

TESTIMONY IN GOEBEL TRIAL

REV. STAMPER AGAIN ON THE WITNESS STAND.

The Witnesses Produce Telegrams and Letters—A Kentucky Newspaper Man Is Not Allowed to Give His Version—Heated Argument Over a Set of Resolutions—Sharpe Had Warning.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 2.—The defendant has had his first trial in the Powers trial and there are all kinds of sensational rumors in the air. One is that at a proper time a witness will be sprung who will not only clear Powers, but locate the man who fired the shot.

When the case opened this morning Rev. Stamper was again put on the stand and the cross-examination continued. His memory had been refreshed since adjournment of court yesterday and he desired to correct the statement then made that his offer of \$5,000 to Golden was after talking with Powers, the defendant. He said he had the conversation with Golden before talking to Powers.

The defense called R. L. McClure, of Lexington, a newspaper man. Attorney Owens asked him if witness Golden had not said to him that Youtsey was a fool for talking too much and wouldn't get a cent, but that he (Golden) had been fixed before he told his story to the prosecution. The prosecution objected and was sustained by the court. An exception was taken.

Colonel C. C. Mengel, of the First Kentucky National Guard, followed. He produced two telegrams, received at Louisville on the day of the shooting at 2 p. m., containing only the words: "All right," and signed D. R. Collier, adjutant general. Also a letter from Collier explaining that the words "All right" meant for the witness to come to Frankfort and bring a regiment and gatling gun. On cross-examination the prosecution read this letter to show that Collier had sent the telegrams before and not after the shooting.

Colonel Mengel produced orders signed by Governor Taylor for the movement of the regiment to Frankfort. He said he could not explain why the order was issued on January 18, the date it bore, and not executed until the 25th instant. In the order Taylor directed him to obey "all orders and signals" given him by Adjutant General Collier. Stephen G. Sharpe, of Lexington, chairman of the mountaineers' meeting held on the steps of the capitol, January 25, produced the minutes and resolutions of that meeting. Reces.

Before the jury was brought in for the afternoon session, Attorney Brown, of the defense, presented the copy of the resolutions adopted at the meeting of mountaineers, and asked the evidence in the case to be read. He said he might as well read the jury Powers' "Essay on Man."

Sharpe Had Warning. The jury was then brought in and Sharpe again placed on the stand. Witness said he told Governor Taylor and General Collier before January 20 that he had been warned by a Democratic friend to stay away from Frankfort, as the parties pushing the gubernatorial contest had 2,000 rifles there and were ready to use them. Witness was in Governor Taylor's office in five minutes after the shooting. Taylor asked him to take charge and prepare to defend the building. He did so, giving orders not to permit the arrest of any one in the capitol grounds. He had charge of one squad of armed men and Berry Howard had charge of another squad.

In response to a question on cross-examination, Sharpe said he had in substance said to some persons on the Saturday before the shooting that he was ready to take his gun and either lead or follow to prevent the ousting of the Republican officeholders. "I am ready to do it now," he exclaimed.

The witness refused to give the name of the man whom he quoted as saying that the contestants had 2,000 guns at Frankfort ready for use. On re-cross-examination the prisoner asked that Sharpe be compelled to give the name of this man, but Judge Cantrell ruled that the demand was made too late, that it should have been made on cross-examination.

Colonel David W. Gray, of Louisville, who served as lieutenant colonel of the First regiment state guards in January last, was the next witness. He corroborated the statements on his superior officer, Colonel Mengel. Judge Cantrell would not let the witness state whether he and Adjutant General Collier were of the same political faith.

Frank G. Carpenter, of Louisville, was the last witness of the day. He was in Frankfort Jan. 30, and was called by the defense to show the state of feeling on the streets of the city immediately after the shooting of Goebel. He repeated threats that he heard against the occupants of the legislative building. While he was being cross-examined court adjourned.

METHODISTS' REUNION.

Ten Thousand Gather in the Vicinity of Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 2.—Methodists to the number of 10,000 from this section of the state held a big reunion at Lakemont park today. At this afternoon's meeting Governor Stone presided. He spoke about the Methodists, saying that the best Methodist he ever knew was his mother. He referred to the loyalty and patriotism of the Methodists, and put his audience in a happy frame of mind by telling several capital stories.

MANGLED BY ENGINE.

An Unknown Colored Man Is Literally Cut to Pieces.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 2.—The Royal Blue express between New York and Washington was delayed almost an hour at Yardley, near here, today, while the train hands endeavored to pick out the pieces of a colored man's body. The man was struck by the en-

gine and became entangled in the machinery beneath. The engineer felt a slight jar and then the engine began to work badly. At least twenty different portions of the unfortunate's body were found tangled on the wheels. No one was able to identify the man, as his face was crushed beyond all recognition.

OFF FOR CAMP.

Philadelphia Commands of the First Brigade Leave for Mt. Gretna.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—Close upon 500 officers and enlisted men of the Philadelphia commands of the First brigade of the National Guard of Pennsylvania left Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad this morning, at 6:30 o'clock, for Mt. Gretna, where Camp Alex. L. Hawkins will be established on Saturday morning. The men went to camp in heavy marching order, carrying blankets, overcoats and eating utensils, together with arms. They were under command of Major William Allen, of the First regiment, and their duties are to lay out the First brigade camp. All the tents, chests and other paraphernalia were shipped to camp last evening. All the arrangements for the camp are now complete.

Pittsburg Regiments En Route.

Pittsburg, Aug. 2.—The Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments and Battery B, National Guard, left tonight at 10 o'clock for the annual encampment at Mt. Gretna. About 1,500 men in all were on the trains.

ANARCHISTS IN SESSION.

Firebrand Orators Air Their Theories and Opinions in Paterson—Allege There Was No Plot to Kill Humbert.

New York, Aug. 2.—Several anarchists held a meeting in Bartholdi hall at Paterson, N. J., tonight for the purpose of discussing the killing of the king of Italy. There were many anarchists, a number of Spaniards and a few Austrians in the assembly. Pasquale Frank presided. At the opening he denounced the newspapers in general and claimed that they were misrepresenting the anarchists. He said the papers made an incorrect statement as to the part of the anarchists in the revolting actions. He said this was untrue and that anarchists were the same as other people.

Pedro Esteve, the Spanish leader and editor of a Paterson anarchist publication, was the principal speaker. He discussed the situation in Italy from his own standpoint, claiming that the government was bad to the core. He said the poor people of the nation were oppressed and overburdened by taxes, and because of the latter the poor people could not stay in the country. He reviewed the work of the socialists in Italy, and claimed that their propaganda had done no good; their intentions might be well, but their methods were not productive of results. He said Italy's only hope was in the anarchists. They had no secrets, he said, and took no part in plots. He said they did not select by lot or otherwise any person to kill. Bressi, he said, had not been sent to kill the king; he did the act of his own free will. An anarchist was free to do as he pleased.

An anarchist, he said, might decide in his own mind to kill a king and know when he had done it that he would have to give his life for it, but he would do it gladly. Bressi, he said, had killed the king and he was glad, although he knew he would have to suffer for his act. Esteve said that he was not sorry. He asked if any one present was sorry. This was answered by laughter and applause. Speeches were also made by Pedro Moresci, Francis Widmer and A. Almore, each saying that there had been no plea for the killing of the king. Resolutions were adopted as follows: "We, the assembled intend to state that Bressi's deed was the result of the present state of social affairs, and therefore we are trying to establish one where violence would not be possible.

"We deplore as foolish the idea that there could have been or existed a plot in this city (Paterson), and protest against those who attribute it to and are trying to make the Italian colony of Paterson responsible for Bressi's deed."

RACES AT ALBANY.

The Work Done by Dreamer Among the Features of the Day.

Albany, Aug. 2.—The feature of the races at Island Park today was the work done by the 3-year-old black stallion Dreamer, in the 223 class, which he won.

The 229 race, \$600, was won by Nigger Jack in straight heats, after Georgianna had taken the first heat. Ten starters. Time, 2:17, 2:16½, 2:14½, 2:14½.

The 209 pace, purse \$600, required five heats, and was won by Will Leyburn, who led the second, fourth and fifth heats. Elsie Powers took the first and third heats; seven starters. Time, 2:08½, 2:12, 2:11½, 2:10½, 2:14.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

Great Interest Centered Over the Amendment.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 2.—The elections in North Carolina today were for governor and state officers, members of the legislature and county officers, and for an amendment to the state constitution looking to a practical elimination of the negro from politics, an adoption of the amendment would disfranchise the bulk of the negro vote. By far the greatest interest centered in the fight over the amendment. The faculty of Livingstone college at Salisbury, one of the most prominent negro educational institutions in the South, voted for it. The amendment was opposed by the fusion forces of Populists and Republicans, headed by Senator A. Butler and Pritchard, and the campaign was the most bitter waged in the state

THE ECONOMY'S AUGUST FURNITURE SALE.

Advertisement for 'The Economy's August Furniture Sale' featuring various furniture items like a high class saddle seat chair, an empire bed, and a solid oak folding child's crib. Prices are listed for each item, such as \$87c for the chair and \$9.50 for the bed.

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Triumphantly We Conquer—Supremely We Lead—Hundreds of you who have purchased within the past few days, will send hundreds more. The value-giving qualities of this sale are beyond compare. We're shattering prices right and left. No let-up because of our phenomenal success of the past seasons. We're concentrating, we're determined to make this the most daring—the paramount Furniture Sale of the times.

Advertisement for 'An Artistic' furniture sale featuring iron beds, hammocks, and lamp departments. Prices are listed for various items, such as \$5 from \$8 for enamel bedsteads and \$2.95 for a lamp.

Advertisement for 'This Carpet Stock' featuring various carpet options with prices per yard, such as 85c for Axminster carpet and 21c for Brussels tapestry.

Advertisement for 'The Economy' store, located at 221, 223, 225, 227 Wyoming Avenue. It features a large logo and lists various bedding items and furniture for sale.

since the reconstruction days. There was a full bill of the Democratic strength, which combined with a small negro vote and some Populist and Republican votes, rolled up an unprecedented majority. Returns tonight indicate that the amendment was carried by over 40,000 majority. Spencer E. Adams, fusion nominee for governor was defeated by Charles B. Aycock, Democratic nominee, by fully 40,000 majority. All other state officers were elected by equal majorities. The legislature is Democratic in both branches. The election throughout the state was generally quiet and peaceable, the negroes, as a general thing, remaining away from the polls.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Trouble at George's Creek Is Liable to Be Resumed.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 2.—There were desertions from the ranks of the striking coal miners in the George's Creek district today, about 200 more men having returned to work in the various mines. Several cases of minor disturbances have taken place, the most serious being in Frostburg, where the house was blown up with dynamite. None of his family was injured. The temper of the miners who are still out is growing steadily uglier and a serious outbreak may occur at any minute, though Sheriff Martin is taking every precaution to guard against it.

BOTHA IS WEAKENING.

Sends Message to Lord Roberts Regarding Prislou.

London, Aug. 3.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, says: "Commandant Botha is weakening. He has sent a messenger to Lord Roberts asking for confirmation of the report of the surrender of General Prislou and requesting permission to communicate with General Christian DeWet."

ASHANTI WAR.

Major Beddoes Succeeds in Defeating the Enemy at Dompoceri.

Bekwai, Ashanti, Aug. 2.—Major Beddoes, with 400 men and two guns, started July 24 to locate the ene-

State Normal School, East Stroudsburg, Penn.



Fall Term Opens September 4, 1900: Superior Advantages! Healthful Location! Handsome! Furnished Rooms. An Up-to-Date School.

up one of its leaves to the apex. All went well with the victim until the instant that he stepped into the center of the plant and on the so-called pistils, when the board-like leaves would fly together and clutch and squeeze out the life of the intruder. By early travelers in Australia it is affirmed that the tree would then hold its prey until every particle of its flesh had fallen from his bones, after which the leaves would relax their hold and the gaunt skeleton fall heedlessly to the ground. In this way did its voracity proceed to avert disaster and to still the demon spirit among them.

WHAT THE MINER KNEW.

Knowledge That Enabled Him to Get Small Fortune.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. This little story was told by a mining man from New Mexico who was talking, after supper the other night, about the queer ways fortunes were made in the west. "About a month ago I read the death notice," he said, "of a man I used to know very well. He was formerly a common mine lab-

or, and at the time he died he was worth probably a couple of hundred thousand dollars. The way he made his money was peculiar. While he was still swinging a pick at \$2.50 a day, he was employed in a gang at work on a certain property in Colorado. The location was excellent and there were valuable mines all around it, but they had gone down several hundred feet and tunneled in every direction without finding the vein. One day this man whom I speak of was at work in one of the side excavations known as "drift four," when he saw, or thought he saw, the indications of rich ore and put a small fragment in his pocket for inspection when he came up. A little later the workmen put a blast in the side and withdrew to another tunnel to get out of the way of the explosion. When the blast went off it caved in the whole drift from one end to the other. It would have cost several thousand dollars to duplicate the work, and as the company that owned the property was already discouraged, they decided not to do it.

"Meanwhile my man quietly went to an assayer and had a test made of his little sample of ore. It ran so high in gold that it almost took his breath away, but he said nothing, and went on swinging a pick at \$2.50 a day, while the company kept on growing more and more discouraged and more and more involved. That continued

for nearly two years, and at last there came a day when the works were closed for lack of funds. Then our friend went to the president and asked him what he would take for a 20-year lease. They agreed on \$500 a year, and everybody thought the miner was crazy. He had saved a little money, and he went straight to work on drift four. Long before he got to the ore, he was flat broke and working on money he had almost pawned his soul to borrow, but he struck it at 100,000 net. In two months he took out 100,000 net. Then he sold his lease for a good round figure and started in to enjoy life. Poor fellow! he didn't last very long! A shady transaction, did you say? Oh, I don't know. All mining is a gamble, and—in his place, may be—anyhow, it's hard to say. By the way, I was president of the original company."

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE. London is twelve miles broad one way and seventeen the other, and every year sees about twenty miles of new streets added to it. The entire mileage of railroads in Japan at the end of the present fiscal year was 2,420 miles. A tunnel is to be built in Chicago thirty feet below the street, four feet wide and seven feet high, for telephone wires. A new steamship line will be established between St. Petersburg and New York, and another line from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok. American capital to the extent of \$1,000,000 is to be invested in these enterprises.