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Calendar for July 1899. Columns: Sa., Mo., Tu., We., Th., Fr., Sa. Dates: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

BOROUGH OFFICERS. Burgess—K. C. Heath. Councilmen—Joseph Morgan, J. T. Dale, W. F. Blum, Jas. D. Davis, Chas. Clark, T. E. Armstrong, H. H. Shoemaker. Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley. Constable—H. E. Moody. Collector—F. P. B. Buzza. School Directors—W. H. Holman, L. Agnew, J. E. Wenk, J. Jamieson, J. C. Sowden, Patrick Joyce.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Member of Congress—J. K. P. Hall. Member of Senate—A. M. Neely. Assembly—Dr. S. S. Towler. President Judge—W. M. Lindsey. Associate Judges—J. A. Nash, A. J. McCray. Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—John H. Robertson. Sheriff—Frank P. Walker. Treasurer—S. M. Henry. Commissioners—W. M. Coon, C. M. Whitman, Herman Blum. District Attorney—S. D. Irwin. Jury Commissioners—J. B. Carpenter, Geo. D. Shields. Overseer—W. P. Morrow. County Auditor—M. E. Abbott, J. R. Clark, R. J. Flynn. County Superintendent—E. E. Sittzinger.

Regular Terms of Court. Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School. Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. R. A. Buzza. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. F. W. McClelland, Pastor. Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. J. V. McLaughlin officiating. The regular meetings of the W. O. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 429, P. O. S. of A. Meets every Saturday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. hall, Tionesta, Pa. TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. M. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. hall Tionesta, Pa. D. M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office, cor. of Elm and Bridge Streets, Tionesta, Pa. Also agent for a number of reliable Fire Insurance Companies. T. F. RITCHIE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa. J. W. MORROW, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Dentist. Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours. O. BOWMAN, M. D., Physician & Surgeon. TIONESTA, PA. Office in building formerly occupied by Dr. Naason. Call promptly responded to, night or day. Residence opposite Hotel Agnew. DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Heath & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—East side Elm St., 3d door above jail building. J. B. SIGGINS, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Druggist, OIL CITY, PA. HOTEL AGNEW. C. F. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected. CENTRAL HOUSE. H. W. HORNER, Proprietor. Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class livery in connection. PHIL EMERY. FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable. J. F. ZAHNBERGER, PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER and Jeweler of 25 years' experience, is prepared to do all work in his line on short notice and at reasonable prices. Always guarantees satisfaction. Watches, Jewelry, etc., ordered for parties at the lowest possible figure. Will be found in the building next to Keeley Club Room.

BIG STRIKE IN BROOKLYN

Traction Lines Almost Completely Tied Up.

The Trouble Has Been Brewing For Some Time, and When the Summons Came a Majority of the Men Stopped Work. The Complaint of the Employes—Some Disorders.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Another trolley strike is on in Brooklyn. For some weeks past the employes on the several lines controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company have been complaining that the management did not live up to the 10-hour law. The men demand a revision of the time tables at the different barns and also claim that they should be paid 20 cents an hour for overtime, which is equivalent to \$1 a day, the price which they set for a working day of 10 hours. Meetings have been held daily and nightly for the last week and it was finally decided to stop work Sunday morning. This was done and the lines were almost completely tied up during Sunday. On Monday the situation was as follows:

Care were run on most of the lines governed by the traction company from early morning until 7 o'clock in the evening, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service and by 9 o'clock not a car was moving on any of the lines affected by the striking motormen and conductors. The roads comprising the Nassau system were more effectively crippled. None of the striking employes returned to work and most of them were busy during the day influencing union and non-union men on the other lines to quit work. In this respect the strikers were partially successful, but they made no inroads on the running of Putnam avenue cars. This line is practically intact, not more than half a dozen of its employes being affiliated with the strikers. The Coney Island Railroad company reaped a rich harvest on all of its lines during the day. The Franklin avenue, Smith and Jay street, Hamilton avenue and Dekalb avenue lines were running on full time and carried a great number of passengers throughout the day and night. The Coney Island company lived up to its agreement with the strikers and consequently its business was not interfered with in the slightest. In fact, the business on these roads was considerably augmented.

Of all the lines in the traction system, Flatbush avenue and a newly opened Brighton Beach route, were the most seriously affected lines during the day. The regular schedule on the Flatbush avenue and Brighton Beach roads call for 94 cars, but only six of these were successfully worked. On the Nostrand avenue line which runs from the Twenty-third street ferry landing in Williamsburg, to Flatbush avenue and Bergen Beach, 75 cars are daily sent out. Only eight vehicles were manipulated and most of these did not cover the entire route. Tompkins avenue was very much neglected, only two cars passing over the entire line during the day.

President Rossiter, accompanied by Seth L. Keeney, visited the barn on the Flatbush avenue line during the afternoon. The strikers were there to a man and when the railroad magnates drove in a coupe, the strikers adjourned to a nearby hall and held a meeting. Rossiter and Keeney were made on both sides, but towards the close of the meeting President Rossiter told the men they could come back to work, but he assured them that the company would not concede any other demands and expressed himself as believing that the strikers had no grievances to back up their actions.

"You lie! You lie!" came from 500 throats in answer to this assertion and it looked for a time as if serious trouble would ensue. Fortunately wiser heads governed the more active strikers and no damage was done to either of the representatives of the company. As soon as Mr. Rossiter got outside of the meeting room, he noticed two cars on the main line opposite the barn. About 500 persons were in the immediate neighborhood, hooting and jeering the company's representatives and President Rossiter immediately decided that it would be unwise to remove either of the cars. He ordered the cars to be brought back to the barn and at the last one was being switched in, Starter Lewis jumped on the front platform and brandishing a revolver in a threatening manner. Very little notice was taken of this act and the crowd dispersed a few minutes after President Rossiter drove away in a private carriage.

Early in the afternoon small sized bonfires and lamps of trees were thrown on the Flatbush avenue tracks, but all these obstructions were removed in time to allow the limited number of cars to make their scheduled trips. Considerable difficulty was experienced on the Nostrand avenue and cross-town lines, but no serious mishap occurred. All the cars were manned by two or more policemen and the presence of the officers on board the cars prevented, in a great measure, any outbreak on the part of the strikers or their sympathizers. At 7 o'clock President Rossiter issued instructions to shut down on all the traction companies lines, and from that hour until long after midnight not a car was run with the exception of a couple of cars which were being sent by the authorities to transport the policemen to the outlying districts.

PROSPERITY IN THE WEST.

Crops Abundant at Good Prices and Money Never So Plentiful.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, who has returned from a tour of the Middle West, reports a most prosperous condition of affairs in that section. The crops, he says, are abundant, and the only complaint of farmers was inability to secure the labor necessary to handle them. As to the financial condition there, the director says money had never been so plentiful. This was pointedly illustrated by the fact that the Western banks, instead of borrowing funds from Chicago, were actually competing with the banks of that city in putting money out at interest. The usual conditions were therefore reversed and Western money was going to the East.

Former Senator Wilson of Washington, who was among the callers at the White house, says the people of Washington were enjoying great prosperity and were contented. The crops were fine, prices were good, old debts were being paid off and they were settling down to steady progress.

HIS ATTEMPT A FAILURE.

Captain Andrews Picked Up In an Exhausted Condition by a Steamer. LIVERPOOL, July 17.—The British steamer Holbein, Captain Sherlock, New York, July 17, for Manchester, which arrived here, picked up Captain William A. Andrews, known as the "Lone Navigator," who left Atlantic City on June 18, in a little craft named "The Doree," barely 12 feet in length, to attempt to cross the Atlantic. Captain Andrews was found exhausted July 12, about 700 miles from the Irish coast. His boat was left adrift.

Captain Andrews when he left Atlantic City, took an easterly course and headed direct for the Azores islands, where he expected to stay for a few days to replenish his larder. He hoped to make the voyage to Land's End, Eng., in 60 days. The British steamer Camperdown spoke the Doree on June 20. Captain Andrews at that time was well and declined assistance.

Story Denied by Harry Cornish. NEW YORK, July 18.—Harry Cornish, the chief witness in the Adams poisoning case, called on Assistant District Attorney Osborne and was closeted with that official for some time. It was supposed that the publication of an article in a morning paper in which there was a statement of Walter S. Swayne, a New Haven chemist, to the effect that the chemist had manufactured in 1897 certain poisons for one "H. Cornish" was the cause of the visit. Mr. Osborne declined to allow Cornish to make any statement other than to deny that he had purchased poison from Mr. Swayne.

Germany Bars Out American Beef. BERLIN, July 14.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a decree issued by Dr. Struckmann, president of the Rhine province, at Aix-la-Chapelle prohibiting the importation of fresh beef. The decree which is similar to the regulation adopted by the Oldenburg government is due to the fact that Belgium having again permitted the importation of live cattle from the United States for slaughter, the meat found its way across the Belgium frontier into Germany in contravention of the existing law against such importation.

First Case Under the New Treaty. YOKOHAMA, July 18.—The triple murder of an American named Ward and two Japanese women, the supposed cause being jealousy, brings an American sailor named Miller under the Japanese law as the suspected murderer. This is the first case under the new treaties which went into force Monday.

ROBBED TWO BANKS.

Cashier of One and the Treasurer of the Other.

George M. Valentine of Perth Amboy, N. J. Acknowledges Himself a Defaulter to the Amount of \$140,000 or More. The Money All Spent in Gambling. Both Banks Have Closed.

NEW YORK, July 15.—George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., which has been closed, surrendered himself and is now in jail on account of a shortage in the bank's funds which is estimated may reach as high as \$165,000. The affairs caused consternation and dismay among the business men of the conservative old New Jersey town of Perth Amboy where the Middlesex county bank was considered as strong as the eternal hills. So panic-stricken did the residents of Perth Amboy become when it was learned that the Middlesex county bank had failed to open for business as usual that crowds surrounded the Perth Amboy savings institution. What made the run on the savings bank appear all the more serious was the fact that the officers of the Middlesex county bank and the officers of the Perth Amboy savings institution were identical, the business of both banks being transacted over the same counters. Hence to those not familiar with banking details the suspension at the offices of the one bank seemed to presage the downfall of the other institution.

Though it became necessary to call for the aid of the police for the purpose of maintaining order, U. B. Watson, the president of both banks, says that the funds of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution were not touched, that \$300,000 deposited to the account of the savings institution is absolutely safe and that no matter how badly the Middlesex county bank has been wrecked, the savings bank will be able to meet any and all demands made upon it by the depositors. This assurance from the officers of the savings institution had the effect of checking the run on the bank during the afternoon, though all day long crowds in the vicinity of the bank watched the proceedings with the greatest interest.

A detailed investigation of matters by President Watson and Robert N. Valentine, the father of the cashier, showed that the cashier's plan of operation was extremely simple. It was discovered that the cashier's checks and the stubs did not correspond, that the checks called for more money than the stubs showed, while the accounting of the bank's finances would figure at right, the checks would show that the bank had been drawing heavily on its New York correspondent, the Park National bank. The cashier, in fact, carried the accounts on the stubs, and from them to the books correctly, but when the returns from the cashier's checks came he pocketed the difference between the stubs and the checks.

Four or five months of this method of financing depleted the bank's reserve monies, and brought it to the verge of ruin. Then the cashier evaded secured a portion of the ready cash on hand and left Perth Amboy. The cashier was for years a clerk in the Park National bank of New York. In 1893 he was made cashier of the Middlesex county bank. His bond was fixed for \$50,000. His relatives are wealthy, and it is said they will endeavor to make good the shortage.

CONFESSES HIS CRIME.

He Says His Stealings Will Amount to About \$140,000 or More. NEW YORK, July 18.—It is estimated that the theft of George M. Valentine, the defaulting cashier of the Middlesex County bank at Perth Amboy, N. J., will amount to about \$140,000 or more. Edward S. Savage, counsel for many years for the Valentine family and the man who practically delivered up Valentine to the authorities, told the story that Valentine related to his father, his uncle and his wife concerning his default.

Valentine, he said, confessed everything on Thursday last. He appeared at Mr. Savage's office as the result of an advertisement which appeared in a New York newspaper on the day before. He appeared there at 6 o'clock at night and found gathered in the office besides Mr. Savage, his father, his wife and his uncle, Howard Valentine, who had been summoned. Valentine was pale and haggard, his clothes were disarranged and his general appearance was that of a man who had suffered much. Mr. Savage said to him: "George, your father will be very angry if he can. Unless you tell us the whole truth, you may as well go out that door at once." "I will tell you everything and do as you say, I can stand it no longer," he replied. "Very well. Are you a defaulter?" "Yes, I am." He spoke with a forced calm and his hand trembled violently as he rested it upon a chair to support himself. "Is it \$50,000?" "It is more. It is twice that and more." When he said that his father sank in a temporary collapse into a chair and remained there 10 hours before death finally came. The child was sick two months of spinal meningitis.

BOYS ROASTED ALIVE.

They Threw Oil on a Fire and the Cans Were Exploded.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., July 14.—Three small boys, aged about 14 years, named Eddie, son of J. T. Howarth; Eddie, son of Dr. W. F. Elliott, and Willie, son of James M. Smith, were terribly burned by an explosion of an oil can at this place. Young Elliott's body was burned to a crisp and he died shortly afterward. The others are burned about the hands, face and body. Willie Smith, in addition, is burned about the stomach. Howarth's burns are very serious and may prove fatal.

The lads had rigged up a sort of furnace in the rear of Dr. Elliott's residence and put a fire in it. To make it burn lively Eddie Elliott went into the house and got a can of oil. This he was throwing on the fire when the flames communicated to the can and it burst, throwing the oil all over himself and the other two boys, who were standing by watching him. Their clothing all took fire, and they ran about screaming with pain and trying to put out the flames. Men at work nearby ran to their assistance and tore the burning clothing away, and by so doing their hands were badly burned.

REFUSED TO WORK.

Smallpox Quarantine at Homestead Again Goes Glittering. PITTSBURGH, July 15.—The smallpox situation at Homestead is not relieved any by the latest developments there. The five colored men hired by Chief of Police George Williams to take the place of the white men who had been doing quarantine duty announced their intention of refusing to work longer. They decided on this when they learned that they had been hired to take the places of men who had refused to work for the wages they were being paid. They claimed that they were not aware of the situation when they went to work, and that, as they went out in the big Homestead strike, they could not consistently take the places of other men now, even in the effort to maintain a quarantine.

There is great indignation among the residents of the borough over the handling regarding the quarantine being given the men, and many insist that, as the quarantine will have to be maintained not later than Monday, when the new municipal hospital is expected to be ready for occupancy, their demands in the interest of the health of the community should have been complied with.

DIED ON TIME TO THE DOT.

A Man Predicts His Own Demise, Even to the Hour of the Day. CHESTER, Pa., July 15.—William Brewhington of this city, was not the son of a prophet, but he predicted that he would die within 24 hours and his prophecy was fulfilled. "I will die today," he said to his wife in the morning, "and I will not die until after the dinner hour." At 2 o'clock he was dead. Brewhington had been sick, but his illness was not considered dangerous. His last words, spoken in a strong, clear voice, were: "I'm all right; the Savior has taken care of me."

Refused a Mandamus.

HARRISBURG, July 14.—Judge Simon, in an elaborate opinion, refused to mandamus the state medical council to compel it to issue to Dr. George W. Ludwig of Franklin county a license to practice medicine in this state. Dr. Ludwig is a graduate of the Maryland university of Baltimore and when he applied for a license the board refused him one. He took the matter into court, and for the purpose of settling a number of similar cases before the board the attorney general agreed upon a case-stated.

One Little Girl Saves Another. GREENSBURG, Pa., July 15.—Little Minnie Mack, 7 years old, of Penn., is a real heroine. She saved the life of Mary Cook, aged 8 years, at the risk of her own. The little Cook girl was kindling a fire in the kitchen stove. To hurry matters the kerosene oil can was pressed into use, and the usual result followed, enveloping the child in flames. The Mack girl came to the rescue, threw a quilt over the burning girl and succeeded, after hard work, in saving her life, although she is badly burned.

Kissed by the Kiss.

CORRY, Pa., July 15.—The kissing bug has at last made its appearance in Corry. Charles Colegrove, a well-known young man, while at work at his home, just south of this city, was stung by a bug on the back of the neck at the base of the brain and became very sick. Physicians found Colegrove covered with a rash over his entire body, resembling hives and in terrible torture from the itching and burning sensation. Only prompt medical attention saved his life.

Undertaker Was Surprised.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 15.—Undertaker Mooney called to prepare the body of 4-months' old Victor Jackson, son of Daniel B. Jackson, and found the little one alive, although it had been reported dead five hours. A physician was sent for and he worked over the child with such success that the parents hoped for its recovery. It remained alive 10 hours before death finally came. The child was sick two months of spinal meningitis.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Short Items From Various Parts of the World.

Record of Many Happenings Condensed and Put in Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard For the Convenience of the Reader Who Has Little Time to Spare. John T. Carlisle, claiming to be a cousin of ex-Secretary Carlisle, shot and killed Professor William Liscomb in a church during services at Dallas, Tex. No cause is known for the tragedy.

An order has been issued by the president extending privileges and protection of the American flag to the shipping of Porto Rico and the Philippines. Albert Smith, a middle-aged negro, was hanged at Harrisburg, Pa., for murdering his wife. The schooner Ida L. Hull, belonging to Barnstable, Mass., was totally wrecked in Maghgas bay off the Maine coast, and her crew and passengers, 15 in number, are missing and believed to have been drowned.

More returning gold-seekers have returned from the Klondike with terrible tales of suffering in the extreme Northwest. A few brought treasures. Henry Hoyer and his son James were killed by an explosion in a mine near Altoma, Pa. Three other men were badly hurt. Martial law has been declared in Servia on account of the recent attempt to assassinate ex-King Milan. Henry Loraine, a veteran actor, is dead in London.

The receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall has made his final report and the trust will be immediately closed, the claimants getting about 25 cents on the dollar. At Crawford, Miss., Shields Erwin and P. A. Tarleton shot each other to death, the result of an old quarrel. The cruiser Olympia reached Suva with Admiral Dewey on board. The admiral is in very good health. Hon. Henry Singley of Waycross, Ga., aged 60, a state representative, was assassinated while going from his store to his home near by. No clue.

A movement has been started to have the government purchase 7,000,000 acres of the forest land in Minnesota for a national park. President McKinley has postponed his trip to St. Paul and other western points until October. The president has appointed Colonel Alfred E. Bates paymaster general of the army to succeed General A. B. Carey, retired.

James McGinn, 13 years old, died of lockjaw at Oswego, N. Y., as the result of a wound inflicted by a toy pistol July 4. Manufacturers of drill and seeder implements have decided to make an advance of 15 per cent in the price of seeders and drills. The City of Para sailed from San Francisco for Manila with four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, Major Wigan commanding, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry.

The No. 12 coal breaker at Plymouth, Pa., owned by Haddock & Shonk was destroyed by fire, loss, \$90,000. It is supposed it was struck by lightning. About 450 men and boys are thrown out of employment until the breaker is rebuilt. The arrival of 15 non-union glass blowers at Bridgton, N. Y., was the cause of an outbreak on the part of the strikers, and the residents are apprehensive of more serious trouble. The strange came from Indiana.

Mennonite church at Allentown, Pa., was struck by lightning just before services began and Miss Florence Oswald, aged 15 years, was instantly killed. Several others were stunned, but not seriously hurt. The little daughter of Orren Hazard of Bemus Point, N. Y., fell from a wagon in which she was riding with her father and was crushed by the wheels, dying almost instantly. Edward Minchell, 14 years old, died at Syracuse, N. Y., from lockjaw, which was caused by an injury to his hand. He was shot with a toy pistol on July 4.

Admiral Dewey before sailing from Port Said informed the navy department that his next stopping place would be Trieste. Lieutenant Colonel Smith, in charge of the quartermaster's department in St. Louis, died at his home in that city. The scarlet fever scare has abated at West Point and the cadets are once more drilling. General John B. Clapp, aged 77 years, one of the best known military men in Connecticut, died at his home in Hartford of Bright's disease. Captain William P. Duval of the First artillery, has been appointed lieutenant colonel of the new Twenty-sixth regiment volunteer infantry.

George Payne, a lineman of the New York fire department, touched a live wire, and was almost instantly killed. St. Smith, in jail at Gainesville, Ga., for killing W. Bell, was shot to death in his cell by a mob that broke in during the night. The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has been moved to the island of Luanan, a British colony six miles from the northwest coast of Borneo. It is members were too closely watched by the Americans at the former place. The new board of managers of House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, N. Y., decided that corporal punishment at that institution must be stopped.

The French cabinet has decided that no new evidence can be introduced at the coming trial of Captain Dreyfus. The United States refrigerator ship Glacier never arrived at Manila with her cargo of fresh beef in excellent condition. Several Detroit aldermen have been accused of bribery and an investigation is being made. Owing to a raging typhoon the departure of volunteers from Manila has been delayed nearly a week. Justice Maddox of the New York supreme court has decided that the Ahern law is unconstitutional.

STEAMER FROM ALASKA.

It Brought Down Two Hundred Passengers and \$700,000 in Gold. VICTORIA, B. C., July 17.—The steamer City of Seattle brought down about 200 passengers and \$600,000 or \$700,000 in drafts and dust. The richest man aboard is J. K. Laren of Montreal, who has been on Eldorado creek and been in the Klondike a number of years. Another passenger had \$13,000 which he made on Sulphur creek in two years. The other passengers were Colonel F. Miles from Dawson, C. Hamlin of the St. Paul Globe, R. Hurd of Minnesota, H. C. Wallace, president of the Washington and Alaska Steamship company.

D. W. Hope of Tacoma made \$15,000 in 18 months besides having property there. Eddie Post of the 130 miners aboard were in comfortable circumstances. W. Gasford of Tacoma has \$20,000. L. Y. Staten of Tacoma returns from McDonald creek, 22 miles below Bennett, which he says is worthless. He heard from private sources of a good placer strike on Wheat river, on the west arm of Bennett lake, about 15 miles from Bennett. C. W. Meldrum of Ascroft returned after a fruitless gold hunting trip to Atlin. Judge Irving is hard on claim jumpers whom he characterizes as common thieves. Late arrivals say the officials at Dawson refuse to record any more claims on Bonanza or its tributaries.

The White Pass railway has purchased the Dyea Tramway company's interest. It is not known whether they will continue to operate it or not. Second Treasure Ship Arrives. VICTORIA, July 17.—The steamer Tees, the second treasure ship from the North to reach Victoria within the last 12 hours, has just landed with 11 passengers from Dawson and Atlin and \$150,000 in gold dust.

Winner of the Dewey Cannon. NEW YORK, July 15.—The village of Three Oaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund. The cannon was to be given to the city of village making the largest contribution in proportion to its population. Three Oaks, with a population of from 800 to 1,000 people, raised \$1,158, representing more than \$1 per capita.

Has Been Idle Twenty-Five Years. POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 15.—The Reading Iron company has purchased the Kingsford furnace and the land surrounding it from the Philadelphia and Reading company. It said that the new owners will operate the furnace which has been cold for 25 years.

MARKET REPORT

New York Market. Money on call, 12 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 9 3/4 per cent. Sterling exchange: Actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days; demand, \$4.89 1/2 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.89 1/2. Commercial bills, \$4.89 1/2. Silver certificates, 90 1/2. Bar silver, 93 1/2. Mexican dollars, 48.

New York Produce Market. FLOUR—Winter patents, \$3.75 1/2; winter straight, \$3.60 1/2; winter extras, \$3.50 1/2; winter low grade, \$3.40 1/2; Minnesota patents, \$3.75 1/2; Minnesota bakers, \$3.60 1/2. COGNAC—J. & F. Martell, 75 1/2; J. & F. Martell, 75 1/2; J. & F. Martell, 75 1/2. RYE—No. 2 western, 48 c. f. o. b. float; state rye, 48 c. f. o. b. New York car lots. HAY—Yellow western, 75 1/2; city, 80 1/2; bran, 15 1/2. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75 1/2; No. 1 northern, 75 1/2; No. 2 white, 75 1/2; No. 1 white, 75 1/2; No. 2 mixed western, 75 1/2; track white, 75 1/2. HAY—Shipping, 55 1/2; good to choice, 75 1/2.

Butter—Family, 10 1/2; BUTTER—Western creamery, 15 1/2; factory, 15 1/2; Elgin, 15; imitation creamery, 13 1/2; state dairy, 13 1/2; creamery, 14 1/2. CHEESE—Cheddar, 8 1/2; small do, 8 1/2; large do, 8 1/2; small do, 8 1/2; light skims, 6 1/2; part skims, 6 1/2; full skims, 4 1/2. EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 15 1/2; 16; western, 15.

Buffalo Provision Market. WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 75 1/2; No. 1 northern, 74 1/2; winter, 75 1/2; No. 2 red, 75. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 34 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 35 1/2. OATS—No. 2 white, 23 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 23 1/2. RYE—No. 2, 48. FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent per bush, \$4.25 1/2; No. 2, \$4.10 1/2; winter, \$4.00 1/2; choice to extra family, \$4.00 1/2; Graham, \$4.00 1/2. BUTTER—State and creamery, 15 1/2; 16; western do, 15 1/2; full cream, 15 1/2; choice do, 15 1/2; light skims, 14 1/2; skims, 4 1/2. EGGS—State, 14 1/2; western, 14 1/2.

Good Buffalo Live Stock Market. CATTLE—Elgin, 4 1/2; steers, 5 1/2; 5 1/2; 5 1/2; 5 1/2; choice heavy butchers, \$3.90 1/2; light hands, \$3.25 1/2; 4 1/2; cows and heifers, \$3.00 1/2; calves, heavy fed, \$3.75 1/2; veals, \$4.00 1/2. SHEEP—Lamb, \$4.00 1/2; choice to extra, \$4.50 1/2; fair to choice sheep, \$3.75 1/2; common to fair, \$3.00 1/2; choice to extra lambs, \$4.25 1/2; common to fair, \$3.50 1/2. HOGS—Heavy, \$4.00 1/2; medium and light, \$3.75 1/2; Yorkers, \$4.50 1/2; pigs, \$4.75 1/2.

Utica Cheese Market. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 17. These sales were made: 120 boxes \$4.15; 120 boxes do, \$4.10; 100 boxes do, \$4.05; 100 boxes do, \$4.00; 100 boxes do, \$3.95; 100 boxes do, \$3.90; 100 boxes do, \$3.85; 100 boxes do, \$3.80; 100 boxes do, \$3.75; 100 boxes do, \$3.70; 100 boxes do, \$3.65; 100 boxes do, \$3.60; 100 boxes do, \$3.55; 100 boxes do, \$3.50; 100 boxes do, \$3.45; 100 boxes do, \$3.40; 100 boxes do, \$3.35; 100 boxes do, \$3.30; 100 boxes do, \$3.25; 100 boxes do, \$3.20; 100 boxes do, \$3.15; 100 boxes do, \$3.10; 100 boxes do, \$3.05; 100 boxes do, \$3.00; 100 boxes do, \$2.95; 100 boxes do, \$2.90; 100 boxes do, \$2.85; 100 boxes do, \$2.80; 100 boxes do, \$2.75; 100 boxes do, \$2.70; 100 boxes do, \$2.65; 100 boxes do, \$2.60; 100 boxes do, \$2.55; 100 boxes do, \$2.50; 100 boxes do, \$2.45; 100 boxes do, \$2.40; 100 boxes do, \$2.35; 100 boxes do, \$2.30; 100 boxes do, \$2.25; 100 boxes do, \$2.20; 100 boxes do, \$2.15; 100 boxes do, \$2.10; 100 boxes do, \$2.05; 100 boxes do, \$2.00; 100 boxes do, \$1.95; 100 boxes do, \$1.90; 100 boxes do, \$1.85; 100 boxes do, \$1.80; 100 boxes do, \$1.75; 100 boxes do, \$1.70; 100 boxes do, \$1.65; 100 boxes do, \$1.60; 100 boxes do, \$1.55; 100 boxes do, \$1.50; 100 boxes do, \$1.45; 100 boxes do, \$1.40; 100 boxes do, \$1.35; 100 boxes do