

# FAURE FACES DEATH.

## Bomb Was Exploded Under His Carriage.

### LUCKILY NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Police Arrested One Man, Supposed to Be the Culprit—said that a Pistol Was Also Fired—Bomb Was a Very Closely Made Affair.

PARIS, June 14.—An attempt was made Sunday to assassinate M. Felix Faure, the president of the French republic, while he was en route to witness the Grand Prix. While M. Faure's carriage was passing a thicket, near La Cascade restaurant, in the Bois de Boulogne, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, charged with gunpowder and swan shot, exploded.

One man was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd, suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallot and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police.

He is believed to be insane, for he shouted as the carriage passed along so loudly as to attract general attention in the crowd. The police have also made another arrest in this case, a youth, but it is thought probable that the actual culprit escaped in the thicket.

A correspondent had an interview with an official who was riding with M. Faure, who said:

"When the report was heard, a dense cloud of smoke rose from the thicket and there was terrible commotion until it was found that no one had been injured. The police sprang forward, but found the bomb they jumped to the conclusion that he was the perpetrator of the outrage and handled him roughly, slubbing him with heavy walking sticks and umbrellas until his comrades rescued him, badly bruised and covered with blood. The president's cortege then proceeded to the race course."

### BOUNDARY TREATY SIGNED

#### That Between Great Britain and Venezuela Ratified.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The final ratification of the boundary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela was exchanged at the state department. There were present Sir Julian Pauncefote, senior ambassador, the Venezuelan minister, and his secretary of legation; Acting Secretary of State William S. Day and Assistant Secretary Thomas W. Cridler, who has been instrumental in framing the various treaties, protocols and other writings connected with the treaty.

What remained to be done was to exchange the copies of the treaties held by each party and to sign what is known as the exchange protocols.

For this purpose senior Andrade brought along the same magnificent gold penholder, with its eagle quill and diamond studded head, that had been used last February to sign the original drafts of the treaty.

This pen is the property of the brother of the minister assisting in the particular purpose. It will be sent to Venezuela now that it has fulfilled its functions, not to be used again, but to be preserved as a relic.

When the signing was over and each of the parties held the exchange copies of the treaties there was a mutual exchange of congratulations.

### Mittels Company to Be Disbanded.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—Governor Black has ordered the Nineteenth Separate company of this city to be disbanded. This is the company which Inspector General McLeese so severely criticized in his report a year ago, and Inspector General Hoffman bore out McLeese in his report this year. Captain Hausenbittel, the commandant, was ordered to turn over the state armory and all state property in his possession to Captain Sarge of the Fifteenth Separate company, and the members of the Nineteenth are ordered to report in citizens clothes on Monday, June 21, at 8 p. m., to be mustered out of service by a staff officer. Captain Hausenbittel has been in continuous service for 30 years, and is the third oldest company commandant in the state.

### Canadian Coal Tariff Reduced.

OTTAWA, June 16.—In the house of commons Mr. Filding moved to reduce the tariff on coal from 60 cents per ton to 54 cents. This is on account of the reduction in the United States from 75 to 60 cents. A proviso is added that as soon as the United States make it 49 cents Canada will do likewise.

### Oldest Old Fellow Dead.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Henry L. Eshelton, the oldest old fellow in the world, died at his home in his 86th year. He was a pioneer member of William Tell lodge and intimately associated with John Whitey, the founder of the order of which he was a member for 34 years.

### Chapman Back in New York.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Evertson R. Chapman, the singer trust investigation witness who was released from jail here on Friday, has returned to New York, accompanied by his children.

# AMBUSHED THE SPANIARDS.

## All Were Killed—Insurgents Only Lost Ten Soldiers.

### HAVANA, via Key West, June 17.

A large force under General Quintin Bandera succeeded in destroying a body of Spanish near Sabana. General Bandera placed his men in ambush and then instructed five scouts to approach a fort where the Spaniards were barricaded.

The Spaniards sallied from the fort in pursuit of the scouts, who cunningly fell back leading their pursuers into the heart of Bandera's ambush. A hot fight ensued, first with musketry, but finally hand to hand. All of General Bandera's men were negroes with machetes.

Ten of the insurgents were killed and the entire pursuing party of the Spaniards were destroyed.

At Alguazil a town of 3,000 souls, 174 died last month from hunger and destruction.

Agustin Vargas, an American citizen, has been arrested at Remedios. He has retained Jose Pando as his counsel, and the latter will make a protest if the authorities proceed to try Vargas by court martial.

It is reported from Remedios that Pancho Carrillo has directed that the insurgent leader, Fanfana, a mulatto, be court-martialed and shot.

From Jacaru comes reports of the successful landing of an expedition.

### American Citizen Released.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Onal General Lee, from Havana cabled the state department that Manuel Ruiz Porras, an American citizen, who was arrested at Trinidad, Cuba, May 28, has been released.

# CORONER'S VERDICT.

## Does Not Find Governor Bushnell Guilty of Neglect.

URBAN A. O., June 16.—Coroner Hewitt rendered a verdict last night on the death of Harry Bell, who was killed when the first attack was made on the jail on the night before the lynching of Clank Mitchell.

The coroner finds that deceased came to his death from a wound in the head produced by a rifle ball fired by a member of Company B, acting under orders from the captain, and while attempting to defend the jail and prevent a crowd doing violence to Prisoner Mitchell.

The coroner fails to find, from the testimony, any failure or neglect on the part of Governor Bushnell to promptly respond to any request made to him by Sheriff McClain for troops to assist in defending the jail or protecting the prisoner.

Neither does the coroner find any failure on the part of Sheriff McClain to use all means at his hands for protecting the jail or prisoner.

The coroner finds that Mayor Ganson directed the police force to do all in their power to preserve order, and that he did not in any way attempt to usurp the power of the sheriff, but as mayor advised the crowd not to attempt any violence to the prisoner, and that his conduct was wholly directed toward preventing violence to the prisoner and any further killing of the people by the militia.

A similar verdict was rendered as to the death of Upton Baker.

# DEGREE FOR CLEVELAND.

## Princeton Makes Him an LL. D.—Greeted by Applause.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 17.—Princeton's 100th annual commencement came to a close with the exercises of commencement day proper. The most interesting and important feature of the occasion was the conferring of the honorary degree of LL. D. upon Governor Cleveland.

Defeating applause greeted Mr. Cleveland when he arose to be presented to President Patton, as candidate for honorary degree. Dr. Patton conferred the degree upon Mr. Cleveland, and spoke a few words in reference to the honor.

Mr. Cleveland said: "I cannot forbear the expression of my profound appreciation of the honor conferred upon me and a confession of my gratitude for the warm welcome which meets my initiation into the brotherhood of Princeton university."

### Elyona Ravages Graves.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Prowling about Graceland cemetery "Jim," the big hyena which escaped from Lincoln park by gnawing a hole through the door of his cage, ravaged a number of graves in the burying-ground where, with unerring instinct, he made his way immediately after his escape and made the night hideous with his howls. Head Keeper Sweeney of Lincoln park was notified of the animal's whereabouts and reinforced by a small army of men and boys spent the whole day in trying to capture him, but as yet has not been able to do so.

# Missionary Union Adjourns.

CLINTON SPRINGS, N. Y., June 16.—The last session of the 15th annual meeting of the International Missionary union was held in the tabernacle on the sanitarium grounds last evening. Almost 40 missionaries, who intend to return to their different fields during the year, were on the platform. The closing address was made by Dr. Henry Foster of the sanitarium, which took the form of a farewell address to the missionaries. The convention adjourned to meet in the village on the second Wednesday in June, 1898.

# Cooper Defeated Bald.

ROCHESTER, June 16.—Tom Cooper got even with Eddie Bald and the other cranks for their defeats of him in the last few days by winning the mile open at the Lake View Wheelmen's race here.

The win was not by inches, but by a length and a half. Bald was the man to follow Cooper in, with Stenson back of him. Time 2:17.24. A strong wind blowing down the home stretch made all the finishers fast and exciting.

# Student Dancing Confesses.

CAMBRIDGE, June 16.—Howard Dunning of Cedarhurst, L. I., a first year student, has confessed to the desecration of the pedestal of the statue of John Harvard on May 29, in a public letter.

# Will Attend the Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The secretary of the navy has ordered the battleship Oregon to Victoria, B. C., to be present at the festivities attending the celebration of the queen's jubilee.

# HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

## Treaty Signed and Sent to the Senate.

### WILL MEET OPPOSITION THERE.

Terms of Treaty Grants Local Self Government, Under Supervision of the United States. This Country to Assume All Her Debts.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—When the treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands reached the senate chamber the senate at once went into executive session, and as soon as the doors were closed the message of President McKinley accompanying the treaty and the treaty itself were read to the senate. They were attentively listened to.

In one part of the chamber there was a group of senators who will bitterly oppose the ratification of the treaty. Among them were Senators Gray, Mills, Pasco, White, Caffery, Pettigrew and McEnery.

As soon as the reading of the documents was completed Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the message and treaty be made public.

Senator Gray objected to a vote on the motion, and under the rules a single objection carried the motion over.

Senator Davis gave notice that at the next executive session he would press the motion for publication, as all the essential facts and a verbatim copy of the treaty had been published in the press of the country.

There was some discussion as to when the treaty might be considered, and Senator White asked if it was the intention to push it at this session, and upon the reply being made that it was possible, the California senator said:

"I desire to announce that I am prepared to vote here all summer to prevent the ratification of the treaty, which I consider a very bad proposition."

"I'll join you," said Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota.

The message of the president was not a very long document. It dealt with historical facts concerning the islands, and showed that the United States and Hawaii yearly grew more closely bound to each other. This was not really annexation, he said, but a continuation of existing relations with closer bonds between the people closely related by blood and kindred ties.

Since 1820, said the president, the predominance of the United States has been known. The sending of the first envoy there brought the islands in closer relations with the United States, and those relations had grown more firm by succeeding events. At the same time, the tripartite agreement was made for the government of Hawaii, Great Britain and Germany wanted to include Hawaii in the group over which a protectorate was established, but the suggestion was rejected by the United States, because this government held that there already existed relations between Hawaii and the United States which placed the islands under the especial care of this country, and that this government could not allow any other country to interfere in the affairs of Hawaii.

The annexation of the islands, said the president, and making them a part of the United States was in accordance with the established policy of this country.

# TEXT OF THE TREATY.

## Copy of the Bill to Secure the Islands to This Country.

The treaty provides that the government of the Hawaiian islands cede to the United States, absolutely and forever, all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian islands and its dependencies, and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description.

Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands in the Hawaiian islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes.

The Hawaiian islands shall be admitted into the Union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the president. Until congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands of the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands.

The present treaties and laws governing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until congress shall take action.

Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action, and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States likewise is prohibited. The United States assumes as public debt of Hawaii, but with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$2,000,000.

The treaty, before it becomes effective, shall be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Lillooalau or Kaulaui.

# EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

## All Buildings in Shillong Completely Destroyed.

SMILA, June 17.—The reports that all the buildings at Shillong had been destroyed by earthquake is confirmed.

Mr. McCabe, the British resident deputy commissioner, was killed by a falling house and the English ladies and children are suffering intensely from exposure.

The towns of Sylhet and Cherrapunji were leveled to the ground and whole villages subsided.

The losses are so great that it is feared a severe scarcity is inevitable in several populous districts.

# Tablet Unveiled to Dead Soldiers.

UTICA, N. Y., June 17.—At Colgate university a tablet was unveiled by the class of '94 in memory of the sons of the institution who fell in the Civil War. The memorial address was by Dr. N. L. Andrews, dean of the faculty. General O. O. Howard delivered an oration.

# Relief For Mark Twain.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The New York Herald has started a fund to provide for the financial embarrassments of Mark Twain, the celebrated American humorist, opening the list with a subscription of \$1,000.

# CABINET MEETING.

## Cuba and the Annexation of Hawaii Under Discussion.

### WASHINGTON, June 16.

At the cabinet meeting the matters of public interest under discussion were first the projected annexation of Hawaii, and second, the status of Cuba. As to the first, the attitude of the administration has already been defined, and it is understood that what remains now to be done is to arrange only the details of the program by which annexation is to be attained.

Touching Cuba, as the president had an opportunity to talk only briefly with Special Commissioner Calhoun before he went South last week, and nothing of importance has developed since, there was little to be said.

It can be stated unequivocally as the result of the cabinet meeting that no important action relating to Cuba will be taken by the administration until the new minister to Madrid has been chosen, and is at his post ready for the duties of the mission.

This fact is significant, in that it means that some weeks must certainly elapse before the president will take any action whatever vital to the relations of this government and the island of Cuba.

# MINISTER TO SPAIN.

## President Has Nominated Stewart L. Woodford of New York.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The president has nominated Stewart L. Woodford of New York to be minister to Spain.

The cabinet had talked the matter over, and the president referred to several persons suggested for the post, but finally stated that the preference was with Woodford. The question was brought up again, and Secretary Bliss was called to the White House, and shortly after the nomination was sent to the senate. Mr. Woodford has been summoned here, when he will have a talk with the president. There is excellent authority for the statement that Mr. Woodford will accept.

# Aeronaut's Plunge to Death.

BERLIN, June 16.—Herr Wolfert, an aeronaut accompanied by a mechanic named Kate made an experimental ascent in a so-called steering air-ship from the Lempelshof common. When the balloon, which had been filled at the military ballooning establishment, had reached a height of 3,000 feet, a loud explosion was heard, and the next moment the balloon was seen to be ablaze. The air-ship was also on fire, detached itself from the ground and fell with fearful rapidity to the ground. Both of its occupants were found to be dead. Their bodies were hurriedly buried. It appears that the engine used in the steering gear motor exploded causing the disaster.

# Settled For Property Destroyed.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 17.—The annual meeting of the board of trustees of Cornell university was held. The board received a check for \$300 from the senior class to reimburse the university for damage to the building of the Cavendish garage, house, last fall. The trustees accepted the check on motion of President Schurman, voted the amount to the Cornell university. The trustees also raised by subscription among themselves \$100 for the navy.

# Torpedoed Hadly Store In.

ST. JOHNS, F. June 17.—The British steamer Torpedoed, from Montreal for Belfast laden with grain, arrived at St. Pierre in a damaged condition, having struck on Miquelon island, near Pointe Platte, during a thick fog. The fact that she had six tanks for water ballast below the hold saved her from total destruction, as they were all pierced by jagged rocks. The main compartments, however, are making no water. The Torpedoed has a crew of 48 men.

# Brazil to Float a Loan Here.

BUNOS AYRES, June 17.—A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the Brazilian government intends to negotiate a loan in New York. The minister of finance, at a conference with Minister Thompson of the United States, discussed the probabilities of the success of an issue of bonds. There are rumors, too, that the president is negotiating with London financiers for a loan, in spite of the opposition of the chamber.

A well known restaurant manager in London says the supply of barmaids is enormously in excess of the demand.

In the Dominion of Canada women have municipal suffrage in every province and also in the northwest territories.

The monkeys of South America seem to comprehend the meaning of pictures, for they often grin with merriment, it is said, at a comic design.

Iceland, in the north Atlantic, the Isle of Man, between England and Ireland and Pitcairn island in the south Pacific have full woman suffrage.

A Parisian inventor is endeavoring to perfect a phonographic watch. If he is successful, the world will soon see a watch which, by touching a spring, will whisper the time in your ear.

A seaweed of the south Pacific often grows to be 30 or 40 inches in diameter and 1,500 to 2,000 feet in length. It has no root in the proper sense, the nourishment being absorbed from the water.

A local history of Cumberland avers that at Kirton-le-Moor, in 1797, a man and his wife, accompanied by 30 children, might have been seen proceeding to church to the christening of the thirty-first.

There is a church in the city of Cork which is known for miles around on account of the peculiarity of its steeple. The steeple is built of two different colored stones, two sides being built in white and the other two in red stone.

So far as is known, snake poison consists of peptone, which produces local ulceration; an unknown virulent substance, which causes infiltration of the blood when injected into the tissues, and an albumen which is not apparently poisonous.

Spectroscopic analysis has been applied in England to the determination of the constituent elements in alloys and their quantities. Tests can thus be applied to objects made of precious metals without the injury which would result from a chemical analysis.

The Arabic used in the Koran differs as much from the Arabic used in ordinary conversation in the east as the Latin differs from the Italian. The Koran Arabic is that of the literary classes; the colloquial Arabic that of the common people.

# FOR THE BUSY READER.

## Pointed Items Chronicling the Week's Happenings.

### PRESS DISPATCHES BOILED DOWN

The Record of Crimes, Accidents and Other Matters of General Interest Given in Few Words For the Benefit of Those Who Are in a Hurry.

The United States ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White, was received in audience by Emperor William and officially presented his credentials.

At Rutland, Vt., William Welch attempted to murder John Walker by cutting an ugly gash in his throat with a razor. Walker will probably recover. It is said there has been trouble between the men for some time. Welch is under arrest.

A terrific wind and hailstorm passed over Caldwell, O. Many buildings were unroofed and hundreds of windows were broken by the hailstones.

At St. Denis, on the Hichelieu river, the 3-year-old daughter of Eli E. Hoberg fell into the swift current, when her 6-year-old brother swam to her assistance, but too late. The boy was rescued by his father, but the little girl's body has not yet been recovered.

James Wilson, a traveling man for a mineral water firm of Saratoga, was found dead in his room at the Galt House in Louisville. Death was due to apoplexy.

Otto Wermerten, one of the passengers of the steamer Advance detained at St. John island for observation, died at the Swinburne island hospital of yellow fever. There are 18 passengers at St. John island. They will be detained there the usual five days.

Mrs. Martin, an old woman living at Celeron, N. Y., saw a lad fall into the lake. She rushed toward the shore to assist in his rescue. Before reaching the place of the accident she fell dead on the lake shore, heart disease having overcome her. The lad was rescued by others.

Professor Albert Leonard, Ph. D., principal of the Binghamton (N. Y.) high school and editor of the Educational Journal, has been elected dean of the college of liberal arts of Syracuse university, to succeed the late John R. French.

Thomas M. Early, Henry S. Savage, Timothy Moxey and Thomas Killbridge, who were arrested on a charge of stealing four cannons from Fort Clinton, West Point, in March and November last, were indicted by the United States grand jury a special from Bucks Bridge, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., says Robert Shea, aged 19, while swimming in the mill pond, was drowned. Several people stood on the bank and watched him go down.

A special from Widdman, Mich., a town of 40 inhabitants in Isabella county, says: The town is all afloat. A high west wind is blowing. There is no hope of saving the main part of the town.

George Grant of Buffalo, in charge of a car load of horses upon the fast mail, fell from the train or was struck by the semaphore about a quarter of a mile east of Lyons, N. Y. A train on the Fall Brook, which was leaving the station, struck him as he fell, cutting off both his legs. It is very doubtful that he will live.

John Price, 45 years old, whom the police aver is a noted lunk and sneak thief, was captured in New York at the request of Chief of Police Moore of Washington. He is wanted there for stealing a watch belonging to the Metropolitan Street Railway company, which contained \$1,000.

March Garrett A. Forbes condition is still regarded as most serious.

There was incorporated with the secretary of New York state the Silver Creek and North Tonawanda land company of Silver Creek, Chautauque county, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Thomas O'Neil of East Greenbush, N. Y., a milkman, while crossing the railroad tracks three miles below Rensselaer, was struck by the cars and instantly killed. His milk wagon was demolished, the horse escaping injury.

The sensational reports from Mashoning, to the effect that the police camp there had been attacked by 50 natives, that six policemen killed, turns out to have been incorrect. Only one trooper was wounded. Volunteers have started for the scene of the disturbance.

At Geneva, N. Y., three fires of incendiary origin broke out in the rear of as many blocks in the central part of the city at about the same time. All were discovered and extinguished before much damage was done.

The porte will form 30 new cavalry regiments in the Ellassona and Salonika districts; and an imperial trade raises the army war footing to 700,000 men, and 1,300,000 Mauer rifles have been purchased.

Fire destroyed the plant of the St. Louis Curled Hair company at the foot of Brennan avenue. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

The Canadian troops to take part in the jubilee celebrations arrived at Liverpool. The men were all in good health and fine condition and met with an enthusiastic reception. Later they started for London amid hearty cheers from the crowds about the depot.

James P. Harlan, a brother of Associate Justice Harlan was killed by a trap at Louisville. Mr. Harlan, who was 70 years old, was once one of the most prominent lawyers in this state, and held a high judicial office.

It is announced that the Italian punitive expedition sent against the Somalis to avenge the murder of several Italian officers, has been defeated by superior numbers, with a loss of 18 killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Cape Town, Africa, says that the Hon. Cecil Rhodes had a narrow escape from death before he left Kimberley for Rhodesia. A fire broke out in his bedroom, but he slept on unaware of it until aroused by the policemen, who broke into the premises.

Dr. E. M. Shaffer has been appointed an examining surgeon for the pension bureau at Salamanca, N. Y.

At Cleveland, a cognovit judgment for \$60,000 was taken by default by the Mercantile National bank upon Hon. T. D. Crocker, the father of Mrs. Laura Crocker Atkin, whose Delaware divorce attracted wide attention.

The sheep and hog slaughtering department in Montreal of the eastern abattoir were totally destroyed by fire, as well as the attached building. A large quantity of dressed hogs and some live sheep were burned. The loss will be about \$80,000.

# FIRE ON ELLIS ISLAND.

## Immigrant Station a Total Loss—Valuable Records Destroyed.

### NEW YORK, June 15.

The government immigrant station on Ellis island, a group of buildings covering several acres, was burned this morning.

The immigrants, about 900 in number, recently landed and detained for inspection, were rescued. A probably no life was lost.

The ferry boat John G. Carlisle, which plies between the Hattery and Ellis island, brought to the city the sick from the hospital. There were 70 men and 40 women and children on the boat. Twenty of the women were sick, one of them suffering from typhoid fever and said to be in serious condition. With the party also were the doctors and nurses.

The loss is roughly estimated at \$150,000.

# Will Rebuild Immigrant Station.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The destruction of the immigrant station on Ellis island by fire was a serious loss to the service. Important and expensive improvements had just been planned, and the officials regarded it as the finest plan yet for a similar purpose in existence. Assistant Secretary Spaulding expressed the opinion that congress would be required to make an appropriation of at least \$500,000 to rebuild the plant. Several of the old buildings were wood, and it is intended to replace them by practically fireproof structures of brick or stone.

# RIVERA NOT SENTENCED TO DIE.

No Insurgent Leaders Under the Shadow of Capital Punishment.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Spanish minister here has received an official communication stating that the report coming from Havana that the insurgent leaders Blas Rivera and Macalao are in danger of being shot is false. Not a single insurgent leader is under sentence of death.

# Poughkeepsie Favors Cornell.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17.—All the fancy stores in Poughkeepsie did a rushing business in red and white ribbons, for the Cornell campaign has arrived, and the people of Poughkeepsie, who are almost to a man staunch supporters of the liberals, wanted to show their colors.

# Adirondack Guide Missing.

SARATOGA, June 17.—George Bradley of Aletta, a well-known Adirondack guide, who has his camp at Black lake, has been missing for several days. Foul play is suspected.

# THE MARKETS.

## New York Money Market.

New York, June 16  
Money on call, 10 1/4 per cent.  
Prime mercantile paper, 9