

DREYFUS' COUNSEL SHOT

Maitre Labori Ambushed on His Way to the Court.

FELL WOUNDED IN THE ROADWAY

Shot Entered the Lawyer's Back, But He May Recover—Resumption of the Trial of the Celebrated Frenchman For Treason.

Rennes, Aug. 15.—The drama at Rennes grows tragic. That long becalmed town is being stirred into a more violent passion than Paris. Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock a well nigh successful attempt was made to kill M. Labori, who defended Zola last year, and who came here to defend Dreyfus, with M. Demange. The would-be assassin was evidently a crank and looked a workman. It was while Labori was going to the court with Colonel Picquart and his cousin, M. Gast.

Colonel Picquart describes the would-be murderer as swarthy and thickest, resolute and intelligent looking. He thinks the man might be a southern. The country around is of small, patchy fields, separated by hedges, which he was evidently familiar with. Apparently he knew places in the thicket



M. LABORI.

into which he could dive and in doing so remained concealed for some time from a pursuer. The gendarmes that Colonel Picquart met joined in the pursuit, but first running and knowledge of the locality enabled the would-be murderer to escape.

M. Labori is young, fair, handsome and full of lusty life and high spirits. His talents as a speaker are not of the highest order, but no other member of the bench knows better how to use law to defeat its object. Until he pleaded for Zola his luck was unimpaired. He then had an attack of typhoid fever, which greatly weakened him. The Zola affair was a great advertisement, but it brought him no direct profit and created for him endless enemies. He refused the handsome fee the novelist offered, nor does he accept pecuniary reward from Dreyfus.

The announcement of the shooting in the crowded court room caused a deep hush. Solemn silence reigned for perhaps three or four minutes. Possibly it was the silence of stupor, for all seemed stunned. At length the Nationalists and Dreyfusites declared their horror of the crime and their sympathy with the victim. The sitting was adjourned for a short time to enable M. Demange to inquire after Labori's condition.

The following bulletin regarding the condition of M. Labori was issued last night at 10 o'clock: Temperature 37.05. No fever. Condition stationary. There has been, therefore, a slight improvement during the last few hours.

THE TRIAL RESUMED.

General Mercier Confronted With Ex-President Casimir-Perier.

Rennes, Aug. 15.—When the court martial was resumed General Mercier was confronted with M. Casimir-Perier, the former president of France. The latter declared that Mercier's story of the imminence of war between Germany and France in 1894 was grossly exaggerated, and complained of the action of the then minister of war (Mercier) in moving 60,000 troops to the frontier without consulting him.

The president asked M. Casimir-Perier to explain the circumstances of the confession Dreyfus is alleged to have made to Captain Lebrun-Renault. M. Casimir-Perier persisted in his statement of Saturday that he had never received any confidences of this character from Captain Lebrun-Renault. He added that M. Dupuy, the then premier, was present when Captain Lebrun-Renault called at the Elysee, Paris.

General Mercier here interposed, saying: "Captain Lebrun-Renault spoke to me in regard to the confessions in the presence of General Goussé, who will testify thereto. It was then that I ordered him to go to the president of the republic."

M. Casimir-Perier, resuming his testimony, said he did not desire to reply to certain of General Mercier's insinuations.

"I do not wish to answer them," said the former president. "The circumstances are too sad and too tragic for me to desire to envenom the discussion. I am master of myself and of my conscience. I would only state that General Mercier has made every effort to mix me as deeply as possible in this affair. But I have remained aloof, I affirm, during the progress of the investigation."

Generals Zurlinden and Chanoine, former ministers of war, M. Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, General Billot and M. Cavagnac also testified. Their evidence was directed against Dreyfus, but contained little that was new.

Dreyfus did not create a very favorable impression when at the conclusion

of M. Cavagnac's testimony he was asked if he had anything to say. The prisoner replied, in a declamatory fashion, with his hand on his heart, that the court of cassation had already disposed of M. Cavagnac's arguments. The speech of M. Cavagnac, however, certainly appeared to make an impression on his hearers.

During the short suspension of the sitting of the court, M. Jaures, the socialist leader, who was in court, remarked that the arrests made in Paris had for their sole object to forestall a St. Bartholomew massacre of the Dreyfusards and that the attempted murder of M. Labori at Rennes was one of the scattered acts of the projected massacre.

A stirring scene closed last Saturday's public session of the Dreyfus trial. General Mercier, ex-minister of war, spoke in denunciation until Mercier concluded by saying if he had not been convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, and if the latter's conviction had not been fortified since 1894, he would admit he had been mistaken. Dreyfus jumped to his feet as though the words had galvanized him into new life, and shouted in a voice which resounded through the hall like a trumpet note: "That is what you ought to say."

It is understood that even a more thrilling incident than this was expected by the counsel of Dreyfus, and would have occurred but for General Mercier's presence. Dreyfus intended actually to declare his determination to slap Mercier's face before the whole court, if he brought up the story of the relations of Dreyfus with Mme. B., who, some newspapers have asserted, acted as a go-between for Dreyfus and the attaché to whom he is alleged to have made treasonable revelations. Mercier abstained from all reference to the story, but despite this, the people in the court thought for a moment that Dreyfus was about to strike Mercier, until a captain of gendarmes took him gently by the arm and pushed him back into his seat.

PARIS NEWSPAPER VIEWS

On the Outrage of Which M. Labori Is the Victim.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The Paris papers give expression as follows:

The Figaro says: "In all the long series of crimes on the pages of our history this is the first time when assassination has struck down an advocate, and that, too, at the very hour when preparing to plead in defense of his client, to establish truth and to confound accusers."

The Journal Des Debats says: "The revolver shot is bound to be the end, and one fine morning it will be closely followed by the horrors of civil war."

The Liberte, which holds the government responsible as the "apostle of the anarchy that has existed for the last two years and that has sown broadcast the seeds of civil war," says: "The outrage is only an incident in the era of catastrophes toward which the country is rushing."

The Moniteur Universel attributes the outrage to "the excitement caused by the government's efforts to save Dreyfus," and to "the arbitrary acts that have been committed in the absence of the chamber of deputies."

M. Guerin Defies Arrest.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The assistant chief of detectives at 4:20 o'clock this morning went to the house of M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite League, with a warrant for his arrest. He rang the bell several times, and finally M. Guerin appeared at a window, but refused to open the door, saying: "If you want me come and take me." Thereupon the detective withdrew. M. Guerin calling after him: "You want to fight. Well, we will fight. Permit me to tell you you are doing very dirty business." Then, turning to his friends, he exclaimed loudly: "Come comrades let us die. They will only take me dead." Some of the spectators of the scene shouted: "Vive Guerin."

REVOLT IN SAN DOMINGO.

Panic Prevails in Porto Plata on Account of Revolution.

Puerto Plata, Aug. 15.—The people here are in wild panic. The revolution against the government is gaining ground. The situation is considered bad for the government forces. Surgeons and drugs have gone from here to Monte Christi. That place is now besieged by the insurgents, and the town is without provisions.

General Peplin, governor of Santiago province, has telegraphed General Cordero, minister of public works, now at Monte Christi, to return to assist in organizing for the defense of Santiago de los Caballeros, as he is not able to oppose the revolution. The village of Juana Nunez, situated between Macoris and Moca, has risen in favor of Jiminez.

Imprisoned Laborers in Hawaii.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The case of the imprisoned Galicians of the Hawaiian Islands, kept in jail for violating their labor contract, is to be brought before the supreme court of the United States. The question of whether the contract labor laws of Hawaii can be penally enforced, now that the islands have been annexed, is to be decided. The whole question of whether the constitution of the United States is now in force there is to be put before the supreme court in Washington.

Wholesale Murderer at Large.

Middlebury, Vt., Aug. 15.—In East Middlebury last night a man named Eastwood went to the home of his mother-in-law and shot his wife and her mother, killing both. He then drove to Middlebury, went to the residence of Frank Fenn, shot him through the heart, killing him instantly; then shot at Fenn's wife and just missed her. Eastwood then went to the residence of his wife's brother, E. D. Brown, evidently intending to kill him, but could not find him. Eastwood escaped.

South African Situation.

Johannesburg, Aug. 15.—The Standard and Diggers News says today: "The Boers are convinced that there is nothing for it now but the arbitration of arms." All sorts of warlike rumors are in circulation. It is alleged that the field cornets have received orders to supply all unarmed burghers with rifles gratuitously and to substitute Mausers for Martini-Heurys wherever the latter are still in use.

WEST INDIA HURRICANE

General Davis Gives Details of Damage in Porto Rico.

100,000 HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE

Thousands of Cattle Drowned and the Debris Carried Down by the Rivers and Strwn Over the Ocean—Immediate Relief Necessary.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Dispatches from Governor General Davis of Porto Rico giving additional details of the fearful havoc wrought by the hurricane of last week, were received at the war department yesterday. They were immediately sent to Secretary Root who already has taken measures for dispatching relief to the people of the island. He thinks it is the duty of the government to make provision for feeding the people until the aid voluntarily given by the citizens of the country reaches them and he will exhaust every means at his disposal to this end. General Davis says: "The true state of affairs throughout the island is not yet known because of total destruction of telegraphic connection and destruction on roads. The coffee crop and most of the trees are ruined, and thus reliance for support is gone. Fully one-third of the people subsist entirely on fruit and a small degree on tubas. All the former is destroyed and much of the latter are rotting in the ground. "Great many thousands of cattle are drowned and the debris carried down by the rivers is strewn over the ocean with the wreck of the storm and the dead bodies of animals. The deaths from falling walls and drowning will number more than a thousand and may be several times this number. The state of distress is very great and when green fruits saved from the debris are consumed the suffering will be very great. I am relieving the suffering everywhere within reach as much as possible, but in out of the way places are many thousands who cannot be reached for some time. The supplies ordered sent by the government will help much, but will last only for a few days while destitution must continue for many weeks or some months until the bananas grow up from the ground, for which five months at least are required.

"Cheap cotton clothing is also needed for thousands rushed naked from their dwellings at night when the gale broke. Medicines are also needed most pressing, especially quinine and other simple medicines. I estimate that at least 1,000 tons of food will be required weekly for several weeks. I have constituted boards all over the island to regulate assistance and a general board here to conduct the relief work. While I have not yet full data I repeat the estimate that at least 100,000 people are homeless and destitute. "Money will be applied in assisting to rebuild houses and huts and hire of help. I recommend that bags for sugar and coffee, all kinds of rough lumber for building and fencing, hooks, staves and hoops for sugar packing and galvanized iron and nails for roofing purposes be placed on first list. I have authorized employment of labor for rebuilding barracks at Cayey and Albomao wholly destroyed. Five military posts not yet heard from."

A dispatch from Ponce, P. R., says: "Although the disasters have not been overestimated, the people are peaceful and endeavoring to make the best of the situation. Dead bodies are buried where they are found. Food supplies are being distributed, and repairs to bridges and roads are being pushed forward under military supervision, with daily payments to the workmen. It is gathered from the interview with merchants and planters, some of whom owe European houses, that there will be numerous failures.

The steamer Australia with cargo was wrecked during the hurricane off Arroyo, on the southeast coast, and the Vascoe of Arecibo, on the north coast.

Relief Being Sent to Porto Rico.

New York, Aug. 14.—The response of the citizens of New York to the appeals for assistance to the stricken Porto Ricans will be generous. Miscellaneous contributions have already been received at the army headquarters' pier, at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. The government stevedores loaded the supplies on the transport McPherson last night. The McPherson sailed for the hurricane afflicted ports of Porto Rico today. Beside the private contributions she will take away 750 tons of other supplies, including 600,000 pounds of rice, 600,000 pounds of beans, some general cargo for San Juan and 18,000 feet of lumber.

Senator Pettigrew on the War Foller.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—"This government should recall every soldier in the Philippines immediately, apologize to the world for the error we have made and turn the island over to a native government." United States Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, who was in Chicago on his way from the east to his home in Sioux Falls, gave the foregoing as, in his opinion, the only honorable course for this country to pursue in the Orient. Senator Pettigrew said: "This 'civilizing war' talk is all a sham. Any people can maintain as good a government as they have a right to have, and you cannot give them a better one."

Lightning's Peculiar Imprint.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Three employees of the Washington navy yard took refuge from a thunder storm in an old barn. The building was struck by lightning and all the men were rendered unconscious. They were revived with great difficulty and on the back of Charles Ward is the clear imprint in red of the branch of a tree, leaves and twigs being distinctly marked.

Bubonic Plague in Portugal.

Oporto, Aug. 15.—The suspicious disease which broke out here recently has become epidemic. Its symptoms are identical with those of the bubonic plague. The doctors disagree as to its precise character, but admit that it must be allied to the dreaded Eastern malady. Sanitation and the water supply here are bad and the widest rumors are current. The authorities, however, are taking energetic measures.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.

W. Y. Atkinson, ex-governor of Georgia, died at Newnan, Ga.

Aguinado issues an appeal to the powers for recognition of the Filipino republic. Secretary Root says 50,000 soldiers will resume the fighting against Filipinos, and more if necessary.

The report of Marquis Romano to the Italian government on the recent Louisiana lynching of five Italians declares it wholly unwarranted.

At Fort Douglas, Utah, Sergeant John Jackson was shot and killed by Private W. H. Carter, who in turn was shot dead while resisting arrest. Both were colored.

Thursday, Aug. 10.

The German emperor declares growing navies the best peace conference. It is now proposed to have letter carriers receive registered letters at your doors.

Fire ladders came in contact with a live wire at Omaha, and four firemen were electrocuted.

Colonel William E. Sinn, the well known Brooklyn theatrical manager, died at Pittsfield, Mass., aged 65.

The short term prisoners in the Bath, N. Y., jail have got the strike fever and refuse to work over eight hours a day.

President McKinley's injunction to "burn plenty of red fire" at Dewey's Washington reception will be strictly carried out.

General MacArthur made an advance movement on the Filipinos, which was successful. American loss, five killed, 29 wounded.

Friday, Aug. 11.

In response to an inquiry, Admiral Dewey says he will not visit England. Hall has caused a loss of a million dollars in North Dakota's wheat fields.

Five negro children were burned to death on the McKowan plantation, near Jackson, La.

A train load of horses was seized with a mysterious disease at Billings, Mont., and 257 of the animals succumbed.

By the schedule of the transport service it is believed that 18,000 soldiers can be landed in Manila by the end of November.

The remains of Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, arrived at Washington, Pa., and will be buried when his regiment arrives.

Saturday, Aug. 12.

A hailstorm in North Dakota destroyed millions of bushels of wheat. The Mazet legislative investigation in New York has been adjourned until Sept. 12.

Over an inch and a half of rain fell in Lancaster county, Pa., in 25 minutes Thursday night.

Terrible havoc was wrought by hurricane off the Australian coast. Five ships foundered at sea and 100 lives were lost.

Manley Beaver, a boy of 14, flagged a train containing 93 teachers near a trestle in Colorado. His presence of mind averted a horrible wreck which would have been caused by a horse which was wedged in the structure.

Monday, Aug. 14.

Lizzie MacNichol, the well known opera singer, died suddenly at Chorura, N. H., Saturday night.

Chinese men, women and children to the number of 250 have left Hong Kong for Philadelphia's exposition.

Among the arrivals on the St. Paul Saturday were Richard Croker, Congressman T. B. Reed and Senator Sewell.

The United States cruiser Olympia arrived at Leghorn at noon yesterday from Naples and was received with salutes and cordial welcomes.

The transport Centennial from Manila encountered typhoons and had an exciting trip. During the voyage \$13,000 worth of stores were jettisoned.

Tuesday, Aug. 15.

The contributions to the Dewey home so far amount to \$18,550. The United States transport St. Paul sailed from San Francisco for Manila yesterday.

Fire last night destroyed 15 buildings, the larger portion of the town of Cass Lake, Minn.

The yellow fever situation continues to improve at Hampton, Va. No deaths and no new cases is the report from Soldiers' Home.

General Davis reports from Porto Rico the death of Harry J. Barker, Troop C, Fifth cavalry, from injuries received in the hurricane.

There have been enlisted for the ten regiments of infantry for the Philippines 13,010 men, leaving but 80 more to make the regiments complete.

The Columbia added another victory to her already splendid record yesterday by defeating the Defender 13 minutes, 7 seconds over a 38 mile course.

Storm Stricken Town's Appeal.

Carrabelle, Fla., Aug. 15.—The citizens of this place have issued the following appeal: "On the 1st inst. our town was visited by the severest storm within its history. Every house in the town was wrecked and most of them totally. The majority of the people are without houses, food and clothing, and we appeal for immediate aid. All contributions to be sent to chairman of relief committee."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—Flour unchanged; winter superfine, \$2.25; do. extras, \$2.20; Pennsylvania roller, clear, old, \$3.15; do. do., new, \$2.90. Wheat \$1.15; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 7 1/2¢; No. 2 white, spot, in elevator, 7 1/2¢; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 38 1/2¢; Oats steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 27 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 27 1/2¢; Hay dull; choice timothy, \$5 for large bales. Lard easy; western steamed, \$5.50; Pork steady; mess, \$8.75; short clear, 10.25; Butter strong; factory, 15¢; imitation creamery, 15¢; New York dairy, 16¢; Creamery, 15¢; Cheese quiet; large, white and colored, 9 1/2¢; small do., 9 1/2¢. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 16¢; Western ungraded, 16¢. Potatoes nominal; fair to prime, \$1.50; fancy, \$2.25. East Liberty, Pa., Aug. 14.—Cattle active; extra, \$5.50; prime, \$5.75; common, \$5.00. Hogs active and a shade higher; extra assorted medium, \$4.90; best Yorkers, 4.80; common to fair light Yorkers, 4.75; heavy hogs, \$4.70; pigs, as to quality, \$4.40; grassers, \$4.50; roughs, \$3.40. Sheep steady; lambs 15¢; lower shade wethers, \$4.75; common, \$3.50; spring lambs, \$5.50; veal calves, \$4.50.

AGGRESSIVE FILIPINOS

Rebel Bands Still Continue to Harass Our Troops.

LIEUT. GILLMORE HEARD FROM.

He With Fourteen Sailors of the Gunboat Yorktown Were Captured Last April by Insurgents—With But Two Exceptions They Are Well.

Manila, Aug. 14.—Word has been received from Lieutenant J. C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who, with 14 members of the crew of the gunboat, was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon. The message which comes through Spanish prisoners is to the effect that the officer and his men are at Vigan, in the province of South Iloos, on the west coast of Luzon. All but two are well. Lieutenant Gillmore is allowed a house and a servant and is fairly treated.

Manila, Aug. 15.—A reconnaissance by troops of General Samuel B. M. Young's brigade with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo. The American loss was three killed and thirteen wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

This is the first action in which Colonel Burt's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back. General Young accompanied Captain Parker's column and was under fire throughout the engagement.

While the Seventeenth infantry, during last Tuesday's battle, was approaching Calulut along the road, the troops saw a group of 50 Filipinos outside the town under a flag of truce. Some, who were in white clothing, held up their hands to signify that they were unarmed. Captain Hart, with a detachment, advanced cautiously to a point within 200 yards of them, when the Filipinos picked up their guns and fired a volley. The Americans dropped into the bushes unhurt on the first movement and returned the fire. At this the Filipinos ran off.

The insurgents have taken the aggressive in the neighborhood of the railroad. On Saturday night they unsuccessfully attacked San Luis, on the Rio Grande, near Calumpit, which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-second infantry. The Americans had one man, a sergeant, killed, and two privates wounded.

Troops from Quingua, four miles northeast of Malolos, and from Balung, near Bustos, about six miles northeast of Quingua, encountered a body of insurgents, estimated at about 500, half way between Bustos and Quingua. In the engagement that ensued the Filipinos were severely punished and scattered. The Americans lost one man killed.

The insurgents force is believed to have been under the command of General Pio del Pilar and to have had in view tearing up the railway at Bocate and Bigas, about three miles northeast of Bulacan.

A battalion of the Twenty-first infantry will be sent to those points this afternoon to strengthen the railroad guard and to reconnoiter the country in the direction of Norzagaray and on the Bustos road.

General Wheaton, with the troops at Calulut, made a reconnaissance on Angeles, about four miles to the northwest, where he found 500 of the enemy. He silenced their fire and then returned to Calulut.

Hobson's Work in Manila Harbor.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Naval constructor Hobson was heard from by the navy department yesterday for the first time at any length since he was assigned to duty in charge of the Spanish ships raised from Manila harbor and now undergoing repairs at Hong Kong. His report deals in general questions, such as the need of a large dock yard in the Orient, the increasing shipping at Manila and the prospect that Manila will succeed Hong Kong as the emporium of the East. He also says the three Spanish ships which are completed will be worth to the government about \$10,000, and he contemplates trying to raise three more Spanish vessels now at the bottom of Manila bay.

More Volunteers May Be Called For.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Although it has not been definitely decided to call out more volunteers, there is every indication that such a course is likely. The war department is preparing lists of officers of the regular army, who have been successful as field officers and commanders. General Otis also has been cabled to recommend officers. Secretary Root has telegraphed the governors of different states asking them to name officers of state regiments of volunteers which had been neglected, and stating that it was desirable to create a reserve list from which appointments could be made to fill vacancies.

Ill Treated Wife Shoots Husband.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Martin J. Wiley, an engineer, was shot by his wife last night in front of their home on South Green street and died shortly afterward at the county hospital. Four bullets, all that the revolver contained, were sent by the angered woman into the body of her husband. "I hope he will die," said Mrs. Wiley, as she was placed under arrest, after an ambulance had started on a hurried run to the hospital in a vain hope of saving the wounded man's life. The woman's life has been made miserable by the ill treatment of her husband. He was following her up to strike her when she shot him.

Anti-Boycott Committee Appointed.

Cleveland, Aug. 15.—The business men's anti-boycott committee which was appointed as a result of the meeting held the other day, met yesterday afternoon and decided to hire lawyers to prosecute merchants and others who violate the civil rights law in compliance with the demands of the boycotters. They also agreed to employ detectives to hunt down and arrest dynamiters who have been placing explosives under street cars.

TO ARBITRATE A STRIKE.

Miners Resume Work Pending the Decision of the Arbitrators.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 12.—The 300 miners employed at the Exeter colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, who went out on strike two weeks ago against alleged excessive dockage and minor grievances, returned to work yesterday pending a settlement of the points in dispute by arbitration. The company will appoint an arbitrator, the men another and these two will choose a third. Both sides think their differences can be amicably arranged. The Babylon colliery at Duryea and the Stevens colliery at West Pittston resumed work with a full force of men today. Both mines have been working short handed for a week. The situation at Nanticoke is unchanged, the 3,800 strikers showing no desire to return to work, unless the Susquehanna company make some concessions to them. The company officials are equally as firm. They say they have no concessions to make. The suspension of the big collieries is a serious inconvenience to the Susquehanna Coal company at this time, when there is a brisk demand for coal. But it is said that the company is making up somewhat for the loss by operating its collieries at Shamokin and Lykens double time. The company officials deny that the miners employed in the collieries in those places will strike out of sympathy for the Nanticoke men.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Scranton, Aug. 14.—Joseph Cossini, who went to sleep on the Lackawanna railroad yesterday morning, was so badly mangled by a passing train that he died in the hospital here last night.

Scranton, Aug. 14.—Louis Gualter, an Ontario and Western section hand, was killed on that road near Forest City on Saturday night. His remains were scattered along the track for 200 yards, and the pieces of his body were gathered in a basket.

Reading, Aug. 14.—Dr. George W. Ammon, a well known physician and druggist of this city, died suddenly last night of heart failure, aged 40 years. He was a son of Dr. Jacob S. Ammon, and, in connection with his father, conducted a drug store. He survived by his widow.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 15.—William A. Campbell, ex-county superintendent of schools, and ex-postmaster and a prominent merchant of the town of Shickshinny, was found dead in an outhouse in the rear of his store yesterday. A revolver with one chamber empty was found by his side. He was in the habit of carrying a revolver and it might have fallen out of his pocket and been discharged upon striking the floor.

Washington, Pa., Aug. 12.—The candidates of the regular Republican organization of Washington county for the nomination for the seat in the state senate made vacant by the death of Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, will be ex-District Attorney W. S. Parker, of this place. The Forty-sixth district, composed of Washington and Beaver counties, is strongly Republican, and a nomination is equivalent to an election. He is a close friend of Congressman Acheson.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 12.—Contractor George S. Post, of this city, who brought 60 negroes from the south here to work on sewers, was arrested last evening charged with maintaining a nuisance. When the negroes arrived here they refused to go to work, claiming they had been promised \$1.50 a day. Then they became a public charge and lived in filth and squalor. The health officers said the health of the community was endangered. The arrest followed. Post was held in \$500 bail for trial at court.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 14.—Solomon Quinter, a well known citizen and a former railroad employe, shot and instantly killed his wife, Annie, aged 48 years, and her paramour, Edward H. Kitzmiller, aged 28, at an early hour in the morning. Quinter suspected that his wife was unfaithful, and lying in wait for several hours he caught the couple in a compromising position. He sent two bullets into the wife's brain and an instant later turned the weapon on Kitzmiller. Quinter surrendered to the authorities and was committed to prison.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—A special cablegram was received yesterday by Yan Phou Lee, from Hong Kong, stating that 250 Chinese men and women intended for the Chinese village of the National Export Exposition had sailed from that port on one of the steamers for San Francisco, where it is expected they will arrive Sept. 1. The bringing over of these Celestials is allowed by special permission of the secretary of the treasury, given some months ago to the exposition management, which is held responsible for the return of each member of the party.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 15.—It is reported that the big strike at Nanticoke may be settled before many days. The 3,800 miners who are out on strike are getting restless and many of them are anxious to return to work. The Susquehanna Coal company is also overwhelmed with orders for coal and every day the mines are idle is a big loss. It is said both sides will make concessions and that an amicable agreement may be reached sooner than expected. The miners at Babylon colliery, Duryea, who have been out on strike for two weeks, have returned to work, the company having granted some concessions of a minor character.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 14.—James Quinn, aged 60 years, a resident of Lookout, a suburb of Carbondale, was killed in a family feud yesterday between the Quinns and the Gallaghers. There has been bad blood between the families for some time past and numerous quarrels have resulted. Early yesterday morning a Quinn boy and one of the young Gallaghers engaged in a fight, but separated without doing any serious injury to one another. In the afternoon the boys resumed the fight and in a very short time both families, men, women and children were engaged in a pitched battle. When the hostilities ceased, James Quinn was found lying by the roadside with his skull crushed and at 7 o'clock last night he died without regaining consciousness. Joseph Gallagher, aged 25, and Thomas aged 20, were arrested.