# RIOTS IN PARIS STREETS

Churches Entered and Pillaged by a Sacrilegious Mob.

#### LTARS AND STATUES SMASHED.

The Figures of the Savior and the Virgin Torn Down, Broken and Thrown Into a Bonfire Built From Articles Taken From the Edifice.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Paris was yesterday the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune In response to an appeal of the Journal du Peuple and La Petite Republique, groups of anarchists and social-ists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Repubique. The police had taken precautions and there seemed no danger of dis-orders. Sebastion Faure and Faberot. well known revolutionary anarchists, were the ringleaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd.

The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Faberto, making three arests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demon-strators headed by Faure and Henri d' Horr, made for the Place de la Nation. The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery folowed. Shots were fired and M. Goullier, commissary of police was twice stabbed with a knife.

This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de la Nation. The police, reinforced by a squad that and been held in reserve, made another attempt to stem the current, and fresh erce fighting occurred, three conables being wounded.

in the meantime the anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way. Suddenly, ther at the word of command or in bedience to impulse, the column made loop and curved toward the Church f St. Ambroise, where the rioters mashed the windows.

Proceeding thence toward the Fau-borg du Temple, which they reached, they formed up into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the Church of St. Joseph. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob astily closed the outer gates, but hese were soon forced with hatchets nd bars of iron. The massive oaken oors were then attacked.

The wild horde burst into the burch, which instantly became a scene f pillage and sacrilege. Altars and statues were hurled to the floor and mashed, pictures were rent, candle-ticks, ornaments and hosts from high litars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix above was made the target for missiles and the figure of the Saviour was fractured in voices sang the "Carmagnole," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the are fronting the church.

When this stage was reached the rucifix was pulled down and thrown nto the flames. Suddenly the cry was aised that the statue of the Virgin ad been forgotten and the crowd re-turned and tore this down also.

At length the officers began to gain he mastery. A score of anarchists took refuge in an adjacent house. Others entrenched themselves in the elfry and fiercely defended themselves by showering missiles on the republiin guards, but finally these were disodged. Twenty anarchists were ar-ested, taken to the police station, earched and found to be carrying re-olvers, loaded sticks and knives. When the police entered the church

he anarchists had just set fire to the ulpit. The interior of the edifice was complete wreck. Several valuable old pictures that can never be replaced ere ruined. After the mob had been riven away. Abbe Lacour, the incument, collected the fragments of the scrament and replaced them in the fborium. The people living in the ouses nearby extinguished the bonfire. An attempt was made to fire the hoir of St. Joseph's with petroleum and the firemen were called to quench the flames. Several parishioners were everely mauled in their efforts to deemd the church from sacrilege.

A lamentable feature of the affair that it will be regarded as a proreyfus demonstration and react reatly to the detriment of the chances is acquital. It is much to be feared hat yesterday's scenes were due to the veakness the government has disovernment's toleration and desire to void bloodshed has been misinterreted with the worst results.

The prefecture of police gives the ollowing statistics of yesterday's riots: Three hundred and eighty persons were injured. Three hundred and ixty were taken to the hospitals. lfty-nine police agents were woundbesides Commissaires Goulier and comsimone. One hundred and fifty ersons were arrested, of whom eighty re detained in custody.

Favor an Early Convention Chicago, Aug. 22.—The Record to-lay says: "The Democratic national nmittee is considering the advisaility of holding the Democratic naional convention two or three months ariler than in former years. Word ame to Chicago that a meeting of the committee is to be held in October or lovember, after Senator Jones comes ome from Europe, to discuss the ques-ion. It is not considered improbable hat the convention will be called to seet in February. Some of the comlitteemen and Democratic leaders are te a national ticket as early as

Pourteen Fishermen Drowned. Beaufort, S. C., Aug. 22.—Sixtee Beaufort, S. C., Aug. 22.—Sixteen shermen were camping on Swan sland, near the mouth of the Neus iver, during the recent storm. The sland was overflowed, compelling the sen to seek the mainland. In the attemp, all of their boats were capeized, steep one, drowning 14 men. They were four Smith and four Salter brothers and six others. All were married and leave large families. They were them of Piney Point, Carteret issues of Piney Point, Carteret A MINING TOWN FIRE

Business Portion of Victor, Cole., Wiped Ou.

Denver, Aug. 22.—Reports from Vic-tor, Cole., say that the business portion of the town is burned, the wind is blowing a gale and the loss is very heavy. Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp and was of pine timber for the most part which burned like tinder.

Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path by means of dynamite, and all the prominent hills have roared with the explosions, but the effort was in vain. The fire burned the Bank of Victor, the postoffice, on the corner oposite, crossed Third street and followed the row of blocks between Third and Fourth streets to the north, taking in the Victor banking company, the Western Union Tele-graph company's office and the office of the Colorado Telephone company, the Hotel Victor on the opposite side of Fourth, and the great shaft house of the Gold Coin Mining company and its ore bins, among the largest in the Cripple Creek district.

The scenes of the Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Hurrying before the roaring flames went men, women and children, carrying what they could snatch from the flames, racing for their lives. The crash of buildings torn asunder by dynamite and the crackle of the fiames as they consumed the dry buildings, hastened their flight, and the pall of smoke added a terror to the spectacle. A special train was placed at the command of the city by the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad, and three companies of firemen, with apparatus, were rushed to the scene. They worked all afternoon in a vain endeavor to stay the march of the flames.

The residence portion of the city has suffered comparatively little, but the business portion is paralyzed and suffering is bound to follow. The loss will reach \$2,000,000. The first house was built in Victor in October, 1893.

#### FILIPINOS DRIVEN OUT.

One American Lieutenant Killed in an Attack by Insurgents.

Manila, Aug. 21 .- "First Lieutenant Alfred W. Drew, Twelfth infantry was instantly killed and First Lieutenant Willis Uline, same regiment, severely wounded Saturday in an attack on insurgents in the vicinity of Angeles, by two companies of the Twelfth infantry. There were no other casualties and the enemy was routed. Otis."

The Americans encountered a large force of insurgents and drove them from their positions.

Lieutenant Cole, of the Sixth infantry, with 80 men, encountered 100 insurgents entrenched in the mountains of the Island of Negros, and routed them after an hour and a half of severe fighting. The Americans had three men slightly hurt. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches. Six rifles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured.

The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna bay, leading to Calamba, on the north shore of the lake, but the

break has been repaired.
First Lieutenant Alfred W. Drew was born in Texas and graduated from the military academy in 1891, and was assigned as second lieutenant of the Twelfth United States infantry. During the war with Spain he was major of the Third Texas volunteer infantry.

### NINE MEN DROWNED.

Raft Capelzed in Mantla Containing

United States Soldiers.
Manila, Aug. 22.—While a reconnoitfantry, under Captain Crane, was cross ing the Mariquina river on a raft yesterday, the hawser broke. The current, very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men. The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco July 24 with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the Nineteenth infantry and more than \$1,300,000 in coin, has arrived.

The Shamrock Arrives New York, Aug. 19.-Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger, the Shamrock, with her consort, the steam yacht Erin, arrived off Sandy Hook yesterday. She was under her own sail, consisting, in her ketch rig, of a mainsail and foresail. The arrival of the Shamrock was unexpected. She left the Clyde on Aug. 2, taking only 14 days, 19 hours and 56 minutes for the passage. She was not expected to arrive here before Aug. 25 at the earliest, and her quick trip will give the yachting sharps something to

Jones an Independent Candidate. Toledo, Aug. 22.-Mayor Jones arrived in the city yesterday and at once began work on a letter announcing that he would be an independent candidate for governor. This letter will say: "I shall announce myself as a candidate tomorow. I do not intend to wait for the nomination by the Demo cratic convention or any other political party. I shall be strictly a non-partisan candidate rather than an independent, and so I want it understood that my candidacy will be non-partisan."

Panic at a Circus.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 22.—A special from Winchester, Va., says that during a violent wind storm yesterday afternoon, the big tent of John Robinson's circus was blown down during a performance. A panic ensued and 40 persons were more or less injured by being trampled on. Fred O'Brien, an acrobat, was the most seriously hurt. His right thigh was broken and he received other injuries. While the struggling mass was under the tent, thieves reaped a harvest.

cretary and President Confer Washington, Aug. 22.—Secretary Root left Washington at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Lake Champlain to confer with the president. He was panied by his private secretary. Mr. Mason, and took with him a large number of documents and cablegrams

Trolley Head-on Collision. Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—A head-on collision between two trolley cars occurred yesterday on the Norristown, Chestnut Hilf and Roxborough milway, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, a few miles north of this city. Thirty-persons were injured.

## SOUTH AFRICANTROUBLE

Refusal to Submit to English Demands May Lead to War.

A CRISIS IS NEAR AT HAND.

The Long Standing Differences Between the South African Republic and Great Britain May Be Settled by Force of Arms Very Soon.

London, Aug. 22.-There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically or hedgingly, but that his answer is regarded by the British government as tantamount to a posi-tive refusal is now an established fact. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the guarded comment of the colonial office officials and the irrita-bility displayed there. There is not the slightest doubt that they believe war is now the only way to settle the controversy. They would far rather had a curt, defiant answer than the temporizing reply which the Boer president

With the former Great Britain would have plain grounds for a quick com-mencement of hostilities. Under the circumstance which it is believed now exist aggressive action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world and the English minority who still declare that war would be an outrage. However, if Mr. Cham-berlain has his way, it is believed President Kruger's counter proposals will meet with scant attention, and unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the crisis will quickly develop into war.

The colonial office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal's reply for some days, hence it is probable that Great Britain will delay the denouncement as little as possible.

A high colonial official says: "The kind of game which Kruger is playing must be clear to Americans. The protestations of the Boers that they wish to live a quiet, agricultural life may be the tune of some on the Veldt, but the gang in Pretoria is simply after money. Though President Kruger says many things of the Outlanders, he never healtated to make money out of them, either by fair or foul means. This Transvaal question cannot be judged by recent occurrences. You must go back 50 years. It has been hanging fire all that time, and the sooner it is settled now the better."

The government is somewhat annoyed at the public's slight interest in the Transvaal. The official above quoted said that Dreyfus seemed to be the only thing the people think about, though England is in a most serious

A special dispatch from Cape Town says there is great danger of an outbreak of violence on the frontier, and that the scum of South Africa are enlisting throughout the colony and are being sent to Pitsani and Jameson, on

Sunday was observed throughout the Orange Free States and Cape Colony with humiliation, prayer and sermons advocating a peaceful solution of the crisis. Mr. Snytler, a leading Dutch Reform preacher here, referred to the close ties uniting the cape Dutch to those of the Transvaal. If war was declared, he asserted, Great Britain would commit a "heinous crime before God and man resulting in civil war in Cape Colony."

easiness at Johannesburg. Great crowds gather at the railroad station, expressing disapproval at the departures for Cape Colony and Durban, Natal.

### THE KILLING OF FRENCH OFFICERS

By Members of An African Expedition of Fellow Countrymen.

Paris, Aug. 32.-M. Decrais, minister of the colonies, has received a dispatch from the governor general of French West Africa confirming the story of the killing of Lieutenant Colonel Klobb and Lieutenant Meunier, by members of a French expedition, under the conduct of Captains Voulet and Chanoine, in the French Soudan.

It appears that on news being received of the barbarity of the Voulet-Chanoine mission towards the natives on the march toward Lake Chad, the Dupuy ministry instructed Lieutenant Colonel Klobb, who was at Kayes, to proceed with a column, overtake the mission, investigate the charges and assume command. On July 14 the Klobb party overtook the mission at Zimber, near Domanger. Lieutenant Colonel Klobb sent word to Captain Voulet, who replied that he would shoot him if he advanced. Notwithstanding this threat, Klobb advanced and made himself known to Voulet, who ordered him peremptorily to stop. This order was disregarded and when the Klobb party was within a hundred and fifty metres of Voulet's troops, the latter, on his order, fired three volleys, which were followed by independent firing. Lieutenant Meunier fell dead. Lieutenant Colonel Klobb, wounded in the leg by the first volley, was dispatched by being shot in the head.

Captains Voulet and Chanoine have both had distinguished careers in the Soudan. The mission, now outlawed, consists, besides the leaders, of Captain Joualland, Lieutenant Pallier, Dr. Fanric and two French sergeants. The only explanation of the affair is that Cap-tain Voulet has become mentally affected by the climate.

Mines Will Resume With Union Labor Springfield, Ills., Aug. 21.—State President John M. Hunter, of the United Mine Workers of America, has returned from Pana, where he was in consultation with mine owners of the Pana Coal company, and as a result of the conference it is authentically stated that the mine will resume operations with union labor in 20 days.

Colonel Ingersoil Left No Will.

New York, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Eva A.
Ingersoll, widow of Colonel Robert
Ingersoll, has filed a bond as administratrix of her husband. He left no will.
The value of his personal property is
estimated by her to be about \$10,000.

At the time of his death he held no
real property.

### A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Aug. 16. The government is shipping quanties of mules to the Philippines. Announcement was made of the marriage of Mrs. Langtry to Hugo Gerald

de Bathe, a rich Englishman. All of Egypt is infected with the foot and mouth disease. There have been 1,827 cases reported since July 18.

The transport Senator sailed for Manila yesterday, with about 700 officers and recruits and a signal corps.

A reunion of ex-slave holders and ex-slaves will probably be held in Chattanooga during the latter part of September. This reunion will be the first of its kind ever held.

Thursday, Aug. 17. The Democrats of Iowa nominated Fred W. White for govenor. The First Colorado regiment arrived

at San Francisco from Manila.

Bolting Democrats in Kentucky nominated J. Young Brown for governor. Scarcity of iron and steel is said to

e due to our enormous exports abroad. The extreme lowness of the Nile threatens the Egyptian cotton crops and the natives have been warned to

Medals were awarded yesterday to 20 men of the gunboat Nashville who cut the cables at Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the late war.

Friday, Ang. 18. In a telegram Admiral Dewey says

he will arrive in New York Sept. 29. Large quanties of supplies are being forwarded to Porto Rico for hurricane sufferers.

The fund in Philadelphia for the relief of the Porto Rico sufferers has reached the sum of \$9,581.53.

A carriage containing six people fell into the White river near Washington, Ind., and all were drowned. A cotton mill combine is to be

formed to absorb \$35,000,000 worth of Fall River manufacturing property. An attempt was made to hold up a

train in Colorado by one man. The express messenger and conductor were injured. The man was afterwards arrested badly wounded. Saturday, Aug. 19.

The town of Placeville, Idaho, was practically wiped out by fire.

Five men were drowned by the capsizing of a boat off Point aux Barques, Lake Michigan.

Prospects are more favorable for a settlement of the South Jersey glassblowers' strike which has existed since last April. A man arrested near Rennes, France,

confessed he was Labori's assailant, and glorified the crime. He is thought to be insane. Two negroes, Armestead Taylor and

John H. Brown, were hanged at Rock-ville, Md., for the murder of Louis Rosenstein and wife. Monday, Aug. 21.

The bubonic plague is reported to have appeared in Spain. Walter Wellman and party of Arctic explorers have arrived at Tromsoe.

Norway. Price Henry of Prussia will return from the far east in December by way of the United States. The bubonic plague's appearance in Oporto, Portugal, is attributed to im-ports of rice from India.

Signor Marconi, who experiments in wireless telegraphy at Dover, England, will come to the United States next

month. General Jiminez, the aspirant for the presidency of Santo Domingo, has left Havana and says he will take peaceable possession of that office.

James P. Young, a recently enlisted private in the Thirtieth infantry train at Evanston, Ills., yesterday.

Eight hundred tons of supplies for the Porto Rico sufferers are now on board the transport Panther at Philadelphia, and she will sail this evening.

Tuesday, Aug. 22. The Klondike output this year will be fully \$20,000,000.

There were two deaths from bubonic plague yesterday in Portugal. The number of enlistments Saturday for the Philippines was 247, making a total of 14.912.

The contributions to the Dewey Home fund yesterday were \$367, making the total \$19,128. One boy was killed and another mor-

tally wounded by a farmer whose watermelon patch they were raiding at Ouray, Colo.

A lamp exploded on the altar of the Church of Good Shepherd at Toledo, O., and the fire which ensued destroyed the church.

Raiph Robbins was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, William, near their Adirondack camp. Winiam mistook Ralph for a deer.

### THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21 .- Flour steady; inter superfine, \$262.15; do. extras, \$2.20 62.35: Pennsylvania roller, clear, old, \$3.62.15; do. do. new, \$2.9063.10. Wheat duli; No. 2 red spot, in elevator, 72672½c. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 26½637½c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 28638½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 27½c; No. 2 white, 27627½c. Beef outst. heaf hams 2856362. Pork steedy. quiet; beef hams, \$26.50@27. Pork steady smoked, 11@12c.; sides, 5%@5%c. Lard steady; pure city refined, 6%@6%c. Butter steady; solid packed creamery, 21c.; Pennsteady; solid packed creamery, 21c.; Fennsylvania prints, fancy, wholesale, 22c.; do, jobbing lots, 23@27c. Cheese firm; New York full cream, fancy, 10@10½c.; part skims, 7½@8½c.; Eggs firm; western, fresh, 15@15½c.; fair to good, 12@13c. Watermelons per 100, 47@9; cantaloupes, 9@15c. per basket. Peaches, 40c.@41.20 per basket.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; spot and the month, 71%671%c.; Septemb 672%c.; southern, by sample, 65@72%l.; do. on grade, 69@72%c. Corn firm; mixed, spot and the month, 36%@36%c.; September and October, 364@364c.; southern, white, 40@41c.; do. yellow, 40@404c. Oats white, 40%4ic.; do. yellow, 40%40%c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 26%@27c.; No. 2 mixed, 25%25%c. Rye easier; No. 2 nearby, 52c.; No. 2 western, 57%57%c. Hay easy; No. 1 timothy, \$15. Cheese steady; large, 10%6 10%c.; medium, 10%@10%c.; small, 11%6 11%c. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy creamery, 21@22c.; fancy imitation, 17@18c.; fancy ladle, 15@16c.; good ladle, 13@14c.; store packed, 12@14c.; rolls, 12@14c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh, 14%@15c. East Liberty, Pa., Aug. 2.—Cattle active and higher on best grades; extra, 35.70g5.30; good, 35.25%5.35; common, 33.10% 3.70. Hogs fairly active and lower; assorted, mediums and best Yorkers, 8.05%10; light Yorkers, 55@5.55; heavy hogs, 34.80%4.30. Sheep steady; choice wethers, 34.80%4.55; common, 32.3; spring lamba, 34.50%4.55; common, 32.5; spring la

# **ALL** AGAINST DREYFUS.

Witnesses In the Celebrated Trial Hostile to the Captain.

EFFORTS TO CONVICT ACCUSED.

Bordereau - Important Documents Found in Italy.

lery, on the charge of treason was begun without incident. All of the wit- touching a live wire, that threw him to nesses were hostile to the prisoner. Three points stood out prominently in the proceedings. They were Colonel Jouanst's display of partiality, the new attitude taken by Dreyfus and the con- Warden, aged 74 years, a farmer liv-

The spontaneous utterance of Jou- first into a barrel half full of rainwater aust of the word "encore" (again), and deliberately held himself there, when Picquart asked to be heard, was the topic of conversation, as Jouanst sued. His wife found him. A week ago didly revealed his partiality and hoisted theanti-Dreyfusard colors. Through- in time to thwart his purpose. out the trial neither he nor any of the judges have ever shown particular love was arrested charged with setting tire mitted such a flagrant violation of jus- He was caught in the act by Williams yesterday.

The change of attitude upon the part of Dreyfus, has given universal satis- cently released from jail for the theft faction to his friends. Hitherto he had of Laird's chickens and was heard to confined himself, when asked by the say that he would get even for the judge if he had any reply to make to prosecution. witnesses, to an impassioned protestation of his innocence. This made an immense but transitory impression on

his hearers. Moreover, General Roget made the significent remark in court last week that an innocent man does not merely protest his innocence, but defends himself. This undoubtedly stung Dreyfus into the line he has adopted, when he rose and replied argumentatively and in a ca'm voice to the various points raised by the witnesses. It was in response to Captain June's that he made his longest statement, occupying about ten minutes, during which he used the notes he had taken while Junck was speaking, and with methodical arrangement of facts and in unequivocal language effectively discussed the in-

accuracies of Junck's testimony. The conduct of Junck in repeating confidences made to him as a comrade. by Dreyfus, disgusted his hearers, and in the mind of any right thinking men must have considerably impaired the value of the remainder of his evidence. He and Dreyfus sat together in the same office and naturally exchanged confidences regarding their relations with women. But, it was pointed out, no one but contemptible persons repeats them in court, especially in the case of a man passing as an officer and a gentleman.

The first witness called to the stand yesterday was General Fabre, commanding the fourth bureau. He tes-tified that the bordereau was given to him to examine and see if the handwriting of it was like that of any of his officers. He declared that he examined the document carefully, with the assistance of Colonel Daboville. He was astonished, he averred, to find that the writing of the bordereau was exactly like that of Captain Dreyfus. He reaffirmed his belief that Captain Dreyfus was guilty and said: "I am sure he wrote the bordereau."

Captain Dreyfus then questioned the witness, and insisted that Fabre was wrong in his details.

M. Cochefert, the detective who ar-rested Dreyfus, told of the test made by De Clam, who dictated parts of the bordereau to Dreyfus. He said the accused exhibited great emotion as he had done also when placed under arrest. Cochefert. He was careful not to give his present opinion.

Captain Dreyfus then arose, and lin. He related the scene of the dictation test.

"I remember it perfectly," said Drevfus. "I came in from a cold room. where I had been waiting. The difference between my writing then and my usual hand was alone due to my cold fingers."

Captain Junck on the stand reiterated the charges that Dreyfus had gambled at a club in Maus and referred to the technical conference of 1893, and other old accusations.

When Captain Junck had finished his testimony Dreyfus, in a sharp, spirited speech, riddled his testimony. He have been at the technical conference at the time he was absent in Germany Third, he had no cousin or other rela tive in the department of foreign af- that the shooting was an accident. fairs. Fourth, he knew absolutely in June 1894, that he could not go to the have been completed for the reception ally ordered to the Corps de Troope for

Mercler to Be Prosecuted.

Paris, Aug. 22.-A dispatch from Ems says that Colonel Schneider, the Austrian military attache whose laged letter incriminating Dreyfus has been one of the principal weapons of the prosecution, has started for Paris for the intention of instituting proceedings for forgery and the employment of forged documents against those responsible for the authorship and use of the letter, which he has already distinctly repudiated.

Not Dreyfus' Handwriting. Rome, Aug. 22.—A prominent Italian politician, according to the Don Chisci-otte Della Mancia has in his possession one of the most important documents referred to in the bordereau in the Dreyfus case, and the handwriting of the document is unquestionably not that of Captain Dreyfus.

Three Boys at a Birth. Smyrna, Del., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Wil-liam G. Adams Saturday gave birth to pounds, while the father tips the scales at 112. The three children weigh 25 pounds and are well developed. All are doing well, and it is understood the boys will be named after William Jennines Break Coverned with them. One booklash because in the court house yas were hurled to the ground by the form of the wind and in their bewilders condition they were easily capture. The ground in many places was faint coverned with them. One booklash because was faint coverned with them. three boys. The mother weighs only 85 nings Bryan, Governor Ebe W. Tunnell and ex-Congressman L. I. Handy.

#### ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 19.—The 3,-800 employes of the Susquehanna Com! company, at Nanticoke, who are out on strike, received their pay for July yesterday. There is no change in the strike situation, both sides being firm.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 21.—Returning from a fishing trip William Hensel. He Makes a Statement in Regard to to ride to his home in this city. He fell His Handwriting and That of the off near town and his left arm and leg were cut off. He died at the county hospital.

Rennes, Aug. 22.—The third week of the second trial by court martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of the artilreceived a shock, by his climbing sper the street. His skull was fractured He died at St. Joseph's hospital without having regained consciousness.

temptible conduct of a witness, Junck. ing in Fulton township, plunged head standing on his head, until death enfor the first time thus openly and can- he attempted suicide by cutting the veins in his wrists, but was discovered

Chester, Pa., Aug. 19.-John Drains for Picquart, but he has never com- to the barn of Joseph Laird, fu Upland. tice and his duties as a judge as he did Terry, who happened to be sleeping in the barn and was awakened by the glare of the flames. Drains was re-

Chester, Pa., Aug. 19.-Seventy-five weavers struck and caused the stop-page of George C. Hetzel & Co.'s large woolen mills, at the foot of Broomal? The addition of strands of harstreet. ness to the looms greatly reduce the weavers' opportunity for making money, it is claimed, and to abandots the method and grant the concessions desired by the employes would cripple their business and cause a permanent shut down, according to the statement of a member of the firm.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 22.-Martin Kreider, aged 74 years, on Saturday len his home in Lititz for a walk, taking his dog with him. Vesterday Kroider's dead body was found in a cornfield, near Lititz, and the dog was standing guard over it, evidently having watched over his dead master since Saturday, when the man died suddenly of apoplexy. Sunday boys saw what they thought was a man lying in the field, but the fury of the dog, when they appeared, scared them away.

Harrisburg, Aug. 22.-The state Republican convention will meet in the Harrishurg Opera House on Thursday to nominate candidates for state treasurer, judge of the supreme court and judge of the superior court, Colonel Quay and his friends will control the convertion, which means the nomiustion of Lieutenant Colonel James R. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, for state treasurer; J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster, for supreme judge, and Josiah R. Adams, of Philadelphia, for superior court judge:

Huntingdon, Pa., Aug. 21.-A probable double murder was committed here last evening. Basil Bell, a licensed colored preacher, who has been living with a white woman named Mary Winters for several years, while in a drunken frenzy, attacked the woman with an axe with which he knocked her down. He then kicked her in 🛎 brutal maner. Bell then called on John Rumsport, a neighbor, whom he ac-cused of making love to Miss Winters. and cut him dangerously with the axe. Neither of the injured persons is pected to recover. Bell is in fail.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 22.-To spite her friend, with whom she had quarreled, Mrs. Sarah Machamer, a widow, ag-"I thought he was guilty," said 50 years, made a desperate attempt to end her life by throwing herself on the tracks before an east bound freight train, near the Third street crossing of speaking calmly proceeded to refute the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, the testimony of Cochefert and Gribe- in this city. Fortunately the engineer had slackened speed, and, having observed the woman's form on the track. was enabled to stop the train. When the engineer and crew attempted to remove her she made a stubborn resistance, but finally yielded to persuasion.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—While driv-ing with his family through Holmesburg, a suburb of this city, Frank Radcliffe was killed by a builet fired by some unknown person about 7 o'clock last night. The ball struck him in the breast and he fell dead in his wife's arms. The occupants of the carriage heard no report, nor could they see anyone in the vicinity. Paul Spiel, of made four points: First, he never Holmesburg, was arrested on suspicion gambled. Second, that he could not of having caused Radeliffe's death. Spiel had been firing a rifle in the vicinity about the time Radeliff was killed. Detective Geyer is of the opinion

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.-Arrangements maneuvers, because he had been offici-jof the Tenth regiment. Pensylvania volunteers, upon its arrival from California next Monday. When the state line is reached a committee will meet the train and welcome the members home and upon the arrival of the regiment in Pittsburg there will be a monster military parade over the principal streets of the city to Schenley Park, where dinner will be served and swords and medals presented to the officers and men, Addresses will be made by President McKinley, Governor Stone, Congressman Dalzell and Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, and the regiment will then be finally dismissed.

> Wilkesbare, Pa., Aug. 22.-The Wyeming valley was visited by a severe wind and rain storm last evening. At times the wind blew a hurricane. Trees were uprooted, fences blown down and small buildings were wrecked. At Plymouth Christopher Schwab, a miner, took refuge from the storm in an outhouse. A heavy piece of tron from an adjoining building was blown down on the house demolishing the roof and striking Schwab on the head; His skull was crushed and he died in a short time. When the storm was at its height hundreds of swallows that ros in the trees in the court house yas of the wind and in their bewildered covered with them. One bootblack he no trouble in bagging over a hundre of the bird-