CONSUL'S REPORT.

Mr. Gudger at Panama Says Situation on Isthmus Is Grave.

Washington, July 28.—Consul General Gudger at Panama has made the following report by cable to the state department of the episode at that city:

"Last night about 10 o'clock, soldiers headded by the commander-in-chief searched the governor's house. The governor escaped. Tried to reach the consulate but intercepted. Took refuge at the house of an American. Streets lined with soldiers. Arrested secretary of state, chief of police and departmental employes. Department has money."

Another dispatch was received from Mr. Gudger saying the governorship had been tendered but it is not known to whom He added that the situation is grave.

Acting Secretary Loomis has decided to await further advices before taking action. It happens that the navy is weak on the Pacific side at this moment owing to the absence of the Pacific squadron in Alaskan waters. But in case of need either the Bancroft or the Panther on the gulf side could be speedily dispatched to Colon and a detachment of marines sent by railroad to Panama.

Wounded Two and Killed Himself.

Philadelphia, July 28. — Joseph B. Reitz, aged 43 years, angered by jealousy, shot and probably fatally wounded Lillie Jane, aged 32 years, and seriously wounded the latter's divorced husband, Charles Knapp, aged 34 years. Reitz after shooting the couple turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide, dying instantly.

Hat Makers' Scale In Dispute.

South Norfolk, Conn., July 28.—Three hat manufacturies in this district are idle having suspended on account of a dispute as to when a wage schedule shall go into effect. The shops affected are Crofut & Knapp, John Wilson & Co.'s and the Volk Hat company. About 160 men are out.

Nominated For Third Term.

Batavia, N. Y., July 28. — Genesee county Republicans nominated Samuel Percy Hooker of LeRoy for a third term in the assembly.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, July 27.

WHEAT — No. 3 red, 83⅞c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 northern Duluth, 93¾.

CORN — No. 2 corn, 59½c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 59½c.

OATS — No. 2 oats, 40½c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41c.

PORK—Mess, $16.50@17.25; family, $17.50@17.75.

HAY — Shipping, 80@85c; good to choice, $1.00@1.10.

BUTTER — Creamery, extras, 19c; factory, 15c; western imitation creamery, 16@17c.

CHEESE—New large white, 9⅞c; light skims, 8@8¼c.

EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, fancy, selected, 21@22c.

POTATOES—Long Island, per bbl., $2.10@2.50.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, July 27.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern 89½c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 77c.

CORN — No. 2 yellow, 57½c f. o. b. o. b. afloat; No. 3 yellow, 57c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 39½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 4 white, 37¾c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent per bbl., $4.75@5.00; low grades, $3.00 @3.25.

BUTTER—Creamery western extra tubs, 20½c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 20c; dairy, fair to good, 15@16c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 11@11½c; good to choice, 10@10½c; common to fair, 9@9½c.

EGGS—State, fresh fancy, 19@20c.

POTATOES—Per bu., 40@75c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, $5.10 @5.30; good to choice shipping steers, $4.75@5.00; fair to good steers, $4.00 @4.25; common to fair heifers, $3.00 @3.40; choice to extra fat heifers, $4.10@4.65; good butcher bulls, $3.85 @4.00; choice to extra veals, $6.50@ 6.75; handy fat calves, $3.25@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Spring lambs, $5.75@6.25; yearlings, fair to good, $4.50@4.75; culls to common, 3.00@3.75; wether sheep, $4.00@4.50.

HOGS — Mixed packers' grades, $6.20@6.30; medium hogs, $6.15@6.25; pigs, good to choice, $6.40@6.50.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY — Timothy, per ton, loose, $17.00@18.00; hay, prime on track, per ton, $18.50@19.00; No. 1 do do, $16.00 @17.00; No. 2 do do, $14.00@15.00.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

Utica, July 28.

On the Little Falls dairy market the sales of cheese were:

Large colored, 1 lot of 100 boxes at 9½c; small white, 25 lots of 1707 boxes at 9½c; small white, 9 lots of 558 boxes at 9¼c; small colored, 26 lots of 2020 boxes at 9½c; small colored, 6 lots of 354 boxes at 9½c; twins colored, 7 lots of 477 boxes at 9½c; twins white, 19 lots of 1223 boxes at 9½c; twins white, 5 lots of 305 boxes.

Utica Dairy Market.

Utica, July 27.

Official report of transactions on the Utica dairy board of trade today:

CHEESE—84 lots of 6,941 boxes sold. Large cheese 9¼c; small, 9½c.

BUTTER — Creamery, 20@21c; [illegible]

CELERON'S LEAD PLATES

Journey of Brilliant Frenchman to Ohio Country.

LAID CLAIM TO WHOLE REGION

Daring Trip Marked by Variety of Experiences—Buried Plates Found After Fifty Years by Boys Swimming in the Muskingum.

On the shore of Lake Chautauqua is a popular sumer resort known as Celeron. Its name is that of a brilliant Frenchman, a chevalier of St. Louis, Captain Celeron de Bienville, who in the summer of 1749 made a bold dash from Montreal to the Ohio country and back by order of the governor general, La Galissonière. His object was to renew formal possession of the Ohio valley and warn off all English traders and land speculators whom he might find there. His party numbered 14 officers and cadets, 20 soldiers, 180 Canadians and a company of 30 Indians. He had a Jesuit chaplain. The journey was made in 23 large canoes.

Setting out from Montreal, Celeron pushed up the St. Lawrence and along Lake Ontario, stopping at the place now occupied by Ogdensburg to visit a Sulpitian priest there resident. Landing at the mouth of the Niagara he portaged around the great cataract and launched his canoes in Lake Erie. Skirting its southern shore he stopped near where now is located Portland, N. Y. Seven days of hard work were spent in carrying overland to Chautauqua lake, near Mayville. Thence the journey continued the length of that lake, through the outlet into Conewango creek, and down that stream to its junction with what the French then called the Oyo, or Ohio, now the Allegheny. This river was followed amid varied adventures as far as the mouth of the Miami, up which progress was made as far as Pickawillany, where ruled a Miami chief whom the French called La Demoiselle, but whom the English had named Old Britain. There the badly used canoes were destroyed and a long tramp was begun through the forests to a French fort on the Maumee. Boats were there provided by the garrison and Lake Erie was soon reached. Thence the return was made to Montreal, a few of the party going to Detroit.

On this daring trip Celeron met with a sufficient variety of experiences. At several points along the Ohio he buried leaden plates bearing the French arms and laying claim to the country. He is known to have buried plates at the mouth of Conewango creek, at a point four leagues below the mouth of French creek and at the mouths of Wheeling creek, the Great Kanawha, the Muskingum and the Miami. It has been asserted that he deposited a plate at the place afterwards famed as the site of Fort Duquesne, but this claim arose from a confusion in the mind of an early writer as to the location of certain places on the river and a misinterpretation of an Indian name.

Celeron met with several English traders during his progress. At "an ancient village of the Shawanese," whom he calls Chauenons, which was on the present site of Springdale, Pa., he fell in with six traders on their way to Philadelphia with 50 horses and 150 bales of furs. At Shannopin's Town, where is now Thirty-second street, Pittsburg, the Indians had all fled, leaving six English traders. This was then the home of Queen Alliquippa. All these intruding traders Celeron warned away. When he passed the Delaware town of Attique, now Kittanning, Pa., he found only deserted cabins, the people being in hiding. At Logstown he was received with a salute not altogether to his pleasure. The inhabitants lined the high river bank, firing their guns, forgetting in their enthusiasm to omit bullets in loading. The reception made things lively for the travelers for a little while. A threat by Celeron that he would fire on them recalled their wits. Fears that the English traders would inspire a night attack by the Indians caused great uneasiness among the Frenchmen. At the Shawanese town at the mouth of the Scioto the French advance flag was shot through, and the demonstration was so hostile that the expedition encamped on the opposite side of the river and posted guards. There were several English traders here, but Celeron deemed it prudent not to molest them. His efforts to seduce Old Britain and the Miamis from their English alliances met with no success.

Altogether the expedition was a failure, save as it formally laid claim to the region which was so soon to be so bitterly fought for. Practically it only made clear the fast friendship of the Ohio tribes for the English. Some of Celeron's famous plates have since come to light. After 50 years the one buried at the Muskingum was found by some boys who were swimming They had melted half of it into bullets before the remained was rescued and given into the keeping of the American Antiquarian society. In 1846 a lad named Beale found the plate which was deposited at the Great Kanawha, at Point Pleasant, W. Va. The Ohio historian of the long ago, Mr. Atwater, left the statement on record that he had seen the plate which had been laid by Celeron under "the big flat rock opposite the barren mountain," below the mouth of French creek. Knowledge is had of one other, which was never buried. The Indians were suspicious of the Frenchman's plates with their "devilish writing," so they stole one from him and took it to Colonel William Johnson. He looked it over and translated the inscription in such manner as to increase the fears of the red men.

In spite of the hardships and the occasional uneasiness of the journey, this audacious expedition gave Celeron a summer jaunt so wonderful that he might well dwell on its memories to his latest days. Soon after he passed through it that great new land became the scene of turmoil and carnage which never ceased till the civilization which, in the summer of 1749 was represented by a few venturesome traders, had fought its way by arms and numbers till it overran the wilderness, drove out both French and Indians, and made the Ohio valley what it is today, the richest spot in the world. C. L. SMITH.

Burning the Dead.

Cremation has been practiced by most of the nations of the earth from the earliest ages, and, although in pagan countries it may have taken the form of fire worshiping there can be no doubt that its adoption by the ancients was for the most part prompted by other than religious reason. Greeks ascribe its introduction to Hercules, who, having sworn to transmit the body of Argus to his father, thought this the most convenient way of fulfilling his promise. According to Homer, the burning of the dead was a common practice among the Greeks long before the Trojan war, but the earliest record of it is among the Scythians, who inhabited the vast region known under the name of Tartary. Slender accounts handed down concerning the manners of some of the ancient natives of Hindustan also allude to the custom. The idea of purification by fire was in all ages universal, and with good reason. Some believed that the body was unclean after the departure of the soul, and it was therefore deemed necessary that it should be purified by fire. Ovid expressed the general opinion of his time when he said that the soul was not completely separated from the body until the latter was consumed on the pyre. The Athenians invariably after a battle burned the slain.

An Economical Man.

A commercial traveler tells of a man who was riding on a train and pretended to become ill after eating a sandwich. The man opened his grip and took out a hot water bag. "He got a sympathetic porter," the commercial man continues, "to fill the water bag with boiling water and then he opened up his lunch basket, took out a piece of fried steak and warmed it up on the water bag. You talk about your light housekeeping! Then, after he had warmed the steak, he cut it all up with a pair of scissors and fed it to himself with a pair of sugar tongs, because he would not take a chance with a fork going around a curve. But his finish was a limit. After he had eaten the steak he unscrewed the stopper of the water bag and poured himself out a cup of hot coffee. He had the grounds in the bag all the time."

An Early Day Railroad Wreck.

In the early days of the road there was a smash up, and all were badly shaken up. The next morning a burly farmer limped into the superintendent's office and said, "Mr. Superintendent, I came in to see what you were going to give me for shaking me up so yesterday." The superintendent asked how much he thought he ought to have for his injuries. "Well, I think it worth 50 cents, and I will settle for that." The superintendent replied that it was quite a sum, but as the man seemed honest he would pay him, and he did so, taking his receipt in full. The superintendent said, "I will be liberal with you and give you a pass to take you home." "No, you won't. As long as these pins"—slapping his legs—"last I won't go on your darn railroad any more."—National Magazine.

Prevention of Corns.

There are suggestions without number for the cure of corns. Any reputable chiropodist and some who are not reputable can furnish an unfailing remedy. But there is one sure way to prevent them. Don't wear the same pair of shoes two days in succession. Corns are caused by friction on the toes, and the most expert bootmaker cannot make two pairs of shoes which will rub the feet in the same place. The change of shoes gives the feet a chance to rest. It is also good for the shoes, and footwear which is treated in this fashion will last much longer than if put to daily use.

The Crocodile.

Pliny said the crocodile's skin "will abide any injury and not be pierced." That may have been true in his day, but it is not true now. The bullet of a heavy modern rifle will pierce the skin anywhere unless it strikes in a slanting direction. The crocodile is not as a rule hard to kill, provided one can get a good shot at it, but that is just the trouble. It has not the marvelous vitality of the shark, which will sometimes struggle furiously for an hour, although covered with apparently mortal wounds.—Chicago News.

Snakes In Winter.

The snake hibernates—that is, it passes the late autumn and winter seasons in a state of torpor coiled up in the hollow roots of trees or cavities protected by bushes. With the return of warmth it issues forth in pursuit of prey and to breed. The female lays from sixteen to twenty eggs in a string and leaves them to be hatched by the sun or by the warmth of decomposing matter.

An Artist to Be Envied.

We know of no one more to be envied at the time than a well dressed cutter on a fashionable promenade walking behind a stylish, artistic, right fitting coat that he cut gloriously and beautifully adorning the back of a well formed man.—Tailor and Cutter.

Would Give It Away.

The Doctor—You have a bad cold, Mr. Jiggs. I'll give you some pills for it.

Jiggs—Oh, never mind, doctor. You can have it for nothing.—Harvard Lampoon.

Flattery.

"The flatterer is all right," said the office philosopher. "While no one believes a word he says, every one wants to."—Philadelphia Ledger.

W—13

GENERAL PARSONS' FATE

Tragic Ending to Brilliant Career of Revolutionary Hero.

LAST RESTING PLACE UNKNOWN.

Interesting Early History of Ohio Valley—General and Helpless Companion Find Watery Grave in Beaver River.

The almost forgotten fate of one of America's ablest and best known Revolutionary leaders is a sad commentary on the brevity of fame. Major General Samuel H. Parsons, of Connecticut, was one of Washington's trusted lieutenants in the dark years of the struggle with the mother country. In 1756 he was honorably graduated from Harvard college and began the practice of law. In 1776 congress made him a brigadier general. Three years later he succeeded General Israel Putnam as commander of the Connecticut line, and the following year was made a major general. His service continued to the end of the war and was such as to bring him great honor and esteem. In 1785 he was appointed to the very responsible post of commissioner to treat with the western Indians at Miami. Some time later President Washington made him one of the judges of the newly created Northwest territory and he went to take up his residence at Marietta, O. His last public labor was to serve as a commissioner representing Connecticut in dealing with the Wyandots and other powerful tribes concerning lands along the shores of Lake Erie in what is now Northern Ohio. It was on his return from this service, in which he had acquitted himself with honor, that his tragic fate overtook him, the very fact of which has so nearly faded from human knowledge.

On his journey back to Marietta from the lake shore in the fall of 1789 the general had reached Pittsburg and was there staying in company with his old friend, General Richard Butler. Early in November one Captain Hart was sent out from Pittsburg to explore the communication by way of Beaver creek, as it was then called, to Cuyahoga and Lake Erie. With him went General Parsons on a pleasure jaunt to visit the famous salt springs. Their route lay along the Great Trail from Fort Pitt to the mouth of the Beaver, thence up the Beaver and Mahoning valleys. The salt springs lay along the left bank of the Mahoning near an old Indian town, which is marked in Heckewelder's and other eighteenth century maps, their location being a little distance above the point where the trail turned to the west, crossed the Mahoning, and led on to the Sandusky country. Having visited the springs, General Parsons set out to make the return journey down the Mahoning and the Beaver, and up the Ohio to Fort Pitt. He had his equipage on horses, with a man to care for them. To this man he gave directions as they entered the Beaver river to proceed to the block house below the falls of the Beaver and tell the commandant, Lieutenant McDowell, to expect him for dinner. Meantime the general set out to make the descent leisurely in a canoe, having in his company a man with a broken leg. A heavy snow so retarded the horses and their driver that they did not reach the block house till evening, it being Nov. 17. The general and his injured companion had not yet arrived. About noon of that day their canoe, very much broken, passed by the fort, and some articles which were recognized as the general's property floated by and were picked up by the soldiers. No trace of either of the men was ever found. Somewhere below Beaver Falls, probably in some sand bank where the eddying floods gave them repulture, lie the bones of this ardent and able patriot hero, the close friend of Washington.

In a report by General Butler to General Irvine, now old and musty, the probable loss of General Parsons is mentioned, but the manner and place of his death have passed from popular memory. It is sad to think that within 50 years after it happened a historian on inquiry could find but two persons who had even hazy tradition of this tragedy. One had heard that at the falls of the Beaver a distinguished officer had been drowned. The other had been told that the victim was a British officer. What a striking instance of the uncertainty of reputation! In the midst of the teeming populations which now make the lower Beaver valley a hive of industry and wealth there should be, by the tumbling waters of the stream, a monument in honor of the faithful servant of liberty, who there, while caring for a helpless fellow, gave up his life in the icy flood. But one looks in vain for such memorial.

Rather Gave Him Away.

Fond Father (showing off his offspring's intelligence)—Now, Elsie dear, what is a cat?

Elsie—Dunno.

Fond Father—Well, what's that funny little animal that comes creeping up the stairs when every one's in bed?

Elsie (promptly)—Papa.

Not the Donkey He Wanted.

"I see you advertise for a donkey," said the man who looked as if he had something for sale.

"Oh, yes," said the busy man, stopping his work for a minute to look up, "but I want one with four legs."—Boston Journal.

Revenge.

"That fat man," complained the scales, "simply knocked me all out of kelter."

"Well," replied the candy machine near by, "now you can lie in weight for the next one that comes along."—Philadelphia Press.

Love.

When a man ceases to love he is lost. Love implies a hope of higher, more reverend things. Baseness despises love, for love is good and is incompatible with grossness.

The way of the transgressor is soft, but the destination is hard.—Schoolmaster.

It is no compliment if a friend comes fifty miles to your wedding, but it is a great tribute if he comes five miles to your funeral.—Atchison Globe.

"It"

is the New and Better Breakfast Food, so different from all others that it pleases everybody. Get a package to-day at your grocers.

THE GENESEE PURE FOOD CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF THE LIONS' MOUTH?

The Old Venetian Idea is Adapted by a Progressive American Newspaper to Meet Modern Requirements.

Collier's Weekly is conducting a very novel and interesting competition for its readers each month. To enter the contest all one has to do is to review the issues of Collier's for the current month and answer the two or three questions which are printed in each issue, giving such opinion and such suggestions as will aid in improving the paper. Collier's aims in this way to secure the assistance of every one of its readers in making the paper more to their liking. Every reader, in fact, becomes one of the editors and has his voice in building the greatest illustrated journal of the age.

The first prize each month, awarded for the most helpful suggestion, is $50 in cash, with a second prize of $25 in cash, and eighteen other prizes of sets of books ranging in value from $32 down to $5, making in all $329 of value given in prizes each month. There are, in addition, cumulative cash prizes, for those who win prizes in successive months, and a big cash prize of $1,000 for the most valuable suggestion during the year 1903.

For the convenience of intending contestants who can not be promptly supplied by newsdealers, all the copies of Collier's for the current month will be sent postpaid, together with a handsome proof of a drawing by Charles Dana Gibson, upon receipt of 40 cents in stamps addressed to The Lion's Mouth, Collier's Weekly, 438 West 13th Street, New York.

THOMPSON'S SAN-CURA OINTMENT.
WILL CURE PILES ECZEMA
INSECT BITES BURNS BOILS BRUISES
FELONS CORNS AND ACTS AS A POULTICE
TO REMOVE POISON STOPS PAIN
25 CENTS. TITUSVILLE, PA. 50 CENTS

BUY AT HOME!

When you need a Range or Cooking Stove consult your home dealer. Then if it is not as represented you know it will be made right. Besides you will

SAVE 30 PER CENT.

Get our prices and see if this is not an absolute fact.

SCOWDEN & CLARK.

County Phone 22. TIONESTA, PA.

MORPHINE

Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine and all Drug Habits

permanently cured, without pain or detention from business, leaving no craving for drugs or other stimulants. We restore the nervous and physical systems to their natural condition because we remove the causes of disease. A home remedy prepared by an eminent physician.

WE GUARANTEE A CURE FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

Confidential correspondence, especially with physicians, solicited. Write today.

Manhattan Therapeutic Association

Dept. A 1135 Broadway, New York City

THE "OLD RELIABLE" PARKER GUN HAS NO EQUAL.

MADE ON HONOR.

—Has Stood the Test for Over 35 Years.—

Is noted for its simplicity of construction, beauty of proportion, excellence of workmanship, faultless balance, and Hard Shooting Qualities.

Experience and ability have placed the PARKER GUN in an enviable and well deserved position as the Best Gun in the world. Made by the oldest shot gun manufacturers in America. Over 110,000 of these guns in use.

New York Salesroom, 32 WARREN ST. Send for Catalogue. PARKER BROS., MERIDEN, CONN.

Fred. Grettenberger

GENERAL

BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST.

All work pertaining to Machinery, Engines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Fittings and General Blacksmithing promptly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mill Machinery given special attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop in rear of and just west of the Shaw House, Tidioute, Pa.

Your patronage solicited.

FRED. GRETTENBERGER

JOS. H. RAVEY,

PRACTICAL

BOILER MAKER.

Repairs Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators. Buys and Sells Second-hand Boilers, Etc.

Wire or letter orders promptly attended to. End of Suspension Bridge, Third ward, OIL CITY, PA.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,500 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

WATCH REPAIRING

Clock Repairing and all work pertaining to the jeweler's trade, promptly and accurately done.

New Silverine Watch

Cases traded for Old Silver Cases in any condition. Old watches taken in exchange for new ones

G. T. ANDERSON,

Anderson & O'Hara barber shop,

Tionesta, Pa

DR. AUGUST MORCK

OPTICIAN.

Office 1 & 7½ National Bank Building, OIL CITY, PA.

Eyes examined free.

Exclusively optical.

AUTHORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

can well be claimed of a book that has received the unqualified indorsement of the Executive Departments of the Government, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, all the State Superintendents of Schools, nearly all of the College Presidents, and Educators almost universally.

The New and Enlarged Edition of Webster's International Dictionary of English, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc., has 2364 quarto pages with 5000 illustrations. 25,000 new words and phrases have recently been added under the editorship of W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education, bringing the work fully up to date.

LET US SEND YOU FREE

"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment.

Illustrated pamphlet also free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Pubs., Springfield, Mass.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER

Business

Affords better opportunities for capable, ambitious, energetic young people than any other department of human activity. The Rochester Business Institute has a national reputation for thorough work, and its graduates are in constant demand. Many times during the last year the managers were compelled to say to applicants for young men and women to fill genteel, remunerative positions: "Nobody to send—the supply is exhausted." Catalogue free. Rochester, N. Y.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 1-14-1y

HOW about your stock of Stationery? Look it up, then call and see us.

Only $58.75 to California and Back.

from Erie, Pa., July 31st to August 13th, good until October 15th. Fine Strong Vincent Post special party Monday, August 10th. Write at once for illustrated itinerary to H. C. Allen, C. P. & T. A. Nickel Plate Road, Erie, Pa. A-63-a5