

COMPETITOR AFFAIR.

THE CONDEMNED MEN TO HAVE A NEW TRIAL.

Washington, May 18.—The Madrid correspondent of "The Standard" says: "On Monday Spain and the United States arrived at an amicable understanding, and the competitor treaties will be allowed a new trial before the Congress convenes on the existing treaties between Spain and the United States."

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Spain Needs a Warning.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Concerning the sentence of death imposed by the court martial at Havana on the prisoner captured on the American schooner *Competitor*, it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone execution of the death sentence upon American citizens until the views of the United States government on the subject are applied to their case of the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877 can be presented and considered.

The above announcement means a delay of some weeks at least in the attempt to carry out the sentence. The matter will be made the subject of correspondence on the interpretation to be given to the treaty provisions, and may be the subject of a message both here and in Spain will have time to become allied.

It is stated here on the highest authority that the Spanish minister has advised his government of the details of the execution of the Americans captured on the *Competitor*, and that there is good reason to believe that his advice will be followed. It is expected that in the end the Americans will be fully pardoned unless after a civil trial, fairly and dispassionately conducted, they shall be found guilty. In that event the sentence of the civil court will probably be carried out without protest from our government.

Well informed officials say their case is in many respects similar to that of *Ex-Consul Waller* in Madagascar, against whom, however the evidence was more of a circumstantial character, yet he was sentenced to penal servitude for life, subsequently to be fully pardoned upon the energetic insistence of Secretary Olney, who promptly intervened in the competitor affair, it is not doubted, will be ultimately as successful.

Fighting Bob's Views on Cuba.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Fighting Bob Evans of the United States navy does not approve of the Cuban policy of the administration, and when he was in Washington a few days ago frankly told the president so. He thinks this government ought to show its sympathy with the insurgents and take a hand in the speedy, if he had his way, he would send the Spaniards out of Cuba entirely and annex the island to the United States. He gave the president some powerful arguments to sustain that view of the case, but the president leaned off and referred Fighting Bob to Secretary Olney, who, he said, was looking after the Cuban business. So when Captain Evans was in Washington he called upon the secretary of state and was introduced by Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the navy department, who is also a Cuban sympathizer in secret.

Captain Evans expressed his views with great freedom to the secretary of state, but he did it to his friend, the president, and among other things he said:
"Mr. Secretary, the battleship *Indiana*, which have the honor to command, is the fastest fighting machine afloat, and if you will give the word I will go down to Cuba and with her alone will undertake to clean up the entire Spanish fleet."
The secretary of state smiled, but remained silent.

"See here, Mr. Secretary," continued the captain earnestly, "wouldn't you like to have me cruise down around Cuba and bring home a box of fine Havana cigars?"
"I don't smoke," was the secretary's curt reply.

Captain Evans bowed obediently to the decision and said good-by. But he could not conceal his disappointment. When he left the secretary's office, he remarked to an underling that if he would only give him a chance in Cuba with his battleship, he would show the Spanish fleet to speak in hell for the next five years."

Bernard's Successful Expedition.
NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Passengers on the steamer *Clearwater*, which arrived at Mobile for Puerto Cortes, Honduras, report that the steamer *Bernardo* is now in that harbor, having secured in her cargo of arms, ammunition, machine guns and machetes on the Cuban coast, where they were received by a detachment of the Cuban army and taken to the interior. The *Bernardo* encountered greater difficulties in landing her cargo this time than on her first trip to Cuba. The Spaniards seem to have received some warning of the place that the steamer was to use as a base of operations, and she was chased to the Bermuda as soon as she above in sight. The American vessel was the faster and got out of range. She returned the next day, loaded her arms and ammunition and turned them over to officers of the Cuban army, but had barely landed them when the Spanish cruiser again came into sight and fired one gun at the *Bernardo*, which soon escaped. The *Bernardo* is now loading with bananas for New York, which port she will reach in a few days.

Spain's Fate in the Spanish Hands.
HAYASA, May 11.—The Spanish government has been asked to approve the sentence of death pronounced upon the competitor upon the men captured on board the *Competitor* on a charge of piracy and rebellion. The men sentenced are:
Alfred Labadie, said to be the leader of the party and claiming American citizenship.
Dr. Elias Bedia, also claiming American citizenship.
William Gildea, said to be a British subject.
John Melton, a native of Kansas.
Theodore Mats.
This places the fate of the men in the hands of the authorities at Madrid and insures that they will not be executed without an order from the Spanish government.

Preparing For an Attack.
BARCELONA, May 18.—Owing to grave fears on the part of the authorities of a renewal of the anti-American disturbances in this city, the police and the civil guard have been concentrated, and official vigilance to prevent disturbances has been resumed. Special precautions have been taken against an attack upon the United States consulate, at the door of which two civil guards, with loaded carbines, have been posted.

The Brooklyn's Unofficial Trial.
LONDON, May 18.—The new convict *Brockton* has been given the honor of a trial. She accomplished the splendid feat of 21 7-100 knots an hour on a run of three hours under forced draft. This is over a knot faster than the speed called for in the contract and means a premium for her builder, the *Crampe*, of over \$900,000, or at the rate of \$50,000 for each quarter knot in excess of 30 knots, there being no room for reasonable doubt that she will make the speed yesterday's speed on her official trial.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, May 7.

Several New Jersey militiamen are said to have engaged to go to Cuba and fight in the insurgents' cause.
Grace church congregation, Jersey City, is very successful in its efforts to entertain in which girls in tight tucks took part.
The Boston athletes who took part in the Olympic games arrived in New York on the steamship *Lahn* and were heartily welcomed.

It is reported from Brussels that Aubrey Beardsley, the English artist, is suffering from a lung complaint which is likely to terminate fatally.

John H. Holmes' son, made a scene at George Gould's office, in New York, because a letter of Jay Gould, written in 1854 and offered for sale to George Gould, was taken from Fallerton without payment being made.

Friday, May 8.
Vice Admiral Sir Robert O'Brien Fitz Roy, K. C. B., died in London.
It was semi-officially denied that Italy will permanently abandon the town of Adigrat, Abyssinia.
R. B. Holmes, the story of whose crimes has been told and retold, was hanged in Philadelphia, and with his last breath denied that he ever murdered anybody.

Mr. Chamberlain, colonial secretary, declared in the house of commons that no communication had passed between him and Rhodes since the latter had left England.
The seventh biennial convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians closed in Auburn, Resolutions supporting the cause of the Cuban insurgents and asking government aid for prisoners in English prisons charged with political offenses were adopted.

Saturday, May 9.
Spaniards report another victory over Maceo in Pinar del Rio.
An expedition, possibly the one carried by the *Bernardo*, safely landed in Cuba.
The superintendent of the Jamaica (N. Y.) schools was arrested on a charge of excluding colored children.

Mrs. James J. Hearne was beaten into unconsciousness and carried to her home in Jersey City by a robber.
Fanny McGee was arrested at 490 West Twenty-sixth street, New York, charged with abducting a boy from Nagsans, Mich.
A dynamite cartridge exploded in the rear of a saloon in Stapleton, N. Y., where 16 persons sat without causing serious injury. Buildings were shaken and glass windows broken.

Julia Gross, a domestic in New York, was severely burned, her apron taking fire from a gas stove. She ran out into the street, where John O'Brien saved her life by catching the apron.
Frank Andrews and a man who gave his name as John Doe, but who the police say is Le Roy Andrews, assistant manager of the Association for the Prevention of Redemptive Auctions, were arrested in New York on the charge of conspiracy.
Monday, May 11.
Three lives were lost and nearly \$600,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire in Ashland, Wis.

The death is announced in London of Mrs. Whistler, wife of J. N. Mc N. Whistler, the well known artist.
Rushmore, Vermont, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the treaty of Frankfort by paying a high tribute to Bismarck.
Two women are contesting for the right to be called the widow of Luis Edward Andros, a Spaniard, who died in New York last week.

The steamer *Laurada* succeeded in starting from New York for Cuba with a large amount of munitions of war aboard for the insurgents.
James E. Bennett, schoolmaster of Sound Beach, Conn., attacked by an armed highwayman, saved his life by scorching on his bicycle.
Misionaries and traders on the Solomon Islands returned to the Pacific coast were massacred by native cannibals and the mission stations sacked by the savages.

Colonel Frank K. Hain, vice president and general manager of the Manhattan Elevated railway system, who had been at the sanitarium at Clifton Springs for medical treatment for the last two months, was run over and instantly killed at that place by a freight train on the New York Central railroad. It is believed that he placed himself in front of the train with suicidal intent.
Tuesday, May 10.
Governor McKim signed the act providing for the dissolution of the flying squadron.

An order was issued by the British admiralty for the dissolution of the flying squadron.
A force of Indian troops is to be sent from Bombay for service with the Sudan expedition.
Maude C. Williams, daughter of a prominent resident of Stonington, Conn., has been missing from her home for more than a month.
The democrats of the Fifth Massachusetts district in convention refused to instruct for Russell. One of the delegates declared for Hill.
The case of Mary A. Lee Fleming, charged with the murder of her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Bliss, by poison, was called in general sessions in New York.

The indictment against ex-Police Captain J. K. Price of New York was dismissed by Justice Cough on District Attorney Lowell's motion.
Rabel and Mary Brewer, aged maiden sisters, well known in Methodist and charitable circles in New York, died within three hours of each other. The last words of each were an anxious inquiry as to the welfare of the other.
Wednesday, May 11.
Justice Alton B. Parker of Kingston, N. Y., decided that the Albany police bill was unconstitutional.

The British home office has refused to reopen the case of Mrs. Florence Marbrick, the convicted murderer.
President Cleveland presided at the unveiling of the bronze equestrian statue of General Winfield Scott Hancock in Washington.
Mrs. Edward Robbins of Brooklyn found two love letters in her husband's pockets. She has sued for a divorce, naming an aged widow as respondent.

Charles S. Miller of Newark, N. J., at her own request, appointed a patroness of the New York School of Applied Design for women.
An unidentified man, who is thought to be Leon Devereux of Bridgeport, committed suicide by jumping from the bridge at Ninety-seventh street and Park avenue in front of a New York Central locomotive.
Charles J. Miller of Newark, N. J., made a scene at the morgue in New York, declaring that the woman who committed suicide at the Commodore hotel was his wife, though her relatives say that the man's wife died a year ago.

Ruler's Yacht Will Race.
LONDON, May 9.—The field hears that King George will sail to Cowes in the yacht he reported decision to the contrary. It is expected that the emperor's yacht, the *Meteor*, will sail its first match at Harwich.
Fires Around Williamsport.
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 12.—A disastrous forest fire is raging from Bernice, Sullivan county, to Harry's lake. Conductor's hands have already been done to valuable lumber.

ROWS IN CONVENTION.

REPUBLICAN FACTIONS IN MISSOURI USE FISTS FREELY.

The Delegation, However, Are All For McKinley.—Fierce Factional Fight in Belknap—Beaten by the Adickes Men, Big-Game Adherents Bolt the Convention.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 12.—Chauncey I. Filley is away ahead as the result of the proceedings in the Republican state convention.
There was a riotous wrangle about admission tickets at the start. John L. Hiltiger, representing R. C. Kerens, got possession of the keys to the opera house and undertook to limit the number of tickets given to the state committee for distribution. The sergeant-at-arms was a Filley man, however, and in the end his friends got in and had things their own way.

Filley obtained control of the credentials committee, Joe McCoy being chosen chairman and the faction having a clear majority of the committee. Filley was given another strong advantage by the committee on organization adopting a rule that candidates for delegates at large should be voted for separately. Representative Bartlett was made chairman. He is a Filley partisan.

An angry mob of 8,000 men were falling upon the policemen for admission to the opera house 15 minutes before the convention met.
The mob at the entrance of the building was rapidly increased and grew more defiant. The police beat them back with their clubs. At the front were the 108 Kerens delegates from St. Louis, with Colonel Kerens, C. H. Spencer, Thomas W. Booth and Nat Frank as their leaders, bravely combating the police. They had been given tickets of admission by Hiltiger and were trying to make a rush for seats allotted to the St. Louis delegation, which the state committee had assigned to the Filley delegates.

The confusion was worse confounded when Major Hiltiger found the proprietor of the opera house, gave an order for the use of the building, was handed the keys and locked the newspaper men and telegraph operators in the building.
Scantling Used in the Melee.
An assault was made by the Filleyites on the back door, but they were repulsed by the guard, who used a scantling.

Finally a compromise was effected and Chairman Filley led the state committee through the front door. The delegates who choked the street cheered like madmen when they saw his bat.
No Kerensites were admitted with this crowd. Filley's small procession to the opera house and out of empty seats, except the few occupied by favored delegates.

The Filley delegation from St. Louis was the first admitted. The delegates held their places in the line on the outside and set up a mighty howl when they saw the Filley men pass the guards at the door.
More than a hundred lights occurred in the crowd outside the building. Some of them partook of the nature of small sized riots.
The committee wrangles continued for several hours, when majority and minority reports were presented by the credentials committee. After a long fight the majority report was adopted and the 108 Filley delegates from St. Louis were admitted. Contest from Clay and Pike counties was also settled in Filley's favor.

The platform favors reciprocity and protection and demands sound money.
The delegates voted to instruct McKim for president. No other presidential candidate was mentioned. Wild applause greeted McKinley's name.
Factional Fights in Delaware.
DOVER, Del., May 13.—The Republican state convention met here, and before the adjournment one of the stormiest battles in the history of state Republican politics had been waged.

Charges of fraud were exchanged and fighting over contested seats indulged in until it looked as if the convention would end in chaos. The war was between the factions respectively headed by J. Edward Adickes and ex-Senator Anthony Higgins. The Higgins men bolted the convention and held a separate meeting at the statehouse, W. Hastings presiding. These national delegates were chosen: Anthony Higgins, John Pilling, Hiram Rody, Dr. Faris T. Carlisle, Cornelius P. Swain and George H. Hall. They were instructed for McKinley.

The regular convention selected J. Edward Adickes, D. F. Stewart, J. Frank Allen, Dr. Hiram R. Burton and Dr. Caleb R. Layton.
The fight between the factions was precipitated by a motion for the chair to appoint the committee on credentials. The Higgins people fought an action with the committee of the district caucus, and a bitter wrangle followed. The motion for the chair to appoint finally carried by a vote of 97 to 65, scoring first blood for the Adickes men. Mr. Adickes, who set as a contestant from Brandwine, declared that he had been persecuted by the Higgins men, and that he would stand their friends no longer.

When recess had been reached, nothing further than a temporary organization had been effected, with Dr. Caleb R. Layton of Georgetown as temporary chairman.
After the recess the turmoil was continued, but a break came when the committee on credentials reported in favor of unseating several Higgins delegates from Wilmington. The Higgins men were in vain and then left the convention. The Adickes men applied the rule to nearly all questions and carried everything before them.

The Adickes delegates are instructed as to presidential preference. The resolutions of both conventions declared in favor of the gold standard and the Republican policy of protection and reciprocity.
Burned Himself to Death.
SOMERSET, N. J., May 12.—As Farmer J. W. Water was driving to his place from his home on the Watchung mountain his attention was attracted by a glowing ember in the hedge that surrounds the summer home of Professor James L. Greenleaf of New York city. He halted his horse and entered the hedge and was confronted by a slight that caused him to stand aghast. Ignited by the embers, the horse's head, which had been turned toward the burning hedge, was still aglow. Lying on the grass near the body was an open box of matches.

Master Water, the horse, was 30 years old. The two men then told Professor Greenleaf that they had burned the hedge. He decided that the burned remains were those of Annie Ledford, a widow of 30 years old, who had come to his home as a servant from New York city three days ago.

An Express Train Wrecked.
SAVANNAH, May 12.—An excursion train from Jacksonville on the Florida Central and Pennsylvania railroad jumped the track at Anderson, five miles from this city. The tender of the engine was first derailed, dragging the three coaches and baggage and mail car with it. There were about 150 passengers on the train, about 40 of whom were more or less injured. The greater number were bruised or slightly cut. A young child of Mrs. F. Nathan of Brunswick was killed.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Summary of the Proceedings in House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hill abandoned his fight against the Peffer bond investigation resolution, and an agreement was reached to take a vote on it this afternoon. The river and harbor bill was considered. In the house a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment until May 20 was adopted. Several private pension bills were acted on in committee of the whole.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the senate yesterday the Peffer bond investigation resolution was adopted by a majority of 79 to 26. No business of importance was transacted in the house.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—In the senate yesterday the river and harbor bill was considered without reaching a vote. About 50 bills of minor importance were passed.
WASHINGTON, May 12.—In the senate yesterday the river and harbor bill was considered, the question being on the construction of a deep sea harbor at San Pedro de Santa Monica, Cal. No action was taken.
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WASHINGTON, May 14.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In the senate yesterday the consideration of the river and harbor bill was nearly completed, only one item remaining. In the house a resolution giving clerks to members all the year round was passed.

STEAMBOAT BLOWUP.

ELEVEN PEOPLE KILLED AND SEVERAL BADLY INJURED.

The Boiler of the *Harry Brown* Explodes on the Mississippi River With Fatal Results—The Boat Sank in Fifteen Minutes.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 12.—One of the most terrible river disasters of recent years occurred about 30 miles below this city. The steamboat *Harry Brown* of Pittsburg, Mo., on a run to New Orleans, was wrecked and sank in less than five minutes. Eleven lives are known to have been lost, as follows:

Pilot Norman Deeva.
G. W. Bardley, steerman.
William Dougherty, chief engineer.
Miss Annie Hess, chambermaid.
Frank Adams of Cincinnati.
First Mate William Fitzsimmons.
Second Mate Pat Carroll.
William Kelly, lamp trimmer.
Frank Adams of Cincinnati.
John Wagner of Louisville.
The survivors and also the wounded were brought to this city on the *Honolulu*. Six of the officers and crew of the *Brown* are in the marine ward of the Vicksburg hospital, as follows:

Captain John Kline, his seriously injured.
William Grimm, carpenter, leg broken.
John Hardy, Bremen, badly scalded and otherwise seriously injured.
Dennis J. Loney, second engineer, badly scalded and internally injured; will probably die.
Two deckhands, names unknown.
Mr. Dravo, an old pilot, was of Pittsburg and was a most excellent man, who was killed by a falling boiler. The bodies of the three dead men, which were brought here, are at Fischer's undertaking establishment and have been embalmed and will be sent to their homes.

The lowest hull was so near the scene when the explosion occurred that her yawls were lowered at once and were promptly manned and saved many lives that would have been lost if it had not been for their prompt service.
Captain Kline, the master of the *Brown*, although seriously injured, remained on the after part of the cabin roof of the steamer, where he was seen by the explosion. He was seen by a reporter and said: "The after part of the cabin floated from the hull, and as it sank to the bottom of the river I directed the efforts of the men who were at work rescuing the boat's crew."

Myself and Pilot Dan Kane were in the *Brown's* pilot house when the explosion occurred. It would be impossible for any one to tell how many of the seven boilers exploded, as the darkness prevented any one seeing anything. It seemed that the hull went down in less than a minute. I do not believe to attach to any one as the cause of the explosion will never be known, as the chief engineer, William Dougherty, who was on watch, was lost."

Forest Fires in State Preserve.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 12.—The forest in the state preserve in the lower part of Hamilton county are burning fiercely. Several small settlements in the towns of Benson and Day have been destroyed, and the people of *Crowville* have encamped at night to escape the fire. The flames were within two miles of Northville, Fulton county. The burning district is several miles in extent, and as the woods are dry the fire will spread unless rain comes soon. The damage already has been great. The sky has assumed a smoky appearance for many miles around.

Damage From Forest Fires.
CLEARFIELD, Pa., May 12.—The forest fire which started Saturday night in the woods between Clearfield and Penfield were still fiercely raging. Incalculable damage has been already done by the fire. A thunderstorm arose during the fire, and flying sparks set fire to several rows of houses, but the damage to these was slight.
Big Show Firm Assigns.
AMHERST, Mass., May 13.—The big show firm of Adams & Peckhams is assigned to the National Exhibition at Boston and Burnham, Haverhill, Mass. It is assigned to the National Exhibition at Boston and Burnham, Haverhill, Mass. It is assigned to the National Exhibition at Boston and Burnham, Haverhill, Mass.

Hotel Berkeley Damaged.
NEWPORT, R. I., May 12.—The Hotel Berkeley, the well known headquarters of prominent society men here, was damaged by fire. Much of the valuable furniture of the hotel was ruined. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about \$5,000.
Rioting in Persia.
LONDON, May 9.—The Times has a dispatch from Teheran, Persia, which says that further rioting upon the streets of the city has occurred. The rioting has been very severe. Bred is reported to be still very scarce there.

China Settles With U.
TIENTSIN, China, May 12.—Consul Reed, the chairman of the Chinese commission, has succeeded in securing payment in full of the unpaid claims of the United States against the Chinese government. Thus all the American claims have been settled in a friendly manner, China paying the whole amount demanded.
Mrs. Hammond Pleads For Her Husband.
PERRIS, Pa., May 12.—John Hays Hammond, a wealthy coal mine owner, whose wife had a long and lonely interview with President Kruger, at which she pleaded the cause of her husband and the other prisoners. President Kruger promised to consider everything, and he said he hoped that the latter would be settled by the end of the week.

Bullets For Englishmen.
CARACAS, Venezuela, May 12.—In a sham battle here bullets were secretly used by both sides. As a consequence one man was killed and several were wounded in the excitement of the fray. The Caracas Press, in commenting upon the affair, grimly observes: "We have bullets for Englishmen."
Glass Workers Strike.
MUSKIE, Ind., May 9.—The 300 employes at the Mazing & Hart Window Glass works are on another strike.

General Markets.
NEW YORK, May 12.—FLOUR—State and western quiet; city mills patent, \$4.00; 90 lbs. winter patent, \$3.75; city mill clear, \$4.10; 90 lbs. winter straight, \$4.00-35.
WHEAT—No. 2 red sold off sharply on rains; No. 2 red, \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.15; No. 3 white, \$1.10; No. 3 red, \$1.05.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, \$0.70; No. 2 white, \$0.65.
OATS—No. 2 white, \$0.50.
FOREIGN—London, 4 1/4; New York, 4 3/4; Paris, 4 1/2; Rio de Janeiro, 1 1/2.
LARD—Steady; prime western, 24c; No. 2, 23c; No. 1, 22c.
CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, 22c; small, 19c.
COTTON—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 19c; G.I.; western, 20c.
SUGAR—Raw quiet and steady; fair refined, 16c; cut, 15c; No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 12c; No. 4, 11c.
TURBENTINE—Dull, 27 1/2-30c.
RICE—Quiet; domestic, 24c; Japan, 23c; No. 1, 22c; No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 19c.
TALLOW—Easy; city, 34c; No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31c; No. 4, 30c.
HAY—East; shipping, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; No. 3, 60c.

TEETH MAKE MANY ILLS.

The evils Which Follow Imperfect Nutrition May Be Avoided.

"It would take too long to enumerate the many evils which may spring from imperfect teeth," said Dr. Derby. "Of course one who has good teeth knows their value, but not enough people know what to do to keep them always in proper condition. Neither can you tell one just what is necessary at all times. The removal of all foreign substances from any contact with the dentine is of course the primary necessity in considering the preservation of the teeth."

"One of the first reasons why one should have perfect teeth is the influence they exert over the digestion. To secure proper assimilation the process of mastication should be thorough. Nothing less will accomplish the results intended. If this process is incomplete, all the attendant evils of indigestion are likely to follow. Thus the question of health is interposed as a primary one. Freedom from aches and pains and appearance take secondary places."

"Of the many forms of neuralgia which cause much excruciating suffering a great many owe their existence entirely to the presence of faulty teeth. They can be remedied only by the proper treatment of the diseased roots. When this is done, a number of nervous disorders respond readily to the ordinary medical treatment. Toothaches, pure and simple, must be considered as an attendant of improperly cared for teeth. It is an old saying that the man who finds an absolute remedy for all and preventive of toothache will make a big fortune."

"Of course the primary instruction to one who is suffering from bad teeth is to see a dentist. The exposed surface of the teeth, the enamel, must be kept perfect and whole. Any breaks in it must be immediately repaired and any wearing away or decay of the structure must be built up if one expects to secure all the perfect results from the teeth which were designed by nature. Constant brushing and cleaning and any good nonacid wash will do much to keep the teeth in good repair."

"Of course you know the story of the man who, when his teeth were admired, gave the following reasons for their perfect condition: I always brush them, night and morning and after eating, and leave them in a glass of salt water while I am asleep."—San Francisco Examiner.

Her Hope.
"This X ray is doing wonders for mankind," he remarked.
"Yes," his wife replied. "It has done lots for mankind. Maybe it'll be developed in the course of time to where it will enable womankind to see whether her hat is on straight or not without looking in the glass."—Washington Star.

Ancient Timber.
Probably the oldest timber in the world is found in the ancient temples of Egypt in connection with stone work which is known to be at least 4,000 years old. This, the only wood used in the construction of the temples, is in the form of ties, holding the end of one stem to another.

"The dog watch," a term used by sailors, was once the dog watch, a short watch being introduced between those longer in duration in order that to great an amount of work should not be put upon the same men in the course of the day.

Bills Signed by Governor Griggs.
TRENTON, May 12.—Governor Griggs has signed a number of bills, including the appropriation bill from the latter he struck out the item appropriating \$500 each to four colored companies in the national guard. These companies had never been fully qualified. Another important bill provided that judges of courts in damage suits may designate physicians to investigate the extent of the injuries of the persons bringing suit.

Dwellings and Barns Burned.
CAPE MAY, May 13.—The forest fire between Petersburg and Sacketown are still raging. Four dwellings and three barns have been burned, together with a great deal of stock.

Bicycle as Baggage in Rhode Island.
PROVIDENCE, May 12.—A bill was passed in the house of representatives making bicycles common baggage on the railroads in this state.

Louisiana Republicans For McKinley.
BATON ROUGE, La., May 12.—The state convention of the national Republican party of Louisiana met here. General W. J. Bohan presided. The following were elected delegates to Louisville: A. J. Maguire, New Orleans; E. N. Conroy, St. Mary; Anthony Doherty, East Baton Rouge; R. H. Hackney, New Orleans.

Resolved to Adopt Pledging the delegates to McKinley as long as his name is before the convention.
Killed by a Fall.
ENID, Pa., May 12.—A force of men engaged in the raising of the mill of Enid, Pa., was killed by a fall. The man, an Italian artist, had an arm and leg broken, and his recovery is doubtful. A Johnson received serious internal injuries. Several others were injured.

New York State Baseball League.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 13.—A new New York State Baseball league was organized at Fondra. The league will be composed of teams at Amsterdam, Schenectady, Johnstown, Glensville, Albany and Troy. The season will open about May 31. A meeting of the league will be held in this city on Thursday to elect officers.

Crushed by the Cars.
FOURHEE, N. Y., May 13.—James H. Hartman, a farmer residing at Clinton Corners, was killed on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern railroad at that place. He was standing between two freight cars which were being unloaded. Without warning one of the cars was backed, and he was caught between the two.

Mills Burned by Forest Fires.
CAPE MAY, May 13.—The forest fire which have been raging in southern New Jersey for several days past have burned the California mill and a large stock of cordwood, valued at \$50,000, near the village of Petersburg.

Cut His Wrists With a Razor.
BROCKTON, Mass., May 9. J. William Hanson, a shoe dealer, committed suicide at his home. He cut both wrists with a razor.



TREATMENT FOR WIREWORMS.

Preventive Treated and Advised at the Experiment Station and Elsewhere.

Professor Smith of the New Jersey experiment station has recommended, in his reports and other writings, kaimin as a preventive of wireworm injury. We have his testimony that "where this material is used before planting corn, even on old sod, outcrops and wireworms will do no injury." It is proper to state that the efficacy of the above preventives has not been sustained in experiments made at the Cornell university experiment station, but in view of the strong testimony above quoted Country Gentleman says, "It is not possible that when tested in the field different results would be obtained from those given in the cages by the insectary?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The last Cornell bulletin recommends the destruction of the matured insect—the beetle—by attracting to a Paris green poisoned clover bait; frequent and thorough plowing and pulverization of the soil for three or four weeks following July 30, for breaking up the earthen cells in which the pupa is contained at this time and thereby killing it, after which wheat or rye may be sown; short rotation of crops, and not keeping fields in sod for more than a year or two at a time, and thorough cultivation in the fall.

Country Gentleman says that there is strong testimony to the efficacy of a crop of buckwheat in preventing injury by wireworms, and quotes Hon. A. B. Dickinson as saying: "After experimenting with salt and lime, and many other things recommended, I have found only one remedy