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 - 7—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo, etc.
 - 8—Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc.
 - 9—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, etc.
 - 10—Suppressed or Painful Periods, etc.
 - 11—Whitens, Tans, Freckles, etc.
 - 12—Croup, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, etc.
 - 13—Salt Rheum, Scyrtosis, Eruptions, etc.
 - 14—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, etc.
 - 15—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague, etc.
 - 16—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head, etc.
 - 17—Whooping Cough, etc.
 - 18—Kidney Diseases, etc.
 - 19—Nervous Debility, etc.
 - 20—Urinary Weakness, etc.
 - 21—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat, etc.
 - 22—NEW SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25¢.
- Put up in small bottles of pleasant pills. Just in your vest pocket.
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AMONG THE DUTCH.

A Peep at the grotesquely picturesque inhabitants of Holland.

What most enchanted me, though, at my first sight of the Netherlands was the group of burlesque peasantry assembled on the pier to watch the coming of the steamboat. Says a correspondent of the Boston Herald, writing from Holland. At least, my first thought was that they were burlesques who had perhaps been stranded in the low countries by the defalcation of an errant manager, for I had never seen such wondrous beings, except upon the burlesque stage, or at Mr. Harrigan's delightful theater in New York, or in the London music halls, but it was soon made manifest that these were not caricature Hollanders, but genuine ones. And, what was more, I soon discovered that the burlesque Dutchman is not nearly so droll as the genuine one.

They were vast, ungainly breeches, as big as barrels at the hips and tapering down to reasonably small dimensions at the bottoms. They were short jackets fabulously bedecked with ornamental broads and silver buttons as big as the heads of a peacock's tail. Their huge heads, with tiny ears perched on their crowns. Their unkempt colored hair was chopped across half way up the backs of their heads, and on their feet they wore the traditional wooden vessels as big as young canoes. The men are certainly the drollest specimens that one ever beheld, but the women are picturesque dears—not lovely, but, as I say, picturesque. They were swathed in skirts as huge as hogheads. They wore upon their shoulders some sort of lace filigree which evades the descriptive powers of a poor male chronicler. Their heads were set in bands of silver and of gold, these covered, too, with filigree of lace, while fixed into the cap sides and dangling at the temples were marvelous queer ornaments of gold.

These gauds seemed strange enough to me at first, but I am getting used to them now. Yet I can never understand why it is that all the women of Zealand are not crossed, for with these pendants dangling at their eyes you would suppose the vision of every south Dutch woman would have a twist in it. Buxom are these dames and maidens; but, as a rule, they are not so ruddy cheeked as one expects to find them. But they are brave, and their brawny arms are red with constant exposure to all the winds that blow and to the sun that sometimes shines o'er Holland. If they are vain, these peasant women, their vanity does not concern the female form divine. Except from uncovering their fat arms, they ply all their arts to conceal the lines of the figure. Of course this may be wisdom on their part, but how can a poor outer barbarian chronicler testify to that score?

An Easy Shave.

"An easy shave!" The words come trippingly, as if the art, or rather mystery, of shaving were facile. From the very earliest ages the problem of shaving, like all really great problems, has perplexed thoughtful men. Why our paleolithic ancestors began to shave is unascertained. It seems so easy to let the skin alone. There may have been some religious reason, or sexual selection may have intervened. Woman may have preferred a beardless wooer. Yet this is contrary to all analogy.

When Alma Venus behaved in the manner so poetically described by Lucretius, "the most eloquent of blasphemers," then the wanton lapping procured for himself another crest, and the peacock spread abroad the splendors of his tail. The beard in man is avowed by philosophers to have a corresponding moral. But man, being reasonable, must needs cut his beard off. To run in the face of nature has ever been his way of asserting his independence and demonstrating the lordship of reason.

Iron metals were invented, ere fire subdued the copper to his will, man plucked his beard out, or he tooled with a sharp shell. A soapless shave with a shell—it cannot be called easy, and travelers have described the agonies of the brave. Conceivably, man shaved because the beard might be caught hold of by an enemy with the left hand, while with the right he drove the pointed flint under the fifth rib. For whatever reason, man in the bronze age shaved with a bronze razor, as if we should do so with a paper cutter. The process must have been slow and painful, as much so as tattooing, but fashion was all powerful.—Saturday Review.

Not to Be Reached.

The people of the extreme south of France, in the neighborhood of the Pyrenees, have a hard shift to live. Some of them gain a livelihood by taming bears. Many others take to begging, which becomes a trade by itself, reasonably remunerative and not exactly dishonorable. Baron Hausmann, in his "Memoires," cites the case of one of these professional beggars who amassed a good property and finally became mayor of a large commune. Even then he continued to ply his trade, especially in the bathing season, when many tourists visited the country. One of these outsiders was so taken aback at the sight of the mayor begging on the street that he remonstrated with the mendicant.

"I should think you would be ashamed," said the stranger, "you, a man holding so honorable an office."

"Office," said the mayor, "my office! Why, man, this is how I gained it."—Youth's Companion.

Lemonade a Microbe Destroyer.

Further researches by M. Girard, chief of the Paris municipal laboratory, concerning the bacilli of cholera and typhoid fever have confirmed the efficacy of acids in destroying microbes. He finds citric acid to be the most useful and powerful of all. One gram, he says, added to a quart of tainted water, will destroy all the microbes that may be in it. Consequently he recommends the use of natural lemonade as an excellent beverage at all times, and especially during epidemics.—Sanitary Era.

TURKEY WEAKENING.

Balldozers Back Down When They See That Business Is Meant.

THE CLOSE OF THE EPISODE.

The Culmination Was Due to the Determined Attitude of the Powers—Florence Again Violently Shaken by Earthquake Shocks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—The situation of affairs, so far as the settlement of the questions in dispute between the Turkish government and the representatives of the powers regarding reform in Armenia is concerned, shows considerable improvement today. This improvement is undoubtedly due to the firm attitude of the powers in positively refusing to accept any modification of the programme which has been mapped out for the improvement of the condition of Armenia. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Said Pasha, has paid frequent visits to the British embassy since the reply to the porte to the note of the powers was delivered, and it is hoped these will result in persuading the sultan to accept the inevitable as gracefully as possible.

The incident of the assault upon the French officer by a Turkish officer may be regarded as closed, for the Turkish government has assured the French embassy that it will accord full satisfaction, and that an indemnity will be paid to the French officer. In addition, his assailant will be tried before a military tribunal and punished if found guilty.

Advices received here from Jiddah today show that there is no improvement in that portion of the question between the Turkish government and the powers. The news received here today confirms the statements made in this dispatch yesterday that the sanitary regulations insisted upon by the powers in order to prevent the introduction of cholera into Europe by pilgrims returning from Mecca were at the bottom of the recent murderous assaults upon the consular representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia, resulting in the death of the British vice consul, and to insist upon reparation for which outrages British and French warships are now on their way to Jiddah. The advices also announce that the riotous Bedouins have destroyed the cholera hospital erected at Jiddah for the care of sick pilgrims travelling to and from Mecca. The Turkish garrison at Jiddah has been re-enforced, but the foreign population will remain on board the ships in the harbor until the arrival of the warships of the powers, when their safety will be guaranteed and order restored.

Florence Again Shaken.

FLORENCE, June 6.—There was a sharp earthquake shock here today followed by a succession of disturbances, shock following shock in rapid succession. The people became panic stricken and rushed to the streets, where they remained until day-break, greatly alarmed. Although it is not believed that any serious damage was done, the inhabitants, not having recovered from the panic which followed the heavy earthquake of Saturday, May 18, were, even after daybreak, with difficulty persuaded to return to their homes.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the streets, whole families remaining huddled together guarding their most valuable possessions, which they had carried with them in their flight from their homes. Many persons fell on their knees in the middle of the streets and prayed, while others rushed about and thus added to the panic. The entire police force of the city promptly turned out, and the authorities did everything possible to allay the alarm.

So far as known the shocks were only severe enough to shake down movable articles from shelves, sideboards, etc., although there was considerable swaying of houses, particularly in certain districts of the city, where the shocks seem to have been more severely felt than in others. The guests of the different hotels seem to have been least alarmed. Although they were aroused from their beds by the earthquake shocks, the majority of them retained the presence of mind, and beyond looking to the safety of their valuables, in case of having to leave the hotels suddenly, no great excitement prevailed among them.

It is feared, however, that this second earthquake visitation within so short a period will have the effect of driving many persons from the city who would otherwise have remained, and it will undoubtedly prevent many travelers from visiting Florence this season. As it is, many persons have left the city.

The Trouble in Formosa.

HONGKONG, June 6.—Advices received here from Talphu, island of Formosa, announce that town to be still in a chaotic state. The native quarter of Talphu has been burned and during the conflagration a magazine exploded and killed, and beyond the German gunboat till fired on the Chinese forts at Hoba, presumably because a merchant steamer with Tang, the former president of the so called republic of Formosa, on board, with a number of refugee Chinese soldiers, was not allowed to leave. The forts were silenced by the fire of the gunboat and the native gunners fled. Subsequently the merchant steamer proceeded.

A Cloudburst in Germany.

STUTTGART, June 6.—There was a cloudburst over the Wurtemberg portion of the Black Forest district, causing great destruction of property. The downfall of water caused the River Ebnach to rise, and many houses at Bingen, Fromern, Dirzwang and Lanfen were swept away. Many persons are missing. Later reports from the district visited by a flood show that ten persons were drowned at Balingen, seven persons were killed at Fromern, and that nine persons more are missing from the last named place. At Lanfen 15 persons were killed.

Rich Enough to Stand It.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—At the hearing of the case of the insolvent Commercial bank, Edgar Stark testified that he found the liabilities \$850,000, instead of \$600,000, as first reported. J. S. Talbot, assistant cashier, testified that the liabilities would exceed \$1,000,000. This means an assessment of between 80 and 90 per cent on the hundred rich stockholders.

ILLINOIS BANKERS MEET.

The repeal of the Silver Act and Carlisle's Change of Heart Commended.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 6.—The Bankers' association of Illinois convened in this city. It is the fifth annual gathering, and it brought together the most prominent men of finance in the state.

President E. S. Dreyer, in his address, attributed the revival of business to the repeal of the silver act, which, if continued in statutory force would have a tendency to commit the country to free silver. This, the speaker maintained, would prove injurious to commercial interests. He held there was no necessity for an increase in the circulating medium. He suggested an association be formed to protect the bankers from check raisers, forgers and others who prey particularly upon banks.

The duty of the convention to speak with no uncertain sound upon the currency question was urged, and the convention was recommended to pass resolutions that the whole world may know where Illinois stands.

Henry W. Yates of Omaha delivered the address of the day on "The Fallacies of Free Silver," it being an exhaustive discussion of the monetary question from the standpoint of sound currency. He commended the change of Secretary Carlisle's conviction on the silver issue, which was pointed to as a cheering sign of the times.

VETERAN MISSIONARIES.

Coming Session of the International Union in Clifton Springs.

GENEVA, N. Y., June 6.—The most notable gathering of foreign missionaries that has ever been held in this country will take place next week at Clifton Springs, about 19 miles distant. The occasion will be the twelfth annual convention of the International Missionary union, the membership of which is exclusively confined to foreign missionaries, whether in service or retired. The convention will be non-denominational, and according to the advices received by the secretary, Rev. W. H. Beiden, over 100 missionaries, Presbyterians and Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists, Quakers, Episcopalians, Reformed Dutch, etc., some of whom have traveled thousands of miles to reach this country, will take part in the deliberations. Among the countries to be represented are China, Turkey, India, Japan, Mexico, Africa, Syria and the Pacific islands.

The meeting will be notable for the presence of an unusual number of veteran missionaries, some of whom have been in harness for over a half century. The convention will be in session for one week, and its discussions and conclusions will be of importance to religious denominations the world over.

The Bonds Handed Over.

LONDON, June 6.—Mr. William E. Curtis, assistant secretary of the United States treasury department, and Mr. Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the United States treasury department, were busy today at the Rothschilds' banking house writing the bonds which are to be turned over to the syndicate on this side of the Atlantic. They completed their work late this afternoon, and the bonds were turned over to the Rothschilds.

Five Records Broken.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 6.—Although the athletes of the University of California were not present to contest field day honors with the Michigan students, five local records were broken. Stuart lowered the 120 yard hurdle by one-fifth of a second, and the 230 yard hurdle two-fifths of a second. Hall made the shot put 43 feet 7 inches. He extended the hammer throw 8 feet 3 inches. Leroy increased the broad jump 3 inches.

Mrs. Cleveland at Gray Gables.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., June 6.—The special train bearing Mrs. Cleveland and her two children and two maids and also Mrs. Olney, wife of the United States attorney general, reached Gray Gables an hour and forty minutes behind time. Carriages were in waiting at the station, and the president's family were driven directly to Gray Gables. Mrs. Olney went directly through to Falmouth, her summer home.

Wilde's Prison Life.

LONDON, June 6.—The Morning Post reports that Oscar Wilde is insane, and claims that he has never been confined in a padded room. It is asserted that Wilde was started to work at the treadmill, according to the usual prison discipline at Pentonville. After a few days he was sent to the infirmary, where it was found he was suffering from melancholia and a trouble of the stomach.

Pickler Placed Under Bonds.

CARSON CITY, Nev., June 6.—William J. Pickler, in whose yards the bullion supposed to have been stolen from the mint was found, was arrested on a complaint sworn out by government authorities. The United States commissioner placed his bonds at \$1,000. No more bullion has been found as yet.

Supposed Mint Thief Arrested.

PHOENIX, A. T., June 6.—A man, supposed to be James H. Henry, the missing assistant melter and refiner at Carson City mint, was arrested at Wickenburg, in pursuance of instructions from the secret service officers at Denver. The warrant charges the theft of \$77,000 in granulated gold.

Diaz Has Quite Recovered.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 6.—The returned exile, General Leonardo Marquez, is ill, and when better will go to live on a farm. President Diaz has entirely recovered from his late illness, and gave an audience in the palace in this city.

FREE SILVER TALK.

Interviews and Gossip on the All Absorbing Topic of the Day.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—Senator Sherman was asked what significance he attached to the Democratic silver convention in Illinois. "I think," he replied, "that the Democratic party will be hopelessly divided on the silver question. It may be that Lincoln, with the Altgeld following, will commit the state to free silver, but the Democrats in the east will never consent to it. I think the Democratic party will split helplessly on the rock. In our party it is different. I think that even the Republicans in the far western states will before long be for the coinage of silver in limited amounts as will be needed. The recent discoveries of gold and a diversity of interests in that direction of the country will tend toward a more moderate feeling on the part of western people on the silver question."

SALT LAKE CITY, June 6.—Senator J. M. Thurston, in an interview on the political situation, said: "At the time I opposed Bryan for the senate I took the position that the United States could not take care of all the silver in the world, but that the state to free silver, but the Democrats in the east will never consent to it. I think the Democratic party will split helplessly on the rock. In our party it is different. I think that even the Republicans in the far western states will before long be for the coinage of silver in limited amounts as will be needed. The recent discoveries of gold and a diversity of interests in that direction of the country will tend toward a more moderate feeling on the part of western people on the silver question."

Des Moines, June 6.—A nonpartisan free silver convention was held here under the auspices of the Central Bimetallic club. The attendance was not large, and several prominent speakers advertised failed to come. A mass meeting was held, and resolutions demanding immediate free coinage adopted.

BUTTE, Mont., June 6.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce it was decided to have Senators Tom Carter and Lee Mantle and Congressman Hartman represent Montana in the Memphis silver conference, June 12.

Duncan Harrison as a Pugilist.

LONDON, June 6.—The passengers of the Paris who have arrived here from Southampton are talking of a row which took place between Duncan B. Harrison, the American actor, and a big British named Woodward on the fifth night out from New York. Woodward, it appears, in a suit Pauline Hall, and when Harrison remonstrated Woodward abused him and Americans generally. Thereupon Harrison struck Woodward in the face, and the latter appealed to Captain Watkins to have the actor put in irons. The captain, however, declined.

That Challenge From Oxford.

NEW HAVEN, June 6.—Captain Hickok was seen today relative to the reported challenge from Oxford to Yale and Harvard. Captain Hickok expressed great willingness to have Yale participate, but said that all he knew about the challenge was obtained from the newspaper reports. He said if such a challenge was sent the chances for a meet, in his opinion, are very good.

Valkyrie's Spars In Place.

GLASGOW, June 6.—The Valkyrie III has all her spars in place. Her spread of sail is very large, and the weight of her wire rigging is nearly double that of the Valkyrie II. It will require a week to complete the work of fitting her throughout. Her interior fittings are of the simplest kind, and her interior presents an almost entirely bare appearance.

Survivors of the Colima.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company received a telegram from Manzanillo giving the names of the survivors of the steamer Colima who recently drifted ashore at Black Head, below Manzanillo. They are W. N. Bryan, two women named James Ackmann and Angel Santa Maria and B. B. Novens and Jose Perqueras.

Sugar From Honolulu.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The American four masted steel ship Kenilworth, Captain Baker, arrived today from Honolulu after a remarkably fast run of 60 1/2 days. She brings a very valuable cargo of Sandwich Island sugar, consisting of 68,912 bags weighing 3,988 tons, which is valued at \$200,423.

Cornell Crew In Their Quarters.

LONDON, June 6.—The Cornell crew, who remained over night at the Western hotel in Southampton, started for Henley. They arrived at 11:30 o'clock and carried their boats to the water side. The boats were at once conveyed to the Berkshire side of the river and placed in a boat house.

Cattle and Sheep Men Assemble.

EDDY, Colo., June 6.—Horsemen passed through today bound for the cattle men's rendezvous. Provision wagons followed. No blood has yet been spilled and will not be until the opposing forces meet. The battle, if the cowboys meet resistance, will occur near the head of Elk Head.

Bridge Across Esplanade des Invalides.

PARIS, June 6.—Plans have been completed for the construction of a bridge across the Esplanade des Invalides which will be one of the features of the exhibition in 1900. Tenders for the work of construction will shortly be invited.

NATIONAL INFLECTION.

Bishop Doane's Views of the Effect of Woman's Suffrage.

WOULD SHE SELL HER VOTE?

The Great Divine Aims His Pot Theory and Declares That Fair Woman, Who Was Once Man's Conceded Superior, Is Now Only His Equal.

ALBANY, June 6.—The Right Rev. William Crosswell Doane, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Albany, presided at the closing exercises of St. Agnes school here today. The institution is maintained in connection with the Episcopal cathedral for the education of young women and has many pupils from outside the state. In his address Bishop Doane said: "One gets sick and tired of the way in which the talk of woman's vocation fills the air, not merely in the wild vagaries of its blatant assumptions, but in the parade and push of its claims for recognition of what is called its rights. I have had occasion to say what wrong to womanhood these women's rights would be, and I have no desire to recall a word."

"The agitators are really in the minority. Numberless names on these modern millenary petitions mean only the thoughtless and good natured yielding to persistent pursuit, just as legislative majority votes stand, in not a few instances, for a mistaken courtesy or an unmanly cowardice."

"I believe that God will yet save this state and nation from the aggravated miseries of an enlarged, unqualified suffrage, which, in its universality of male voters, is our most threatening danger today. But if we are to be visited with this other and more certain punishment for our neglect of its claims for recognition of what is called its rights, I have had occasion to say what wrong to womanhood these women's rights would be, and I have no desire to recall a word."

Some Strong Statements.

"Meanwhile, when constitutions shall have been altered to disturb the equipoise of the relation between man and woman; when motherhood shall be replaced by manhood; when neglected homes shall furnish candidates for mismanaged offices; when money shall buy the votes of women, as it does now themselves; when the fires of political discord shall be lighted on the hearthstone of domestic peace; when the assertion of demanded rights shall have destroyed the instinctive chivalry of conceded courtesies; when woman, as has been well said, once the superior, has become the equal of man, then the roared whirlwind of some violent political reaction will be gathered in tears by those who are sowing the seed in the mad joy of the petulance of the French revolution."

"Never in any age, nowhere in any land, and nowhere in America, so much as now in our own Empire State, was there such absolute unreason for the clamor which seeks to distract women from the duties of the vocation to which they are called, in the mad pursuit of the greatest wrong that can be done to their sex, their country and mankind."

"The man who is set in public place today to train some of the women of America for their vocation may not, in times like these, withhold his voice of warning against the dangers and delusions of the hour."

Tried to Lynch a Bank President's Son.

COTTONWOODS FALL, Kan., June 6.—Gus Howard, the 17-year-old son of A. S. Howard, president of the Chase County National bank, assaulted two young girls in a berry patch. As soon as the facts became known a crowd started after the boy and captured him. A lynching was only averted by cool heads in the party. Young Howard was admitted to bail. This has so excited the people that lynching is still feared.

Our Future General.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—West Point cadet appointments have been made as follows: Patrick W. Guiney, Fall River, Mass.; Harold D. Hinckley, Hyannis, Mass.; alternate; Henry J. Yates, Jr., Jamestown, N. Y.; Henry C. Glenwright, Minersville, Pa.; Alfred Wilson, Franklin, Pa.; Willis G. Mitchell, Warren, Pa.; alternate; Howard G. Young, Philadelphia, alternate.

Cleveland Preparing For Vacation.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The president is devoting all his time to closing up the business before him that must be attended to before he leaves Washington, so that he may have a few weeks for recreation when he goes to Gray Gables. The business now chiefly engrossing his attention is the filling of cabinet and other official vacancies and the examination of charges against officeholders.

The Mediterranean Canal.

BORDEAUX, June 6.—President Faure received a deputation representing the interests involved in the projected canal to connect the Atlantic and the Mediterranean and assured the delegates that the government was greatly interested in the project and fully recognized the importance of its being carried out.

Freight Train Wrecked.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 6.—Conductor Spedel's eastbound Erie freight train broke into two parts on the grade east of Deposit, and the two parts running together, 21 cars were derailed. One brakeman was considerably injured. The wreck blocked both tracks, causing a delay to Chicago trains of five hours.

Sash and Blind Factory Burned.

LOCFORT, N. Y., June 6.—The large sash and blind factory of the Middleport Manufacturing company at Middleport, Niagara county, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000. Ernest Smith, an employee, was badly burned and may die. Several firemen were hurt.

Republicans Call a Convention.

SARATOGA, June 6.—The Fourth judicial district Republican committee at a meeting here issued a call for a convention at Lake George on July 25 to nominate a candidate for supreme court judge. Judge C. R. McLaughlin of Fort Henry, Essex county, is a candidate for nomination.

Say Marti Is In New York.

TAMPA, Fla., June 6.—Several telegrams were received in this city saying that Jose Marti had arrived safely in New York. The news spread over the city, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the Cuban population.