A HOf Fighting in India in Which Many

HOW Monsequence of the rapid spread of TAU:volt at Simla, India, from 12,000 overnment has ordered the re-4 Succest brigade to assemble under the Animand of Col. Wodehouse. The

Purpish regiments will await events at and fal Pindi and the native regiments "To time at Nowshera. Ft. Chakdara you metrong enough to resist any attack, sensibl it has a good supply of ammuni-That. The only fear is that the garrison Mara hting. The tribesmen are sending

art, tward fresh relays continually. A knowconnoitering column a few days ago any ding the enemy in great force blockany ding the road to Chakdara. During any he fighting a hundred of the enemy andeere killed and the British had fourwheen wounded, among them Capt. Baldwin, who was severely wounded, and who was severely wounded, and Sh Min, who was severed a slight shound. The enemy followed up the refactiring column and attacked the camp S in a half-hearted manner, being easily repulsed by the garcison. Gen. Blood, shorth every available of the second s repulsed by the garrison. Gen. Blood, sheeith every available man, started for of the relief of Ft. Chakdara, and the garley, son has been notified of his intention hany heliograph. Heavy fighting is eshan'y heliograph. Hea **121

300 Rebels Killed

Offical dispatches at Lisbon from Lourenzo Marquez, South Africa, confirm the reports of recent fighting bethe government troops and the rebellious natives in Gazaland. The hattle tock place July 21 near Chimbutu, the capital of Gazaland. The governor of Portuguese East Africa, Col. Albuquerque, with a small Portuguese force routed 7,000 rebels. The Portuguese losses were two killed and

ten wounded. The natives lost 300.

At Cape Town the government troops have captured all the enemy's esitions north of Twaiskloof. Among the British losses were Sergts. Hall and Myrcer, who were killed. Chief Lukajantjes, who led the rebels, was killed with many of his followers. A general surrender of the rebels is ex-

Fighting in Egypt.

The Egyptian intelligence depart-ment has received word of heavy tribal fighting up the Nile between the Dervishes and the Jaalins. The Dervishes, under one of the generals of the khalifa, defeated the Jaalons in a pitched battle and occupied Metemneh on July The losses on both sides were very ege. The Jaalins are said to have

FOUR LIVES LOST.

na Coupling Pin Placed in an Open Switch by Train Wreckers.

T Train wreckers got in their flendish Trich wreckers got in their heading work at Thornton, Ind., last Friday, when the Chicago express on the Big Four ran into an open switch, which had been plugged by a coupling pin, and was ditched, four lives being sacrificed. The dead are Engineer Seth Winslow of Greensburg, Ind.; Fireman B. Crickmore of Indianapolis, and two B. Crickmore of Indianapolis, and two tramps, names unknown. The injured are Henry Pijbe, Cleveland, O., who was badly scalded and will die, and Charles Cavenir, Cleveland, O., who Charles Cavenir, Cleveland, O., who was probably fatally scalded and crushed. The escape of the seven mail clerks is miraculous. None of them sufnsting more than slight bruises. I on-lievue, Ky., had charge of the ex-ncess car and was thrown violently gainst the head end of the car, but 'caped with a few insignificant regardless. The passengers escaped twith severe shaking up. Those in the

Pijbe and Cavenir were discovered iying under the front platform of the mail car. Both were badly scalded and terribly crushed. Neither will recover. They reside in Cleveland, and from their position it is thought they were stealing their passage. The tramps were stealing a ride on the front end of the baggage car. It was a deliberate plot to wreck the train, as a coupling pin had been driven into the switch so as to hold it open and throw the train. as to non it epen and tender, the mail, ex-press and baggage cars were thrown from the track and wrecked. The coaches and Wagner sleeping cars remained on the track, and none passengers were seriously hurt, al-though they had a lively shake up.

There is a strong suspicion that those interested in the mining situation had omething to do with the train wreck ing. The opinion is entertained at the headquarters of the Big Four road that the train wreckers had hoped to de-stroy a coal train about due. General Manager Schaff has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the wreckers.

GREATER THAN NIAGARA.

Water Being Harnessed Capable of Developing

a Tremendous Horse Power.

The greatest water power plant in the world is to be in operation within a few months, if the plans of the corporation controlling it meet with no obstruction. It is intended to take power from the St. Lawrence river and, by means of a system of turbines of 5,000 horse power each, operate an electric plant of almost incalculable strength. The plant is in an immense building near Massena, N. Y., on the United States side of the St. Lawrence. The St. Lawrence, in the neighborhood of Massena, has a fall of 56 feet in a distance of about seven miles, and the a Tremendous Horse Power. tance of about seven miles, and the Grass river at Massena is 50 feet lower than the St. Lawrence. The plant is to be even greater than that at Niagara Falls, because with all the force of the long rapids of the St. Lawrence behind it there is to be practically no limit to its potency. As showing the general confidence in the enterprise, \$3,000,000 worth of bonds have been underwritten by an English company to build the

Claims Against Spain. A prominent Washington official, when asked for an estimate as to the aggregate value of the claims already filed by Americans against the Gov ernment of Spain as a result of the insurrection in Cuba, said the amount is in excess of \$75,000,000, and is steadily growing. A large proportion of this sum is represented by demands for indemnification because of property destroyed or injured by Spanish soldiers.

An Inventor's Profits. A decision was filed in the United States court at New Haven, Conn., by E. E. Marvin of Hartford, who was ap-pointed by Judge W. K. Townsend as master to take an account of damages and profit in the case of Mrs. Harriet H. Welles of Chicago, formerly of Waterbury, against the Waterbury Manufacturing Company. It was alleged that the Waterbury concern was in-fringing on a patent buckle. The mas-ter now finds that the complainant has r now finds that the complainant has showing clearly that they had been ferred damages of \$19,010 and costs.

TRESE TELEGRAMS.

Col. Fred Grant has resigned his po-sition as Commissioner of the New York Police Force.

The President has appointed Major Moses Handy, of Illinois, Special Com-missioner of the United States to the Paris International Exposition of 1900. Thomas Renberger and William Butler were drowned in the Mississippi river about twelve miles southeast of

Wabash, Ind., when seining for fish.
Ex-United States Senator Doolittle,
of Wisconsin, died Tuesday at the home
of his daughter at Edgewood, near
Providence, R. I., of Bright's disease.
He was \$2 years old.

A non-union iron worker was killed during a riot at Scottdale, Pa., Satur-day. His name was William T. Cum-mings, and he was a recognized leader of non-union workmen.

Thomas W. Zimmerman, one of the best known hotel men in the country, died at Cincinnati Saturday. He was 55 years old. For years he was mana-ger of the Burnet house.

Samuel Lewis, aged 92, said to be the oldest iron master in the United States, is dead. He founded the Allentown (Pa.) iron works in 1864. Mayor F. E. Lewis of Allentown is his grandson.

During a test for speed on a trolley road, operated by the Pennsylvania railroad, between Burlington and Mt. Holly, one mile of the seven-mile run was made in the unprecedented time of 48 seconds

Adolph Wise of Union Hill, N. J., while walking in the streets the other day touched a telephone wire that had been blown down by the storm and had become crossed with an electric light wire. He was roasted to death.

Reports have reached Juneau from Prince Lungi's St. Elias expedition. The reports come from Yakutat and say that all preliminary arrangements had beeen made for the climb and that the party had already made good progress. Paskuelle Dadario was hanged in the county prison at Philadelphia Tuesday for the murder of Modestino Moffo. The victim of the murder was a three-year-

old child. The crime was one of the most brutal in the police records of Philadelphia. The 10-year-old son of Richard Fallon was found in a dark room at his father's home in New York with a eavy ball and chain attached to his

means to keep the lad away from evil associations. The president has commissioned T. V. Powderly as commissioned 1. V. Powderly as commissioner of immi-gration. Powderly's nomination had been sent to the Senate, but was not acted on, and the President, therefore,

has filled the office by a recess appointment. The Metropolitan Electric Company of Chicago failed the other day. liabilities amount to about \$35,000; sets, \$100,000. The concern is capital-ized at \$300,000. Poor collections are said to have been the cause of the as-

The members of the administration believe that Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, is much more likely than Mr. Reld to become Secretary of State in the event that Mr. Sherman should find it necessary to relinquish the duties of office on account of ill health.

Leslie G. Niblack, editor of the Daily Leader, of Guthrie, Okla., fell from a street car in Cleveland, alighting on his head. He died shortly after. He was major on the staff of former Gov. Renfrew, of that territory. He was en route to Washington. United States Minister Baker has

cabled the State Department that United States Consul Otto Munch-meyer, at San Salvador, committed sui-cide there a few days ago. Mr. Baker says that he will appoint a Vice Consul to take charge of the office.

The President and Secretary of War have decided to establish a military post in Alaska, to be garrisoned by a dempany of troops. It will probably be placed at Circle City, and the government is anxious, ta establish it before the winter begins in that region.

Max Grugo, a blacksmith, of Pitts-burg, was at his forge the other day, when the bellows burst and the hot ceals were thrown into his face, badly burning him. He was sent to Mercy Hospital, where it was discovered that me of his eyes had been burned out

A dispatch from Constantinople says that, as the result of the initiative of Germany, backed by Austria and Italy, a clause has been drafted for embodiment in the peace treaty whereby Eu-ropean financial control will be estab-lished at Athens. The various foreign offices are now considering the clause. While postal employees were trans-

ferring mail from one cart to another at Berlin recently, in front of the postoffice one of the parcels exploded, injuring on employee severely. The adpress on the package could not be deciphered from the fragments. The police are making investigations.

A curious misdemeaner has been es-tablished by a criminal court at Berlin. A professional marksman was arraign-ed before the court for mortally wound-ing his flancec with a pistol while per-forming the William Tell trick. The judge sentenced him to six months' im-prisonment for "pandering to the popular lust for excitement."

Snow fell at Middletown, N. Y. Wednesday, while several persons were prostrated by the heat at St. Joseph,

Representatives of Eastern hop buying firms have been in Chohalis, Wash, several days and displayed great eager ss to make contracts for the 1897 crop. Last week the best quality sold for 7 cents, but now 8½ and even 10 ents a pound is offered, and the latter figure has been refused by several par-ties. The prospects for the growing crop are exceedingly good.

There is a growing sentiment at El Paso, Tex., against consumptives flock-ing to the southwest, and the desire for initary measures against persons with that disease is rapidly gaining ground. Thousands of consumptives from the north and east come to the mild and dry climate of the southwest every winr and since their disease is known to be infectious the people are in dread of

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that at least 150 persons have perished in the recent floods at Kertch, in the 'rimea. Kertch is a fortified town on a tengue of land forming a peninsula of the same name, noted for its mud volcances, on the Strait of Yenikale, connecting the Sea of Azov with the Black Sea. Its site is that of the ancient Panticapacum, the residence of the celebrated Mithridates. The modern town is of recent origin. In 1827 it was declared a free port. The government has established a naval yard there.

A daring hold-up took place near Ocean Port, N. J., Tuesday. Lillian and Louise Blackmur, sisters of Henry B. Blackmur, a real estate agent, whose office is at New York, were dragged from a wagon, beaten and robbed. Their assailants, two in number, were in bicycle costume and rode wheels, They secured about \$50 and some jewelry.

jewelry. The Ward line steamer Seguranea, which arrived at Havana from New York on Sunday, brought a consign-ment of 150 hollow logs, about 15 feet in length with the ends, although closed

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY INVESTED.

THE GOLD FEVER.

Capital Making Preparations to Develop the Riches of the Klondyke.

Neither the prospect of suffering the hardships of a trip to Alaska nor the shortage of a supply of provisions is deterring the adventurous gold hunter from making preparations to seek his fortunes in the Klondyke. The mills at Seattle are running day and night filling orders for supplies. Some men who had purchased their tickets for passage on board of steamers going north from San Francisco for \$500 were able to resell them for \$1,500, so great is the demand for secondations in order to

to resell them for \$1,500, so great is the demand for accommodations in order to reach the gold fields.

Expeditions are being fitted out all over this country and in Canada; Great Britain is very much interested, and Australian gold hunters are already approaching the land of unknown wealth.

That great interest is shown by

That great interest is shown by American capital in the development of the newly discovered gold field is shown by the organization of various compa-nies which are asking the public for

subscriptions to their stock. The following companies are located in New York: The Alaska-Klondyke Yukon-Caribou British Columbia gold mining developing company, \$5,000,000; the Philadelphia and Alaska gold min-ing syndicate, \$500,000; the Exploration syndicate, \$100,000; the Kootenay-Carlbou mining and investment company, limited, \$2,500,000; the Yukon-Klondyke gold mining and trading company, 125,600; the Acme development company, \$150,000; total, \$13,375,000.

From all reports, the immense amount of gold which is being found on

the Klondyke warrants the investment of American capital. James R. Keene, the well-known Wall street operator, has declared that the principal obstacle to be overcome in this new mining dis-trict is that of transportation. This fact has become apparent to all practical men who have studied the situa-

LEADER ARRESTED.

A Warrant Served on Patrick Dolan While Leading a Band of Strikers.

The miners' strike took a sensational turn Monday morning, when Patrick Dolan while leading 500 strikers through Turtle Creek, Pa., on their way to the Plum Creek miners, was arrested by Constable R. B. Speer, who served a warrant, charging Dolan with riot and unlawful assembly. The warrant was sworn out by Operator De-Armit, Dolan was soon released on \$560 ball, furnished by Nicholas Oehm. At Monongah, W. Va., the wives of the Polish and Italian strikers attacked

some of the colored men who are in the mines with sticks and attempted to keep them from going to work, but when they were threatened with arrest, they desisted and returned to their, homes. The mining situation in the Fairmont region is not materially changed. The mines at Hutchinson are running about one-half their full force those at Pritchard about one-third their force, and seventy-five men are working at Monongah. Monongah and O'Donnell men say they will dig no coal until the strike is settled. J. A. Fickinger, superintendent of the Monongah mines, posted bills notifying the striking miners to vacate the company's houses, claiming that new men would be here to go to work at once. The miners think that this is an attempt to force them to return to work, and claim if the houses have to be vacated that they will camp out before they will re-

At Pittsburg a uniformity agreement was drafted by coal operators Wednes-day. It contains 21 sections, and when signed may speedily settle the miners'

Oppose Negro Office-Holder.

The appointment of Harry A. Rucker, a negro barber, for the Internal Collectorship of the State of Georgia has brought something less than 1,000,000 applications for the deputy collector-ship. The entire staff of his Atlanta barber shop has been included in the list. In Athens, where Pink Morton, a negro, has been named for Postmaster, the citizens have arranged a system of boycotting which will be unique, even if it is not effective. Judson Lyon, an-other negro, has been promised the Postoffice at Augusta, but a large dele-gation of citizens, headed by ex-Senator Walsh, will probably appear before the Senate to oppose his confirmation.

Cycling Notes. Bleyeling is attaining marked popularity

Milan, Italy, is to have a bicycle exhibition next April.

Some bicyclists of Portland, Oregon, wear pneumatic shoes.

Queen Marghareta of Italy is the latest royal convert to eyeling.

It is now generally agreed that the chain less bicycle will be on the market for 1897. Frenchmen are preparing a monster petition in favor of the reduction of the

tax on bicycles. The Greek eyelist who won the Marathor race at the Olympic games last year died recently from a wound received in the war

Cases of exhaustion consequent on long and hard riding arise now and then, gen-erally superinduced by heart trouble or some other weakness on the part of the rider, but as far as being prostrated by the heat goes wheelmen seem very rarely sub-

ject to it. When the cyclist gets into active work again he frequently becomes thirsty on the first few rides. Some cyclists advise their friends not to drink at all, but to endure feelings similar to those experienced by Tantalu of old. The temptation to drink something is too strong for the average man, who is not disposed to become a martyr to anything. The course prescribed by nature is to drink when one is thirsty. Drink moderately, and slake your thirst with non-intoxicating beverages.

In proportion to its population, Johannesburg, South African Republic, is the sec-

ond cycling city in the world. The Board of Aldermen of New York City passed ordinances, which the Acting Mayor approves, regulating traffic on the city streets. Bicycles are classed with other vehicles. The rate of travel is fixed, and riding on the sidewalks is prohibited.

A suit for \$5000 is just begun by Mrs. Sylvester M. Scott, of New Brunswick, N. J., against Clarence H. Shinn, of Lakewood, in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Scott claims the damages for injuries in falling off a bicycle which she was learning to ride under Shinn's instruction. She alleges a blood vessel was burst by a header she took, three ligaments were ruptured, a leg was broken, and besides, she was "bruised, hurt, cut, wounded, maimed, sick, so lame, and disordered" by the accident,

Hyde Park, the most distinctive of London Parks, covers 400 acres. Bois de Boulegne, the most distinctive of Paris parks, covers 2.200 acres. tral Park, the most distinctive of New York parks, covers 840 acres.

The first envelope ever made is in the possession of the British Museum.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Coal and Iron Industries Present Some Difficulties. J. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

J.-G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports:

Dispatches from almost every northern city of importance report without exception improvement in business and from Detroit to Seattle and Portland splendid crop prospects. The task of adjusting the business and industries of the country to conditions created by a new law has progressed with gratifying rapidity and ease. Even the increasing strength of striking coal miners probably forwards the adoption of the uniformity plan, which promises to remove most of the causes of such struggles. Some confusion is caused by events seemingly contradictory; by by events seemingly contradictory; by closing of large cotton mills when many other works are starting and by decline in some prices when others are advancing, but the balance is unmis-

takably on the right side.

The most important event since the passage of the new tariff, which was generally anticipated a week ago, has been the marked increase in foreign demand and advance in price for demand and advance in price for wheat, the latter has risen 4½c during the week, with western receipts for the first time exceeding last year's and western railroads besieged for cars and with Atlantic exports of 1,718,738 bush-els, flour included, for the week and 6,351,178 bushels in four weeks, against 6,917,865 bushels last year. With heavy contracts for whyment exceeding 1,200. contracts for shipment exceeding 1,200,-000 bushels on a single day, Liverpool reports of a shipment from America to Northern Bohemia and with French markets excited, speculative sales here have little influence. With crop news still favorable producers may realize something like \$80,000,000 more than last year on wheat, which means a great difference in purchases by agricultural states.

The industrial sky is partly over-clouded by coal and iron difficulties and by the closing of some large cotton mills. Having run for months far ahead of consuming demand on cotton bought at comparatively high prices the mills see ahead a large crop and cheap cot-ton, and it is but the rational way to halt production, clear off accumulated stocks at the season when vacations are common and begin the new year on its own basis.

Its own basis.

Selling of wool at Boston, where the speculation has been most active, is suggestive, amounting to 8,548,000 pounds for the week and at three chief markets to 11,984,500 pounds. Sales for four weeks have been 45,109,200 pounds.

22,538,500 pounds being domestic, against 7,211,350 pounds in all last year. Delay in the iron industry is partly because wages have not been settled at all works, though at many, and partly because steadily rising demand does not yet raise prices. In some products prices are a shade lower, notwithstand-ing a larger demand, owing to competition between works, but bessemer is a shade higher. In structural work, plates, sheets and bars for the enormous operations of agricultural imple-ment works, the demand increases, and for rolling stock owing to the abundnce of crops. Failures for the week have been 236

in the United States, against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 40 last

ADVICE TO NEGROES.

A Southern Judge Tells Them That This is a White Man's Country.

The special term of court recently called at Decatur to try the negroes, Lewis Thompson and Walter Neville, charged with assaulting Nellie Law ton, a 12-year-old white girl, and Rosa Burford, their alleged accessory, con-vened the other day, Judge J. J. Banks presiding. The crime occurred five weeks ago and a lynching was only averted by the removal of the accused to Huntsville, where they were guarded by troops. Judge Banks told the jury that the county must be cleared of all semblance of delay in the administration of justice. Turning to the specta-ters, he told the whites he would al-low no demonstration of violence. He then warned the negroes not to gather around the jail, saying that if their aid is needed to protect the prisoners they would be sent for; but that they would be imprisoned if they inflamed the whites by going armed or making threats. "Now you negroes go home, and stay there," concluded the Judge, "or you will get into trouble. This is a white man's country, and a white man's court, and you negroes must keep in your places."

Crushing Weight of Office-Seekers. Some idea of the size of the vast throng of office-seekers that has called upon the president since the 4th of March was conveyed to the visitors at the White House the other day when they saw a number of workmen lifting up and strengthening the floor of the large lobby just outside the president's office. This floor had sunk no less than four inches from the weights imposed upon it. It lies directly above the vast East room, and so cannot be supported from beneath without disfiguring that splendid apartment. A plan has been prepared by Col. Bingham ,the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, for suspending the floor from the heavy roof beams above.

Grover Signs a Petition.

Grover Cleveland, by signing his name to a paper, has provided Princeton University with a saloon. Twelve names were necessary to keep open the saloon, the license of which expired on the first day of May, and Mr. Cleve-land was the twelfth. "The Princeton the resort so fortunate to get one of the surviving former Presidents, is about 1,200 feet from the corner of the college campus and is in the center of college life at Princeton. "Princeton Inn" was opened six years ago by a stock company consisting of wealthy university alumni. It has been run as headquarters for visiting friends of the university.

United States is Backward. Charles H. Cramp, the Philadelphia ship-builder, returned from Europe on the St. Paul Saturday. Mr. Cramp went to London mainly to attend the session of the British Institute of Naval architects. He said he found great eagerness on the part of every counto build a navy, except Russia and United States. Japan is making efforts to build a new navy. She is now having 14 large battleships and several small crafts constructed in England.

Abundance of Hay.

Reports received from the New Eng-land, Middle and Western States by the Hay Trade Journal show the condition al average of the hay crop to be that of the whole country .92%, with I per cent. increased acreage, indicating the largest crop grown in many years. On this account it is thought there will be a large attendance at the national hay convention, to be held at Pittsburg on the 10th, 11th and 12th of this month

Serious Bunaway.

Ex-Postmaster James S. McKean of Pittsburg had what was probably the most exciting ride of his life in Atlantic City, Sunday, and saw his driver killed before his eyes, while he himself and the party of friends who accompanied were buried benetih the debris of the wrecked carriage and more or less severely shaken and bruised up.

YANKEE INSULTS A GERMAN OFFIGER.

RESENTS ABUSE.

An American Citizes Drafted into the Army is Placed in Prison.

Ambassador White at Berlin is just now giving close attention to a matter which promises to involve some diplomatic complications. It is the case of Alfred Wessling, son of a naturalized American citizen of New York. Young Wessling, while visiting Germany last spring, was drafted into the German army. He protested that he had made a formal declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, although his naturalization had not been perfected. His protest was absolutely ignored and he was enrolled in the Seventy-fourth regiment, stationed in Hanover. Recently, for the petty offense of chaffing, he was struck a violent blow by his sergeant. Enraged at the injustice, young Wessling felled his tormentor to the ground and fled. Late at night he reached the United States Consulate at Hanover, completely fagged out and half starved. United States Consul Crane persuaded him to surrender to the authorities, and he is now awaiting trial on a charge of assaulting his superior. This offense is punishable in wartime by summary excution after courtmartial and in of peace by several years' imprison-ment. Ambassador While is endeavor-ing to secure his release.

JAPAN IS ACTIVE.

Will Send Fifteen Hundred Well-Drilled Emigrants to the Hawaiian Islands.

A letter written by an intelligent Japanese official in Japan to a former Japanese officer at Los Angeles con-veys the information that the Japanese government will forward to Honolulu in the latter part of July 1,500 emi-grants. Those individuals are now in the garrison at Neegata, being soldlers in the Japanese service, and will go on in Honolulu as simple citizens but drilled and ready for military duty at once. In addition three large men of war are already prepared to leave Yokohoma to arrive at Honolulu at about the time of the landing of the so-called emigrants. It is an open secret on the Asiatic coast that the admiral in charge of the English fleet there will find it convenient to order some of his ships to cruise in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands about that time and the game of bluff to be played by Japan will be backed by the English blue jackets if necessary.

Hawaii and Japan to Arbitrate.

The Japanese government has ac cepted the offer made by Hawaii to arcepted the offer made by Hawaii to arbitrate the dispute between the two countries. The state department has been informed of the offer and the acceptance. The subject of arbitration will include not only the difficulty over the landing of the Japanese immigrants, but also will include other discrete the two countries. agreements between the two countries, the most important of which is the sale tax imposed upon a Japanese li-quor largely imported and consumed by the Japanese in Hawaii.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Recent experiments in Paris with the Roentgen rays have been successful in detecting food adulteration, and especially in tea, coffee and pepper.

The commercial treaty between Great Britain and the German Zollverein, which has been in force since May 30, 1865, was denounced by Great Britain, and ceases to be operative a year

A dispatch from Lisbon says that the situation of Oporto is alarming. Ministers fear an attempt at revolution. The Governor of the town has been dismissed and replaced by Augusto de Castilho, a naval officer.

The British Foreign Office notified Ambassador Hay that Great Britain accepted the proposition of the United States for an international conference on the question of pelagic sealing in the Behring Sea, to be held in Washington

Severe shocks of earthquake disturbed the West Indies recently. In some cases the vibrations continued a full minute. Great damage is reported to have been done at the islands of Anti-St. Christopher and Guadeloupe, in the Leeward group.

FULL OF WORMS.

Young Man's Stomach Abounds with Slimy Reptiles and Lizard Eggs.

Howard Overly, a young farmer of Providence township, Pa., has been alling for several months and his case was a puzzle to the physicians. Dr. Frew, of Paradise, who has lately been attending him decided to give him an anthelminic the other day, and a few hours later Overly comenmeed to vom-it with astonishing results. There were 24 lizards, ranging in size from two to three and a half inches lang, many of them dead; 40 lizards eggs and many worms thrown from his stomach. On the farm on which Overly resides is a large spring from which he has been accustomed to drink for years, by ly-ing flat on his stomach, and it is supposed that he in that way swallowed the lizards and their eggs.

Weyler and the Robels.

Captain General Weyler, it is an-nounced, will take the field in a few days to direct personally military or-ganizations in Havana Province against several bands of insurgents from 50 to 200 strong. This step is due to an attempt on the part of these

bands to reunite.
Orders have been issued that Major Justo Ojeda and the Prefect of the Ranch El Portuguese shall be shot for trying to prevent the surrender of Major Juan Calangas, the insurgent chief, and a number of cavalrymen who recently gave themselves up to the authorities. It is reported that Major Calanges, after his surrender, took the field with his forces and surprised an insurgent camp, macheting several members of the force stationed there.

Forming a Beer Trust.

A new form of trust, more comprehensive than the Standard oil monopoly, and involving a capitalization fully twice as large, is now going through the preliminaries of organization in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Rochester and Baltimore, and other large cities of the country. The projectors of the new trust are working the country by states hensive than the Standard oil monor and making their propositions to all brewers and maltsters having a wellestablished business in the main centers of population.

Had no Use for a Brake.

Daniel Meehan, aged 19 years, met death in a strange manner while coasting on his bicycle down a steep hill at ing on his bicycle down a steep hill at Fhiladelphia Friday. At the foot of the hill, a low stone fence marks the boundary of the Wissahicken creek, which, at that spot, is ten feet deep. Meehan lost control of his wheel, crashed against the wall, plunged headlong over it into the creek, and was drowned.

JOHN P. LOVEL

cumbs to Paraly erable John P. Lovel

The venerable John P. Lovel
the arms company bearing his
pany known all over the wo
died at his summer home, C.
Mass. He suffered a paralytic
which it was hoped for a time he
cover, but a vigorous constitution we not a
match for the encroachments of advancing years. John Prince Loveli was born
in East Braintree on July 22, 1829, and
was therefore in his 78th year. He was
an instance of a rolling stone gathering no moss, for he tried several
trades before finally settling down to
gunsmithing, at which he became one of
the most expert and finished workmen in the
world. He apprenticed himself to A.B. Fairbanks, a Boston gunsmith, who in 1840 gave



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Mr. Lovell a half interest in the business. Mr. Fairbanks died the following year, Mr. Lovell took another partner, but in 1845 bought out the latter. He later added sportbought out the latter. He later added sporting goods of all descriptions to his stock, and the company has steadly grown to its present mammoth proportions. Mr. Lovell successfully weathered every panic, never failed and never was sucd. As his sons became of age to enter business they were taken into the firm. Mr. Lovell was connected with numberless secret and charitable organizations. He was the first man to buy a ticket on the South Shore (later the Old Colony) railroad when it was built, and had a ticket on the South Shore (later the Old Colony) railroad when it was built, and had been a continuous ticket holder ever since. He has long been the only survivor of the original ticket holders. Mr. Lovell, at the completion of his 50 years in business, was given a golden business jubilee anniversary which was one of the notable events, of East Weymouth where he has lived for more than half a century. Mr. Lovell leaves a widow and five sons, three of whom are members of five sons, three of whom are members of the company.

PROTECTION FROM PIRATES.

The Government Asked to Provide Safety te Ships Laden With Gold.

The Treasury department has been isked to detail a cutter to head off a piratical expedition which is supposed to have been organized in Asiatic ports to plunder returning Alaskan treasure ships. The request for protection comes from P. B. Weare. President of the Alaska Transportation Company, with which concern Eli Gage. Secretary Gage's son, is associated. The steamers of that company leave St. Micheals August 5 and 15 and September 15, and a special convoy is desired for the steamer Portland, which will bring a large amount of gold to the United States. If serious conditions prevail, such as are indicated in the advices. to plunder returning Alaska'n treasure such as are indicated in the advices which have reached Washington, it may be necessary to retain the Concord for service in the Eastern Pacific as a protection to steamers carrying Alas-kan gold. The revenue cutter service is competent for protection for the

TOO MUCH SPORT.

An Effort to be Made to Ce lebrate Memoria Day on the Sabbath. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic, in New oYrk, are promot-Memorial Day from May 30 to the last Sunday in May. The subject is to be submitted to the national encampment in Buffalo, August 23 next. If the en-

in Buffalo, August 23 next. If the en-campment acts favora bly upon it it is believed that the change will be made. "The day," said a voteran, "is rapid-ly becoming one for the enjoyment of outdoor sports, excursions and picnics. It is, in fact, becoming like an ordinary holiday, and there is danger that the true meaning of the day may be lost. There seems to me to be inconsistency in decorating graves; of the nation's dead and hurrying to a ball ground or dead and hurrying to a ball ground or a horse race.

American Locomot ives in Demand.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia recently booked an order for 20 locomotives for Japan. This, with orders already received, makes a of 50 for that oriental empire. have just been shipped. were for the Government roads and 12 for a private railro ad corporation. The order just received is for the Japanese Government.

It is stated by the officials of the Baldwin Works that there is practically no serious European competition in this trade; that prices can be made much lower than ithose offered by English, German or French manufacturers. The reputation of American locomotives in some countries, especially in China and Japan, has brought about a competition there among manufactur-ers so strong that the prices are even closer than on Idcomotives for domestic markets.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year ended June 30 shows that the total receipts during that period were \$146,619,508, a decrease of \$211,106. The receipts from the several sources of revenues to the several sources of revenues to the several sources of the s enue are as follows: Spirits \$82,008,558, increase \$1,338; tobacco \$30,710,297, deincrease \$1,338; tobacco \$30,710,297, decrease \$1,331; fermented liquors \$32,472,-162, decrease \$1,312,073; \$\phi\text{leomargarine}\$1,034,129, decrease \$185,302; filled cheese \$18,992 (law not in force in 1896); miscellaneous \$357,283, decrease \$69,829; banks and bankers \$85, decrease \$49.

Planning a Big Strike.

Local union No. 1 of the United brotherhood of cloakmakers met at New York a few days ago to complete arrangements for the big strike of the organization scheduled for August 15 next. All present were in favor of the ordering out of the 12,900 cloakmakers of the city. Jacob Silverman stated that he received \$1.25 for a full week's wages. The operators who were formerly paid 65 cents for jackets now get 18 cents, and operators on capes are paid 7 certs, while they formerly got 35 cents. The 2,300 knee-pants makers on strike are hopeful of returning to work next Monday on the terms demanded by thm. The manufacturers seem anxious for a settlement. Planning a Big Strike.

Church Wrecked.

An explosion of gas took place in Sicam methodist episcopal church, Philadelphia a few days ago damaging to the extent of \$6,000 and injuring the pastor and the fanitor.

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's house has been connected with 569 forged note, bearn all others in the town and the George Hagele, Natrona, Fa. Steelton.

Mrs. Mary Alleman was fatally in value of the value of th