

BOAT OVER THE FALLS.

Draper Family Struggling In the Water.

ALL SAVED BY THE FATHER.

Wife Carried to Shore First and the Nearly Exhausted Man Returns to Daughter's Rescue as She Sank For the Last Time.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—John Draper of Catskills took his wife and 10-year-old daughter, Pearl, rowing in a skiff on the Wappingers creek.

The boat was swept over a waterfall 82 feet high and the occupants were thrown out. Draper swam first to the shore with his wife, and then returned after his daughter, seizing her by the hair just as she was sinking for the third time.

Draper was almost exhausted when he reached the shore with the girl, who was unconscious.

All three people were badly bruised by striking on the rocks and the women are prostrated from the shock and excitement.

Their physicians say they will recover.

Baby Drowned in a Fall.
NEW YORK, July 8.—While Joseph McLaughlin and his wife were sleeping in their home their daughter Mary, 8 months old, fell from the bed into a pail of water and was drowned.

Clarence's Hero at Five.
BERKELEY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The daughter, 2 years old, of Charles E. Berens came near drowning, but was saved by her brother, Clarence, 5 years old. The children were playing at fishing in Berens brook when the little girl fell backward into the water. Clarence bravely waded in and dragged her from the water, at the same time calling to his mother for help.

Young Girl Drowned.
MEDINA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Kittie Collins, a little 6-year-old child, was playing on the docks when she slipped and fell into the Erie canal and was drowned.

Railway Engineer Drowned.
HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 3.—Thomas Cottrell, a Canadian Pacific railway engine driver, who lived in Toronto Junction with his wife and three children, was drowned in the bay while bathing.

ANOTHER ALASKAN DISCOVERY

Lake of Pure Petroleum Found in the Rich North Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—While the whole world is excited over the gold discoveries in the North, eight has been lost of another discovery that promises to be of great value in the development of that section.

Some months ago a lake of almost pure petroleum was discovered and samples were sent to Seattle for analysis. The report on these has just been made public, and the find is represented to be of great richness.

The lake is of unknown depth, several miles wide and five to six miles in length, and the quality of the petroleum is said to be of the finest. The lake is only two miles from the coast. The hills surrounding are said to be rich in coal and asphalt. It is the expectation of the owners of the lake to take its products into the mining camps of Northern Alaska whenever the waterways will permit.

Klondike Is in Canada.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A careful examination of all of the reliable charts and maps, made far enough back to be free from supposition of fancifulness from the recent heavy gold finds, has convinced the government officials that so far as the Klondike fields, as defined by the latest reports are concerned, there can be no question that they lie east of the 141st meridian, which defined the boundary line, and so are within British territory by about 133 miles at least. As for the meridian itself, it is said that it has been so closely located by the surveys of the Canadian and our own coast survey that there is not at any point a difference of more than 70 feet in the claimed boundary which, of course, would not substantially affect any controversy that might grow out of the title.

Transportation Falls.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 3.—The steamer Queen has arrived from the north. She brought no late news from the mines, but reports 400 people camped at Skagway and 50 at Dyea. They are unable to get goods taken into the lakes as packers cannot handle the business.

There will be a terrible crush there when the boats which left here after the Queen, seven in number, arrive.

It is safe to say that not half of the men will get away from Skagway by this year, and even with the large number of horses on the way up it will be impossible to handle all the freight.

BLUE JACKETS STONED.

United States Navies Beaten by Japanese in streets of Kobe.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2.—The steamer Olympia arrived with Oriental advices to July 17.

Blue jackets from United States ships Yorktown and Boston have several times attacked by coolies in Kobe, Japan, some policemen taking part against the Americans.

James Mullen, blue jacket from the Boston, was tied by the legs and dragged around the pier, and then arrested by Japanese policemen.

On another occasion a party of American blue jackets were stoned by the coolies.

Evidence accumulates to prove that the rebellion in the Philippine Islands is far from being crushed.

Mayon volcano, situated in the extreme south of the island of Luzon, in province of Albay, which is 2,784 metres above sea level, has been in violent eruption since June 28.

The towns of Libog, Barray and Mallipot are threatened with destruction. Fifty-six bodies have been recovered, but the fate is unknown of the people living on the slopes and at the foot of the mountain.

The volcano is surrounded by the finest hemp plantations in the island.

It is probable that a heavy mortality will be recorded.

A lively brush occurred at Wingo between pirates and Chinese warships. The fight lasted several hours, the pirates taking to the hills after their junk was sunk.

Finally 80 pirates were captured and a number killed.

GORGE ROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Cars Collide—Eleven People Badly Injured.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 4.—The first bad accident to occur on the Gorge road happened last night being a collision between the Whirlpool and Grand Rock, in which 11 persons were bruised and injured. It is thought that several are seriously hurt.

For the past few days one of the tracks has been undergoing repairs, necessitating all cars to travel on one track.

A watchman has been on duty to see that but one car at a time occupied the track, but he blundered in some unknown manner, and two cars loaded with excursionists were allowed on the track at the same time.

They were running at ordinary speed and in opposite directions, when they sighted each other at a curve. They immediately saw the danger and closed off the current, but not in time to avoid a collision.

The cars came together with a crash, the passengers being piled up in a heap. Some say they received their bruises by being thrown from the car.

CAPTURED BY PIRATES.

Shipped as Passengers, Murdered the Crew and Stole Treasures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—News has been received from Hong Kong by steamer Helgo of the capture of the British steamer Pogu by Chinese pirates on July 14.

A COACHING ACCIDENT.

Horses Scared by Breaking Whiffletree Run Away.

PLUNGED DOWN EMBANKMENT.

Eight Persons Injured, and Several of Them May Die—Driver Unable to Talk—Only Three Persons of the Party Escaped Without Bruises.

LIBERTY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A serious accident happened to a coaching party here and a number of persons were badly hurt by being thrown down a steep embankment. The injured are:

Miss Edith Spaulding of New York city, skull fractured and may die.
Mrs. White of Franklin, N. Y., badly cut and bruised.
Geraldine Durrill of New York, cut about the head.

The others in the party who are more or less bruised are:
Mrs. Gantlock, Mrs. Astrand, John Barrett and Miss Kimberth, nurse, all of New York city.
Miss Daley, Roscher of fourth Brooklyn and Lydia Larson of Brooklyn escaped injury.

F. P. Andrews of New York city, who was on the rear end of the coach, also escaped uninjured.

Several conflicting stories as to the cause of the accident are told. Henry Salt, the driver of the coach, is said to be hurt, but could not be seen. D. B. Wickham, his employer, and the proprietor of the new Liberty House stables, said:

"I did not see the accident myself, but I found the whiffletree broken, and I believe this scared the horses, causing them to run down the steep hill, thus causing the wagon to topple over."

DEATH AT THE CROSSING.

Eight Persons Thrown Forty Feet Down a Gorge by Railway Car.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Two children killed and six persons injured, several probably fatally, is the record of an accident which occurred on the New York, Ontario and Western railroad just north of Blackland, Sullivan county.

A combined observation car and locomotive struck a wagon containing John Maule, his wife and six children. The accident occurred at the Hollywood highway crossing. Wagon and occupants were hurled 40 feet down an embankment into the rocky bed of the Willowemoc river. One of the children was instantly killed, another died soon after the accident, and other members of the family are not expected to survive.

The crossing is one of the most dangerous on the line of the road. The tracks just before crossing the highway descend a steep grade and a sharp curve in the railroad renders it impossible to see the approach of a train until it is near the crossing.

Maule is a prosperous farmer, who lives among the mountains. He had been giving his family a drive in a light 3-seated wagon, the occupants of which did not see the observation car coming until they were descending the steep grade in the railroad crossing. The car was then rounding the curve.

Maule tried to cross the track in time but as the hind wheels of his wagon were leaving the rails the plot of the engine struck them and the wagon with its occupants was hurled down the rocky embankment. The screams of the victims filled the air as they took the fearful plunge.

Just before reaching the crossing Mrs. Maule spoke of the point as a dread to her but was assured by her husband that her fears were groundless, as the horse could be trusted to clear the track, even after a train was sighted.

WOMEN SEVERELY BURNED.

Annie Kramer Upsets a Pan of Fat and Mrs. Ott is Hurt in Resulting Fire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—An overflowing pan of boiling fat set fire to the boarding house of Mrs. Simon Stearns at Cropper avenue and Bay Eleventh street, Bath Beach, and two persons were burned.

Annie Kramer, the cook, was the most severely injured. In trying to lift the blazing pan of fat off the stove she upset it and poured it over her clothing, where it was soon all ablaze.

Mrs. Louise Ott ran to her assistance and tried to extinguish the flames by pouring water over her body. In doing this Mrs. Ott was badly burned about the face and hands.

Mrs. Kramer was removed to the Norwegian hospital. It was said that there was only a slight chance for her recovery.

BENHAM'S SENTENCE WITHHELD.

Counsel For Defense Will, on Aug. 23, Show Cause For New Trial.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Benham says: "I have not got over my surprise at the verdict. It was a surprise to me to see that the jury was not satisfied."

When he came into court, expecting to hear the sentence of death passed upon him, he showed the strain he is undergoing. His face was pale and his teeth firmly clinched. He sat like a statue, but when he arose and answered the clerk's questions his voice was firm and clear.

"Have you any legal cause to show why judgment should not now be pronounced upon you?" asked the clerk.

"I have," replied Benham, after a second's pause.

Benham sat down, and Mr. Scarlett arose and moved an arrest of judgment and for a new trial for the reasons that the verdict was contrary to law and clearly against the evidence; that the court misdirected the jury, that the court erred in refusing to charge as requested by the defendant and actually prejudiced the jury; that there was not sufficient evidence of the cause of death and that the jury was prejudiced against the defendant and did not sufficiently weigh and consider the testimony, and asked the court to fix a time for hearing arguments upon the reasons for a new trial now submitted and stating they were not ready at present to do so.

The court refused to sentence the prisoner upon the grounds that he had been argued and set the date for hearing on Aug. 23, at 10 o'clock.

As Deputy Sheriff Dyer led the prisoner away there were signs of disappointment in the faces of those who had gathered to hear Benham receive the death sentence, but the prisoner's face wore a pleased expression.

BITTEN BY A RATTLER.

Famous Natteleanse Pete Narrowly Escapes Death by One of His Pets.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 3.—Peter Gruber, better known throughout the state and the Pennsylvania oil fields as "Natteleanse Pete," narrowly escaped death by being bitten by an enormous rattler in his saloon.

Peter has had at least a dozen similar experiences, but recovered in this case his life was saved by a hitherto unknown remedy for snake bites.

Mr. Gruber was cleaning out a cage in which he kept two dozen rattlers, when a large rattler which he was handling suddenly turned its head and inflicted two wounds in his left hand. Gruber staggered to the barroom and called for help.

The bartender closed the snake cage door and then turned his attention to Gruber. The upper portion of his body was already numb and swollen.

The rash on the arm turned blue and the eyelids were closed.

Gruber's remedy of permanganate of potash was given him and also a quart of whisky without relief. His body continued to swell.

Finally a newspaper man recommended kerosene oil. Gruber's hands were immersed and in a few moments the poisonous blood began to exude. He will recover.

SPALDING CONVICTED.

Acquitted at Two Trials, but Found Guilty on the Third.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Charles W. Spalding, ex-president of the Globe Savings bank, was found guilty of embezzlement and his punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary. The specific charge against Spalding was the embezzlement of bonds of Macoupin county, Ill., belonging to the state university of Illinois, of which Spalding was treasurer, and valued at \$28,000.

This was Spalding's third trial, and the evidence submitted to the jury was practically the same as on the former trials. On those he was acquitted because the jury believed that he had hypothecated the bonds without the consent of the trustees. The third jury found him guilty on the same grounds on which he was twice acquitted, the only difference being that they took a different view of Spalding's intentions.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Culled From Dispatches From Both Hemispheres.

SEVEN DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF.

A General Resume of the Leading News of the Day, Prepared in a Suitable Form For the Reader Whose Leisure Time Is Limited.

Andrew Henderson, a well-known farmer, who lives three miles from Whitcomb, Mass., saw a large balloon slowly drifting in a northeasterly direction. The balloon seemed to be twice the size of his house and had a large basket hanging from it. Can it be Andrew's?

A 10-year-old boy named Morgan, of Brookville, Ont., after undergoing a personal whipping, was swallowed a quantity of Paris green. The boy's action was noticed and a doctor was called in and the chances are he will recover.

Anna, the 19-year-old daughter of Jasper Brown of Oswego, N. Y., while driving over a railroad crossing a few miles south of there, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

Maxwell Chambers, 10-year-old son of Hon. Smiley N. Chambers, ex-United States district attorney of Indiana, was drowned while bathing in Fall creek. His favorite water spaniel was in the water with him and while they were romping the dog dragged him under and he failed to resurface.

By the explosion of an oil stove the house of Mrs. Pike Stewart at Dunkirk, N. Y., was set on fire. The flames were extinguished after doing great damage. Mrs. Stewart, who is an old woman, had a narrow escape being rescued by neighbors just in time.

Louis Folsom of Hammondport, N. Y., was in bathing at Keuka lake. He went beyond his depth and not being able to swim was drowned. His body was recovered.

The United States coast survey steamer Hassler, now lying at the Huges sound naval station, Brenton town, is to be sold to the highest bidder. The treasury department has authorized bids to be received at that point by her commanding officer up to noon of Aug. 16.

The working posters of Trenton, N. J., held a mass meeting at their clubhouses and decided to ask the manufacturers for the restoration, within 60 days, of the 12 1/2 per cent cut in their wages made in 1900. The men claim that the increased tariff rate on pottery made by the Dingley bill justifies their request.

Horatio R. Bigelow, United States consul at Rouen, France, was a passenger per steamer Maasdam and has arrived at New York.

The president has appointed Charles W. Kendrick of Louisiana to be consul at Ciudad Juarez, Mex.

Nelson Calkins, 70 years old, dropped dead in a hayfield near Great Bend, N. Y. Lumber men and paper manufacturers in Ontario are unanimous in a demand for the imposition of an export duty on pulp wood, the only question being that of the amount of duty.

Five deaths from the intense heat have occurred at Hopkinton, N. Y., within the two days. The temperature in Louisiana reached 95 to 100 degrees.

On a warrant issued by Justice Clark of Pembroke, Lafayette ward, aged 77 years, a farmer, living in Pembroke, is now in the county jail at Batavia, N. Y., charged with assaulting the 11-year-old daughter of Luther McDemott.

Ten buildings, comprising barns and granaries, five miles from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$25,000. The property belonged to Leopold Boyer, and is partially insured.

C. Edward Lyon, aged 37, fell in the Danbury (Conn.) Savings bank, was instantly killed while riding a bicycle, by being run into by a horse. The animal's hind legs were broken. The horse stepped on his forehead, thrusting the fork of the shoe into his brain.

The navy department has received a report from Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, dated Honolulu, July 17. It is noted therein that the Japanese warships in the harbor surprisingly observed not only the Fourth of July, but the Hawaiian Independence day as well.

The strike of the New York East side knapsack makers is still on and about 9,000 operators and 37 women and girls are out.

MINERS MAINTAIN ORDER.

Feeling Reported—De Armit's Mine Surrounded.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3.—The striking miners have broken all records both as to numbers attending their mass meetings and the peaceful order and law-abiding behavior they have exhibited. They have been subject to the control of leaders, who, profiting by former experience, have so forcibly instilled into the minds of their followers the stupidity of law-breaking that the peaceful attitude and actions of the strikers have been a source of wonder to all the prophets who have from day to day predicted fire happenings.

It is conceded by all that in former times, under similar circumstances riot and bloodshed would have resulted long ago from the conditions under which the miners have been placed during this strike.

The mass meeting of miners at the McCrea farmhouse was the greatest during the strike. More than 3,000 striking miners were gathered for an all-day session and in the afternoon a band of music and a band of music served to stir up the enthusiasm to a high pitch.

New Wheat Inspecting Scheme.
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The flour trade of the New York Produce Exchange will meet Friday afternoon to consider the advisability of abolishing the present standard of grading on all flour below extra No. 1 and inspecting flour mostly as to its soundness and uniformity in other words flour now selling arbitrarily by grade will be sold by sample, as in most other big markets of the country. By adopting this method it is expected to increase materially the volume of business at this point. The trade, as a whole, is in favor of adopting the proposed rules.

Glucose Company Incorporated.
TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—The Glucose Sugar Refining company, with an authorized capital stock of \$40,000,000, was incorporated. The company is empowered to make sugar from corn and also to manufacture all the products and by-products of corn.

Building Mechanic Strika.
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Three thousand building mechanics of all kinds went on strike at different buildings here because of quarrels between unions.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.
Money on call, 8 1/2 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 8 1/4 per cent.
Sterling exchange, actual business in bank 4 1/2 per cent. 60 days, 4 1/2 per cent. 90 days, 4 1/2 per cent. 120 days, 4 1/2 per cent. Commercial bills, 4 1/2 per cent. Bar silver, 77 1/2.
Mexican gold, 84 1/2.
Silver certificates, 87 1/2.

New York Produce Market.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 85 1/2; No. 2 hard, 85 1/2; No. 3 hard, 85 1/2; No. 4 hard, 85 1/2; No. 5 hard, 85 1/2; No. 6 hard, 85 1/2; No. 7 hard, 85 1/2; No. 8 hard, 85 1/2; No. 9 hard, 85 1/2; No. 10 hard, 85 1/2; No. 11 hard, 85 1/2; No. 12 hard, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 soft, 85 1/2; No. 2 soft, 85 1/2; No. 3 soft, 85 1/2; No. 4 soft, 85 1/2; No. 5 soft, 85 1/2; No. 6 soft, 85 1/2; No. 7 soft, 85 1/2; No. 8 soft, 85 1/2; No. 9 soft, 85 1/2; No. 10 soft, 85 1/2; No. 11 soft, 85 1/2; No. 12 soft, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 extra, 85 1/2; No. 2 extra, 85 1/2; No. 3 extra, 85 1/2; No. 4 extra, 85 1/2; No. 5 extra, 85 1/2; No. 6 extra, 85 1/2; No. 7 extra, 85 1/2; No. 8 extra, 85 1/2; No. 9 extra, 85 1/2; No. 10 extra, 85 1/2; No. 11 extra, 85 1/2; No. 12 extra, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 white, 85 1/2; No. 2 white, 85 1/2; No. 3 white, 85 1/2; No. 4 white, 85 1/2; No. 5 white, 85 1/2; No. 6 white, 85 1/2; No. 7 white, 85 1/2; No. 8 white, 85 1/2; No. 9 white, 85 1/2; No. 10 white, 85 1/2; No. 11 white, 85 1/2; No. 12 white, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 5 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 6 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 7 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 8 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 9 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 10 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 11 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 12 yellow, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 4 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 5 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 6 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 7 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 8 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 9 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 10 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 11 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 12 mixed, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 85 1/2; No. 2 red, 85 1/2; No. 3 red, 85 1/2; No. 4 red, 85 1/2; No. 5 red, 85 1/2; No. 6 red, 85 1/2; No. 7 red, 85 1/2; No. 8 red, 85 1/2; No. 9 red, 85 1/2; No. 10 red, 85 1/2; No. 11 red, 85 1/2; No. 12 red, 85 1/2.

Buffalo Provision Market.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 85 1/2; No. 2 hard, 85 1/2; No. 3 hard, 85 1/2; No. 4 hard, 85 1/2; No. 5 hard, 85 1/2; No. 6 hard, 85 1/2; No. 7 hard, 85 1/2; No. 8 hard, 85 1/2; No. 9 hard, 85 1/2; No. 10 hard, 85 1/2; No. 11 hard, 85 1/2; No. 12 hard, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 soft, 85 1/2; No. 2 soft, 85 1/2; No. 3 soft, 85 1/2; No. 4 soft, 85 1/2; No. 5 soft, 85 1/2; No. 6 soft, 85 1/2; No. 7 soft, 85 1/2; No. 8 soft, 85 1/2; No. 9 soft, 85 1/2; No. 10 soft, 85 1/2; No. 11 soft, 85 1/2; No. 12 soft, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 extra, 85 1/2; No. 2 extra, 85 1/2; No. 3 extra, 85 1/2; No. 4 extra, 85 1/2; No. 5 extra, 85 1/2; No. 6 extra, 85 1/2; No. 7 extra, 85 1/2; No. 8 extra, 85 1/2; No. 9 extra, 85 1/2; No. 10 extra, 85 1/2; No. 11 extra, 85 1/2; No. 12 extra, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 white, 85 1/2; No. 2 white, 85 1/2; No. 3 white, 85 1/2; No. 4 white, 85 1/2; No. 5 white, 85 1/2; No. 6 white, 85 1/2; No. 7 white, 85 1/2; No. 8 white, 85 1/2; No. 9 white, 85 1/2; No. 10 white, 85 1/2; No. 11 white, 85 1/2; No. 12 white, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 5 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 6 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 7 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 8 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 9 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 10 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 11 yellow, 85 1/2; No. 12 yellow, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 4 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 5 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 6 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 7 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 8 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 9 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 10 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 11 mixed, 85 1/2; No. 12 mixed, 85 1/2.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 85 1/2; No. 2 red, 85 1/2; No. 3 red, 85 1/2; No. 4 red, 85 1/2; No. 5 red, 85 1/2; No. 6 red, 85 1/2; No. 7 red, 85 1/2; No. 8 red, 85 1/2; No. 9 red, 85 1/2; No. 10 red, 85 1/2; No. 11 red, 85 1/2; No. 12 red, 85 1/2.

Utica Cheese Market.

At the Utica board of trade today the following sales of cheese were made: 1,500 boxes large at 7 1/2; 3,500 boxes large at 7 1/2; 10,000 boxes small at 7 1/2; 400 boxes small at 7 1/2; 1,000 boxes small at 7 1/2.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

The following sales of cheese were made: 1,500 boxes large at 7 1/2; 3,500 boxes large at 7 1/2; 10,000 boxes small at 7 1/2; 400 boxes small at 7 1/2; 1,000 boxes small at 7 1/2.

1897 AUGUST 1897						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Booth-Tucker Sells For England.
NEW YORK, Aug.