

# CAPT. DREYFUS' ORDEAL

## Famous French Prisoner Again Faces His Accusers.

### HE PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE.

Colonel Jouaust, the Presiding Official, Seems More Like a Prosecuting Counsel Than a Judge—Reunions in Perfectly Peaceful.

Rennes, Aug. 8.—The second trial of Captain Dreyfus on a charge of treason opened in the concert room of the Lycee here yesterday. Three hundred newspaper men, representing papers in all parts of the globe, were up at 5 o'clock in the morning to witness the transfer of the captain from the military prison to the court room, which took place at 6 o'clock in the morning. There was a strong force of military on hand to prevent disorder, but not the slightest demonstration was made, and Dreyfusites and anti-Dreyfusites seem to be in perfect harmony. The captain was taken to a private room to await the opening of court, and then the witnesses were admitted. M. Cavagnac's cheerfulness seemed forced, but former President Casimir-Perier was blithe as a boy. Lieutenant Colonel Piquart was in plain clothes and was cold shouldered by the army people. But apparently he did not mind. He had played the winning card and could afford to be indifferent. No members of the Dreyfus family were anywhere visible, but most of the leading partisans of Dreyfus had come.

At 7 o'clock the coming of the court was announced in military fashion, the soldiers presenting arms. The judges entered from the wings, and were in full dress uniform. Colonel Jouaust, the presiding officer, is a man of dignified appearance, not unimpeachable, and has an upright, martial air.

Colonel Jouaust, in a stentorian voice, declared the trial begun, and ordered the accused to be brought in. All eyes were turned on Dreyfus. His fresh complexion astonished all. The figure remains clean built. He entered with measured step. His mode of saluting the court was jerky and very composed, but his fingers betrayed nervousness. His voice is not good, but it was out of practice for five years.

The first incident was the declaration of the president-colonel that he had unlimited power to call witnesses. He then ordered the bill of indictment of M. Queauay de Beaupre to be cited. The indictment is that of 1894.

Colonel Jouaust submitted Dreyfus to a rigorous examination, more in the style of a prosecuting counsel than a judge, and made gestures of impatience at some direct denials which Dreyfus gave repeatedly to the judge's questions. The prisoner's voice resounded frequently through the court room as he energetically replied: "No, my colonel," or "Never! Never!" to questions put to him.

When Colonel Jouaust handed the prisoner a long slip of cardboard, upon which the bordereau was pasted, he asked:

"Do you recollect this document?"

Dreyfus replied with a passionate outburst:

"No, my colonel, I am innocent. I declare it here; I declared it in 1894; I am a victim." His voice here was choked with sobs, which must have stirred every spectator in court. The voice of the prisoner did not seem human. It resembled the cry of a wounded animal.

As he ended his reply, with the words: "Five years in the galleys. My wife! My children! My God! I am innocent; innocent," Colonel Jouaust said:

"Then you deny it?"

Dreyfus replied: "Yes, my colonel." Dreyfus denied that he had ever said Alsations were happier as Germans than as Frenchmen, declared that the bad note written about him by a "certain general" was on account of his religion, admitted relations with certain women, but asserted that he committed no indiscretion, and insisted vehemently that he had never gambled.

When Colonel Jouaust spoke of the interview with Du Paty de Clam Dreyfus replied:

"I never confessed anything to Du Paty de Clam."

Here occurred one of the most dramatic scenes in the examination. Dreyfus, tremendously excited, awayed to and fro for a moment and then all his pent up emotion and indignation burst forth, and he cried in a piercing voice, heard throughout the court and even by those standing outside:

"It is iniquitous to condemn an innocent man. I never confessed anything. Never."

Dreyfus, as he uttered these words, raised his white gloved hand and held it aloft as if appealing to Heaven to vindicate him.

The judge was fair throughout, but evidently not friendly. He showed himself, however, sensible and sober minded and impressed every one favorably. There are many persons who were present at the trial now under the impression that the harshness of the presiding judge was assumed and was intended to disarm the enemies of Dreyfus, who are only anxious to interpret ordinary courtesy into the grossest partiality toward the prisoner. If this be the case, and such an explanation is quite plausible, Dreyfus is naturally unaware of it, and the effect upon his highly strung nerves must be very severe.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband yesterday afternoon and found him hopeful, although much unnerved, as the rigorous examination, and especially the unfeeling demeanor displayed toward him by Colonel Jouaust, proved a tremendous strain upon him.

Second Oregon Mustered Out. San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The Second Oregon regiment was mustered out of service yesterday, and left for home today. General Owen Summers addressed the men with a few words of farewell and advice. He called on them not to do anything in the short time that remained before they were finally discharged to reflect on the excellent record they had made, and also to be on the lookout that no one should take undue advantage of them.

# SHAMOKIN DAM.

Edgar Derr and Miss Jeanne Shippe attended a picnic at Howling Run, Northumberland Co., last Saturday. . . . Wm. Snyder, one of our successful farmers, while hauling manure, jumped off a horse and sprained his ankle. . . . Ray Malick of Shamokin is a visitor at A. R. Shippe's. . . . Wm. Gaugler and wife, George Geist and Miss Alice Stapleton were visitors at Mt. Carmel Saturday. . . . Mrs. Catharine Shippe returned from a visit to Shamokin on Monday. . . . Miss Minnie Benner paid her parents a visit over Sunday. . . . Jonas Trexler lost his colt on Sunday. . . . Our P. O. S. of A. band has received their instrument and are busy at work.

# Entertainment.

On Saturday evening, Aug. 12, an entertainment will be given in P. O. S. of A. Hall by twenty of Middleburg's bright young girls; the order of exercise will be Drills, Pantomimes, Roses and several selections by Miss Shelly, under whose direction the entertainment will be given and who is also teaching a class of young people in the arts of Elocution. Good music will be given and all are invited. Admission 10 cents.

# Bloomsburg State Normal School.

We have just received the latest catalogue of the Bloomsburg State Normal School. This school which has had such remarkable growth and success during recent years, evidently means to make still greater progress in the future. The Fall Term will open September 11th. The Trustees are doing everything possible to place the school in the front rank of our best institutions of learning.

The faculty for the ensuing year is to be strengthened by the addition of Miss Laura M. Ruff, of South Carolina, who has completed three courses of study at two different colleges. Signornia Rubina Ravi who has commanded such widespread recognition, will be retained at the head of the music department.

Young people contemplating going away to school will find it to their interest to write the Principal, Dr. J. P. Welsh, Bloomsburg, Pa., stating their needs and asking for a catalogue. There may be schools where the charges are lower, but we doubt whether there are any in which more can be had for the money.

# A Free Scholarship.

Any young man or woman who is a bona fide patron of this paper may secure a free instruction in Music or Elocution.

The Ithaca Conservatory of Music, with the desire to stimulate the study of these arts, offers ten free scholarships outside of this state, valued at \$100.00 each and good for the term of twenty weeks beginning with the opening of the school year, Sept. 5, 1899, in any of the following departments: Voice, Violin, Piano, Organ and Elocution. These scholarships are awarded upon competition is open to anyone desiring a musical or literary education. Any one wishing to enter the competition or desiring information should write to the general manager of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, Ithaca, N. Y., on or before August 25, 1899.

# Picnics and Festivals.

The annual picnic at Grubb's church will be held Saturday, Aug. 12, 1899.

Saturday, Aug. 19, the G. A. R. Posts, No. 316, of Oriental, and 407, of Port Treverton, will hold a union camp-fire and festival in Hall's grove at Mahantongo.

FARM FOR SALE—A farm containing 55 acres situate in Middlecreek township, 1/4 mile north of Globe Mills, Snyder county, is offered for sale at a bargain. The buildings are good as new. Five acres are in good woodland. Farm will be sold for first good offer. Call on or address, J. M. Msurer, Kremer, Pa. tf.

# MARRIED.

July 30, at the Reformed parsonage, Adamsburg, by Rev. H. H. Spahn, Adam A. Weader and Miss Carrie R. Aumiller, both of Troxelville.

# TWO SUNDAY HORRORS.

## Twenty-nine Killed Near Bridgeport and Twenty at Mt. Desert.

### TROLLEY CAR JUMPS TRESTLE.

Forty Feet and the Four Ton Motor and Heavy Trucks Crashed Through It—A Hundred and Fifty People Fell Through a Gang Plank.

Bridgeport, Aug. 7.—Twenty-nine people were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway company at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a loaded trolley car went off the trestle over Peck's mill pond at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats 40 feet below.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was north bound, running toward Shelton. It was in charge of Conductor John Carroll, of Bridgeport, who was among the killed, and Motorman Hamilton, of Bridgeport, who escaped by jumping. The latter was arrested, charged with manslaughter. He is out on bail.

The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron, with stone foundations, and was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline, down which the car ran at a high rate of speed. After it ran on the trestle for about ten feet the trucks left the rails and then the car continued on the ties for about 75 feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, a distance of 40 feet, overturning completely and up ended. When the car struck the four ton motor and the heavy trucks crashed into it, instantly killing many of the passengers.

The accident was witnessed by Miss Frances Peck, who resides about 400 feet from the bridge. She was up stairs at her home as the car was passing, and she says that it was running at an unusually fast rate. Frank Cramer, who was bathing near the bridge, states that the passengers were all singing in the most joyous mood as they passed him.

George Willis, of Shelton, was on the highway not more than a hundred feet from the scene and witnessed the car toppling over. He says that there was one unearthly shriek as it went down, and after that silence.

One of the pathetic scenes was that of a lifeless baby reclining in the arms of a dead man, the infant appearing to be smiling and asleep. The 3-year-old son of Mrs. J. H. Rugg was frantically appealing to his dead mother. His sister, 5 years old, had her arm broken.

# TWENTY EXCURSIONISTS DEAD.

### Fell Through a Broken Gang Plank at Mount Desert.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 7.—A score of persons were killed yesterday by the collapse of a gang plank of the Mount Desert ferry. Seventeen were drowned and three died from the terrible experience of immersion in the water and injuries while struggling for life.

The Maine Central railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships, which were expected yesterday.

All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were rushing to Bar Harbor. The train which left Bangor at 8:25 consisted of 12 cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the train is left for the boat, for an eight mile sail to Bar Harbor. From the wharf a slip, or gangplank, 40 feet long and 10 feet wide, led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported by chains, by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gangplank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed on the plank. Suddenly they fell, the plank giving away beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water 15 feet below the wharf. A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water.

Ropes and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another, and many sank thus in groups in a death struggle. Many taken from the water were unconscious and were revived with difficulty.

# Jiminez Will Remain in Havana.

Havana, Aug. 8.—General Juan Isidro Jiminez, who was interviewed today, said he was in daily receipt of about 25 cablegrams from Santo Domingo, where all was going well. To the interviewer he exhibited a letter, which he said was from a person of influence, advising him not to risk participation in an expedition, as the result was assured and was only a matter of time. According to the writer, if anything happened to Jiminez the people of Santo Domingo would regard it as a great loss, inasmuch as their ideals and hopes regarding good government were bound up in him. General Jiminez says he could not leave Havana at present.

A Good Sword Protects Nation's Rights. Berlin, Aug. 8.—Baron Von Stengel, of the Munich university, who was second in rank in Germany's delegation at the recent peace conference at The Hague, has published an article upon the results of the conference. He says he doubts whether it was necessary to deal so minutely with arbitration. "A good sword," he continues, "is the best protector of a country's rights, and it would be both unwise and unpatriotic for Germans to join peace societies in advocating courts of arbitration."

Russia's Warning to China. Peking, Aug. 8.—M. De Giers, the Russian minister, has addressed a note to the taung-ly-yamen warning that body that the conclusion of an alliance with Japan would give great offense to Russia and that the consequences to China would be most serious.

# TROOPS AFTER THE YAQUI.

## Americans Abandon a Rich Mining Camp and Flee to Safety.

Austin, Aug. 8.—A dispatch was received here last night from Casas Grandes, Mexico, saying that one regiment of Mexican cavalry had just left there and started on its way to the Yaqui Indian country to drive the warring braves out of their strongholds in the Submaripa mountains, where they are rapidly gathering in large forces. It is feared the Indians are planning to draw the Mexican soldiers into an ambush. Two more parties of American prospectors have just arrived at Casas Grandes, having abandoned a rich placer mining camp.

Captain Martin Ross, an old Arizona prospector, is a member of one of these parties. He was one of the first prospectors to enter the Yaqui country after it was made safe for gold hunters. He says the Indians are undoubtedly well prepared for a long and bitter resistance. He believes the majority of American prospectors will hear of the uprising in time to escape if they will only heed the first warning that reaches them. Any delay in breaking camp may mean their death. Captain Ross also says there are not as many American prospectors along the Yaqui river as is generally supposed. He estimates that there are not over 500 Americans in the whole district.

# STRENGTHENING THE DOMINION.

## The British Government to Increase the Fighting Force at Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 7.—The imperial government and the dominion authorities have decided to increase both the regular military and militia forces on this station, the Pacific coast depot of the British army and navy. Coming at a time when the relations between Canada and the United States are acknowledged by Premier Laurier to be rather strained over the Alaskan boundary question, it looks as if Britain and Canada were determined to assert their claim to those portions of Alaska demanded by Canada by force of arms if necessary.

Some of the additional garrison has already left England, and others will come out in big squads within the next few months. The cost of the new military post, half of which is to be borne by the dominion government and half by the British authorities, will be about \$125,000. It is also said the naval forces will be increased.

# Charged With Attempted Wife Murder.

New York, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Annie Kronman was found by her husband, so the latter reported to the police, in their home on Eighth avenue last night unconscious, with two five inch gashes in the back of her head. Beside her on the floor lay a bloody hatchet. The flat was in perfect order, and Mrs. Kronman's jewelry, valued at several thousand dollars, had not been disturbed. There was no evidence of a struggle. The woman had evidently been struck down while passing through the private hallway. Mrs. Kronman was removed to the hospital, and up to a late hour had not regained consciousness. Kronman, who is a wealthy fruit commission merchant, was arrested, charged with committing the assault. It is known that he has spent much of his time with another woman.

# Fugitive Russian Official Arrested.

New York, Aug. 8.—A Russian, known in the office of the Equitable Life Insurance company, where he was employed in the Russian department under the name of Peter Peters, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Waldimir Teplov, the consul general of Russia at this port. The warrant charges that the prisoner, whose name is Pierre Alexandre von Mohrenschildt, and who had the rank of count in his native country, was a public official in the employ of the Russian government, and while thus employed embezzled 70,000 roubles. He was indicted and fled to this country, where he has been living about two years. He took out his first citizen's papers under the name of Peter Peters. He admits his identity.

# Brutal Asylum Attendants Arrested.

New York, Aug. 8.—An examination of the body of James McGuire, formerly a patient at the Manhattan State hospital on Wards island, and who died in that institution on Saturday, led to the arrest last night of four keepers, Thomas Sexton, Patrick Ryan, Daniel O'Donnell and Martin White, who may have to answer to a charge of murder. The arrests were made on the strength of the report of the coroner's physician who conducted the post mortem and reached the conclusion that McGuire met death by violence. Scarcely a spot on the dead man's body was free from bruises.

# The Yellow Fever Outbreak.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 8.—One new case of yellow fever developed at the National Soldiers' Home yesterday. There were no deaths. This is the official report. The case found yesterday is the first reported since last Thursday night. There is now no doubt that the backbone of the yellow fever epidemic is broken, and in two weeks it is probable that the scourge will be a thing of the past. The quarantine, however, will be raised before that time, as the situation is improving so rapidly that it will be unnecessary to block business and traffic after the next few days.

# Acetylene Gas Works Blown Up.

Wabash, Ind., Aug. 8.—The gas works of the Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas company were destroyed by a terrific explosion of acetylene gas which shook the city at 5 p. m. yesterday. Nobody was killed, but not a brick was left in position. The company installed the acetylene plant less than a year ago, it being the first ever put in for illuminating a city with the new light. Scores of plate glass were broken by the shock in the business part of the town. The city is without gas, and there will be none until new works are constructed.

# Senator Jones Much Better.

Little Rock, Aug. 8.—William T. Somerville, a brother-in-law of Senator James K. Jones, who is in Geneva, Switzerland, has received a letter from the senator in which he says: "I am, I think, much better, and I hope to go home entirely well." Senator Jones says he wants to be in New York Sept. 1.

# THE FIGHTING TENTH

## Arrives at San Francisco With Col. Hawkins' Dead Body.

### THE BOYS ROYALLY WELCOMED.

#### Citizens Turned Out in Force to Do Honor to the Soldiers Who Made Such a Splendid Record in the Battles Against Filipinos.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The United States transport Senator arrived Tuesday night from Manila with her flag at half mast on account of the death of Colonel Alexander Hawkins, commander of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, United States volunteers.

The Senator sailed from Manila on July 1 with 38 officers and 721 enlisted men. The transport was at Nagasaki on July 15, when Colonel Hawkins was taken ill with cancer of the bowels, from which he had been a sufferer during the greater part of his campaign in the Philippines, and for which he had undergone treatment in the military hospital at Manila. His illness continued during the following day, July 16, when the Senator was at Yokohama, and two days later he passed away at sea.

Colonel Hawkins' illness dated from the battle of Malolos, when he exposed himself almost recklessly in the disease breeding climate. He was respected and loved by every man of his command, and his death is deeply mourned by the troops. His body was placed in a hermetically sealed casket, and on the Sunday following his death impressive funeral services were conducted by the chaplain of the regiment, all of his men being in attendance.

The remains were placed in the stern of the vessel and lay in state, attended day and night by a guard of honor, during the remainder of the voyage. The casket was taken ashore yesterday, with ceremonies befitting Colonel Hawkins' rank, and the remains of the dead commander will be sent to Pennsylvania for interment, accompanied by a guard of honor.

After the death of Colonel Hawkins the command of the regiment was vested in Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, who, like the dead commander, is popular among the enlisted men, and made a good record in the war.

But despite the death of the commander the reception accorded the gallant Tenth when they landed today was wildly enthusiastic. The soldiers accepted the attentions showered upon them modestly, plodding along with even step, and only occasionally looking to the right or left. The expressions of gratification which their sunburned faces bore, and an occasional cheer, were the only signs they permitted themselves to show that they appreciated the demonstrations of a grateful people. The plaudits of an admiring people could not dissipate the discipline of a years' service in Uncle Sam's army and the loss of their commander hung heavily upon them.

The battle flag of the Pennsylvanians, torn, shot riddled and almost a wreck of its former beauty, excited more admiration than did anything else.

Colonel Barnett's sword, draped in crape out of respect to the memory of Colonel Hawkins, caused a hush to fall on the multitude.

The parade was reviewed in Van Ness avenue by General Shafter, and in the reviewing stand with him was the committee of Pennsylvanians who had come to extend a welcome to their returned heroes. As the troops passed the reviewing stand they could not suppress a cheer, and it was returned by those in the stand.

They will remain here for several weeks until they are mustered out, when they will be taken to their Pennsylvania homes in a body. Arrangements for their transportation east are nearing completion.

The following is a list of the members of the Tenth Pennsylvania who were killed in battle: Corporal Walter E. B. Down, Company D, and Jacob Landis, Company C; Privates Jesse Nosse, Company E; William H. Stillwagon, Company E; Jacob Hull, Jr., Company E; W. E. Bunker, Company E; Lee Snyder, Company E; John Brady, Company I; Robert L. Fox, Company I; Alex. Newall, Company H; Fred James Jamine, Company C; Geo. A. Taylor, Company I; Bert Armstrong, Company I. In addition to the above seven died of disease and 68 were wounded.

# Deporate Duel in Austria.

Vienna, Aug. 8.—A sensational saber duel was fought yesterday between Herr Wolf, the notorious German Radical member of the reichsrath, and Herr Krzepek, a German Liberal deputy. It was a furious encounter. Herr Wolf received a wound in the head, severing an artery. The doctors declared him incapable of continuing the duel, but he persisted, though his face was bathed in blood. Ultimately he sustained a second wound in the head, and was carried home in a dangerous condition. The duel arose from Herr Krzepek accusing Herr Wolf of always answering political attacks by fighting duels against incapable antagonists.

# To Sell Gloves Abroad.

New York, Aug. 8.—The Times says: The formation of a glove trust is assured. Its creation will mark a new era in the glove trade of the country, because not only will the members engage in the manufacture of ladies' fine gloves, not heretofore attempted in this country on a large scale, but they will make a strong bid for foreign trade, which they believe will be successful.

# Admiral Dewey to Visit the Pope.

London, Aug. 8.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says that Admiral Dewey will arrive there tomorrow, and that he has asked an audience of the pope. According to the same correspondence the admiral will visit London before returning to the United States.

# Mayor Jones Opposes the Boycott.

Toledo, Aug. 8.—Mayor Jones announces that he will address the Cleveland street car strikers tomorrow night. He will advocate municipal ownership as the remedy for strikes. The mayor will also argue against the boycott, as he does not believe it will be effectual.

# A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.

A combination of corset manufacturers is being perfected. Hall storms in North Dakota and Minnesota destroyed many miles of crops.

A train wreck on the Northwestern road, near Boone, Ia., killed four men and injured 14.

J. H. McKinley, a cousin of the president, was arrested at Fitzgerald, Ga., for threatening a neighbor.

General Ludlow has suppressed the Havana newspaper El Reconcentrado, declaring it an obscene sheet.

Policeman O'Brien, of New York, who robbed a man injured by an electric car, was sentenced to four years and three months in Sing Sing.

Thursday, Aug. 8.

Iowa Republicans renominated L. M. Shaw for governor.

The amount of cash so far received for the Dewey home fund is \$17,258.

Land on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, was sold for over \$7,000 a front foot.

In a battle on the island of Cebu, Philippines, the Americans were again victorious.

Maryland Democrats nominated a straight gold standard ticket, headed by John Walter Smith for governor.

Four armed highwaymen at Carry, Pa., destroyed an arc light, and in the darkness held up 500 people coming from a wild west show. They escaped.

Friday, Aug. 4.

General Alger, on returning to Detroit, was given a flattering reception.

The number of enlistments Wednesday were 384, making a total of 5,063.

Engineers on the Brooklyn elevated road have had their wages cut from \$3.50 to \$2.50 a day.

Free delivery postal service will be established at Cranford and East Orange, N. J., Oct. 1.

The yacht Shamrock left England yesterday to cross the Atlantic and endeavor to capture the America's cup.

At least six people were killed by Wednesday's cyclone in southern Maryland and the damage to crops was enormous.

At Garfield Park, Chicago, Major Taylor, the colored cyclist, rode a mile, paced by a steam motor, in 1:22, the best record.

Judge D. W. Shackelford received the Democratic nomination to succeed the late Congressman R. P. Bland from the Eighth Missouri district.

Saturday, Aug. 5.

Pennsylvania will yield about 45 per cent of a full crop of apples this season.

Harry Stocker, a Philadelphia line-man, was shocked to death on an electric light pole.

Three Philadelphia grocers were arrested on the charge of selling oleomargarine as butter.

It is said that thousands of Texas goats have been slaughtered and sold in Kansas City, Mo., for mutton.

Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, has declined the proposal to elect him colonel of the regiment.

Led by Dr. Seldon Crowe, an elderly physician, a New York crowd burned William Waldorf Astor in effigy for becoming a British subject.

Four masked burglars bound the woman inmates of Dr. Parkinson's home, near Wellsburg, W. Va., and stole \$10,500 in government bonds.

Sunday, Aug. 7.

The bubonic plague has made its reappearance in Calcutta.

Whites are driving negroes out of Paragould, Ark., and a race war is imminent.

Hundreds of new coke ovens are being built in the southern part of Fayette county, Pa.

President McKinley has purchased the Canton cottage where he first began housekeeping.

A leading Cuban merchant of Havana declares universal suffrage would mean a black republic.

Generals Toral and Pareja, tried by court martial at Madrid for surrendering Santiago, were acquitted.

A mob of 30 masked men tore down a Mormon church at Chattanooga and chopped the timber into small pieces.

Postmaster Gordon, at Chicago, denies that Admiral Cervera is to be invited to the postoffice corner stone laying in that city.

United States Commissioner Tripp and German Commissioner Sternberg arrived at San Francisco from Samoa. British Commissioner Elliott returns home via Australia.

Tuesday, Aug. 8.

President of the Spanish senate Marshal Martinez de Campos predicts a ministerial crisis in November.

It is said in Michigan that General Russell A. Alger has abandoned the idea of running for the United States senate.

It is stated that the insurgents in the Philippines demand \$7,000,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by them.

At Toledo last night Officer Langenderfer killed Patrick Meade, who was beating him badly. Meade had bitten off the officer's ear.

# THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Flour weak; winter superfine, \$2.25; Pennsylvania roller, clear, old \$3.15; city mills, extra, \$2.50; 2.35. Rye flour quiet and steady at \$2 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 70¢; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 66¢; No. 2 mixed, for local trade, 68¢. Hay in light demand; choice timothy, \$1.95; for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, \$10.50; pork firm; family, \$1.50; lard easy; western steamed, \$5.75. Butter firm; western creamery, 15¢; do. western factory, 14¢; imitation creamery, 13¢; New York dairy, 13¢; do. creamery, 12¢; fancy Pennsylvania prints Jobbing at 22¢; do. wholesale, 21¢. Cheese irregular; large, white and colored, 9¢; small do., 8¢. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 15¢; western regular packing, 16¢. Potatoes easy; fair to prime, \$1.75; common, 50¢; fancy, \$1.75; southern sweets, \$1.50. Cabbage steady; Long Island, \$2.40 per 100. Muskmelons mostly inferior and pressing for sale at low prices; Monmouth County, Hackensack seed, per barrel, 75¢; South Jersey Gem and Jersey Lind, 75¢; Maryland and Rocky Ford seed, extra, per crate, \$1.25; Virginia and North Carolina, per barrel, 50¢. Watermelons are a glut on the market and urgently offered at low figures; per carload lots, \$400; per 10