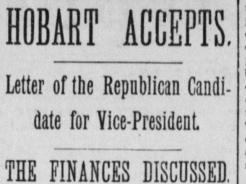
THE NEWS.

One man fatally and four others seriously injured is the result of an explosion caused by the careless handling of gasoline in the building occupied by the Mound City Cleaning and Dyeing Company, at St. Louis .----William Duale, of Camden, N. J., shot his wife, and then attempted his own life,----John McCarthy was arrested in San Francisco for complicity in the attempt to tunnel into the vault of the First National Bank of Los Angeles .---- The L. Candee Company, manufacturers of rubber shoes, resumed work at New Haven, Ct .--- Mr. Warren Whitehead was arrested in Denver, Col., on a charge of poisoning her husband "and Mrs. Kearney .---- The Mutual National Bank of New Orleans closed its doors .---- Herron, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, of Memphis, Tenn., assigned. Assets, \$124,000; liabilities, \$98,000. Poor collections is the cause ---- The Gorman-Campbell Tobacco Company, of Richmond, Va., sustained a lose of \$50,000 by fire in their large works.

The Talbot Dye Wood and Chemical Company, at North Billerica, Mass , one of the largest wholesale chemical houses in New England, closed temporarily hn account of dull market .---- Fire at Yonkers, N. Y. caused a loss of \$25,000, and rendered nine families homeless. Firemen had difficulty in rescuing women and children .---- Thomas E Burke was killed and his body terribly mangled in a boiler explosion at a sawmill near Willis Mountain, in Buckingham county, Va. ----- A yacht capsized off Cape May, and the life-saving crew rescued three men and two ladies in an exhausted condition .---- Bessie Little, a young woman, of Dayton, Ohio, was found dead in the river, near that place with a bullet-hole in her head. Albert J. Frantz. a young man, who had been her companion. was arrested .---- William and George Fawcett, wholesale grocers, of Savannah, Ga made an assignment ; liabilities, over \$60,000, with assets about the same .---- Fire destroyed several warehouses in Harrisonburg, Va., causing a total loss of about \$18,000.---Li Hung Chang experienced an electric shock while investigating the works at Niagara et of the man who toils for his daily bread, Falls .---- Eleven firemen were crushed to death by the falling walls of a burning opera his deposits, or in the exchanges of the house at Benton Harbor, Mich. --- George | world. W. Roberts was hanged in the state prison at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Walter D. Freeman, of Latrobe, Eldorado county, last April.

The Sons of Veterans' Encampment was opened at Louisville, Ky. Nearly ten thousand delegates and visitors are in attendance .---- The bimetallic smelter at Leadville, Col, employing two hundred men, shut down, orders not being sufficient to continne operations .---- The Lockwood Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia made an assignment .---- The Consolidated Electric Railway Company of Fort Wayne, Ind., passed into the hands of a receiver .---- The body of a dead man, supposed to be George Mann, of Philadelphia, was found near Middieton. Del. He was probably murdered

Salvador Romero and Rena Garcia committed suicide in San Francisco .--- Charges of corruption was made in the administration of the dispensary law in South Caro-'ina .---- Id Hung Chang left the United States and was delivered by General Ruge



Necessity for a Money Value Between Nations and Individuals-

The Evils of Free Silver Coinage-A Right Settlement of the Tariff Demanded by the Country.

Hop. Garret A. Hobart has formally accepted the republican nomination for Vice-President. His letter in part is as follows: 'Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks and others of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention:

"Gentlemen.-I have already, in accepting the nomination for the office of the vicepresidency tendered me by the national republican convention, expressed my approval of the platform adopted by that body as the party lasis of doctrine. In accordance with accepted usage I beg now to supplement that brief statement of my views by some additional reflections upon the questions which are in debate before the American people. "The platform declarations in reference to

the money question express clearly and unmistakably the attitude of the republican party as to this supremely important subect. We stand unqualifiedly for honesty in finance and the permanent adjustment of our monetary system, in the multifarious activities of trade and commerce, to the existing gold standard of value. We hold that every dollar of currency issued by the United States, whether of gold, silver or paper, must be worth a dollar in gold, whether in the pockin the vault of the savings bank which holds

"Unvarying Certainty of Value." "The money standard of a great nation should be as fixed and permanent as the nation itself. To secure and retain the best should be the desire of every right-minded citizen. Resting on stable foundation, continuous and unvarying certainty of value should be its distinguishing characteristic. "The experience of all history confirms the

truth that every coin, made under any law, howsoever that coin may be stamped, will finally command in the markets of the world the exact value of the materials which compose it. The dollar of our country, whether of gold or silver, should be of the full value of one hundred cents, and by so much as any dollar is worth less than this in the market by precisely that sum will some one be detrauded.

"Gold the Final Standard."

"The necessity of a certain and fixed money value between nations as well as individuals has grown out of the interchange of commowhich have arken among the people of the world, with the enlargement of human wants and the broadening of human interests. "This necessity has made gold the final standard of all enlighted nations. Other metals, including silver, have a recognized commercial value, and silver especially has a value of great importance for subsidiary toinage. "In view of a sedulous effort by the advotates of free coinage to create a contrary impression, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the republican party in its platform affirms this value in silver and favors the largest possible use of this metal as actial money that can be maintained with safety. Not on y this, it will not antagonize, but will zladly assist in promoting a double standard whenever it can be secured by agreement and to-operation among the nations. The binetallic currency, involving the free use of diver, which we now have, is cordially approved by republicans. But a standard and a currency are vastly different things. "We Must Cease Juggling." "If we are to continue to hold our place mong the great commercial nations we must ease juggling with this question and make our honesty of purpose clear to the world. No room should be left for misconception as o the meaning of the language used in the bonds of the government not yet matured. It should not be possible for any party or inlividual to raise a question as to the purocse of the country to pay all its obligation in the best form of money recognized by the commercial world. Any nation which is worthy of credit or confidence can afford to say explicitly on a question so vital to every nterest, what it means, when such meaning 's challenged or doubted. It is desirable that we should make it known at once and authortatively that an honest dollar means any doliar equivalent to a gold dollar of the present standard of weight and fineness. The world abould likewise be assured that the standard dollar of America is as inflexible a quantity as the French Napoleon, the British soversign or the German twenty-mark piece. "An Absolutely Fictitious Ratio." "The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy which no nation has ever before proposed, and it is not to-day permitted in any mint in the world-not even in Mexico. It is proposed to make the coinage unlimited, at an absolutely fletitious ratio, fixed with no reference to intrinsic value or pledge of ultimate redemption. With silver at its present price of less than seventy cents per ounce in the market, such a policy means an immediate profit to the s-lier of sliver for which there is no return now or hereafter to the people or the government. It means that for each dollar's worth of sliver bullion delivered at the mint practically two dollars of stamped coin will be given in exchange. For one hundred dollars' worth of buillon nearly two hundred silver dollars will be delivered. "The Crop of Silver." "Let it also be remembered that the consequences of such an act would probably be cumulative in their effects. The crop of silver, unlike that of hay, or wheat or cornwhich being of yearly production can be regulated by the law of demand and supply-is fixed once for all. The silver which has not yet been gathered is all in the ground. Drought or other accident of the elements annot augment or diminish it. Is it not | Europe.

more than probable that with the enormous premium offered for its mining the cupidity of man would make an oversupply continuous, with the necessary result of a steady depreclation as long as the sliver dollar could be kept in circulation at all? Under the laws of finance, which are as fixed as those of any other science, the inevitable result would finally be a currency all and absolutely flat. There is no difference in principle between a dollar half flat and one all flat. The latter, as the cheapest, under the logic of cheap money would surely drive the other out.

"Would Dishonor Us."

"Any attempt on the part of the government to create by its flat money on a fletitious value would dishonor us in the eyes of other people and bring infinite reproach upon the national character. The business and financial consequences of such an immoral act would be world wide, because our commercial relations are world wide.

"All our settlements with other lands must be made, not with the money which may be legal y current in our own country, but in gold, the standard of all nations with which our relations are most cordial and extensive, and no legislative enactment can free us from that inevitable necessity. It is a known fact that more than eighty per cent. of the commerce of the world is settled in gold and on a gold ba-is. "GARRET A. HOBART."

CYCLONE 1N PARIS.

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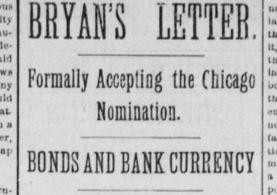
Death and Destruction Wrought by Winds in the French Capital.

A violent tornado swept over portions of Paris, Thursday, Omnibuses, cabs and stall in the streets were overturned, trees were blown down, store windows were broken, barges sunk in the River Seine, and the firemen had to be called out. The number of minor casualties and injuries to persons is large. Over fifty injured and five dead have been reported to one fire station alone. Several men and women had their skulls fractured by the falling of some gates behind which they had sought shelter from the storm. A cab driver, who had taken refuge in his cab, and his horses were killed together and the cab demolished.

Nine members of the staff of La France who were leaving the Tribunal de Commerce when the storm suddenly broke, were all seriously injured, one having his skull fractured.

At least a dozen were carried bodily into the Seine and from the bridges and from the quais, and were rescued with great difficulty, several being injured and left in critical condition, so that they had to be taken to the hospitals. The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demonstrations of fright by individuals and by crowds, the panic of one spreading to others, the lowering sky and the howling tempest filling the air with flying debris, frightening the crowds in the streets out of self-control. Everybody started to run, without much regard to obstacles, personal or otherwise, that might come in their way, and there was shouting and screaming to add to the confusion.

The damage to property was widespread and serious. The first tempest of wind, which did most of the damage, was imme



A General Discussion of Other Planks in the Platform Upon Which He Stands-rie Announces His Determination Not Under Any Circumstances to be a Candidate For Re-Election.

The following is the letter in part of Hon, Wm. J. Bryan, accepting the Democratic nomination for President of the United States: "Hon. Stephen M. White and others, mem-

bers of the notification committee of the Democratic National Convention. "Gentlemen: "I accept the nomination tenlered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in doing so desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany the election to the Presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the Chief Executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from every personal desire except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country. Human judgment is failible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and

In order that I might not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I bereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not under any circumstances to be a candidate for re-election In case this campaign results in my elec-

"I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention and unqualifiedly indorse each plank thereof.

American Institutions.

"Our institutions rest upon the proposition that all men being created equal, are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal it follows that no citizen has a natural right to injure any other eitizen. The main purpose of government being to pro tect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the government, first to avoid acts of affirmative injustice, and second to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen

"A Democratic form of government is conductive to the highest civilization because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enforment of all the rewards of this

t, and yet the banks persistently demand that these United States notes which draw no interest shall give place to interest-bearing he interest which the people now save. To mpower national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the nation's financial policy. Our United States notes, commonly nown as greenbacks, being redeemable in ather gold or sliver at the option of the government and not at the option of the colder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

The Monroe Doctrine.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the oreign policy first set forth by President ionroe and reiterated by the Presidents who iave succeeded him, instead of arousing hosi.ity abroad, is the best guarantee of amicale relations with other nations.

"It is better for all concerned that the Inited States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemiphere rather than invite the continual irriation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of the Americas which has been dedicated to repubican government.

Pensions.

"No nation can afford to be unjust to its elenders. The care of those who have sufered injury in the military and naval service I the country is a sacred duty. A nation which, like the United States, relies upon valuntary service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when t makes generous provision for those who ave risked their lives in its defense, and for hose who are dependent upon them.

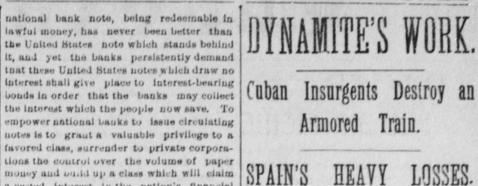
The Producers of Wealth.

"Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by the application of brain and nuscle to the resources of this country there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in lime of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to b- considered by those who stand in official positions. The democratic party has ever ound its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people. and it pledges itself to propose and enact uch legistation as is necessary to project the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor.

Immigration.

"While the democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutious and with the determination and ability to contribute to the strength and greatness of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of the criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

Injunctions.



The Plucky Islanders Capture Many Arms and Considerable Ammunition and Money Weyler Watches Uncle Sam.

The insurgents are using dynamite very effectively against the Spaniards, according to advices just received at Key West, Fia. Last Tuesday the Spanish authorities sent out a military train over the United Railway. The train carried a great quantity of ammunition, several thousand rifles, four field pieces, medical supplies, clothing and money for the troops operating in Santa Clara Province.

Three hundred soldiers acted as escort and two armored cars were attached into which they might retreat in case of attack by insurgents.

The insurgents learned that the train had been sent out and they attacked it soon after It left the village of Esperanza. The locomotive was destroyed by a dynamite bomb and the engineer and fireman killed.

The Spanish troops tried to disperse the insurgents, but were met by such a hot fire that they retreated to the armored cars.

The troops were called upon to surrender. but refused and the insurgents buried dynamite bombs against the armored cars, wrecking them and killing and wounding many of the soldiers.

It is said that forty-two Spaniards were killed outright and about eighty wounded. many of them mortally. The insurgents then looted the train of arms, ammunition and money.

The activity of Spaniards in strengthening the fortifications at Havana and other coast cities is due, it is said, to fear of war with the United States.

Colonel Ordoneza, the chief engineer of the Spanish Army, has arrived at Havana from Madrid and is superintending the work.

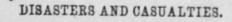
Captain General Weyler is reported to have said that he wants the fortifications rendered as nearly impregnable as possible. as he is convinced that Spain will have trouble with the United States soon after Cleveland vacates the White House.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A GIRL.

Burned in a Straw Stack-A Theory of Murder.

Lizzie, the twenty-one year old daughter of William Eversman, a well-to-do farmer of French Village, Ill., about five miles from East St. Lonis, was burned to death in a frightful manner. She was found between two stacks of straw. Both were ignited, and she was burned almost to a crisp, there not being enough flesh left on the girl to identify her. The tragedy occurred about two o'clock. The girl has had a sorrowful life, and has had to carry the burden of all the household cares, while the sisters reaped the benefit of their father's comparative wealth. They were better dressed than she, and they attended all the country amusements, while she was left at home to do the work. This made her moro e and discontented. Sunday night she wanted to go out, but her younger sister had an engagement. Lizzie had to remain after supper and wash the dishes. She went to bed after her work was done. Later in the evening her sister, who occupied the same room with her, came to bed. They did not speak to each other.

to his Dominion hosts .---- In giving a decision in a contest between a father and riother for possession of a young child, Judge Stewart, at Chambersburg, Pa., said that he feared that the Peansylvania legislaiare, in its anxiety to eman ipate married women, had gone too far in the new law giving the mother equal rights with the father .---- John Savage Graff, son of Rev W. M. Graff, a prominent Episcopol clergyman of West Philadelphia, was instantly killed on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bowmans, near Bethlehem, Pa .--- John L. Diehl, of York, Pa , tried to shoot his sister Ella .---- In Richmond, J. E. Wimmock killed Samuel J. Thalheimer, who had betrayed his daughter.



The town of Tigonish, Prince Edward's Island, is reported to have been almost totally destroyed by fire.

One man was killed and three injured by the collapse of a building at 147th street and Amsterdam avenue, N. Y.

Spreading rails wrecked a Chicago and Northwestern Railroad passenger train at North Evansville, Ill., injuring four persons. Herbert Dowell, aged 19, and Miss Jessie

Fisher, aged 17, were drowned at Natick, Mass., by the upsetting of a boat. By the explosion of the boiler of a thrash-

ing machine, at Santiac Centre, Mich., Geo. Casterlion, Da. ius Lossing were killed.

The British steamer Linlithgow, from San Francisco for Leith, with a cargo of barley is adrift off Acapulco, Mex., with a broken shaft.

The powder mill near East Alton, Ill , exploded and three men were killed instantly. Their names are Henry Regas, Henry Rog. ers and Thomas Keffer, all employes.

Sergeant Ivy Baldwin, attached to the Signal Service of the Department of Colorado. fell from his balloon while making an ascent and will probably die of his injuries.

A break in the main line pipe of the Lafayette Natural Gas Company near Michigantown, Ind., caused an explosion, which kliled Robert Hanna and seriously injured two other men.

By the burning of the Commercial Hotel, at Vankleek Hill, Ont., five persons met death. The victims are Mary Louise Yondeau, Christy Villeneuve, Josephine Deschamps, Mrs. T. Flinn and Miss K. McLeod. The property loss is about \$10,000.

TEN PERSONS INJURED.

Wreck of a St. Louis Excursion Train a Taswell, Ind.

An excursion train from St. Louis was wrecked at Taswell, Ind., either from a worn rail at a curve or from the spreading of the rails. The baggage car and three coaches jumped the track and rolled down an embankment.

John Gibson and Wm. A. Kane, both of St. Louis, were fatelly injured. Eight other persons were less severely injured.

E. A. Allen, a farmer, passing at the moment on horseback, was thrown by his frightened horse, which jamped on his breast and probably fatally injured him.

diately succeeded by torrents of rain, and cilars all over Paris are flooded.

At Clichy the roadway of the Boulevard National subsided several yards as a result of the washing away of the roadhed

The Quai des Orfevres shows a striking cene of desolation, buildings being damaged, things overturned, and all looking as though swept by a torrent of rushing water.

In addition to the damage already mentioned, considerable destruction was caused on and about the Pont Neuf, the Place du Chatelet, the Observatoire, the Tour St. Jacque and elsewhere in the neighborhood

NEW ORLEANS BANK FAILURE. Union National Closes Its Doors on Account of a

Defalcation.

A despatch from New Orleans says: At 11 o'clock Wednesday the failure of the Union National Bank was announced. Stephen Chalaron is president of the bank. Its capital stock is \$500,000, and it claimed to have besides a surplus of \$150,000. The bank failed to clear. Its doors were opened for a short time, but closed at 10 o'clock.

President Chaleroe closed the bank without consulting the directors. The cause of the suspension is a long line of defalcations. discovered when the system of bookkeeping was changed, and which are said to amount to about half a million dollars. There has been a quiet run on the bank for some time, so that deposits still in its charge will not reach \$100,000, the largest individual depositor having about \$200,000. The failure caused a considerable run on other banks, and the clearing-house passed a resolution limiting withdrawals to \$100 so as to prevent a panie.

It is reported that several arrests will be made Suspicion seems to rest upon some of the bank employes. None of the employes are being shadowed, however.

The announcement to the Comptroller of the Currency of the failure of the Union National Bank at New Orleans, states that the closing of the doors was due to the discovsry of a defalcation . No other details are given.

ARMENIAN REFUGEES.

The Sultan Appoints a Commission to Deal With Them.

The Sultan has appointed a commission to deal with the Armenian refugees. It is proposed to furnish safe conducts to those desiring to leave, and to ensure the safety of those who remain.

The dragomans of the different embassies are attending the meetings of the commission

The London Daily Telegraph publishes a despatch from Athens, which says that an official dispatch received there states that the Turks have massacred twenty refugee Armenians in Scutari, This despatch also states that a proclamation is being sent broadcast through Thessaly, referring to the recent Armenian coup in Constantinople when the Ottoman Bank was seized, and arging Macedonians to make a similar coup. and to wring autonomy from reluctant

except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him Democracy is indifferent to pedigree-it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors. Democracy ignores differences in wealth-neither riches or poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed-recognizing the right of each individual to worship God Locording to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantses equal t eatmen! to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

A Dual Government.

"Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and sgain when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it would not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declaration.

"Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most of fective means of securing domestic tranquiity, but no citizen fails to recognize at al' times and under all circumstances the abso lute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation o the public peace In a government like ours law is but the crystalization of the will of th: people; without it the citizen is neither se cure in the enjoyment of life and liberty, not protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law government is impossible.

Economy.

"Since the governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people and not for their spollation, no expenditure of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interest of those who pay the taxes should be consulted rather that

rights vested in the United States to redeem its coin in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. This administra-

tive policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit n bond issues.

National Bank Currency.

"The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest democretic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The

of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by the public opinion that the Senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

Trusts.

"The democratic party is opposed to trusts. It will be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of those great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury.

The Tariff.

"It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation preseuts a problem which in some form is con tinually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question, and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or 'shut the doors of mercy on mankind.' In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward an universal gold standard shall be stayed, and the gold and silver coinage of the constitution restored.

BRUTAL WHITE CAPS.

"W. J. BRTAN,"

Two Women Stripped and Cruelly Beaten by Thirty Men.

White Caps, numbering thirty or more. broke into the house occupied by Maggie Kunce and Fanny Adkins, white women, living on Lost Creek, eight miles from Grey, son, Centre county, Ky., and after stripping the women, administered a terrible whipping with bickory withes,

Their flesh was cut into ribbons, and both are in a very serious condition.

The women are witnesses against Adkins and Marcum, the men held for the killing of Raymond Fletcher, near Denton, two months ago, and the outrage is attributed to the friends of the prisoners, who wish to frighten the women from appearing at the trial, which comes off early next month.

Before releasing the women the White Caps threatened hanging unless both immediately left the county.

The Czar and Czarina met Emperor William and the Empress of Germany at Breslau and an elaborate series of festivities is in progress.

Some time between one and two a'clock in the morning Lizzle got out of bed. Her younger sister awoke and asked her where she was going.

"Don't worry yourself," she said; "I am only going downstairs for a drink." Her footprints in the yard show that she walked out to the well. From there, there are tracks of footsteps of the girl and a man over to the baystack. There are also footprints of the same man. but alone, running over to the house, where they are lost sight of. This would indicate that when she went to the well she was either lured or forced over to the haystack, where she was knocked into insensibility and burned to death.

MAY CLASH ON GOLD MINES.

Canadian Boundary Dispute Likely to Cause Serione Complications.

There is a strong probability that unless more haste is exercised by the State Department in beginning an actual settlement of the Alaskan boundary question serious complications may result between the United States and Great Britain.

The action of the Canadian surveyors last week in locating the 141st meridian so as to throw 300 gold mines, including the richest placer mines of Alaska contained in a strip from three to eight miles wide, into Canadian territory, is likely at any time to pre" cipitate such a conflict of authority as cannot be ignored by the home Government.

These mines are operated by Americans, thousands of whom have gone to the Alaskan fields since the discovery of gold, and they will not submit to the stricter rules and regulations prescribed by the mounted police, who will attempt to ak : charge of the disputed territory on the sir ngth of the report made by Surveyo: Ogilvie that the land is on the Canadian side.

The officials of the State Department do not recognize Oglivie's survey as in any way binding upon the United States, and no concessions will be made upon the strength of his conclusions.

Will Organize Palitical Cinbs. The Populist party, following in the wake of the Republican, Democratic and Silver parties, has decided to organize clubs in every precinct of the United States.

the wishes of those who receive or disburse public moneys, The Bonded Debt. "An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of Interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been detended on the ground that they were neces-

sary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes, but his necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of excreising the legal