

TERRIBLE STORMS AND FLOODS.

GENERAL DISASTER.

Houses Wrecked—Lives Lost and Crops Destroyed.

Two hundred people of Steubenville, Ohio, were made homeless as a result of a cloudburst that occurred Thursday afternoon. The center of the storm was directly over the Benjamin Johnson farm, west of town, on a hillside, and the water fell in one vast sheet and swept down the valley, wrecking everything in its path. The people in the low lands, alarmed by the recent floods, were prepared for disaster, and fled to the hills that line Permar's and Fisher's run; thus no lives were lost, although many were in imminent danger.

The water leaped down the valley with irresistible force—bridges, stables and out-buildings crumpled at its approach and adding to the danger by the debris swimming along with the torrent. When the houses in the track of the angry waters were reached they went down like card board. Thirty or forty residences were wrecked, the chief sufferers being Rebecca Philabum, William Haden, Robert Hittche, James Burless, Andrew Albright, Benjamin Wise, Grant Stroud, John Hart and Henry Bowman. The latter was proprietor of a store which, with all its stock, is gone.

A destructive cyclone visited Glouster, a mining town, 75 miles south of Columbus, O., at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Several houses were washed in pieces and a number of others were wrecked from their foundations. J. L. Dougherty, while in front of his store, was completely buried under the board sidewalk. His back was broken and he died later from his injuries.

A terrible storm, accompanied by lightning and a cloudburst passed over Wellsville, O., and vicinity about 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon and did thousands of dollars worth of damage. The barn of Morgan Wells at the edge of town was swept into the river. The effects of the New Home Fishing club of Pittsburgh, which were confined to some extent, were swept away, the members barely escaping with their lives. The barns of William Fife and John Mick, near Glasgow, were struck by lightning and burned; total loss, \$5,000. The Irish Ridge school house was struck by lightning and burned; loss \$1,000.

Reports from towns in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia tell of a repetition of the floods and storms that have been raging almost every day during the past week. The damage to buildings and crops is very great and many persons have perished in the village of Newrytown, Indiana county, Pa., was almost wiped out.

SWEPT INTO ETERNITY.

Several Coal Miners Were Drowned at Cecil.

Thirteen merry-makers were preparing for a dance in the boarding house of Samuel McKinney, at Cecil, Washington county, Monday night, when they were carried away almost without a moment's warning, cooped up in a floating house, and seven of them were drowned. Three of the victims belonged to one family. Before being rescued the others were in the water, some for hours, others all night.

The dead were found strewn all along the valley of Miller's Run—the nearest two miles from the scene of the disaster, and the furthest eight miles below where the house went adrift. The dead are:

Mrs. Samuel McKinney, aged 50 years, wife of the proprietor of the wrecked house.

Margaret McKinney, aged 30 years, unmarried, her eldest daughter.

James McKinney, aged 8 years, youngest son of the proprietor.

J. C. Higgins, oil pumpner, married, aged 50 years, of Oil City.

Jennie Holmes, a neighbor, aged 18 years, unmarried.

Vincent Wilkinson, oil driller, of Oil City, aged 32 years, unmarried.

CONDITION OF CROPS

Prospects of a Great Corn Yield. Pennsylvania Reports Favorable.

The weather bureau crop bulletin for the week contains the following general remarks: Heavy rains have injured crops in the Ohio valley, especially in West Virginia, where local freshets have been very destructive.

Pennsylvania conditions continue excellent from heavy rains in Ohio and the Central Mississippi valley and drought in Southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, the general outlook for an exceptionally fine crop continues promising. Indiana reports a "great crop almost assured."

West Virginia—Floods did untold damage to crops in northern and western portions, utterly destroying them in many narrow valleys; oats and grass suffered greatly, but except not yet fully known, wheat and potatoes reported rotting.

Ohio—Shocks and wheat rotting and sprouting in oats and stack; corn, pastures, tobacco and gardens have made fair growth, where not flooded but excessive moisture is injuring all crops. Fruit dropping.

GERMAN CRUISER LOST

Wrecked by a Typhoon and Only Ten Men Saved.

The German third-class cruiser, *Itita*, was lost in a typhoon on July 22, ten miles northward of the Shan Tung promontory, which is about 75 miles southeast of Ches Foo. Ten of the men were saved. All the others, including the officers, perished.

The *Itita* was a small cruiser of 489 tons displacement with two ten and one-half-inch guns and two light guns. She was launched in 1878, having cost about \$138,000. The number of men on board is unknown.

MINOR MENTION

The greater part of the Montreal exhibition buildings were destroyed by fire.

Arrests of persons connected with an impending Polish revolutionary movement have been made in Warsaw.

J. N. Coffey, president of the state board of pharmacy of Illinois, was stabbed and instantly killed Sunday night by Dr. Cratford.

The Buckeye Engine Company at Salem, O., has notified everybody on the pay roll that a reduction of 10 per cent in wages and salaries will go into effect August 1. If not accepted the works will shut down.

At a dancing picnic at Obioville, Pa., Miss Jeanie Cunningham was leaving the dancing platform when her dress caught fire from a gas lamp and she was so badly burned that the doctors say that she cannot recover.

Li Hung Chang is the guest of the British government in London. He will stay for only three weeks in England, at the end of which time he will sail for the United States. His departure is thus planned in order to enable him to catch the steamer Empress of China upon which he will sail for home via Vancouver.

The National Silver party has accepted an invitation from Baltimore merchants to notify Messrs. Bryan and Sewall in the city of Baltimore. The notification will be made about fourteen days after the Democratic nomination in New York. The place of headquarters will be determined by Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

TRADE REVIEW.

Business Conditions Have Improved but Business Has Not.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says:

Business conditions have clearly improved, though business has not.

It is the torpid season, and better prospects have little effect as yet. The signing of a syndicate to control foreign exchange by a syndicate, pledging the use of \$750,000,000 for that purpose, may render it unnecessary to use much of the gold, and it has given some stocks a slight advance. Gold exports have been stopped and foreign trade is more promising of an early demand for our products. The prospects for large crops of cotton and corn are still excellent.

Two important labor contests have been settled, including that of the paddlers and the Brown Hoisting Works at Cleveland, which recently caused the troops to be called out. But the strike of the garment workers has extended, although apparently near an end.

None suppose that the exchange syndicate is interested to do more than bridge over a period in which merchandise exports have been light.

Exchange in foreign trade is already in the helpful direction domestic exports from New York having for four weeks been 17 per cent larger while imports have been 20 per cent smaller than last year, and last week 25 per cent smaller.

What is already going out with more freedom than is usual for the season.

Lower railroad rates helped corn to make a new record at 30.12 cents, and prospects are generally favorable. Cotton advanced by quarter on reports of injury, but there are really few who expect less than a large yield.

Several weeks of extremely slack demand for cotton orders have brought further reduction in price to 2.44 cents instead of the advance expected in consequence of the shortage of 3,000,000 spindles, but prices are selling more freely, while brown and bleached goods are dull, except for export kinds.

The woolen mills do not get many orders, light weights opening 5 to 7 1/2 per cent lower in price than last year and sales of medium weights less than a quarter of a full week's consumption.

Leather is stubbornly held without change in price, and in some grades is really scarce although manufacturers are buying only for actual needs, but hides have turned downward sharply at Chicago, declining 3 per cent for the week with heavy accumulations.

HEAT RECORDS BROKEN.

Much Suffering in Several Large Cities—Many Prostrations.

Reports received by telegraph from the principal cities and towns of the west and south bring tidings of unusually hot weather. In Cincinnati many men were overcome by the heat.

St. Louis reports 34 persons prostrated by heat, and many of them will probably die. Thirty-six horses fell dead on the streets and scores of dogs were driven mad by the high temperature. Thermometers marked 90 degrees and the suffering was increased by the humidity in the atmosphere. Two deaths were reported—Frederick Toussaint, a tailor in the Southern hotel, and Richard Tassel, a laborer.

Martin Taylor, a street cleaner in Cincinnati, died, and M. Kobald, a baker, is in a critical condition. A number of horses fell dead in the street.

At Louisville the hot weather record for fifteen years was broken. The thermometer registered 98 degrees in the shade. Two laborers died from heat prostration.

In Illinois there was great suffering from the heat. In Quincy the highest record of 98 was set on the platform. In St. Louis 98 was set on the platform.

The hottest day of the year was registered at Central, where the mark was 103 in the shade. In Chicago, Ill., the mercury climbed up to 104 in the shade, and two deaths resulted.

ANOTHER WARNING.

President Cleveland Issues a Second Cuban Proclamation.

The president has issued a proclamation, bearing date of July 27, again commanding citizens to observe neutrality toward Cuba.

The proclamation refers to the original proclamation of June 12, 1895, demanding an observance of neutrality laws in respect of the Cuban insurrection, and gives notice that all violations will be vigorously prosecuted. The president cites the decision of the supreme court in the *Wilder* case, constraining the statutes relative to military expeditions, conspiracies and the extension of aid by furnishing transportation, in order that citizens may not be misled as to the meaning of the neutrality laws.

RECOGNIZED THE UNION.

Oliver Company Signs the Amalgamated Scale.

After a meeting between D. B. Oliver, general manager of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburg, operating mills on South Seventh street, and the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association, an agreement on the scale was reached.

This mill has been non-union since 1893, but under the terms of the agreement arrived at the Amalgamated Association will be recognized and its wage scale paid in all departments. The union workmen of the South Side are much gratified with the result of the conference.

The Crescent Tinned Plate Company, of Cleveland, signed the wage scale of the Amalgamated Association, Tuesday, and will start its plant immediately. Nearly all the tinned plate mills west of the Alleghenies have now signed the scale.

The Porte Grants Concessions.

As a result of the cabinet council the Turkish government has made formal complaint to the government of Greece regarding the alleged shipment of arms and ammunition from Greece to the island of Crete for the use of the insurgents there, and relative to the appearance of armed bands in Macedonia, pointing out the danger therefrom to the peace of Europe, and adding that Greece would be held responsible for it.

The Turkish government also announced that it had been decided to grant limited concessions to the Cretons, and that they will be allowed representation.

The powers, it is stated, have decided to send a collective note to Greece, declaring that the government of the latter country must suppress the matters complained of by the Turkish government, adding that otherwise the Sultan of Turkey will be left to restore order in Crete.

Boston Wool Market.

Meager sales and a general listlessness are the characteristics of the wool market just now, and the outlook is far from reassuring. Advice from western points indicate that holders there are inclined to meet the views of eastern dealers, but the latter as a rule, are refusing to take any more wool at present.

Many woolen mills in New England are still closed and large orders that were looked for have not come. Territory wools are nominally quoted the same as before and few quotations in any grade have changed. Selling prices are as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces X and above, 166 1/2%; XX and XX above, 176 1/2%; clothing, 1st, combing, 30.

Mrs. Henry Webster was fatally shot by her husband Thursday night at her home, Butler, Ind., and her husband was knocked insensible, when the assassin made his escape.

CARS CRUSHED LIKE SHELLS.

DEATH'S CARNIVAL.

Reading Express and a Pennsylvania Excursion Collide Near Atlantic City.

A collision attended with most appalling results occurred at what is known as "The Meadows," two miles from Atlantic City Thursday, at a point where the Pennsylvania, or West Jersey tracks cross those of the Reading line.

The Pennsylvania train was outbound and, it is said, through the carelessness of the man in the watch tower, both trains collided. The engine of the Pennsylvania train ploughed into and through three of the cars on the other line. Hundreds of passengers were pinned beneath the wreck, and all the troops agreed in saying that at least 60 are killed and 150 wounded. Two of the dead and wrecked cars caught fire, and in that way many of the injured were roasted alive.

Every car was jammed with passengers to its fullest capacity. As soon as the news reached Atlantic City the utmost consternation prevailed, but the authorities were equal to the emergency. Relief trains were dispatched to the scene loaded with cots and bearing staffs of surgeons.

As quick as the bodies were recovered they were carried into the local hospitals and undertaking shops. A general fire alarm was sounded, and the department aided in the work of digging out the victims. The first fire engine which bore into Atlantic City 27 mangled corpses. The next train, not an hour later, carried 15 of the maimed and wounded, and two of these died soon after reaching the city.

Train after train piled to the scene of the wreck and toiled back east with its ghastly load.

A later report says: As a result of the terrible collision on the Meadows Thursday evening between the Reading railroad express from Philadelphia and the Bridgeton excursion train out of Atlantic City, 44 people are dead and 148 injured, many more or less seriously hurt. Of the injured several are expected to die. Besides those seriously enough hurt to be in the hospital, a score or more were bruised and shaken up and went to cottages. The fearful shock of the collision is illustrated in the fact that of the 44 dead were killed on the hostess car, the dead 42 have been identified, and the bodies of three women, one man and a boy are lying at the undertakers' shops awaiting claimants. The responsibility for the accident is hard to place at this time, but the burden of it seems to rest upon the dead engine of the Reading train, Edward Farr, though an official investigation may clear his name.

THROUGH CARELESSNESS

A Frightful Wreck is Caused on the Illinois Central Road.

Through the carelessness of trainmen a frightful wreck occurred on the curve just east of Kirkbeck, a small station on the Illinois Central, five miles northeast of Clinton Saturday afternoon. Passenger train No. 594, going south, and passenger train No. 591, going north, collided while going at full speed.

The killed are Chas. Burchough, engineer, Clinton, Ill.; William Baker, mail agent, Springfield.

The injured are Miss Rosa Baker, chest hurt, N. W. Davis, baggage master; Thomas C. Dukes, baggage man; Walter Evans, engineer; Jack Lovell, fireman; Lewis Martin, baggage man; Kankakee, Allie McAvoy, fireman; J. T. Naylor, baggage man; E. E. Peckens, conductor; Sherman Swartwood, engineer.

The wreck was scheduled to pass at 1:30 P. M. The north-bound train was late and orders were given to side track at Kirkbeck. The name of the station was overlooked. Conductor Scott Castle and Engineer Walter Evans were in charge of the train. Both engines are a complete wreck, and one mail car and both baggage cars badly damaged.

WORKING ON WAR SHIPS.

Six Vessels Being Made Ready for Service at Brooklyn.

The navy yard workmen are bending all their energy to the task of getting the six war vessels now in their hands ready to leave the yard by the end of the week, to take their places in the North Atlantic squadron. Admiral Bunge will soon take his fleet out to sea for the summer maneuvers. It is hoped on Sunday to have all the ships now in the yard at anchor off Tompkinsville.

The New York slipped down the bay at high tide Tuesday. The cruisers Newark and Raleigh followed her later. The Terror will join the squadron Thursday and on Saturday morning the Cincinnati and the ram Katabdin will leave the yard. The cruiser Montgomery is to sail down the coast and relieve the battleship ship Maine, which is now hunting the filibusters in the neighborhood of Key West. The Columbia is now on her way south with the monitor Passaic which is to be turned over to the Georgia Naval Militia. She will return to the fleet later.

NEWS NOTES.

At Ottumwa, Ia., 2.66 inches of rain fell. The crops are ruined.

Charley Farley, aged 30, was run over and cut all to pieces at Portsmouth, O.

Turkish troops were defeated by insurgents in the Asomati district of Crete.

In New York 5,000 overcoat and sack coat makers have joined the tailors' strike.

Prof. Shaw, for two years principal of the schools of Greensburg, Pa., has been elected principal of the schools at Canal Dover, O.

Henry Lyons, living near Point Pleasant, quarreled with his wife and she left him, but returned Tuesday and that night he shot and killed her.

Robert Garrett, formerly President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, died at his cottage in Deer Park, Md., Wednesday.

James Murphy and Stephen Garrey fought on a North river pier in New York Saturday night and in the mass both rolled off and were drowned.

The temperature was 107 1/2 at Dallas, Tex., Sunday. Cotton will be only half a crop. It is reported the temperature in the Indian territory was 112.

Miss Mary Ewing, of Martins Ferry, Ohio, was tired of life and ate a quantity of concentrated life. Owing to her prompt discovery her life may be saved.

The Democratic committee of New York met at the Hoffman house and in a ten-minute session decided to call the state convention for Buffalo September 15.

William F. Harris, until recently the chairman of the Democratic national committee, and for years a leader in the party councils, announces his retirement from politics.

George McConnell, grand keeper of records and seals of the Knights of Phylas of Oregon, has disappeared and his accounts with the order are about \$2,000 short.

A barn owned by Peter Peterson, living near Grandfield, Pa., was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. A horse was also killed by the shock. The loss will be \$3,500.

Senator Wittgrove, of South Dakota, who followed Senator Teller in his bolt from the Republican national convention at St. Louis, has resigned as a member of the Republican congressional committee.

WAGES WAR ON WOMEN.

Bloody Weyler Wrecks His Vengeance on Insurgents' Wives.

General Weyler has at last descended to waging open warfare on women. Harassed and defeated in all his attempts to conquer the insurgents in the field, he has taken the opportunity to avenge himself upon their defenseless families.

The wife of the insurgent leader Solongo has been arrested and cast into prison at Las Becollitas and so has the wife of Dr. Trajillo.

During the recent skirmishes in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, the insurgents left eighteen killed on the field, among their dead being an Amazon, and retired with their wounded. The troops had one officer and twenty soldiers wounded.

Major Yglesias has dispersed an insurgent force at Congo, mountain province of Matanzas. He captured the enemy's camp and destroyed a hospital used by the insurgents. The latter had five killed and the troops captured two prisoners.

The insurgents fired upon an Artemisa train at the farm of Belmonte, province of Pinar del Rio. They removed the rails, derailed the cars, four of which contained passengers including many ladies. The Governor of Pinar del Rio, Senor Rodriguez San Pedro, was arrested on the train.

The insurgents have also derailed three passenger cars of a train near Consolacion, province of Pinar del Rio.

Fourteen insurgents have surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Caricenas, province of Matanzas.

Three insurgent prisoners, Louis Mario, Miguel Alvarez and Rodriguez Antonio Carlo were shot at the Castle of San Severino, Matanzas.

In order to prevent the passage of a convoy of provisions and ammunition for Calbaguan the insurgents have burned the bridge over the river near Sancti Spiritus Province of Santa Clara.

Another train has been dynamited in the Nuovitas district of the Province of Puerto Principe. There was no loss of life.

The insurgent leaders in the Province of Santiago de Cuba are prohibiting the farmers from sowing their fields for the next crop of sugar cane.

After the arrival of the reinforcements from their way from Spain to Havana Captain General Weyler will assume personal direction of the campaign against Antonio Maceo in the Province of Pinar del Rio.

HELD UP FOR \$2,000,000.

A Railroad Superintendent Had a Wild-Eyed Crank to Deal With.

As Superintendent William H. Peddies, of the Central Railroad, of New Jersey, was seated at his desk in his office in the Central station a wild-eyed man entered and walked up to Mr. Peddies' desk. In a husky voice he said that he had come to demand \$2,000,000 in Central Railroad bonds.

Mr. Peddies, after looking the man over, concluded that he had a crank to deal with. He noticed that a piece of iron, to which was attached a stout cord, protruded from one of his pockets. The superintendent, instead of seizing the man, began to talk to him. He explained that the man was a madman of money or railroad bonds, and that if he would step over to the office of Superintendent Charles A. Thompson, of the power house, he might be accommodated.

The fellow, who had one hand on the iron slingshot in his coat pocket, thanked the superintendent and walked out and went direct to the motor power house. A messenger from the superintendent's office got to the power house before the man did, and Mr. Thompson was prepared to receive him. When he entered he told Mr. Thompson that Superintendent Peddies sent him to the superintendent's office and that he had not a cent of money.

"Now my friend, if you'll just step with me into an office next door I will see what I can do for you," said Mr. Thompson.

The man readily followed Mr. Thompson into the office of Chief Detective Laque, of the railroad company. Before the fellow could realize it or make use of his iron weapon, he was handcuffed and taken to the court, where he described himself as Dennis M. Mitchell, 39 years old, of New York.

The piece of iron which was taken from his coat pocket was a foot in length. The justice committed the man pending an investigation as to his sanity.

PRINTING A CIRCULAR.

Treasury Officials Decide to Issue Financial Facts and Figures.

So numerous are the questions brought to the treasury by every mail seeking information relative to financial and currency matters that the overworked clerical force of the director of the mint has been totally unable to answer them. All available copies of the report of the director for last year, which contained tables and information and would answer a large portion of the queries have been exhausted and at last the department has hit upon a device of printing a circular containing in succinct form statements of facts concerning the various lines of approval, circulation per capita in various countries and such information as will meet the needs of the many persons who are now seeking facts on which to base conclusions respecting the issues of the campaign.

The report embodied in this circular has been carefully considered and has the approval of the secretary of the treasury. It is expected that the circular will be received from the printer for distribution about the end of the week.

ITALIAN WARSHIP SUNK

Struck by Lightning and Her Commander Torpedoed Her.

During a thunderstorm lightning struck the coast defense warship Roma and set fire to her. The flames spread rapidly, in spite of the effort of the crew to subdue them, and her commander, seeing that they were approaching the powder magazine, gave orders to attach a torpedo to the hull of the vessel and then for all hands to abandon ship. When the small boats containing the crew were at a safe distance the torpedo was discharged, tearing a great hole in the hull and causing the Roma to quickly sink. Nobody was hurt.

The Roma was a central battery, wooden, single-screw, bar-rigged vessel of 5,370 tons. She was 261 feet 4 inches long, 37 feet 4 inches beam and 24 feet 1 inch mean draught of water. She was built at Genoa in 1865. Her engine was of 2,819 indicated horse power, and she had a speed of 13 knots. Her armament consisted of 31 large and magazine guns.

Railroad Work Stopped.

Because of the general depression in business the Pennsylvania Railroad Company decided to stop all work on its line wherever possible in order to reduce expenses. At the same time it was ordered that all contemplated improvements should be laid aside for the present. For some time past the company has been retrenching and only a few weeks ago orders were issued restricting all new work.

Storm in Mexico.

A storm in Popolpan, state of Morelos, destroyed crops and fruit trees. It was the most phenomenal hail storm ever recorded, being accompanied with thunder and lightning. Hail fell to the extraordinary depth of one metre. People were in consternation and houses were rendered inaccessible for hours. Finally after the panic subsided, the people rendered mutual assistance in clearing the sidewalks. The destruction was immense.

THE WIFE DEED OF A DRUNKEN SON

A MOTHER'S TEARFUL APPEAL.

Walter Coyle, Crazed With Liquor, Beats His Aged Father to Death.

A horrible murder, distressing in detail, was committed at the village of Darragh Pa., near the Madison coal works, at an early hour Sunday morning. Walter Coyle, a miser employed at the Ocean mines, cruelly and without provocation deliberately murdered his aged father, Patrick Coyle. Young Coyle has been from youth disobedient and wayward, and when under the influence of liquor was quarrelsome and ill-natured.

A year and a half ago he married and a few months ago a babe was born to them. Since that time the wife's mind has been weakening and recently the unfortunate woman's reason was entirely dethroned. Last Friday she was taken to an insane asylum, and the little child taken to the home of Coyle's father and mother.

Saturday young Coyle left early for the vicinity of the Ocean mines and there he spent the day drinking and carousing. He returned late Sunday night to his father's house and when he awoke he found himself upbraided by his father for his course that day and for his neglect of the babe. He at once flew into a rage and with an oath beat the aged man a blow that fell to the floor. Like a wild beast and with bitter curses he pounced down upon the prostrate form of his parent, and beat his face and head until life was extinct. The aged mother, with the crying babe in her arms, knelt near the murdered son and implored him to spare the life of his father, but with the prayer's same curses and heavier blows. Fearing for her life at the hands of the seemingly crazed son, the poor old woman fled from the house to give warning of the horrible deed.

Presently a half dozen miners came upon the scene, and then began an awful fight with the blood-stained murderer. Finally he was overpowered.

Patrick Coyle, the murdered man, was 70 years old, and a faithful employe of the Madison coal company. For several years he has been employed as road man. He came to this country from Ireland many years ago. He leaves a wife and three children, Walter, the murderer, Katie and John.

JAMESON'S PARTY GUILTY.

Lord Chief Justice Russell Emphasized the Trial's Importance.

The case of Dr. Jameson, Maj. St. John Willoughby, Maj. Raleigh Grey, Col. H. F. White, Maj. R. White and the Hon. Henry F. Coventry, who took prominent parts in the recent raids into the Transvaal, was continued in the high court of justice in London, July 28, before Lord Chief Justice Russell, Baron Pollock and Mr. Justice Hawkins. The defendants are charged with violating the foreign enlistment act of 1870, in that they took part in an armed expedition against a state with which Great Britain was at peace.

Counsel for the defense and the prosecution submitted their cases, and Lord Chief Justice Russell began to sum up the case. At that time the court room was crowded, interest in the case reviving as it draws to a close. Among those present were many well-known society ladies.

Lord Russell emphasized the importance of the trial. He said that the crime with which the defendants were charged might entail consequences which nobody could foresee. There had been no attempt to gain say the statements of the witnesses for the prosecution, but if the jury had any real doubt as to the nature of the defendants' acts they would give them the benefit of the doubt.

All the defendants were found guilty. Lord Russell said that the crime was a serious one and that the law must be maintained. He said that the defendants were guilty of a crime which was a violation of the law and that they must be punished accordingly.

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