

OUT OF SULTAN'S CONTROL

The Situation in Turkish Empire Tends That Way.

VIGOROUS ACTION IS NECESSARY.

Minister Leishman's Reports to the State Department Show that Americans in Syria and Other Parts of the Ottoman Empire Require Protection Afforded by Warships—Revolution Spreading.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Although the tragic side of the situation in Syria has now disappeared by the official news that Vice Consul Magelsen, at Beirut, was not assassinated, but simply fired upon, the fact nevertheless remains that conditions in Syria and throughout the Ottoman Empire are alarming, and that Americans residing there require the protection afforded by American warships cruising in the nearest waters. It is this consideration which caused the administration to determine that the error of the operator and its correction should make no change in the program, and that the orders to the European Squadron should not be recalled.

Every dispatch from Minister Leishman and every communication from missionaries and other outside sources contribute to the belief that Turkey is in a state which closely approaches that of China when a horde of howling gnomes shut the foreigners up in their legation compounds and drove the Empress Dowager from the Sacred City. Minister Leishman's latest cables are known to contain much confidential matter, detailing the symptoms of unrest and the actual disorder which is now spreading all through Turkey and developing into anarchy beyond the Sultan's power to control.

Exactly what measures will be adopted to protect those persons situated at a distance from the seaboard is not yet decided, but in this Admiral Cottrill will be given a free hand, and should the conditions warrant, he may land forces of marines. At the State Department it is said that this is an extreme measure, but warranted under the law of nations whenever the ruling sovereign proves unable to afford safety and protection to foreigners within his domain. The department has already received assurances, informal in their nature, from each of the powers interested in Turkish affairs that no obstacles will be placed in the way of the United States, regardless of the mode of procedure.

No change has been made in the orders to the European squadron to sail as soon as possible for Beirut. The Navy Department has been advised that the Machias sailed from Genoa for Beirut. The San Francisco and Brooklyn are at Genoa and will sail for Beirut immediately. Acting Secretary Darling sent a cablegram to Rear Admiral Cottrill informing him that Vice-Consul Magelsen had not been killed, but had been fired upon. This was done to apprise the commanding officer of the squadron of the true situation at Beirut. The collier Alexander was reported at Malta, on her way to Mania with coal for the Asiatic Station. She will next report at Port Said, and if the exigency is then necessary she will be held to supply the cruisers of the European squadron with coal.

The State Department has instructed Minister Leishman to notify the Turkish government that it must keep the peace, and that it will be held to a strict accountability for any lawless acts toward American citizens.

Mowed Down By Artillery. Salonica (By Cable).—The Bulgarian insurgents have sustained a severe reverse at Smilovo, one thousand of them being killed.

The insurgents to the number of 3000 occupied a position on a height, which was stormed by six battalions of Turkish troops commanded by Servet Pasha. After losing many of their number the Bulgarians fled in the face of the heavy Turkish artillery fire, which mowed them down. The Turkish losses were insignificant.

WOULD MAKE WAR NEEDLESS.

"Convictions" Adopted by the Universal Peace Congress.

Mystic, Conn. (Special).—The Universal Peace Union at its closing session here adopted a series of resolutions or "convictions." The preamble states that with all the encouragement for the demand for peace, "we are still confronted with the obligations resting upon peace societies and all advocates of peace to remove the causes and abolish the custom of war."

The resolutions set forth that the duty of the hour is to overcome all conditions that make war possible by teaching the principles of peace and arbitration in schools and universities, by practicing them in everyday life, and by multiplying courts of arbitration. The increase of the army and navy, the building of battleships for Turkey and other foreign governments with all the improvements of American genius, the "farcical and expensive playing of naval battles on the coast of Maine," and the unrestricted sale of firearms, is viewed with alarm. Lying is declared to be a monstrous peace-breaker, and State and national legislation looking to its suppression is demanded. Race hatred and prejudice is pronounced a menace to peace.

Man Killed By Sister-in-Law.

Springer, N. M. (Special).—Cornelia Gonzales, on attempting to enter the house of Mrs. Sarah D. Solano, who was at home with her two children, has been killed by the woman with an ax. The woman struck him over the head six times, breaking the skull in as many places. Gonzales was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Solano, and is said to have been severely injured. A coroner's jury exonerated the woman.

Robbers Kill Railroad Men.

Chicago (Special).—Without a word of warning, two men were killed and two others wounded by holdup men at the barn of the Chicago City Railway Company, Sixty-first and State streets. The shooting was done by three men, who escaped after securing \$3,000. Three of the men who were shot were working in the cabler's office and the other was a motorman asleep in the outer office. The men in the office were shot before they were aware of the robbers' presence, and the motorman was killed as he was rising from a bench where he had been sleeping.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic. Signor Marconi, who returned to New York from Europe, brought four inventions which he believes overcome all important defects in the system of wireless telegraphy.

A syndicate bought the entire holdings of the Metropolitan Securities Company of New York, preparatory, it is believed, to a merger of the surface and underground railway, electric and gas interests of the city.

The "war game" off the coast of Maine ended and the armies will decide whether army or navy won.

Attorney-General Crow began proceedings for the Missouri Supreme Court to annul the charters of the companies composing the so-called terminal monopoly in St. Louis.

Mrs. Mooney, vicar-general of the Arch-diocese of New York, was appointed auxiliary bishop by Archbishop J. M. Farley, and the Pope approved the appointment.

A sailor stabbed the mate, Peter Francis, on the British bark Calcutta, in New York harbor.

Three persons were drowned near Pittsburg as the result of the vehicle in which they were riding falling over an embankment into a swollen stream.

Langley's airship, housed at the Potomac River, slipped her moorings and drifted two miles before her anchors caught.

In the war game the enemy made important captures at Portland, Me., which were afterward disallowed by the umpires.

The Southern and Louisville and Nashville Railways engaged in a right-of-way war northwest of Knoxville, Tenn.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the construction of a railroad to connect Colorado with Northern Mexico.

The annual report of the Chicago and North Western Railroad shows gross earnings of over \$20,000,000.

Hezekiah Butterworth, of Boston, made the opening address at the Peace Conference, at Mystic, Ct.

Herbert O. Shaffer committed suicide in Chicago by taking carbolic acid.

President Roosevelt discussed with Acting Attorney-General J. P. McReynolds and C. H. Ross, attorney-general of the Postoffice Department, and Congressman Charles H. Fowler, of New Jersey, the proposed financial legislation and the pending postoffice investigation.

In his last official letter of General Miller to the Secretary of War, containing important recommendations, and criticizing certain methods in the management and organization of the army, notably what he declares to be the useless expense for cavalry, is made public.

Reliable advices from the Leech Lake Reservation state that an outbreak of the Pillagers and Bear Island tribes is imminent.

Because of continued disasters, 100 men have quit work in the Tredwell Mine on Douglas Island, Alaska.

The third section of the Barnum & Bailey circus train was wrecked at Woodville, Pa.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad will establish a new line of steamships between Pensacola, Fla., and the most important parts of Southern Europe.

Judge Carroll L. Wood, who is opposing Governor Davis of Arkansas, as candidate for a third term, knocked the latter from a speaking stand.

POWERS IS FOUND GUILTY

Sentenced to Be Hanged at Georgetown, Kentucky.

THIRD TIME HE IS ADJUDGED GUILTY.

Had Been Twice Before Convicted and Each Time Received the Sentence of Imprisonment for Life—Brother of Murdered Governor Broke Down From the Strain—Powers Makes Eloquent Plea.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special).—The third trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers for complicity in the murder of Gov. William Goebel in January, 1900, closed shortly before noon, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with the extreme penalty of hanging for the prisoner. Powers had been in the penitentiary for three years on life sentence.

The verdict of the jury, "guilty and the punishment of death," was reported into court at 11:20. Several hundred people crowded the courtroom when the verdict was read. Intense silence prevailed. The jury was polled and each man declared the verdict of guilty to be his finding.

Powers sat apparently unmoved while his attorney asked for time to make a motion for a new trial. He had nothing to say regarding the verdict except to express his surprise that such a result could be reached from the evidence presented and to announce that he would take an appeal and continue his case to the last resort.

Arthur Goebel, the brother of the victim and a merchant in Cincinnati, who has spent his time and fortune for over three years in the prosecution of a charge of being in a conspiracy to kill his father, broke down from the strain upon hearing the verdict.

Special Judge Robbins in the afternoon formally overruled a motion for the granting of a new trial to Powers. He then passed the sentence of death upon him. Powers made only the declaration that he was innocent.

"I'm not guilty, Judge!" The Court then fixed November 25 next as the day for the execution. The attorneys for Powers secured the granting of an appeal for the case to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and, if unsuccessful, they may try to get the United States Supreme Court to take it under consideration.

Powers was immediately removed to the Scott County Jail to be held there pending the appeal of his case to the higher courts.

A telegram from Indianapolis states that Gov. W. S. Taylor said: "This verdict affects me very much. I cannot say a word."

Powers has been convicted twice before, this being the third trial in which the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against him. On his previous trials he escaped conviction by a technical argument, as the evidence was not considered sufficiently strong against him to lead the jury to inflict the extreme penalty. All three of the trials were held at Georgetown and in each of them he had the assistance of the most able lawyers who could be procured.

The trial just closed was made notable by Powers addressing the jury in his own behalf. In a long review of the case he showed himself to be a competent ally of his counsel, while his eloquence in pleading for his life astonished those who had watched him carefully in the past trials of the case.

Story of Goebel's Murder.

The crime for which Powers was convicted was being accessory to the murder of William Goebel, who had been the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky at the preceding election, and who was making a contest before the Legislature.

While on his way to the State House at Lexington, Ky., January 30, 1900, Goebel was shot by some one located in the rooms of the Secretary of State, an office then held by Powers.

NEW IDEAS BY MARCONI.

He Brings Four Inventions for His Wireless System. New York (Special).—According to William Marconi, who arrived here on the Cunard liner Lucania, the system of sending wireless messages to any necessary distance under any conditions has been perfected, and within three months his company will accept commercial messages for transmission to Europe.

Most important is his positive statement that one of four new inventions he brings with him will make it impossible for a rival to interfere with the sending or receipt of messages.

When told of the interference a rival company is said to have created in the reporting of the invention, Marconi said that his instruments were powerless to receive bulletins on the races, Signor Marconi laughed and said that with the new inventions all that would be impossible. He had so perfected his system that any number of instruments could be flashing messages through the same space and they would not in any way interfere with his own.

If this proves true the greatest objection which scientists and commercial houses have found with the system has been obviated.

Vacancies Not Filled.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—In consequence of the refusal of Dr. Lardy, the Swiss Minister at Paris, and Professor Matzen of the Copenhagen University to serve as arbitrators at the Hague in the claims of the allied powers for preferential treatment in the settlement with Venezuela, the Foreign Office has requested the postponement of the date of the first meeting of the tribunal until other arbitrators are secured.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Not Government Money. Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, made a statement in reply to a publication that some of the officials of the Treasury Department are criticizing the action of the Secretary of the Interior respecting the deposit of the funds received from the sale of the town sites in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations, which was made under Mr. Richards' direction in 1901.

He says the expenses of the transaction were paid from the receipts of the respective sales and properly accounted for to the Secretary of the Interior, and the balance of the receipts, amounting to \$720,000, deposited in the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis, against which it is to be charged \$5,284 expenses incurred in the surveying of the town sites, leaving a balance of \$714,717.

The Commissioner adds: "No portion of this balance belongs to the Government. By the act under which these town sites were sold it is to be disposed of under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner provided in the act. The Secretary is the trustee of this fund, charged with the duty of seeing that it is expended in the manner provided by the act. The money was deposited in the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis. There was no direction in the law that it should be so deposited. It might have been deposited elsewhere, in the discretion of the Secretary."

Its Odor Drives Them Off. The Department of Agriculture is investigating the virtues of the ocumumvirides, a plant from Northern Nigeria, and experts say that if all that is claimed is proved ocumumvirides will soon be all the rage as decorations for entertainments and dinners during the summer social season.

It is conceded it is not as beautiful as bride roses or orchids, but it will remove mosquitoes, and in this fact its popularity is expected to lie. Place a pot of ocumumvirides on the dining-room table, and the odor of a summer cottage and the mosquitoes will leave and not return so long as the plant is around. Mosquitoes object to the odor of the plant which resembles thymian and eucalyptus. The department, before giving its unqualified indorsement to the ocumumviride mosquito exterminator, is first going to find out if the insects will cultivate a liking for it.

No One-Sided Alaska Exhibit. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock issued instructions to the commission having in charge the Alaskan exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, directing that the exhibit shall not be in the interest of any particular business or enterprise, or of one section of the Territory against another, or of one class of people as against another, but must be arranged along broad lines, illustrating the products, resources and industries of all sections and all people.

No Pay During Absence. Comptroller Tracewell in a decision given Public Printer Palmer rules that W. A. Miller, the assistant foreman in the bookbinding department of the Government Printing Office, whose case has attracted so much attention, is not entitled to pay for the time of his absence from the printing office.

Miller was absent 63 days, and if the claim had been valid there would be due him \$352. The Comptroller holds that Miller is not an official of the Government, but an employee, and ruled that a prerequisite of his pay is that he should be present and actually perform the labor required of him.

Loomis to Lecture at Newport. Francis B. Loomis, first Assistant Secretary of State, will leave Washington this week to be absent for about a month on vacation. He will first deliver a series of lectures before the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., upon features of diplomacy and their relations to the navy which have come under his observation while serving as a foreign Minister of the United States.

Will Cost \$2,000 to Repair. A report has been received at the Navy Department from the commandant of the navy yard at New York, saying that an examination of the Massachusetts mine ship had been in drydock shows that it will cost \$2,000 to repair the damages which she recently sustained near Bar Harbor.

In the Departments. Secretary Hay has begun an inquiry into the origin of the false report that Vice-Consul Magelsen, at Beirut, Syria, had been assassinated.

Experiments with a flying machine of the aeroplane pattern invented by Emile Berliner are said to have been successful.

It is authoritatively stated that for the present the isthmian canal project is in abeyance.

No new question has been raised by the proposition of Secretary Shaw to segregate government receipts from internal revenue sources.

It is stated that English stockholders in the Suez Canal are the most powerful opponents of the Panama Canal Treaty.

The State Department was informed of the murder of Ira C. Bradley near Holguin, Cuba.

The action of the Ohio Democratic Convention in renewing allegiance to William J. Bryan has created discussion in Washington political circles.

Assistant Secretary Robert B. Armstrong, of the Treasury, left for a month's trip to the Pacific coast.

The investigation of the irregularities will be made by some one outside of the Interior Department.

The official conduct of United States Attorney P. L. Soper, his assistant (Mr. Huckleberry) and United States Marshal Colbert, of Indian Territory, are being investigated.

WIND FAILS THE BOATS

The Fourth Race in Yacht Contest Declared Off.

RELIANCE WAS FAR IN THE LEAD.

Challenger Out-sailed, Outpointed, and Out-footed by Yankee Yacht—It Was a Procession from Start to Finish—The Shamrock Atraciously Handled—Wrange Out maneuvered in Struggle for Position.

New York (Special).—With Reliance less than a third of a mile from the finish and Shamrock III. hull down on the horizon, fully two miles astern of the gallant defender, the fourth race of the present series for the America's cup Thursday was declared off because of the expiration of the time limit of five and one-half hours, as happened on Thursday last.

Although, officially, it was no race, the defeat administered to the challenger was no ignominious that whatever lingering hope remained in the breasts of the friends of Sir Thomas' boat vanished into thin air. Reliance's victory was in every way more decisive than that of last Saturday. Out-sailed, outpointed and outfooted, it was a procession from start to finish.

The Herreshoff wonder beat the Shamrock hopelessly in the fifteen miles of windward work, rounding the outer mark 12 minutes and 30 seconds ahead of her, a gain in actual time of 11 minutes and 20 seconds, and down the wind she steadily increased her lead.

The real race of the day was not against Shamrock III., but it was seen in the exciting struggle of Reliance in the last half hour to reach the finish line before the regatta committee fired the gun which should announce the expiration of the time limit.

Had the wind freshened twenty minutes earlier than it did the cup series would have ended with three straight wins for the defender, and Fife's famous light-weather boat would have sailed back to Albion shores one of the most disastrously worsted challengers in the history of the America's cup contests.

Third Race. New York (Special).—In a glorious whorl breeze, over a triangular course, ten miles to a leg, the fleet-footed cup defender Reliance again showed her heels to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series of 1903 by the narrow margin of one minute and nineteen seconds.

It was as pretty and as hard a fought contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook, and had the wind not fallen during the last ten minutes the record for the course—three hours twelve minutes and fifteen seconds—made by Columbia two years ago in her memorable race against Shamrock II., would have been broken.

As it was, Reliance sailed the thirty miles within two minutes and thirty-nine seconds of the record, which speaks wonders for her speed in the wind that was blowing.

Reliance's victory, narrow as it was, would have been even smaller had not Captain Wringe, the skipper of the British ship, bungled the start, sending his craft over the line nineteen seconds after the last gun and handicapping her to that extent.

At every point of sailing the defender's superiority was demonstrated. She gained one minute and fifty-one seconds in windward work, forty seconds on the run to the second mark and forty-five seconds on the close reach for home.

Based upon the magnificent showing she has made in the two races already sailed, it is the belief of many experts that the cup is safe and that it will take something better than Fife's latest creation to even budge it.

Just before the finish the wind died down, but Reliance went across in an ample time, having covered the ten miles in 57 minutes 40 seconds. There followed the usual riot of whistles, mingled with the wail of sirens, the clamor of bells, the exultant shouts of patriots and the booming of cannon.

The official time— Start. Finish. Time. T. M. S. Reliance 11:40.36 2:15.30 1:34.94 Shamrock III 11:02.00 2:20.10 1:18.10

LIVES LOST IN FLOOD.

Two Men Perish While Attempting to Rescue Others. Council Bluffs, Iowa (Special).—The Missouri River valley, from Missouri Valley 20 miles north to Pacific Junction, 15 miles south of here, is almost a lake for the entire distance, and of the five trunk lines running east from here, one—the Illinois Central—is able to get a train in or out of the city.

Two persons—H. H. Larue, of Corns, and A. R. Fash, a Clinton (Iowa) horseman—lost their lives while attempting to rescue a number of persons from the fair grounds, which were suddenly flooded. Larue was electrocuted while pushing a boat under an electric light wire, and Fash was drowned. Three others are missing and are thought to have lost their lives on the flooded fair grounds.

The flood was caused by a sudden rise in the Muddy River, which submerged the grounds before those having charge of exhibits knew of their danger, part of them being asleep. The water reached a depth of 21 feet on the grounds and washed away a number of buildings.

The railroads are the heaviest sufferers from the flood.

HIS MANY BOOK AND ART WORKS.

Charge Against Manager Miller, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—That Howard T. Goodwin, who in December of last year committed suicide in the Arcade Building, had, during a period of years misappropriated cash, stock and bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 or more, was declared in a bill of equity filed by Cassatt & Co., bankers and brokers. Goodwin was the manager of the firm at the time he committed suicide.

Suit was begun in Common Pleas Court No. 5, on behalf of the brokers, by John G. Johnson.

It was directed against Lizzie K. Goodwin, executrix of the estate of Howard T. Goodwin, and asked that she be directed to render an accounting of all property left by her late husband, including real estate, art treasures, rare books and shares of stock. It was alleged in the bill that Goodwin, during his career as the trusted manager of the firm, had made away with large sums said to amount to \$1,000,000, and that his property had been purchased with money which rightfully belonged to others. Only in the extent of the amount was the news of the alleged shortage a surprise.

It was shown at the time of Goodwin's death that he had been plunging in the stock market, and he was supposed to have been interested in Consolidated Lake Superior. It was also said that he was involved in several promoting schemes that had been financial failures. His death was a tragic one and occurred under circumstances that gave at first promise of a suspicion of foul play, a shadow that was soon dissipated by the facts.

Experts were put to work on the books of his concern, and after some time Cassatt & Co. admitted that their trusted employee was indebted to them. No statement of the amount further than that it in no way affected the stability of the firm was given out.

A few days ago the affairs of Goodwin came before the public when his collection of rare books was advertised for sale at auction. The sale was ordered by Hampton L. Carson, presumably an attorney for some interest in connection with the settlement of the estate.

The catalogue of the Goodwin books revealed the fact that thousands and tens of thousands of dollars had been expended in gathering together a rare literary collection. It included, among other things, three volumes of a special edition of Dickens, contracted for at a cost of \$13,000. There were to have been twenty-five volumes in the collection, and \$10,000 had been paid down at the time of delivery. The text was printed on pure vellum, on one side of the page only. Each page was illuminated by hand in water colors.

In the catalogue were in full crushed levant morocco, gilt and tool-ed with an inside double of contrasting leather. Each book is laid in a satin-lined box. Thousands of other volumes of special editions or rare first editions, some of them costing thousands of dollars, were in the library of the man's home at Ridley Park.

His art treasures are also said to have been extensive, but of much less value than his books. He was possessed, his friends say, of a veritable mania for book collecting. Simple in his tastes in other directions, it is said his speculations were in the hope of reaping profits to add to the treasures on his shelves.

Two Centenarians Dead.

La Porte, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. U. L. Turzyne, residing near Terre Coupee, is dead at the age of 107 years. She was born in Poland and for more than half a century had lived in La Porte and St. Joseph counties. Family records substantiate her age.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Francis Anthony, the oldest man in Illinois, died of heart failure. He was born in May, 1800, in Ireland.

Quarrel Ends Fatally.

Marysville, Ky. (Special).—The rig of David Daily, of Marysville, and William Malone, of Manchester, O., collided at 3 a. m., with one occupied by Clarence Thomas and William Jackson, enlured. The colored men demanded \$100 damages. Daily insisted on waiting until daylight for settlement. During the quarrel Daily was shot and killed by Thomas. Both colored men are in jail.

Gold Dust Stolen.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Vancouver, B. C., says: "Four masked men held up the watchman of the Featherstonhaugh mines, in Atlin, Alaska, and stole nearly \$20,000 worth of gold dust, which had been collected in the mines during the day. Twenty workmen had just gone to supper, leaving the watchman in charge. He was caught from behind, pinioned and gagged, and in twenty minutes the big clean-up was in canvas sacks, which the robbers brought. They fled in the darkness."

Sale Dynamited.

Franklin, Pa. (Special).—RoAers dynamited the safe in the postoffice at Sandy Lake, fifteen miles west of this city, and secured nearly \$1000. Mrs. Abraham Wilson, living near the post office, saw the three crackmen at work, but was too frightened to give the alarm. Three suspicious looking men were arrested, but none of the stolen property was found on them.

Rat Bite Causes Death.

Cambria, Wis. (Special).—David G. Williams, aged 63 years, who was bitten by a rat two weeks ago, died of blood poisoning, which resulted from the bite. Mr. Williams was a member of the Lower House of the last Legislature. He served in the civil war.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A small boy was shanghaied on the French bark Marchese de Gontaut, which sailed for Yokohama from New York.

Mayor Falkenstein will hold the Amalgamated Association for the future conduct of the McKeesport strikers.

THE KEYSONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

The Governor has appointed these delegates to the Farmers' National Congress, to be held at Niagara Falls, September 22: Hon. Levi Morrison, Gettysburg; W. M. Laird, Livermore; William B. Powell, Shadeland; S. P. Heilmer, Heilmersdale; A. L. Martin, Heron Valley; S. F. Barber, Harrisburg; Stephen D. Yost, Conyngham; M. N. Clark, Claridge; Hiram Peoples, New Providence; T. E. Orr, Pittsburg; R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg; Hon. John Hamilton, State College; M. E. Conrad, West Grove; Gabriel Heister, Harrisburg; W. F. Hill, Westford; T. C. Milliken, Conropts; Mills; David W. Cooper, Sunbury; Thomas T. Phillips, Atglen; S. Harvey Rutherford, Paxtang; Julius La Moine, Washington, Pa.; W. W. Brison, Upper Strasburg; Hon. W. H. Brodus, Lancaster; Hon. Nelson H. Thomson, Florida; T. A. Moorehead, Mooreheadville; John Sharpless, London Grove; Col. J. M. Woodward, State College; R. J. Weld, Sugar Grove; Hon. William F. Coryell, Kennelworth; Hon. W. T. Creyer, Catawissa; Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Mercersburg; Hon. Thomas W. Montgomery, Huntingdon; Hon. Thomas K. Beaver, Academia; Hon. W. E. Champain, Wellsville; L. C. Baker, Columbus; Hon. John D. Brennan, Pleasant Mountain; Hon. Charles Quail, Anabrun; Hon. B. A. McIntyre, York; Hon. N. D. Critchfield, Critchfield; Hon. W. C. Crayton, Cooperstown; Hon. James McAnis, Wampum; Hon. George Tiffany, Gibson; Hon. Jeremiah Roth, Allentown; Hon. J. C. Sibley, Franklin; Maurice Joyce, Pottsville; James W. Hurst, Camptown; G. G. Hutchinson, Warfordsburg; L. S. Gundy, Lewisburg; W. P. Reynolds, Oxford.

The Governor has appointed James C. Stoughton, Recorder of the Court of Clinton County, vice William A. Caldwell, deceased.

The Pennsylvania Commission to the St. Louis Exposition has made application to the Department of Fisheries for an exhibit at the big show, and Commissioner Meehan will prepare something that the State can be proud of. He particularly desires to make a collection of specimens of the finest and very large fish caught in Pennsylvania waters, and any person in the State possessing fine specimens, and willing to have them placed on exhibition may assist by notifying Commissioner Meehan and all express charges will be paid, with the other expenses. The weight of specimens submitted must be at least as follows: Black bass, 4 1/2 pounds; lake trout, 15 pounds; shad, 12 pounds; salmon or wall-eyed pike, 5 pounds; large-mouthed bass, 7 pounds; pickerel, 6 pounds; muskallunge or pike, 20 pounds. A large display of live fish will be taken from the hatcheries and arranged in aquariums at the Exposition, and there will also be an exhibit of devices for taking fish.

The third section of the Barnum & Bailey circus train, composed almost entirely of sleeping cars for the performers, was wrecked at Woodrow, on the Pittsburg & Western R. R., and a serious accident was narrowly averted. As this section of the train was passing over the northbound track, a freight train on the southbound track got beyond control of the crew and came crashing down the grade. Just as the last of the sleepers was almost clear the runaway train jumped the track and one car crashed into the rear sleepers, sidetracking it and damaging the badly. The car had about forty persons on board. The wreck was so badly awakened from their sleep. Both tracks were blocked for hours and the circus train went through, leaving the cars behind. The performers who were in the injured car were furnished with another train and were taken to Stuart to rest of the circus.

Stuart H. Simpson, a prominent oil man of Oil City, brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$100,000, on account of injuries sustained in a wreck in the yards, on March 10 last. Simpson states in his claim that as a result of injuries to his back and impaired vision, he is unable to attend to his business. Edward Simpson, inspector for the Pure Oil Company, of Philadelphia, who was also a passenger on the same train, recently filed a claim for \$100,000 damages in the Butler County courts.

John W. Schofield, who has been the acting receiver of the National Bank at Doylestown since it closed its doors, made a formal transfer of the accounts of the institution to Robert Lyons, who has been named by the department as permanent receiver. It is expected that a report of the bank's condition will be made to the stockholders in a few days.

Typoid fever is epidemic at Landale. At present there are about a dozen cases, a more or less serious nature. The disease broke out about two weeks ago and has been on the increase. The authorities are at a loss to know its origin. It is thought by some that the milk supply may be contaminated.

In the search for persons who catch bad smaller than the law permits, fish warden George H. Fisher, of Fishers in Birdsboro and vicinity to measure the bass that were caught. A Birdsboro fisherman who was annoyed in this manner now cuts off the tails of all bass as soon as he catches them, making it impossible afterward to ascertain the length of the fish.

James E. McElwee, of Williamsport, a brakeman on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, was struck on the head with a lump of soft coal, thrown by some one from a car, near Danville. His skull was fractured and he died shortly after being taken to the hospital.