to sum up what had been accomplished during his brief but eventful direction of the War Department.

Its tender then had been regarded as almost a foregone conclusion, in view of Mr. Alger's announcement about a month ago that he had concluded to enter into competition for the vacancy in the United State Senate to be caused by the expiration of the term of Sepator McMillan, a strong sup porter of the Administration, and that he had enlisted in his active support Governor Pingree, to whom had been attributed free criticisms of the policy that was supposed to be cherished by the President toward the

Filipinos. There have been many explanations and deplais of the facts in that case, out in the end the impression was conveyed that the result of the Michigan visit of the Secretary had been to change the relations between the President and himself to such a degree as to make a restoration of their former status impossible and to render the connection of the two as part of the same official family undesirable.

At one time since then there was ground for the belief that a rupture might be avoided, but this belief ceased to be held when the news spread that Vice-President Hobart and Secretary Alger were in conference at

Normanhurst. It was largely at least as a result of this conference that Secretary Alger decided to leave the Cabinet at this time. At this con ference there were present besides Secretary Alger his military aide and close personal and political friend and adviser, Major Hopkins, and perhaps some other person or persons who also feit a deep interest in the future of the Secretary.

There has been no disclosure of what passed by the seaside, but it is significant that the return of the Secretary to Washing ton was followed by prompt action. He arrived in Washington Tuesday night, too late

to make any official calls. Almost before the executive departments were opened for business Wednesday morning he called at the White House, and, visiting the President in his office, announced supposed to have caused the act. He was that he had concluded to resign his office. What passed on that point between bimself and the President is only a matter of surmise, for neither have anything to say on this point.

NO SUCCESSOR NAMED.

Many Men Mentioned, But No Selection Has Been Made. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The closest

inquiry fails to elicit any information as tthe intentions of the President respecting the appointment of a successor to Mr. Alger as Secretary of War. Names are mentioned, but they are only those which have already een suggested with more or less of plausibility in the press without securing either confirmation or denial from any well-inormed persons.

The members of the Cabinet were all disinclined to talk about the succession, though one did remark that the President had made no mention of a name to him, and he believed that no decision had yet been

Mrs. Ansell Hanged. London, (By Cable,)-Despite strenuous efforts to secure a reprieve, including an

appeal to the Queen, Mary Ann Ansell, who was convicted of murdering ber sister, an inmate of an insane asylum, by sending her | tory. poisoned cake, was hanged at St. Alban's. The crime for which Mrs. Anseil was exccuted was committed for the purpose of securing the payment of life insurance money, the murderess having obtained a policy upon the life of her sister, giving a

PROMPTLY ACCEPTED.

Alger's Leiter of Resignation and the President's Reply. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The fol-

owing correspondence between Secretary Alger and President McKinley, regarding the resignation of the former, was made

Secretary Alger's Letter.
The following is Secretary Alger's letter of resignation and the President's reply

"July 19, 1899. - Sir: I beg to tender to you my resignation of the office of Secretary of War, to take effect at such time in the near future as you may decide the affairs

of this Department will permit. "In terminating my official connection with your administration I wish for you continuous health and the highest measure of success in carrying out the great work intrusted to you.

"I have the honor to be, very respectfuly, your obedient servant,

"R. A. ALGER. "To the President." Reply of the President. The President replied:

"Ex-cutive Mansion, "Washington, July 20, 1899. 'Hop. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War. Dear Sir: Your resignation of the office of Secretary of War, under date of July 19, is accepted, to take effect the 1st of August,

"In thus severing the official relation which has continued for more than two years, I desire to thank you for the faithful service you have rendered the country at a most exacting period, and to wish you a

long and happy life. "With assurances of high regard and esteem, I am yours sincerely.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY." The letter of the President was taken to the War Department by Secretary Cortelyou, | who remained only a few moments. PRIZE MONEY.

Dewey Claims Nearly Half a Million for

Himself and Men. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Admiral George Dewey filed suit as a libeliant in the District Court of the District of Columbia to recover the prize money due to him and the officers and crew of his fleet for the vessels sunk in the battle of Manila, and the

property subsequently recovered by the naval force under his command. Upon the ships and equipments which have been appraised and inventoried by the board of appraisers appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Dewey demands the sum of \$325,141.89, and, in addition, the amount due upon the three cruisers sunk in the engagement, but subsequently raised, and upon which he places a value of \$425,000. The vessels have never

yet been appraised. Hop. Hilary A. Herbert, former secretary of the pavy, appears as chief counsel for Admiral Dewey. The title of the case is "George Dewey, admiral of the United States navy, on behalf of himself and the officers and crew of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station taking part in the battle of Manila Bay on May 1, 1898, and later capturers at the same place of the Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, Leyte, Mindanoa, and other vessels, and miscelianeous stores and supplies captured by the fleet under command of the

ibeliant. The Lill enum-rates the vessels and offieers under Admiral Dewey's command, and | of H. J. Donneliy, of Duboi-town, using the captured vessels and stores, giving the chemicals which were arranged to explode

SOLUIERS THANKED.

President McKinley's Telegram to General Otis. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The War Department made public a telegram from the President to General Otis, thanking the men in the Philippines for their patrictism in remaining in service after the ratification

was forwarded through the War Department, is dated July I, and is as follows: "Executive Mansion, Washington, July 1, 1899 .- Otis, Manila: The President desires to express in the most public manner his appreciation of the lofty patriotism shown by the Volunteers and Regulars of the Eighth Army Corps in performing willing service through severe campaigns and batties against the insurgents in Luzon, when under the terms of their enlistment they would have been entitled to their discharge

upon the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain. "This action on their part was noble and heroic. It will stand forth as an example of the self-sacrifice and public consecration

which have ever characterized the American "In recognition thereof I shall recommend to Congress that a special medal of honor be given to the officers and soldiers of the Eighth Army Corps who performed this great duty voluntarily and enthusiastioally for their country.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE. Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, of New York, is noted for the elaborateness of his walstconts.

It has now been figured out that President McKinley has received LL. D. degrees from seven colleges. The ambition of Gen. Joseph Wheeler,

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

piner, is to die on the battlefield. Brice and Ransowe Powers, twin brothers, are still, at the age of 85 years, actively engaged in farming in Delaware county, Ind. A statue of the late United States Senator

who has just been ordered to the Philip-

Zebulon B. Yance is to be placed at the eastern entrance to the Capitol square, Raleigh, N. C. The Register, of Marion, Is., says Colonel Henderson is the only man in the country

who knows bow to say "God tless you" as it should be said. William Sodds, the greatest cattle owner in the United States, attends to all the details of his work, intrusting as little as pos-

tible to the care of subordinates.

Boston, has a bully for collecting the wrecks of vessels, and has everything lelonging to a craft from a sail needle to a deck timber. On July 4, 1848, Gen. Robert Bullock, of Ocals, Fis., read the Declaration of Inde-

Ralph Dean, a wealthy resident of South

last Fourth of July he again read it in as firm a voice as 51 years before. Chemisfry is Lord Salisbury's bobby and he spends much time in his private labora-

pendence at the local celebration. On the

Gen. Fitzbugh Lee is said to be contemating the writing of a life of his uncle, R.

Josephim, whose diamond jubilee has been celebrated with great rejoicing by musicians in Berlin, was born in 1831 and began to lay the violin at 5 years of age.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

A BRIDE KIDNAPPED.

Rusband Claims Wife of a Fortnight Was Taken Away in the Carriage of a Stranger, Who Offered to Assist Them-Mysterious Stranger Fires at Two Berrypickers Near Williamport.

The disappearance of a bride of two weeks is being investigated by the police of Greensburg. The young wife of Eugene Spaiding has been kidnapped, it is asserted. and while every effort has been made by the authorities here to locate the missing bride no trace of her nor the mysterious stranger who took her away from her husband has been found. Young Spaiding tells a strange but interesting story. The couple were married in Clark County, Va., a fortnight ago. Spaiding is 25 years old and the bride 22. They started on a wedding tour, intending to visit a brother of Spalding at Pittsburg. They stopped over in Chester County to visit friends and on Thursday resumed their journey West. At Latrobe Spalding discovered that his funds had been exhausted, and the couple decided to turn to the Putsburg Pike and continue their journey on foot. While walking this way two men with different conveyances came up to the bridal party and they were luvited to ride. The bride was assisted into one of the conveyances and her husband took a seat in the other. After going a short distance the driver of the wagon containing the bride suddenly turned from the main road and disappeared. The bushend, when he saw this strange proceeding, jumped from the wagon and followed in hot pursuit, but to no purpose. Mrs. Spalding could not be found.

To Slay Girls.

An apparently deliberate attempt to murder two girls has aroused the greatest excitement in the west end of South Williamsport, where the girls reside. While Annie Rice and Maggie Parrman, aged 15 years, were picking berries on the mountain side, about half a mile from their homes, the former saw a man raise up from behind a clump of bushes with a gun in his hand and aim it toward them. Screaming to her companion, the Rice girl started on a run, and as she did so the fellow fired, the builet passing through the skirt of her dress near the bips. When the girls arrived at their bomes, Daniel Rice, father of Annie, and her uncle, Charles Dittmar, hurried to the place where the shooting occurred. Their search for the man who did the shooting was rewarded by finding him lying partly concealed behind a tree, gun in hand. Both men grasped hold of him, but a moment later he broke loose and leveling his gun at them threatened to blow their brains out if they did not depart at once, As Rice and Dittmar were unarmed they lost no time in getting away. The description of the man who did the shooting tailies with the individual who, on several occasions, has attempted to burn the residence at a time when all to the house would asleep. The fires were each time extinguished before gaining headway.

Dauger in Track Torpedo. Alden Mayberry, 22 years old, of Schuylkill Haven, a Reading Railroad brakeman, was the victim of a peculiar accident at Rose Glen Station. He was walking along the tracks when his train started and s-t off a signal torpedo. It exploded with such of the treaty of peace. The message, which force as to drive a piece of the tip cover into his neck, cutting a long, deep gash and barely missing the jugular voin. It was feared for a time that he would bleed to death, but the flow of blood finally was

> staunced at St. Tunothy's Hospital. Fortune from Odd Source. As soon as Orrin Critchiow, of Franklin, establishes the fact that he is the son of Thomas H. Critchiow, he will receive \$30,-000 in cold cash from Al-xander Snyder. Snyder and the elder Critchiow were prospectors in Colorado in 1893, where the latter died. Snyder promised the dying man to give his son one-half of the amount be should make in the business, because Critchlow befriended him. Snyder recently returned from the Klondike with \$60,000, but was upable to flad the younger Critchlow until now. The discovery that Orrin Critetlow is the missing heir was made by a com-

no trouble in proving that he is the heir. Orrin Critchlow is an oil-well driller. Lineman Electrocuted.

rade of Critchlow's in the Civil War, who

claims that the younger Critchlow will have

Cyrus Davis, a lineman employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, was electrocuted at Bradford. At 11,30 he climbed a thirty-foot pole to the top and was trying to get a good grip to go on with his work when his hand came in contact with a guy wire, which, owing to its contact with a live wire, contained a death dealing current. The man was seen to twitch slightly while blue flame arose from the band that clutched the wire. A spectator who witnessed the man's predicament turned in an alarm of fire and soon hundreds of people were at the scene watching a sight that was horrilying in the extreme. With much difficulty the body was disengaged and lowered to the ground. Davis was probably killed by the first contact with the wire. He leaves a wife

The Governor's Vacation Governor and Mrs. Stone and Miss Stone are making a tour of the Eastern Summer resorts They will go to Newport, Bar Harbor, Wuste Mountains and thence to Saratoga and the Catskills, to be gone for a month. Private Secretary Gerwig, Dr. and Mrs. Hickling, of Washington; Stephen Stone and Miss Jean Stone are off for Europe. to be gone six weeks.

Boy Died from Lockjaw. A 12-year-old son of Heary S. Detwiler, of Worcester Township, is dead from lockjaw. A week ago he stepped on the prong of a pitchfork, which entered his foot, The inury did not yield to treatment, and the boy

House Wrecked but Family Spared. During a severe storm lightning struck the house of Thomas Gleason, in West Clear-field, entirely wrecking it. The house was split from roof to cellar, but the front part, in which the family were gathered, was left anding. A cow on a lot was instantly