

NEW DIRIGIBLE BALOON.

Successful Test of Invention of San Francisco Aeronaut.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The Examiner says that Dr. August Greth, an aeronaut of twenty years' experience, has just made an ascension from this city in a dirigible balloon, or air ship, which he has constructed. He did not cut loose from cable connections with the ground, but claimed that the balloon was fully under control and that he steered it up and down, back and forth and around at will.

Three times, it is said, the ship ascended and descended, its flight in the stiff breeze being accorded a triumph by the inventor and those who saw it. Dr. Greth, who is a native of France and a graduate of the University of California, was accompanied in his flight by Captain T. S. Baldwin and a number of other people.

The inventor is in hopes that he will be in a position to meet Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, and compete with him in the aerial races at the St. Louis exposition.

CRICKETERS COMING HOME.

English Team to Meet Philadelphians on Home Grounds.

London, Aug. 12.—The Kent cricket team will go to America at the end of August to play a series of matches.

The tour of the Philadelphians will close on Thursday at Grantham, where the team will be the guests of Arthur Priestley, M. P. Most of the members will sail homeward on Saturday, so that they will be back in time to play against the Kent eleven.

The tour of the Philadelphia cricketers is pronounced on all sides to be a great success. It is fully anticipated in cricket circles that they will return in another year or two with a challenge to an All England eleven, which may lead to regular contests between the United States and England similar to the Anglo-Australian meetings.

Change in Command at Presidio.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—General Charles A. Coolidge has turned over the command of the Presidio reservation to Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Woodbury of the Seventh Infantry. General Coolidge, formerly colonel of the Seventh Infantry and recently elevated to a brigadier generalship, has just been placed upon the retired list and ordered to his home.

KNOX AT OYSTER BAY.

Discusses With the President the Littauer-Lyon Scandal.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Attorney General Knox has arrived here from New York, where he has been for two days in conference with some leading Republicans and financiers. He was driven directly to Sagamore Hill in time for luncheon with President Roosevelt. The announcement is made that the attorney general came to discuss departmental matters with the president.

One of these matters is the Littauer-Lyon glove contract case, one phase of which was referred by Secretary Root to the attorney general with a view to having the department of justice recover if possible certain sums of money paid by the government under the glove contract. Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., called upon the president in the afternoon.

HUMBERT TRIAL RESUMED.

Little Interest in It Owing to Tunnel Catastrophe.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The Humbert trial was resumed, M. Parmentier, the lawyer who used to represent the Crawford brothers in their suits, was examined and said that Henry Crawford engaged him in October, 1895, as his lawyer. Henry told him that one of his relatives died at Nice, leaving the bulk of his fortune to Mme. Humbert, but a second will was discovered changing the disposition of the inheritance.

M. Parmentier gave details of the complicated litigation, maintaining his belief that the Crawford brothers actually existed. Mme. Therese frequently interrupted, denying certain of M. Parmentier's statements. Little interest is taken in the trial at present owing to the tunnel catastrophe.

Vannutelli to Be Papal Secretary.

London, Aug. 12.—The Catholic Herald announces that Vincenzo Vannutelli will be papal secretary of state.

"Lord" Harrington Held.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—"Lord" Harrington has been held by Justice Campbell to await the action of the September grand jury without bail. Nothing new was adduced in the testimony given at the preliminary hearing, at which Harrington was charged with the death of horseman James McCann.

DEAD MORE THAN HUNDRED

List of Victims of Paris Tunnel Disaster Grows.

RECOVERING THE BODIES.

Pathetic Scenes at Entrances to Subway as Remains of Ill Fated Travelers Are Being Carried Out.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Eighty-four bodies have been recovered from the underground railway near Montmartre station. The work of searching for bodies continues, and indications are that the death list will exceed a hundred.

The loss of life was caused by fire and panic. One of the trains of the Metropolitan Electric railway, which runs on a five minute schedule, broke down. This train was emptied and the train which followed was ordered to push it to the repair sheds. On the way these two trains caught fire, but the employees succeeded in escaping. A crowded train reached Les Charonnes, the preceding station, and the officers, seeing smoke pouring out of the tunnel, gave the alarm. A panic ensued. The officers seem to have lost their heads.

The scenes at the mouth of the tunnel when the victims were brought forth were heart rending. Crowds of weeping men, women and children kept struggling forward in efforts to recognize missing relatives and friends. Most of the victims are from the working classes, who were on their way home from work when the accident occurred.

The officers and firemen were unable for several hours after the accident to descend into the tunnel owing to the blinding clouds of smoke from the burning train. Frequent attempts were made by volunteers, whom it was necessary to rescue and remove to hospitals. Finally Sergeant Ahrens, wearing a respirator, succeeded in making the descent. He remained seven minutes and brought the first information to the effect that bodies were strewn all about the roadway of the tunnel. Then he collapsed and was taken to the hospital.

Twenty minutes later firemen forced their way down through the tunnel station at Montmartre. They returned soon afterward with seven bodies—two men, two young boys and three women. The bodies showed that these victims had been groping through the smoke that filled the tunnel, seeking a way to escape, when overcome.

The work of bringing up bodies went on steadily after that under the personal direction of Prefect of Police Leprieux, who summoned a large reserve force to hold back the crowds, including the relatives of the victims.

Long lines of ambulances were brought into requisition to carry the bodies to the morgue and the nearby military barracks.

Bodies Mashed at Ticket Office.

At the second descent the firemen found a great number of bodies mashed near the ticket office of the station, where many had evidently been overcome while seeking tickets. They had sought to run back up the stone stairway leading to the street, and some had been trampled on. One woman had fled within the ticket office, where her body was found. The woman ticket-seller escaped. At the station of Les Charonnes the scene was duplicated.

The accident occurred midway between the stations of Montmartre and Les Charonnes, so that the work of salvage proceeded from both points. In addition to the blinding smoke, the tunnel belched forth a terrible heat, as one of the trains was slowly burning. The firemen succeeded in throwing several streams of water in the direction of the wreck, while some firemen and military engineers at hazard pushed on inside the tunnel. They brought out two bodies, and soon afterward three more. The three were laborers who had almost succeeded in reaching the exit when they were suffocated. Further on the firemen stumbled upon a mass of bodies of passengers of the burned train.

These victims had fled from the coaches when the fire broke out, and, groping through the suffocating clouds of smoke, sought the exit at Les Charonnes. The tunnel makes a sharp turn near the scene of the disaster, and at the angle the entire mass of humanity apparently became tightly wedged. The corpses from this death angle soon swelled the list of victims to forty-five already recovered, while the steady file of firemen bringing up bodies continued. The number of corpses brought up from the angle where the mass was wedged was so large that four and eight bodies were placed in each ambulance. Many of the victims had handkerchiefs stuffed in their mouths, they having evidently tried to keep out the asphyxiating smoke. The faces of the dead were red and congested. Some women held their children tightly in their arms.

The clothing of the victims indicated that they were almost entirely second class passengers. There were several first class coaches on the trains, and it is believed that their occupants were also among the victims. The body of one of the women was handsomely dressed, while two among the male victims were evidently persons of importance. The bodies of ten women were brought out in a bunch. They had evidently been together in the female compartment and had sought to escape in company when they were overcome. The bodies of two little girls and three infants were found with them, clinging to their mothers.

At the hotel de ville the president of the municipal council announced that

the city of Paris would bear the entire expense of the funerals of the victims. Colonel Menus St. Marc, on behalf of President Loubet, visited the morgue and Premier Combes went to the scene of the disaster. M. Hurteaux, procureur of the republic, and Judge Joliot of the Seine tribunal proceeded to Les Charonnes station to open a judicial investigation into the affair.

The chief station master at Les Charonnes, M. Didier, has given a graphic description of the events preceding the accident. He says he saw the flames running along the gear of the cars when the first train passed through the station, and called out to the engineer to stop, saying there was not time to reach the next station, but the engineer declared he had ample time and proceeded. A few minutes later a long blue flame flashed through the tunnel, followed by a violent detonation. Looking into the mouth of the tunnel, M. Didier could see flashes from the burning cars. Great masses of smoke began to pour out, preventing officials from entering the tunnel. Men struggled out through the smoke. Screams could be heard in the distance amid the crackling of the fire.

A Survivor's Story.

Eugene Olliver, one of the few survivors, describes the terrible panic which occurred in the darkness. The people, he says, rushed and fought with one another, madly seeking to get away. He was sick, but, nerved to desperation by the situation, managed to get through the struggling mass. As he went he passed over the bodies of those who, exhausted, had fallen, but it was impossible to render them aid.

The names and occupations of the victims give pathetic evidence of their humble condition. The names are characteristic of the French working classes and occupations are given as painter, mason, plumber, tailor, seamstress, locksmith, etc. Outside the workmen, about every third name is that of a woman. Pitiful scenes were enacted at the morgue throughout the day as the relatives gathered seeking to identify the bodies, which were ranged in long lines on white marble slabs. The clothing of many of the victims is torn, showing the fierceness of the struggle.

Premier Combes descended into the tunnel and made a personal lengthy inspection. He asked the chief of police for a speedy report on the causes of the disaster and a list of the victims, and announced his intention of proposing at a council of ministers measures for the relief of the poor families of the victims. The flag over the Hotel de Ville has been lowered to half mast as a sign of the city's mourning.

Another survivor, named Jules Bonat, describes the struggle during the panic in the tunnel as terrible. Women were screaming, "Save me! Save me!" An old man fell suffocated at his feet. The women screamed until they fell asphyxiated.

Sought Wrong Exit.

M. Gauthier, the magistrate for the district, says one of the main causes of the loss of life was that those escaping took the wrong exit, one passage leading out to the street while the other was barred as it was usually used for admitting passengers. Many of the victims sought the barred exit and were found massed against the wall, where they had been slowly suffocated.

M. Bienville, the chief engineer of the Metropolitan railroad, says from the technical point of view every precaution to avoid danger had been taken. He declares that many of the plans suggested for the ventilation or inundation of the tunnel are afterthoughts. The chief misfortune was that the employees did not organize assistants with sufficient rapidity to permit the passengers being quickly drawn out. A large force of mounted guards is at the mouths of the tunnel. The firemen have gathered a large collection of torn clothing, battered hats, twisted umbrellas and blood stained handkerchiefs, showing how desperate was the underground struggle.

At the American consulate it was learned that there were no Americans among the victims. The prefecture of police confirms this.

Takes Wright's Place in Jail.

London, Aug. 12.—Arnold White, the author, has been fined \$500 by the high court for contempt of court in writing an article in a Sunday newspaper, just before the arrival in England from New York of Whitaker Wright, the director of the London and Globe Finance corporation (who is awaiting trial on charges in connection with the failure of that concern), calculated to prejudice the trial and with the object of preventing the granting of bail. The editor and manager of the newspaper apologized for the publication of the article and were mulcted in the costs of the hearing. Arnold White refused to pay the fine and was taken to Brixton jail, from which Wright has just been released.

Western Flier Wrecked.

Kansas City, Kan., Aug. 12.—An east bound flier on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which left Parsons, Kan., for St. Louis, jumped the track twenty miles north of Nevada, Mo. Ten persons were injured. The injured, none of whom, it is believed, was seriously hurt, were taken to Nevada. The tender and two forward cars left the track, one car turning over.

Minister Bowen Goes to Europe.

New York, Aug. 12.—Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Venezuela, and Mrs. Bowen sailed for Europe on the Imperial German steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm. J. H. Millard and Miss Millard were among the other passengers.

Ironclad Wins.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 12.—The Ironclad (American) won the third race of the series for the Canada cup.

MRS. POILLON ON THE RACK

Woman Who Sues Yachtsman Brokaw Pitilessly Questioned.

SHE COMPLAINS OF THREATS

Present Action, Forerunner of a Breach of Promise Suit, Is Against Woman Whom the Fair Plaintiff Fears.

New York, Aug. 12.—Just as every thing seemed to be plain sailing for Mrs. Katherine Poillon, the young woman who has sued W. Gould Brokaw, millionaire, clubman, cross country rider and yachtsman, for \$250,000 for breach of promise and an equal sum for alleged slander, Abraham Levy, the lawyer, suddenly appeared on the scene in the Center street police court and subjected Mrs. Poillon to one of the severest cross examinations regarding her past, present and hoped for future ever heard in a New York court.

Mrs. Poillon appeared in court before Magistrate Hogan as complainant against Mrs. Anne Ortiz of 100 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, whom she charges with having written letters threatening her with bodily harm and even death. On two occasions Mrs. Ortiz has been in court to defend the action, but adjournments were had.

Ostensibly Mr. Levy is counsel for Mrs. Ortiz, but it is believed that he was brought into the case not so much for the purpose of saving Mrs. Ortiz from punishment as to aid Mr. Brokaw in defending the suits which the former Troy shopgirl has brought against him. His questions of the complainant were of such a character as to indicate that what was brought out in the testimony is to be used against Mrs. Poillon when she takes the stand to testify against Mr. Brokaw.

Both Women in Court Early.

Both Mrs. Poillon and Mrs. Ortiz were in court before the hour announced for the hearing. Mrs. Ortiz, a pretty woman, but not so dashing or marked by the same self possession as her rival, was accompanied by "Suspend Jack" McGee, the cause of the trouble. McGee, a former rough rider, cowboy and policeman, who is a boarder at Mrs. Ortiz's home in Harlem, was assiduous in his attention to the defendant, and did not cast so much as a glance at Mrs. Poillon, who, Mrs. Ortiz claims, tried to win her broncho buster from her.

Mrs. Poillon, covered with silk and chiffon, and crowned with a big black picture hat, was accompanied, as she has been at her two previous appearances in court, by her sister, who, as the champion female pug puncher of the world, was known all over the United States and Canada. The sister was splendidly gowned, too, and looked equally self reliant. It was said before the hearing began that Suspend Jack would take the stand and testify in favor of Mrs. Ortiz if it was deemed necessary. Mrs. Poillon had denied the honor of Mr. McGee's acquaintance, but Mr. McGee, on the other hand, has said that, for a long time, he did not know which lady to choose, and Mrs. Ortiz has said that she, with her own indignant eyes, saw Mr. McGee and Mrs. Poillon drinking champagne at the last Arion ball.

Aged Ex-Governor to Marry.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 12.—It is announced that former Governor F. B. Lubbock is to be married to Miss Lu Scott of Abilene, Tex. This will be the third time Governor Lubbock has married. His last wife died one year ago this month. Governor Lubbock is in his ninetieth year, hale and hearty, and the bride is said to be young. He is wealthy. He was the Confederate governor of Texas, was captured with Jefferson Davis and John H. Reagan at the close of the war between the states, served in the state legislature following reconstruction days and was for twenty years state treasurer.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The preparations for the national encampment of the G. A. R. are pretty well concluded and from all indications the visiting delegates will have a pleasant time while here. Festivities have been arranged for their benefit not only in this city, but all through the country. Everywhere can be noted the stir of preparations, committees of artisans and retailers of the G. A. R. devising plans to make the sojourn of the veterans pleasant.

An International Marriage.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The marriage has taken place in the Church of St. Pierre de Chailot of Charles Knight, an architect of Philadelphia and son of Ridgeway Knight, the artist, and Alice Boucherie, daughter of Baron Boucherie de Cuzieux. The witnesses to the civil ceremony were Henry Vignaud, first secretary of the United States embassy here, and Charles Mellesonier, the son of the famous painter.

Miles Has Nothing to Say.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The Tribune prints an interview with General Nelson A. Miles, who was asked as to the manner of his retirement from the command of the army and who is quoted as having said: "The matter is closed for the present. Those who read the brief order and who have been cognizant of events of the last few years will understand the situation. I believe that any one can run and read and understand." The general denied any ambition to become commander of the G. A. R.

The Weather.

Fair and cooler; fresh south winds.



Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells how she was cured.

"For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhoea, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109½ pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—Mrs. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

EX-JUDGE DISBARRED.

End of Sensational Proceedings Before Hawaiian Supreme Court.

Honolulu, Aug. 12.—Sensational proceedings before the supreme court ended in the disbarment of ex-Circuit Judge A. S. Humphreys and Attorney George Davis. Attorney Thompson is suspended for a year.

The cases grow out of the scandal in the case of an aged capitalist, John Sumner, who was forced to fight relatives who declared him insane. Many attorneys were engaged and some of them switched from one side to the other. Exorbitant fees were collected and Davis was accused of intimidating Sumner into paying a huge fee. Sumner paid \$80,000 in fees in a few months.

Can't Find the Cashier.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 12.—The police after searching for two days have been unable to locate John K. Brown, cashier of the Union bank at New Holland, Pickaway county, O. Brown boarded a train for Cincinnati last Saturday and he has not been seen since. The bank was unable to open, as Brown has the combination, and dispatches received here state that there is great excitement in New Holland. It is stated that the deposits at this time approximate \$200,000 and it is believed the money will all be found in the bank's vaults when experts from this city arrive and open the safe. Cashier Brown stood very high and the general impression is that he has met with foul play.

A Good Man Gone Wrong.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 12.—Henry H. Taylor, who several months ago relinquished his position as a clerk in the freight office of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad after many years' service there, has issued a signed statement to the press in which he acknowledges misappropriating funds of the railroad. He adds, however, that the funds have been made good to a considerable extent. Mr. Taylor was formerly superintendent of the Calvary Baptist Sunday school and a director of the Young Men's Christian association, but resigned both positions within a year.

New Chief Locomotive Engineer.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 12.—W. S. Stone of Eldon (Ia.) division, No. 181, has been elected to fill the unexpired term as grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made vacant by the death of P. M. Arthur and A. B. Youngson. After the election the executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said that no fear need be felt of any radical change in the policy of the brotherhood, that the new grand chief will carry out the conservative principles advocated by P. M. Arthur in every essential.

Not from any

or all hard Spring wheat is Pillsbury's Best Flour made, but from such only as stands the Pillsbury tests.

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FOREIGN DRAFTS—We draw our own drafts on LONDON and the principal European points and sell them at the MOST FAVORABLE RATE. WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU.

Capital Stock, \$50,000. Surplus and Profits, \$27,949.74

STATEMENT JULY 1, 1903	
Loans and Discounts,	\$713,815.98
Stocks and Bonds,	211,700.00
Banking House,	12,500.00
Real Estate,	7,104.17
Cash on hand and in banks,	144,176.61
	\$1,089,296.76
Capital Stock,	\$50,000.00
Surplus and Profits,	27,949.74
Dividend payable July 1, '03,	1,500.00
Dividends unpaid	15.00
Deposits,	\$1,009,832.02
	\$1,089,296.76

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First Class Real Estate Mortgages, 5 per cent

STATEMENT JULY 1, 1903.	
ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Real Estate Loans, all in Vermont	Capital Stock
Loans to cities and towns	Surplus Fund
Other loans	Undivided Profits
U. S. 2 per cent. Bonds at par	Dividends unpaid
Other U. S. Bonds	
Municipal Bonds	Deposits
Bank Stock at par	
Funds on hand	
	\$1,101,049.30
	\$1,101,049.30

All our Mortgage Loans are made on improved property in the state of Vermont. Interest is credited to depositors April 1st and October 1st in each year, thus giving depositors compound interest. We pay all taxes on deposits not exceeding \$2,000. We should be pleased to do business with you.