VOL. XXXIII. NO. 13.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1900.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

ions. Always give your name.

Burgess .- George Birteil Councilmen.—Joseph Morgan, J. T. Dale, W. F. Blum, Jas. D. Davis, Chas. Clark, T. E. Armstrong, Dr. J. C. Dunn. Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley. Constable—H. E. Moody.

Collector—F. P. Amsler. School Directors—G. W. Holeman, L. Agnew, J. E. Wenk, Q. Jamieson, J. C. Beowden, Patrick Joyce.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—J. K. P. Hall. Member of Senate—A, M. Neeley. Assembly—Dr. S. S. Towler. President Judge—W. M. Lindsey. Associate Judges—A. J. McCray, R.B.

Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c. -John H. Robertson.

Sherif.—J. W. Jamieson,
Preasurer—S. M. Henry,
Commissioners—R. M. Herman, John
T. Carson, J. H. Morrison.
District Attorney—S. D. Irwin.
Jury Commissioners—Levi G. Reynolds, Peter Youngk.
Coroner—Dr. J. W. Morrow.
County Auditors—J. R. Clark, R. J. Flynn, Geo. L. King. County Superintendent-E. E. Stitzin-

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 19:00 a, m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sab-bath evening by Rev. C. C. Rumberger. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sat bath evening at the usual hour. Rev. F. W. McClelland, Pastor.

F. W. McClelland, Pastor.
Services in the Presbyterian Church
every Sabbath morning and evening,
Rev. J. V. McAninch officiating.
The regular meetings of the W. C. T.
U. are held at the headquarters on the
second and fourth Tuesdays of each

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

'TI NESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Ments every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W., Moots every Friday evening in A.O.U. W. Hall, Tionesta. CAPT, GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C., meets first and third

sday 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.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa,

SAMUEL C. CALHOUN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office at Carson's jewelry store, Tio-nesta, Pa. All legal business and collections promptly and faithfully attended to.

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.

DR. F. J. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Heath & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls prompt-responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—East side Elm St., 3d dore above jail building.

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

CENTRAL HOUSE,
GEROW & GEROW Proprietor.
Tionseta, 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.

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 atten-tion given to mending, and prices rea-

F. ZAHRINGER, 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, Jowelry, &c., ordered for parties at the lowest possible figure. Will be found in the building next to Keeley Club

I ORENZO FULTON.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.

TIONESTA. PA.

NO HEAD, Back or other ache remains; stiff joints, lame and sore muscles, and rheumatic pains vanish after using

WANO ELECTRIC OIL.

SHORTHAND BY **M**AIL!

We can teach you to become a competent short hand reporter, by mail. A standard system. Easy to learn; easy to read; easy to write. Success guaranteed. Send ten cents (in stamps) for first lesson. Write for particulars. Address the The Warren Business University, War-

W. J. BRYAN NAMED.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NOMI-NATED THE NEBRASKAN.

Adlal E. Stevenson, of Illinois, Was Selected For Second Place on the Ticket. Silver Republicans Have the Same Ticket-Democratic Platform For I6 to 1.

KANSAS CITY, July 7 .- The Democratic national convention nominated William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, tor president, and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president,

The platform contains the following:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assemble in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reafilm our faith in that immortal proclamation, of indicable rights of war and our mation of inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution framed in har-mony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the consti-tution is the form and letter.

We declare again that all governments in-

We declare again that all governments in-stituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose appen any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the consti-tution follows the flag and denounce the de-tring that an executive or congress deriving trine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the con-stitution can exercise lawful authority beyond t or in violation of it.

it or in violation of it.

We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, that we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home. Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a Republican congress against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation.

It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of the army, which the Porto Riceus welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanisity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with Republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our piedge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisaliction or control over the island of Cuba It dishonors the American people by re

jurisdiction or control over the island of Cube jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns all over all the island and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people while Republican carpeting officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the diagrace of the American people. We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applanded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and unamerican position of crushing, with mili-tary force, the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first a stable form of government, second, inde-pendence, and third, protection from outside aterference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and Eouth America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sorlid and unworthy plea falls when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any pos-sible profit that could accrue from the en-tire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermor, when trade is extended at the price of liberty, the price is always too

We are not opposed to territorial expan-sion when it takes in desirable territory



ADLAI STEVENSOR

union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens.

We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably posed to seizing or purchasing of distant ands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the republic's
influence among the nations, but believe that
influence should be extended, not by force and

violence but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example. The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no-wise diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the barning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard

it as the paramount issue of the campaign. adopted at the Philadelphia convention held in June, 1996, that the Republican party "stead-fastly adheres to the policy aunounced in the Monroe doctrine" is manifestly insincere and eceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of terri-tory and large numbers of people in the east-ern hemisphere. We insist upon the strict ern hemisphere. We insist upon the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of Buro-pean authority on this continent and as essen-tial to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling solitesticants. Excesses authority.

who oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Enreps. It will impose upon our peace loving people a large standing army and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their file orties. A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of pance. This republic has no

place for a vast military service and conscrip

In danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and co-evil with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organization, we denounce it as unamerican, undemocratic and unrepublican, and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material, and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor, and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free

aggregated in a few hands and the repub-lic destroyed.

The distroyed.

The dishonest pattering with the trust cvil by the Republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate pro net of Republican policies, that they are fos-tered by Republican laws and that they are



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

protected by the Republican administration is return for campaign subscriptions and politi-

cal support.

We pledge the Democratic party to an ur censing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Ex-isting laws againt trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted provi-ding for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and re-quring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state of their origin. they have not at tempted and are not attempt ing to monopolize any branch of business of the production of any articles of merchandis and the whole constitutional power of con gress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly

The failure of the present Republican administration with an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent o even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the antitrust laws already on the statute books provide insincerity of the high sounding phrases of

the Republican platform.

Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible, We condemn the Dingley tariff law as

trust-breeding measure, skilfully devised to give the few favors which they desire and to place upon the many burdens which the

we favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation

national Democratic platform, adopted at Chi cago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial sys tem, made by the American people for them seives, which shall restore and maintain a bi metallic price level, and as part of such system rediate restoration of the free and un limited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the

aid or consent of any other nation.

We denounce the currency bill, enacted a the last session of congress, as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to dis-credit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon antional banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent me sional bank currency, secured by governmen bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fostering upon the taxpayers a perpende for festering dobt for the benefit of the banks. We are op-posed to this private corporation paper circu-lated as money but without legal tender quali-ties, and demand the retirement of the na-tional bank notes as fast as this government's paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

We favor an amendment to the Federal costitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever pra

We are opposed to government by injunc-tion. We denounce the black list and favo-arbitration as a means of settling disputes be-tween corporations and their employes.

In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman, as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increases production and increased prosperity to ou ountry at home and to our commerce abroad. We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars. We favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the posttion taken in the Chicago pintform of 1996, that the fact of enlistment and service shall

be conclusive evidence against discuse and dis ability before enlistment.

We favor the immediate construction, owner-ship and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican platform for an Isthmian canni in face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pend-

We condemn the Hay Panneefote treaty as a surreader of American rights and interests, not to be telerated by the American people. We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statebood to the territories of Arizons, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and

favor home rule and a territorial form of DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law, and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic ratios.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none."

We approve this wholesome doctrine and carnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing in Asia, and we especially condernate ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations and which has already stifled the nation's voice, while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Believing in the principles of self-govern-ment and rejocting as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking as we do for the entire American nation except its Republican officeholders and for all fres men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to

the herole burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence. We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetua-tion of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squan derdered in such barefaced frauds upon the derdered in such barefaced frauds upon the faxpayers as the shipping subsidy bi! I which, under the fabe pretence of prospering Ameri-can ship-building, would put uncarned mil-lions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored Demo-crate policy of strict economy in governmen-tal expenditures.

tions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake and the decision now to be reached will determine whether our children are to enjoy those blesses privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we enriestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles, the hearty support of the liberty-leving American people, regardess of previous party affiliations.

Dead B. Hill, of New York, was evidently a favor e, as he received great applause at times.

He a breatly could have been the e. as he received great applause at time arently could have been the vice pre-nominee, but declined.

Sir Frederic Hodgson Safe. CAPE COAST CASTLE, July 9 .- A letter from Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson. governor of the Gold Coast colony. dated at Akwebusu, July 1, was received here, announcing his safety.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED.

Nine Also Injured In a Fire at Pitts burg Property Loss About \$125,000.

Pirrsacau, July 9 .- Fire in the china and bric a-brac store of T. G. Evans & Co., at 255 Fifth avenue, resulted in the death of four firemen and serious in jury to nine others. The Dead.

John Griffin, 40 years old; lived on Zulema street; hoseman on No. 4; was recently transferred from No. 24 com St. Clair Crawford, 40 years old; lived at 1016 Bingham street; hoseman on No. 4: was transferred from No. 3 com-

pany about three years ago; leaves widow and two children. John H. Lewis, 34 years old; lived at \$132 McClurg street; hoseman on No. 11; transferred from No. 18 company a year

Max Butterbach, 41 years old; lived on Finegal street, hoseman on No. 11; transferred in the spring from No. 26

Daniel J. Campbell, captain of No. 4 company: 45 years old: married: home at No. 3 Basin alley; left shoulder seri ously bruised, left arm paralyzed, back injured and internal injuries; serious. Sent to Mercy hospital.

Stewart Barns, of No. 4 Engine company; 24 years old; single; home at 5% Lawn street; left hip and leg badly squeezed and left side paralyzed; not dangerous. Sent to Mercy hospital.

George Munn, of No. 11 Engine com pany; 23 years old; single; home at 1325 Sycamore street; fracture of right shoulder; not serious. Sent to Mercy

Edward F. Doyle, of No. 11 Engine company; 32 years old; single; home at 1812 Penn avenue; broken rib and body bruises; not serious. Sent to Homeopathic hospital. Edward Kearney, of No. 4 Engine

at 39 Lemont street; numerous body bruises; no bones broken; not serious. Sent to Homeopathic hospital. George Coughlin, of No. 4 Engine company; 35 years old; married; home at 135 Bristol street; -several body

company; 30 years old; married; home

bruises; not daugerous. Sent to Homeopathic hospital. William Erb, of No. 11 Engine company; 30 years old; married; home at 2204 Sarah street; right hand burned, bruised on body; no bones broken; not serious. Sent to Southside hospital.

Hugh Beatty, of No. 5 Engine company; one foot badly bruised. Sent to his home on Bedford avenue.

William Boyd, captain of No. 19 En gine company; finger cut. John Kinnear, of No. 19 Engine com pany; hand cut slightly.

When the accident happened the men were on the first floor of the Evans & Co. store. One of the heavy safes in the Goddard, Hill & Co. jewelry house on the second story crashed through the floor and carried everything with it to the cellar.

While some of the men were pinioned down or surrounded by debris, and death was expected, Rev. Father Beanc, of the cathedral, went into the cellar and performed the rites of the Catholic church, preparing the men on the expectation of their death.

The property loss from the fire was estimated at about \$125,000; nearly all covered by insurance.

Engineer Killed, Fireman Hurt. PITTSBURO, July 9. - Charles E. Austin, one of the oldest engineers on the road. was killed, and Fireman William L. Goodman seriously injured in a wreck on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, near Herron station, about 12 miles above Allegheny.

Imports of Dry Goods.

New York, July 9 .- Imports of dry goods and m rehandise at the port of New York last week were valued at good, \$4.5000.25; veal calves, \$6.0000.30; heavy and thin 2.300.450.

Figures on the Fallures For the First Half of 1900 Some Other

NEW YORK, July 7.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part; Failures in the first half of 1900 were 5.902.

with liabilities of \$100,570,134. There were 30 fullares of lanks and financial corporations for \$25,822.082, leaving 5,882 commercial failures, with liabilities of \$74,747,457. Had it been predicted that the wast fron in

dustry would be thrown from unprecedented activity into great depression, with many works closed and prices reduced fully aq uarter, without failures amounting in all to \$50. 000, it would have been thought impossible. Yet the six failures in that department for the last quarter were in all for \$28,905, though Bossemer pig has fallen from \$25 to \$18 and plates from 3.1 to 1.5 cents, and the average for iron and steel products has declined just 25 per cont since Jan. 1. Some further decline is now expected before things are adjusted for another active season, and efforts to arrange wages

The Fall River committee has decided to close their cotton mills for a time, and some of the largest woolen works have been closed or much reduced in ferce. A large share of the hoot and shoe force is

large share of the boot and shoe force is inactive, and no change in prices has resulted since those of some weeks ago, which, according to later accounts, were made by fewer of the manufacturers than was at the time believed.

The crop year for grain is over and the outward movement of wheat has not been stopped, although somewhat diminished by the vagaries in prices. While exact figures for the year will not be known for some days to come, they differ very little from 400,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn together, which was almost exactly the together, which was almost exactly the quantity exported last year, while in 1898 it was slightly larger.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS SAFE ON JULY 4.

Foreign Consuls at Shanghai United In the Announcement-Counter Re-

bellion In Pekin. LONDON, July 9 .- The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Pekin were safe on July 4.

LONDON. July 9,-The consuls of Shanghai reported that the Pekin legations were safe on July 4, and that the Chinese had ceased their attacks. The only fear felt at that time, according to the reports of the consuls, was regarding the food supply.

BRUSSELS, July 9 .- A dispatch from Shaughai received here said that, according to a high Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out July 2 were the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops guarding the legations, but the diplomatists were safe.

The dispatch also said the loyal troops under Prince Ching, who was heading a counter revolution, had attacked the rebels in Pekin. The governor of Shan Tung, according to the same authority, was reported to have declined to obey Prince Tuan's orders to seize Nankin. Further dispatches from Shanghai

said the legations were holding out on July 3, that the rebels had been re pulsed with a loss of about 2,000 and that the Boxers were discouraged. They also reported that a Chinese journal confirmed the announcement of Prince Ching's counter revolution in Pekin. LONDON, July 9 .- A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 3, contained the

following: "Since early morning the Chinese have heavily bombarded the settlements. Admiral Seymour has ordered the women and children conveved to Taku at the earlist possible moment. Berlin, July 9 .- A dispatch from

Tien Tsin said the Russians unsuccessfully bombarded the native town on July 2. The strength of the allied troops was about 10,000. There was no fresh news regarding the situation in

Talmage Presched In Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, July 9 .- Rev. T. DeWitt

Talmage preached in the Immanuel church here Sunday to an immense congregation. Dr. Talmage's sermon was rendered into Swedish by an interpre-Bronklyn Reached Che Foo.

Washi acron, July 9 .- The mavy department. Saturday night, received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey: "Che Foo-Brooklyn arrived; proceeding immediately Taku-Re-

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 9. WHRA'9-No. 2 red, 74'875c. CORN-No. 2 yellow shelled, 490:495c; No. 2 yollow enr. 504/2000: OATS-No. 1 white, 810/3114c: No. 2 white, 804/2031c; extra No. 3 white, 201/2030c; regular

No. 3, 281/4-29c. HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.25/215 50; No. 2, do \$13.75:314.25; packing hay, \$7.0023.00; clover, \$12.00412.50; loose, from wagon, \$16.00316.25; BUTTER—Elgin prints, \$2.0225-pc; creamery, Elgin, 2142422; Ohio, 1841834; dairy, 164 16; low grades, 1141214; EGGS-Fresh, candled, marby, 1841314c;

construction regis, 13212/9.
CHEESE—Full cream, Ohlo, 9/2810c; three-quarters, 8/280c; New York state, full cream, new, 105104/9c; Ohlo Swiss, 124/2613/4c; Wisconsin, 14/2610c; 5-pound brick cheese, 111/26 2c: limburger, new, 113/612c. POULTRY-Chickens, live, small, 55/960c

large. Tierzie per pair; spring chiekens, live, 1863te per pennd; dressed, Zie per pound; dressed chiekens, 125/2013e per pound; live geese, 75:681.00 per pair; turkeys, 7:88c per pound; dressed, 14:615c per pound; ducks, dressed, 14:615c per pound; live, 75:681.00 per

PITTSHIRG, July 9.
CATTLE-Receipts fair; 80 loads on sale;
market steady. We quote: Extra heavy, \$5.00
62.50; prime \$5.4562.60; good, \$5.1565.30; tidy,
\$5.00\$5.15; good grass cattle, \$4.00\$6.00; fair
grass cattle, \$4.1564.50; common, \$3.5064.00; heifers, \$2.5084.00; oxen, \$2.5084.00; builts and
stags, \$1.0084.25; common to good fat cows,
\$2.5084.00; good fresh cows, \$5.50845.00; fair
cows, and surjustress, \$2.0083.00; bulgama cows. es and springers, \$20.00530.00; bologua cows, HoGS-Receipts fair; W loads; market active

HOGS-Receipts fair: 37 loads; market active and higher. We quote: Prime mediums, \$5.75 at 155.774; henvy Yorkers, \$5.70,5.75; light Yorkers and pigs, \$5.50g5.76; heavy hogs, \$1.60g5.76; roughs, \$3.7505.00.

SHEEP AND LAMIS-Receipts light: 12 leads on sale; market 109,30c higher on sheep and 25c higher on lambs. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, \$4.50g4.50; good, \$1.15 (54.20; fair mixed, \$1.2563.50; compan. \$1.26 64.30; fair mixed, \$1.25@3.80; common, \$1.30

EVENTS OF A WEEK. NEWS OF THE WORLD BRIEFLY

The War In the Philippines, Crimes, Tri-State Happenings, Foreign, Business and Other Events Boiled Down For the Reader In a Hurry.

NARRATEP

NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Last week's sconting in Luzon resulted in 11 Americans being filled and 16 wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered, and about 100 rifles were turned over to the United States offi-

cials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigna, province of Panay, a running fight of about three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of 70 of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Ameri-

The insurgents were slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans were suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the

HAPPENED IN WASHINGTON.

The following cablegram has been received at the war department from General MacArthur, at Manila:

"Colonel James S. Pettit, Thirty-first

United States volunteer infantry, acquitted by general courtmartial." Colonel Pettit was tried on a charge of having turned over a native prisoner to a Date in Mindanae, who cruelly executed the man. The courtmartial was founded upon a charge that Colonel

Pettit's condubt was unsoldierly and tended to bring the American arms into contempt. It was at one time reported that Webb Hayes, a lientenadt colonel of the same regiment, had thrown up his commission because of dissatisfaction with Colonel Pettit's conduct in this affair. Upon his arrival in this country, however, Mr. Hayes contradicted this statement and came out in a strong defense of Colonel Pettit's course.

General MacArthur sent a casualty list containing the following: Killed-Twenty-fourth infancry, Will Webb; Twenty-sixth infantry, Frank J. Cagne; Thirty ighth infantry, Clyde M. Davis. Wounded-Seven soldiers.

TRI-STATE EVENTS.

In a collision of cars on the Scranton

Railway company's Duryea line, at Old Forge, Pa., the motorman was fatally crashed and a number of passengers in-

Falling floors in a burning building

in Pittsburg killed five firemen and injured nine. Fifteen hundred men were thrown out of employment by the banking of five furnaces of the Lackawanna Iron and

Steel company in Lebanon county, Pa. A tornado unroofed eight houses in Lausdale, Pa., and during the storm, the dispatch says, there was a fall of hailstones as large as hens' eggs.

President McKinley took a short drive Sunday at Canton, O. He put Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Julius Whiting, Sr., an old friend of the family, on the rear seat of the surrey and took his own place beside the coachman for a turn about the city. As the bells were summoning worshipers to church the president's carriage stopped at the First Methodist church.

The president entered the church and the women continued their drive. At the conclusion of the service the president walked to his home. Another drive was taken towards evening, and then the president, Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey went to the home of Judge Day for dinner, and to spend the evening. It was a quiet and restful day, marked by comparatively few calls.

Helen, the 2-year-oldklaughter of Mrs. D. P. Nelson, died, making the ninth victim of Wednesday's explosion.

The Neely boy suffered a relapse and his death will probably occur. William Carr and Frank Plumley are both in a critical condition and are not expected

A canvass of Riverside developed that the following persons, whose names were not before published, were more or less injure I by the explosion: Rosamond Anderson, John Thornton, David Roache, Pearl and Charles Butcher, Waiter Behau, Roy Lynch, Lola Jenkins, William Smith, S. M. Hill, William Jones, James Beyland, Edward Kelly, E. T. Howell, N. E. Fortness, Grant Jenkins and Wallace Bennett Cole. This swells the list to 63 killed and injured.

During a fierce squall the yacht Idler, owned by John and James Corrigan, was capsized and sunk six miles Cleveland and six lives were lost, as follows: Mrs. James Corrigan, wife of the well-known vessel owner.

Ida Corrigan. James Corrigan. Mrs. Charles Riley, all daughters of

James Corrigan.

John Corrigan. Infant daughter of Mrs. Riley. The only survivor of the passengers is Mrs. John Corrigan. She and six men of the crew were picked up by a

Etta Corrigan, daughter of Captain

VICTIMS OF DISASTER. John J. Ryan, aged 11 years, and John M. Kelly, aged 9 years, both of Philadelphia, were drowned at River-

fish tug and brought to the harbor.

ton, N. J. Arthur Smith was drowned in a pond, near Gibbsboro, N. J.

New York, July 9.-Three more bodies were found on the Saale. This made 29 bodies that had thus far been taken from the wreck of the Saale since the fire, and 146 bodies in all recovered.

The bodies recovered were all found in the second tabin in the after part of the ship, and they were horrible sights to look upon. They had very little clothing on and were all victims of fire. They could not be identified.

Chief Officer Henry Schaeffer said he had no idea who the men had been, but, judging from the place where they were found, thought they were stew-

The body of a man, badly scarred and burned, was found at Rockaway Beach and taken to the morgue there. The body is supposed to be that of a victim of the Hoboken dlsaster.

RECORD OF CRIMES.

Charles Jennings, Thomas Bradley, Robert Henry and Joseph Aman are in custody, charged with causing the death of an unknown man, supposed to be a sailor, at American and South streets. Philadelphia, by knocking him down.

juries received in a street fight at Philadelphia. Victor Spencer, 21 years old, his alleged assailant, was in custody. John Bridges, of Philadelphia, was

John Hopkins, 27 years, died of in-

mysteriously shot, near Ancora, N. J. fighting at Tien-Tsin. Five people were killed by the explosion of gas in a damaged and leaking tank car, at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Thirty-five people were killed by a street car jumping into a gulch, at

NEWS OF FOREIGN LANDS. The consuls at Shanghai report that the Pekin legations were safe on July 4. A cablegram from United States Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, dated July 7, said that the legations were standing on the 3d inst., and that the recent attack of the Boxers had been slight. They seemed disposed to adopt

starvation methods. The state department received a lengthy report from Minister Congor, at Pekin, under date of May 21, giving particulars of the Boxer outrages and the steps taken by himself and other ministers to warn the Chinese government of the gravity of the situation, and to demand protection. The Chinese were profuse in promises, declaring that troops had been sent to the disturbed district and a secret proclamation given to the viceroy which would insure the restoration of order. Minister Conger was appealed to by the Chinese foreign office not to ask for a guard of marines for the legation, as he threatened.

What Mr. Conger has to say as to the attitude of the Chinese government toward the Boxer movement, as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the Tsung Li Yamen, is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reck oning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese Mr. Conger makes it very clear,

through the publication of the priest's

letter, that at least one, and probably

all of the European nations having interests in Northern China, were acquainted with the dangers of the situation at least two or three weeks before the actual outbreak. In view of the gravity of the situation in China, a German expeditionary force of volunteers was to be dispatched there. It was said it will have the strength of a brigade of all arms. The Kaiser made a strirring speech, declaring intention of Germany to avende

declaration of war on the part of Germany. A special dispatch from Shanghai said that reports are current that Vice Admiral Seymour was wounded in the

the death of her Minister at Pekin, but

in official circles at Washington the

action was not regarded as an official

BUSINESS JOTTINGS. The sheet scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers was signed at Pittsburg by representatices of the American Steel Sheet company and the committee of the labor organization. The agreement is a compromise on what was asked by both sides. The card rate and base of the scale remain the same as last year, but new footnotes, considerably to the advantage of the Amalgamated, have been

agreed to by the combine. T. M. Nelson, formerly president of the Pittsburg Bridge company, and until recently manager of those works under the American Bridge company, resigned, and J. C. Munn, formerly general manager and secretary of the company, was appointed manager.

MISCELLANEOUS. The tenth international convention of the Baptist Young People's union convenes at Cincinnati next Thursday, for a session of about four days. The sessions will be held in Music hall, with a seating capacity of 5,000. There will be general sessions during forenoons and evenings, and meetings of sections during the afternoons. A large chorus will furnish the music. Dr. E. G. Grange, of London, England, delivers the annual sermon, and Dr. Lorimer, of Boston, the annual address.

of the state associations will meet here during the week and a very large attendance is expected. The war department has received?the following cablegram from General Mac-

Distinguished ministers and lecturers

from all countries are on the program

for addresses during the sessions. All

Arthur, at Manila: "Captain Robert B. Huston, Fortyseventh United States volunteer infan-

try, died of typhoid fever Friday afternoon, July 6, at Manila." Captain Huston was born at Hamilton. O., Jan 25, 1864, and, when appointed to the volunteer army, was a

resident of Guthrie, O. T.

The Democratic national convention nominated William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for president, as did the Silver Republicans. The Democrats nomi-nated Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president. The Silver Republicans left the matter of the vice presidential nomination to their national committee, who endorsed Stevenson.

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