# ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

The Progress of Work Indicates It Will Open on Time.

#### IT IS A TEN DAY FAIR.

The Splendid Organization of the Scheme --- It Will Be Complete in All Its Details .-- How It Compares With the World's Fair at Chicago --- System o Awards --- Striking Exhibits.

From the progress made during the las lew weeks, all danger is past that the Cottor States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., will not open its gates on the date originally fixed, the 18th of Septem-

A dispatch to the New York Post says: The Agricultural, Electricity, Fine Arts, Fire and Police, Negro, Woman's, Transportation, Minerals and Forestry, and United States Government Buildings are complete; the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building is nearly done; the Machinery Building would have been entirely finished but for a delay caused by the discovery of a quicksand under the site of the reservoir which is to contain the water to be used for running the machinery; the Administration Building which serves the purpose also of a gran entrance, has its frame pretty well up; and the Auditorium Building is under ro having its sides closed in. As the buildings still incomplete—except the Machinery Building—are not essential to the opening, and as the necessary work on the reservoir in the Machinery Building is well under way, the status of the fair as a whole is

highly satisfactory.

Besides the main exhibition buildings already named there are several others which are tributary to the general effect, but not necessary parts of the system, and whose tardy preparation does no serious harm. These include the buildings of several of the States which are to make separate exhibits, and those of the South American republics. The State of Georgia has her republics. The state of Georgia has her building finished, except for a few touches of adornment on the inside. Alabama making progress with hers, Cali-dornia has her lumber drawn to the ground. New York, Illinois, Connecticut, Massachu-etts and Pennsylvania have their sites ascetts and Pennsylvania have their sites as-tigned them. Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, New Jersey, and North and Bouth Carolina have given up all idea of separate buildings, and will divide their ex-hibits among the several departments of the fair. In compensation for the absence of ome small buildings which have been abandoned, preparations are making for some which were not at first expected. Notable among these is a very dainty octa-gonal building with a spherical dome, now well advanced towards completion, which is to contain the exhibit of the Southern Railway Company, including a collection of elaborate pen-and-ink drawings illustrative of the world's progress in permanent railway

or prime importance, from the point of view of the exhibitor, is the good fortune of the Exposition management in securing the services of Dr. D. C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University, to act as Chief of the Department of Awards. In this case, as in many others, the management has fol-lowed the wise course of choosing a chief whose name will be a guarantee to the whole country of the character of his work, and then investing him with absolute authority to do what he pleases. Certain things should be remembered by

stion of visiting Atlanta during the coming fair. Often there will be a disposition to make disparaging comparisons petween the Cotton States Exposition and that held at Chicago two years ago Six months of steady work failed to ex-haust the treasures at the World's Fair; six days or even six weeks, left only the impression of a thirst unslacked. The Atlanta Exposition is a ten-day show. It will be complete in all its details, but the details will be within the grasp of any one who has the common American holiday at his dis-

And as for scenic effect, if it lacks the grandeur of the Columbian pageant, it at least makes no ignoble attempt at an imita-It has an individuality and a character of its own.

## THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Commissioner Wright Thinks It Can Be Completed by the End of the Year.

United States Commissioner of Labor Carcoll D. Wright, who succeeded the Hon. Robert P. Porter as Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, submitted to the Secretary of the Interior the report of the operations of the census for the fiscal year 1894-5. It shows that the total expense of the census up to date has been \$10,531,142. The force has been reduced from time to time, as the work neared completion, until now only ninety persons are employed, and they form a di-vision recently made a part of the Interior Department. All the work can be finished with the appropriation now available, ex-cept the final printing and binding. The uncompleted work comprises the population schedule, vital statistics, a part of the com-pendium and the second addition to the abstract and the statistical atlas.

Mr. Wright is of the opinion that the work can be completed and placed before the public by the end of this calendar year. A portion of the work was turned over to the Pen sion Office, which will be of value to soldiers in their claims for pensions. Several vol-umes containing the names of veterans of the late war, their services, and pres dresses, will be on file at the Pension Bureau, where old soldiers can obtain information that may aid them in proving their claims.

## The Seals Practically Gone.

Reports received at the State Department, Washington, from the United States Consul, at Victoria, British Columbia, are to the effect that the seals in Bering Sea are practi-cally exterminated. The only satisfaction that the State Department gets from this melancholy intelligence is that it sustains the contention of successive Secretaries of State that more stringent regulations than those which have been in force were neces-sary to prevent the entire destruction of seal life in Bering Sea.

## Mississippi Democrats Meet.

The biggest Democratic convention in the history of Mississippi was called to order at Jackson by J. B. Booth, of Panola County, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive

Committee. A resolution was adopted that no nominating speeches be made, and Senator Mc-Laurin, of Rankin, was chosen Governor by acclamation.

## Prominent People.

The Sultan of Turkey has a beautiful tenor

be President. President Diaz, of Mexico, is a devotee of duck shooting.

Dr. Depew complains that the English

take his jokes seriously. Mark Twain is in financial difficulties. It is said his whole fortune is lost. Bernard Wise, the most talked-of-politi-cian in New South Wales, is only thirty-four years of age. At twenty-seven he was At-torney-General.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Report of Commissioner Seymour for the Last Fiscal Year.

Commissioner of Patents John S. Seymour submitted to the Secretary of the Interior a summary of his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895.

It shows that during that time there were 36,972 applications for patents received, 1453 applications for designs, seventy-seven applications for reissues, 2314 caveats, 2183 applications for trade marks, and 318 applications for labels. There were 20,745 patents granted, including reissues and designs; 1804 granted, including reissues and designs; sow trade marks registered and six prints regis-tered. The number of patents which ex-pired was 12,906. Allowed applications which were forfeited for non-payment of the final fees were 3208.

The total expenditures for the year were

\$1,195,557; the receipts over expenditures, \$157,390, and the total receipts over expenditures to date to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States,

Commissioner Seymour states that in the last week in June, 1895, all but one out of the thirty-four divisions of the office had the work up to within one month of date, and the remaining division was between one and two months from date. At the close of the fiscal year there were 4927 applications awaiting action on the part of the office.

#### INDIANS SAVED THE DAY.

They Prevented a Stampede When the Wild West Show Was Struck by a Storm.

While Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show was giving a performance before about 12,000 persons at Oswego, N. Y., a terrifle rain and wind storm struck the town. The immense dressing tent was blown to tatters and many of the men were injured. The horses with the show were also stampeded.

The east half of the canvas-covered grand stand was blown away, and the six thousand persons sheltered in that part of the field rushed down off the seats in wild panic. Many women and children were trampled upon and badly hurt, but were soon assisted away to their homes. The Indians prevented a stampede of the western half of the audience across the half of the audience across the arena by crowding their horses against the ropes. The band did not stop playing dur-ing the excitement, and at the very worst oment struck up "The Star-Spangled Ban-er." The show was also kept going in spite of the sheets of rain which swept across

the field. Among the severely injured is an em-ploye of the show named Brown, who is at City Hospital with a fractured skull. A little girl was nearly drowned before assistance reached her, and Mrs. P. Flanagan's head was badly cut by a flying

#### TO PROMOTE ART.

Nearly a Million Dollars Bequeathed to Fairmount Park.

The value and extent of the bequest which the late Anna H. Wilstach devised out of her fortune to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, towards the establishment, preservation and increase of a public art gallery in the park, is, without excep-tion, one of the largest ever made by an individual in this country for such a purpose, and being composed principally of securities, the fund is constantly increasing in val-ue. Mrs. Wilstach died in the early part of 1893, and by her will bequeathed nearly all of her large and valuable collection of paintings, bronzes and statuary, which had orna-mented her handsome residence on West Walnut street, in trust, to the Park Commis-

sioners, for the purposes stated.

In January last the second account of the catate as filed by the trustees was audited by the Orphans' Court, when the further sum of \$56,167.20 was awarded to the fund, making the total sum received up to date by the Commission, including the 140 paintings, which are valued at \$153,300, and were a direct bequest, \$778,424.16.

## TO BLOW UP SPANIARDS.

Thomas Carroll Goes to Cuba Under Contract With Insurgents.

Thomas Carroll, of Bridgeport, Conn., has gone to Cuba under contract with the insurgents, to furnish a large supply of high explosives, for which he has the secret

formula for making.

Mr. Carroll said: "I am to be there six weeks. With fifty men we can blow up one million of the best drilled soldiers in the world. We can put torpedoes under water and blow up ships and destroy cables. Water or dampness does not interfere. Under all the roads we can plant the explosive. It can be placed in old tomato cans or paper cartridges and fired from guns. I do not know how the Cubars have clapped their camhow the Cubans have planned their campaign, but with the high explosive no generalship is needed. A boy can blow up half the Island of Cuba. The revolutionists have given memy price, and I am going to pro-

ride them with the material."
From Cuba Mr. Carroll will go to San Francisco to meet agents of the Chilean Gov-ernment. His explosive has been tested by everal Governments and found to have ve. high power.

## TO OPEN ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

President Cleveland Will Start the Wheels --- He Declines a Military Escort.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Ceremonials and Ceremonial Days of the Cotton States and International Exposition, called on the President at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., to request him to press the electric button to start the wheels in the exposition at Atlanta on tember 18, and also to tender to the Presi-dent the services of the Gate City Guards, the crack Georgia military company, as an honorary escort from Washington to Atlanta and return on October 23, when the President and his Cabinet will visit the Exposition.

The President assured Governor Bullock that he would take great pleasure in pressing the button and starting the wheels on September 18, either from Gray Gables, or wherever he might be on that day. As to the escort, the President said he fully appreciated the compliment tendered by the military company, but his desire to avoid diplay compelled him to decline the honor.

## AFFLICTED WITH DERMOID CYST.

Over Four Hundred Have Already Come From Her Stomach.

Fannie Thompson, of Louisville, Ky., colored, has been daily throwing up teeth of all sorts since the middle of April. Some resemble dog's teeth, others alligator teeth, cow teeth, bear teeth, hog teeth, horse teeth, sheep teeth and teeth of all kinds. Within the three months the woman has thrown up 400 teeth, which are now in the possession of the physicians. The woman has been con-fined to her bed since last January, when she fell from a street car and gave birth to a child. She threw up blood and finally the teeth began to come. About a dozen are dis-Senator Sherman says that he is too old to charged at a time, and almost every night Dr. Grant, one of the most trustworthy physicians of Louisville, says he can hear teeth grinding against each other by placing his ear close to the woman. There is a large pro and it is believed that it is where the teeth have been formed. The disease is known as "dermoid cyst" and is extremely rare.

# TEN MISSIONARIES SLAIN

Terrible Outrage Perpetrated Upon Foreign Residents in China.

#### NO AMERICAN WAS INJURED.

Ten British Subjects Butchered --- All Belonged to the Missions at Kucheng in the Interior .-- The Victims Terribly Maltreated Before They Were Slain-Young Children Sacrificed by the Mab.

A Shanghai despatch says that the mission and sanitarium at Whasang, near Kucheng. China, was attacked by fanatical natives and ten British subjects killed. The Misses Pellow and Marshall, two sisters named Saun ders, two sisters named Gordon and Stettie Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, wife and one shild were burned in their house. The Stewarts' eldest child's knee-cap was badly injured, while an eye of the youngest child was gouged out. Miss Codrington was seri-

ously wounded about the head.

The American missionaries at Kucheng are all safe. The latest report from the scene of the massacre of Christians in the interior of China is that no American was even

United States Consul Hixson, who is stationed at Foo-Chow, on receipt of the news of the massacre, started on a steam launch with a party of volunteers for the scene, and has returned, bringing with him the Americans. The experiences of the sur-vivors were terrible. They say that death was the least part of the sufferings of the

The indignation in Shanghai is intense. The mandarins endeavor to blame certain secret societies for the outrage. Europeans, however, regard this as nonsense. The officials are renewing their old tactics of

stopping telegrams.

The London Standard demands that the murderers be visited with condign punishment, and that a stern example be made of the officials who virtually connived at the commission of the crime. The paper will say: "If the Emperor cannot or will not protect British residents, we must give him as-

sistance of a kind he will not welcome. The London Chronicle says it trusts that Great Britain and the United Slates will con bine to teach the Chinese a lesson that wil cause foreigners to be respected forever, but in view of the conditions existing in the country, the bodies sending missionaries there, especially women, incur the gravest

The London Times says: "The outrare must, of course, form the subject of strong representations to China from England, and probably from the United States also. It must not be passed over as a trifle. Immunity of the murderers would cause a standing menace to the lives and property of the whole European community in China." The Times prints a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the missionary sanitarium at Whasang, near Kucheng, was attacked and five women were killed and two women and two children were wounded. Some others are missing. Later reports, the dispatch adds, state that ten

ersons were killed.

The Rev. Dr. Stewart and his wife and one child were burned to death in their house The Misses Pellow and Marshall, the two ses Saunders, the two Misses Gordon and Miss Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head. This dispatch confirms the report that the Bev. H. S. Phil-lips and Dr. Gregory, of Hartford, Conn., There was no provocation for the outrage.

## THE COLUMBIA IS A WONDER.

Home From Southampton in 6 Days, 23 Hours and 49 Minutes.

With a record which is a surprise and delight to the Navy Department and to every one with a spark of pride in the achievement of American vessels, the triple screw commerce destroyer Columbia poked her shapely white prow over the New York har-bor bar at 8.59 o'clock, a. m., and at 10.35 o'clock was off Quarantine. Captain Sumner and Chief Engineer Harris had brought the cruiser from the Needles, off Southamp-ton, to Sandy Hook Lightship in six days, twenty-three hours and forty-nine minutes. overing 3112 knots at an average speed o 18.53 knots an hour, and placing to her credit the best long distance run ever made by a warship. No other war vessel affoat has ever been subjected to such a severe test of

strength, speed and endurance. The distance covered was 3109 miles. The feat of the Columbia is not far behind the best records of Atlantic passenger ships, which are built for speed and speed princi-pally, and which are handled in a way to

make the fastest time possible.

It must be remembered that the warship made the voyage under natural draught, whereas in passengerships there is more or less of a forced draught. It is said by some that had the Columbia come unde orced draught she would have considerably lowered the record of the marine ocean grey-She was built especially for speed-in fact

to be a commerce destroyer—and her cap tain and officers said that she had realized every expectation and had proved herself to be easily the fastest warship in the world. Her daily runs were as follows: First day, 405 miles; se ond, 460; third, 462; fourth, 450; fifth, 455; sixth, 453, and seventh, 405.

# RUIN WROUGHT BY THE STORM.

The Methodist Church in Quakertown, N J., Struck by Lightning. A heavy thunder storm swept over New

York City and the surrounding country, doing great damage. When it was at its height a bolt of light

ning struck the Methodist Church at Quaker tows. N. J., seriously injuring ten persons and nearly wrecking the edifice. The storm was marked by a heavy fall of rain.

Two men and a little boy were drowned off
Ward's Island, New York. With two others Ward's Island, New York. they were in a saliboat that was caught by s squall and capsized. Two boys were drowned in the Narrows off Fort Hamilton during s squall early in the afternoon. They were in a sloop with three others when it capsized. Lightning struck a signalman of the Brooklyn elevated railroad while he sat with his finger on the key. He was unconscious when discovered, and the trains which when discovered, and the trains which waited for his signal to move toward the

Bridge were stalled. A Pennsylvania train, with 250 passengers on board, was by the force of the wind partially derailed on the Baritan River

National Coining Mills. In July there was coined at the Federal mints 209,000 gold pieces, valued at \$2,910, 000. The coinage of silver consisted of 330, 000 half dollars and 448,000 quarters, valued at \$277,000. Of minor coins there were 914, 000 five-cent pieces and 310,000 pennies. There was also coined for Ecuador \$100,000

A Floree Fight With Turks. A severe engagement took place between Turkish troops and insurgents, near Stru-mitza. The Turks lost five hundred killed

or wounded, while the insurgents' loss was less than one hundred.

of twenty-cent pieces.

A DESPERATE DUEL

Two Men the Victims of a Kentuc Auris Aim.

The most desperate duel that has taken place in the Blue Grass region since the fanous fight in which Goodloe and Swope killed each other occurred in the Woodford Hotel, at Versailles, Kv., when William Newton Lane, of Lexington, shot and instantly killed James Rodenbaugh and mortally wounded the young man's father, H. C. Bo-

The facts leading up to the difficulty show that it was the result of a drunken debauch. Lane went to the Woodford Hotel about noon and got a room. After a while he asked the young man the amount of his bill and, upon receiving an answer, began to abuse James Rodenbaugh, who was a cripple. Their words soon came to blows, and both men drew their pistols about the same

Lane first shot struck Rodenbaugh in the neck just above the collar bone. It ranged around through the jugular vein and lodged under the skin in the back of the neck. Almost at the same instant that Lane fired Bodenbaugh's pistol was discharged, the bullet producing a flesh wound of little consequence in Lane's left side in a line with his heart. The blood gushed from Rodenbaugh's throat, and giving a few gasps he fell back-Just as he fell his father opened the door,

and as he did so Lane turned upon the father and fired, the ball striking him in the mouth and lodging in the back part of his head. He reeled and Lane fired again, the second bullet lodging in the old man's spine. He dropped to the floor and lay by the side of

H. C. Rodenbaugh was a First Lieutenant in the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, and was a Federal soldier. W. N. Lane is a native of Montgomery County and is about twenty-eight years old. During the Breckinridge-Owen campaign he was a bitter partisan of Colonei Breckinridge.

#### COUNTERFEITERS CAUCHT.

Got Press, Plates and Bad Bills of Large Denomination.

Five members of the most brilliant and daring gang of counterfeiters that have ever operated in the United States have been landed behind iron bars in Jersey City, N. J., by Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service.

Unfortunately the one man who is believed to be the head and front of the whole undertaking-the capitalist and master brain of a vast criminal conspiracy—escaped from the custody of two Secret Service agents in some unexplained manner.

This escape, which forms one of the most

sensational features of a highly sensational story, was effected from the flat at No. 514 Third avenue New York City, occupied by Dr. O. E. Bradford, who is the fugitive in The chances are that he will be recaptured.

At the time of the capture the gang had in preparation \$200,000 worth of counterfeit \$100 bills on the Bank of Montreal, printed on the obverse side only, and beautifully executed plates for the issue of counterfeit United States \$500 gold certificates of the Lincoln "big net" pattern.

The plate for the reverse side of the Montreal bills had just been prepared for engrav-

The prisoners are William E. Brockway, alias Colonel W. E. Spencer; Sidney Smith, William E. Wagner, Adolph Smith and Abbie L. Smith, better known as Mrs. Libby

# THE BUSINESS REVIVAL

Wages Increasing: Mills Starting Up, and Larger Numbers Employed.

At Baltimore, the Maryland Steel Company ha lecided to increase the wages of ate effect. President Wood says: "The ment of a large number of men at higher

At Great Barrington, Mass., the Everett Woolea Mills, which have been idle over a year, have been leased by Hugh Sheridan, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.. and will start up in August, employing 300 hands.
At Norristown, Penn., the employes of the woolen mills of J. & S. Lees and H. C. Jones & Co., numbering 300 hands, have been notified of a ten per cent. increase in

The Pittsburgh and Youghlogheny Gas Coal Company posted notices at its mines that after August 1 it would pay the sixty-four cents a ton rate demanded by the miners in the district. This company is one of the largest in the district, and it is excted several other large operators will take similar action.

## ROBBERS DEFEAT COSSACKS.

Men Slaughtered and Women and Children Taken Into Captivity.

Six organized bands of robbers, armed with Remington rifles, have for a long time harassed the district of Eriwan, in Trans-Caucasia. These bands recently united under the command of a notorious leader, Aadul Heyder Khan, and attacked and burned a number of isolated farm houses. Finally, becoming bolder, the robbers at-tacked in broad daylight several villages, which they captured and burned.

All the men in the village and all male occupants of the farm houses who were unable to escape were put to death, while the women and children were carried off by the bandits. The police were unable to stop these outrages and a force of 200 Cossacks was sent punish the robbers.

The Cossacks encountered the bandits at Nachitschewan. After a sharp fight the bandits, who are now armed with modern magazine rifles, repulsed the Cossacks.

Dr. Talmage's Wife Dead. Susan Talmage, the wife of the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, died at the Jackson Sanitarium at Dansville, N. Y., where she had been under treatment or nervous prostration for several months. Her health began to fall directly after the burning of the last Brooklyn Tabernacle, and a trip abroad failed to restore it. Mrs. Talmage was born in Greenpoint, L. L., about fifty-four years ago. She was a Miss Whittemore.

#### first wife in the Schuylkill Falls. Big Works Consolidated.

and was married to the famous preacher in 1864, two years after the drowning of his

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, and the Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburg, were consolidated. The two concerns represent an aggregate capital of about \$20,000,000.

The coalition of interests will, it was stated, result in the early introduction of improved forms of electric motors for railroad companies and give employment to up-ward of 10,000 men in busy seasons. One of the officials believes that railroading will be revolutionized, and that engines capable of running 150 miles an hour will be made.

#### The National Game. Brooklyn released Burns.

Brooklyn's record shows eleven errorless games played this season.

Philadelphia has picked up Lucid, the pitcher who was not good enough for Brook-

McMahon is apparently all right. His work at Baltimore in the first game be pitched after a year's rest was first-class.

Manager Hanlon says Pond has as good speed as Rusie ever possessed, has wonderful curves, and after his nervousness wears off he will be one of the star twirlers in the

# JUSTICE JACKSON DEAD.

The Member of the Supreme Court From Tennessee Expires Suddenly.

INCOME TAX HIS LAST CASE.

He Had Served About Two Years on the Supreme Bench as Successor to Lamar --- His Fatal Illness--- Successful Career of the Well-Known Federal Magistrate and Jurist.

Howell E. Jackson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at his residence in Meade, six miles from Nashville, Tenn., after a long period of indisposition. His death, though sudden, was not unexpected, as his intimate friends had known for some days that his end was near. He had been falling steadily since his return from Washington in May, whither he went to participate with his associates in the rehearing of the income tax case. The strength which he exhibited on that occasion was shown, after his return, to have



JUSTICE HOWELL E. JACKSON.

oeen artificial—born of the necessity of the nour and his feeling that he would fail in one of his highest duties did he not attend the ession of the Court.

Justice Jackson was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832, and his entire life was spent in that State. In his youth he lived in Jack-son, and was graduated from the East Tenson, and was graduated from the Last fen-nessee College at the age of sixteen. He spent two years at the University of Vir-ginia, and when twenty-four years old was graduated from the Lebanon Law School. Then he began active practice, first in Jackson and later in Memphis. In 1876 he returned to Jackson. During the war he held a civil appoint-

nent under the Confederate Government. He was twice appointed to the Supreme bench of Tennessee. In 1880 he was elected to the Legislature, but had hardly taken his seat before his associates chose him United States Senator. He entered the Senate March 4. 1881, and there met Benjamin Harrison, then a Senator from Indiana.

A close friendship at once began between the death. During six years of service in the He was on the Per tee and was noted for his efforts on behalf of deserving applications which came before He was also strongly in favor of building up the navy and providing for coast defenses, which caused him to be frequently antagonized by other members of his party. At the close of Mr. Jackson's term as Sena-tor, in 1887, President Cleveland appointed him United States Circuit Judge for the Middle District, including Tennessee, Ken-tucky, Ohio and Michigan. It was while serving in this capacity that the unexpected appointment to the Supreme bench came from President Harrison, followed by quick

Justice Jackson's first wife died in 1873, and later he married Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of General W. G. Harding, of the famous Belle Meade stock farm.

and unanimous confirmation in the Se

#### A PANEL OF FOURTEEN JURORS. Two Emergency Men Will Sit in the Dur-

rant Case in San Francisco.

Fourteen jurors were impanelled to try Theodore Durrant, at San Fiancisco, Cal., for the Emmanuel Church murders. Authority for impanelling fourteen jurymen comes from an act passed by the Legislature at its last session providing for alternate jurors in cases that are likely to be protracted. As soon as the regular twelve jurors were impan elled District Attorney Barnes requested Judge Murphy to allow the impanelling of two alternates. The matter was ar ranged, and during the trial fourteen men will sit in the jury box.

The alternate jurys are what may be

termed emergency men. They will have all the privilege of regular jurymen, with the exception of casting a vote or deliberating upon the verdict. Their presence is simply provision against possible delay in the cas which might be caused by the sickness o death of a juror. This will be the first time the new law has been taken advantage of.

# A RIPE OLD AGE.

Andrew G. Johnson, 102, died recently in Delta, Ohio.

Mrs. Thomas Laudy, of Mahanoy, Penn. died recently at 101. William Carroll, of Brooklyn, is 107, and as lively as a grasshopper. Mrs. Nancy Kilburn is a lady who has just made the century run in Worcester,

Anton Lipp, of Miskeltz, Hungary, who died recently, was the last survivor of the battle of Leipzig, Dr. Bruggaene, Professor of Medicine in

the University of Ghent, is only ninety, but feels pretty well. Mrs. Eva Stone was 100 years old in July

She lives in Warrensburg, Mo., and has eighty-three living descendants. William Peplow, 102, recently sang several longs in a concert in Wellington, England, desides conducting a chorus and playing a piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Kistner, of Highland Prairie Wash., passed the century mark together. The husband died recently at 118; the wife is alive at 102. Mrs. Lucretia Estey, of Rockland, Me. 160, and Miss Mary Supplee, of Philadelphia, same age, are a couple of spinsters living a life of single blessedness.

Most of the very old women are married like Mrs. Diana Travers, 105, late dead in Baltimore of eating 100 much water and Mrs. Priscilla Spooner, 101, o melon, and Kent, Ohio.

## Mrs. P. T. Barnum Marries.

Mrs. Nancy Barnum, widow of Phineas Taylor Barnum, the great showman, was married in New York City, to Dimitri Kal-lias Bey, a Greek in the service of the Turk-ish Government.

#### THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Pro-

#### duce Quoted in New York. MILK AND CREAM.

A fair trade has been reported at the varfous milk-receiving stations the past week. Up to and including July 31 the platform

surplus sold at an average of \$ 40 quarts. August 1 sales realis of \$1.32.	1.12 p zed a	per c n ave	an of erage
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,506,684 14,720 51,226		
BUTTER.			
Penn.—Fresh, extras \$ Firsts Thirds to seconds	195 175 18 	99999999	20 18 16 1814 15 14 1114
CHEESE.			

State-Fullcream, white, fancy 614@ Full cream, good to prime... State Factory—Part skims, common to prime.... 5% Part skims, choice. 11/4@ Full skims..... EGGS. State & Penn-Fresh...... 141/@ Jersey—Fancy..... Western—Prime to choice.... 16% BEANS AND PEAS. Beans-Marrow, 1894, choice. -

Medium, 1894, choice. — @ 189
Pea, 1894, choice. — @ 205
Red kidney, 1894, choice. 175 @ 180
White kidney, 1894, choice. 215 @ 220
Black turtle soup, 1894. 145 @ 150
Lima, Cal., 1894, # 60 lbs. 355 @ 369 FRUITS AND BURRIES-FRESH. Pears, Le Conte, 2 501 ..... 100 @ 250 Blackberries, ₹ lb. 6 @ 10 Muskmelons, ₹ bbl. 1 00 @ 4 90 Watermelons, ₹ 150. 7 00 @16 00 Southern Niagara, V.5.
Peaches, Md. & Del., F crate. Grapes, Del., Wib... Huckleberries, 7 qt..... Currants, 7 qt..... Raspberries, ₹ pint...... 43/4@ 8 @ 63/4@

State—1894, choice, # lb....
1894, common to fair....
Pacific Coast, choice....
Good to prime....
Old odds... HAY AND STRAW. Hav-Prime, \$ 100 tb ...... Clover mixed..... Straw-Long rye..... LIVE POULTRY. Fowls, 7 tb.

Spring chickens, 7 tb.

Roosters, old, 7 tb.

Turkeys, 7 tb.

Ducks, 7 pair. 20 DRESSED POULTRY. 14 @ 10 @ 10 @ — @

Western, dry picked..... Fowls, # tb. Spring ducks, # tb..... VEGETABLES. Cabbage, # 100. Yeliow, P bbl..... Cucumbers, L. I., Turnips, Bussia.

Cauliflower, F bbl. ?. Peas, L. I., F bag. ... 75 @ 150 125 @ 250 Lima beans. Egg plant, # bbl. @ 150 @ 50 Comatoes, Jersey, 7 box.... 30 @ Lettuce, ₱ bbl..... Green corn, ₱ 100. String beans..... GRAIN, ETC. Flour-City Clears ..... 400 @ 4.20 

 Spring Patents
 3 75 @ 3 90

 Wheat, No. 2 Red
 — @ 73

 September..... 731 Corn-No. 2. Oats-No. 2 White..... He entered upon the duties of this office 

 Oats—No. 7 White.
 30 @ 39

 Track, White.
 — @ 39

 Malt—Western.
 — @ —

 Barley—Ungraded Western.
 — @ —

 Seeds—Timothy, ₹ 100.
 6 00 @ 6 75

 9 00 @ 10 50

> Beeves, city dressed.
> Milch cows, com. to good...
> Calves, city dressed.
> Country dressed. Sheep, # 100 ths...... 2 00 @ 3 6234 5 50 @ 5 85 7 @ 814 Dressed.....

> > Iowa Free Silver Men Beaten.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa

Lard-City steam ..... 6 @

LIVE STOCK.

..... 9 00 @10 50

7%@ 11

was called to order by Chairman William Howard at Marshalltown. There were about 1903 delegates present. The money plank in the last Democratic National platform was adopted. The vote on the adoption of the minority free silver plank was: yeas, 420; navs, 652.

The nominations of the convention were: For Governor, W. F. Babb; for Lieutenant-Governor, S. L. Bestow. The platform demands the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

## Newsy Gleanings.

Kansas has 114,069 acres in flax. The horseless carriage is coming. Missouri has 946,491 farm horses. Bartlett pears are selling at \$25 a ton. England claims the Island of Trinidad. Lake Erie is nearly three feet lower than

The outlook for Cuban independence is London continues to be crowdel with Americans. Yellow fever is increasing at an alarming

rate in Havana. The apricot crop in California is comparatively short this season. The price of wire nails has been advanced more than fifty per cent.

The frontier dispute between Argentine and Chile has been settled. A committee has been formed in Paris to insist on the evacuation of Egypt by the

British Captain Thomas L. Henry, the once noted guerrilla of Kentucky, will soon become a

An oil well near Anticch, Ohio, is flowing 1000 barrels a day. Experts say it is largest

Instructions were sent to Ambassador Eustis to demand from France the records in the Waller case. The New England Cotton Manufactur

Association will visit the Atlanta (Ga.) Exposition in a body. Northern Illinois has a prospect of an im-mense corn crop this year, but the hay crop has been very short.

The Oklahoma Supreme Court declared that all divorces granted in the Territory by probate justices were illegal; this affects a number of people who were granted divorces and have since married.