sion or be permitted to lapse into barbarism. The National Dental Association, in session at Omaha, elected Dr. H. J. Burkhard, of Batava, N. Y., president, and Dr. B. Holly Smith, of Baltimore, one of its vice-presi-

dents. The damage from the recent storm which swept Savannah, Gs., is now estimated at

As a result of the controversy about importing colored miners to take the places of strikers at Pana, Ill., the president and superintendent of the Springside mines are reported to have been seized and carried

Special letters of administration on the estate of the late Adolph Sutro were granted in San Francisco to Dr. Emma Sutro Merritt and W. R. H. Adamson.

Mrs. Cordella Botkin, who is under arrest in San Francisco on the charge of murdering Mrs. John P. Dunning and Mrs. Deane, of Delaware, by sending poisoned candy to them, has made a statement denying the

The North Carolina railway commission has decided that the Southern Express Company must pay for the revenue stamps on receipts.

have nominated full State tickets. The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire nominated Charles F. Stone for Governor and adopted a platform demanding an investigation of the War Depart-

Two wings of the Populist party in Idaho

The Wisconsin State Democratic Convention declared in favor of punishing those guilty of war mismanagement.

Partial reports from the South Carolina Democratic primaries show that Governor Ellerbe leads his competitors. President McKinley left Somerset, Pa.,

short time. Rev. Anthony Koziowski, of Chicago, has sued Archbishop Feehan and Cardinal Lodochowski for \$50,000 damages on account of his excommunication from the

for Cleveland, Ohio, where he will spend a

Catholie Church. The hearings in the case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, accused of the murder of Mrs. Ducning and Mrs. Deane in Dover, Del., have

been postponed in San Francisco. The following troops have been ordered mustered out: Ninth Massachusetts, Seventh Illinois, First Illinois, Fifth Illinois, Sixtyfifth New York, Fifth Ohio, First Wisconsin, Third Volunteer Cavalry, (Grigsby's,) at

Chickamauga, Fourth Texas. Representative bankers, merchants, manufacturers, professional men and committees from all the leading clubs and trade associations of Philadelphia, met in Mayor Warwick's office and took the first steps toward holding a peace jubilee in that city. The meeting was called at the instance of Mayor Warwick, and it was decided to appoint a committee of 100 to formulate plans and fix a date. President McKinley will be asked to attend.

Dispatches from army camps state that incompetence, jealousy and red tape by officials are the principal causes of the terrible state of affairs in the hospitals there.

The steamer Juniata, of the Merchants and Miners' Line, struck and sank the yacht Wahneta in Boston harbor. Eleven persons who were on the yacht were rescued.

The attendance at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, has shown a large increase since the close of the war.

Captain Clark, formerly of the battl Oregon, has arrived at Benton Harbor. The loss of the Alaska steamer Stickeen

Chief, with forty-three persons, is confirmed by news received in San Francisco. Prominent Chicago republicans have organized a club to boom Theodore Rooseveit

for President in 1904. The United Typothetae of America concluded a session at Milwaukee.

FAST TRAIN A MASS OF RUINS.

"Chicago Limited" on the New York &

Western Road Wrecked. A train on the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad known as "the Chicago

Limited" was wrecked at Ingalis' Crossing, four miles south of Fulton, N. Y. The wreck was doubtless due to the work of tramps, who threw open the switch at which are credited to the imperial court, the asthe train was wrecked, as well as two switches to the north of the wreck.

The train was an hour and a quarter late and was running nearly sixty miles an hour when it struck the switch and was thrown over to the side track. The locomotive was thrown twenty feet and blown to pieces. The tender was inverted. The trucks of the baggage car were torn off and the head coach telescoped the baggage car. A vestibuled chair car and the sleeper Farragut were derailed, but neither was badly dam-

Engineman Dowd and Fireman Hall both jumped and were found under the wreckage of the tender. Both were alive at the time, but Dowd died in a few minutes and Hall succumbed to his injuries three hours later. The body of Brakeman Osborne was torn in two. Nine persons were injured.

HOLLAND'S GIRL QUEEN.

The Queen Regent Invokes Blessings Upon the Young Sovereign.

The Queen Regent of Holland, in a proclamation just issued upon the occasion of the end of her regency, her daughter, Queen Withelmina, coming of age, expresses warm pleasure at seeing "the whole nation ranged joyously around the throne of the young queen," thanks God that her dearest wish has been heard, and, after thanking the people for their loving and faithful support of herself, invokes God's blessing upon the youthful sovereign, and concludes: "May our country become great in everything in which a small nation can be great.'

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The election for the seat in the House of Commons for the Southport division of Lancashire, made vacant by the acceptance of Mr. George N. Curzon of the visercy of India, resulted in the return of Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, libera.

The American and Canadian commissioners at Quebec announce that no general lards in the Ladrone islands to go to Manlia, hearings will be granted to persons or delegations on the questions to be considered. The well-known planist, Siveking, has been arrested in Vienna for threatening to shoot at a mob which insulted him because

he declined to salute a priest with a cruci-Seodor Lerner has returned to Hammer-

with no news of Andree, the missing Herr Michter, the German radical leader. sendemns the proposed increase in the German army as unwarranted by any equiva-

lent action of neighboring nations. A serious insurrection has broken out at the China Sea.

PEACE FOR ALL MEN.

Russia Proposes to Powers the Disarmament of Europe.

TO HOLD CONFERENCE.

Remarkable Proposition Looking to the Convocation of an International Congress of Insuring a Lasting Peace and Terminating the Progressive Increase of Armaments.

A St. Petersburg cable says: By order of Czar Nicholas, Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has handed to each of the foreign representatives in St. Petersburg a note stating that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all European nations form the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The Czar considers the present moment favorable for starting a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of ensuring real and lasting peace and ending the increase of armament. The text of Count Muravieff's note is as

"The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments, which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal towards which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnantmous ideas of his Majesty, the Emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

fit-a real durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

longing for general appeasement has grown specially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations; and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that NO LIVES WERE LOST. WE WILL GET PAGO-PAGO selves powerful alliances; it is the better to guarantee peace that they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their Probably One Hundred Buildings Were military forces and still continue to increase them without shrinking from any sacrifice. Nevertheless, all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficent result desired-pacification.

"The financial charges following the up ward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nation's labor and capital is mostly diverted from natural application and is unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though today regarded as the last work of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase they less and less fulfill the object which the governments have set beore themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to he system of armaments and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material, is transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the people have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert and horrors which make every thinking being shudder in advance. To put an end to these incessant armaments and too seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole worldsuch is the supreme duty to-day imposed upon all states.

"Filled with this idea, his Majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives sembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be by the help of God a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great concertion of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

TO TRY CERVERA'S CAPTAINS.

They Will Be Court-Martialed in Spain-Situation in Ladrones.

A Madrid special says: Commandante Emilio Diaz de Moreu, former captain of the cruiser Cristobal Colon, promises to conduct a lively acti-government campaign in the cortes on his return to Spain. It is definitely stated, however, that he, as well as the other commanders of Admiral Cervera's squadron, will have to appear before a court-martial before anything else is done. As soon as the cammandante arrives the government will ask the Cortes for authority to prosecute him, as he is a deputy and this authorization is necessary.

A semi-official denial is made of the statement that Admiral Cervera has written a letter, published in the American press, praising the American navy. His authorship of the letter is repudiated.

El Liberal and El Imparcial think it will be impossible to maintain the suspension of constitutional rights and to continue the press censorship after the Cortes has as-

The troops at Burgos, 130 miles north of Madrid, are all in readiness, in case of necessity, to begin operations in case of an outbreak in the Basque provinces, Nayarre and Logrono.

Negotiations have been opened with Washington to obtain permission for the Span- ing letter was posted at the State Departas the situation in the Ladrones is extremely

Peace Jubilee For Chicago.

The general committee for the National Peace Jubilee has selected October 18 and 19 as the dates for holding the proposed celebration in Chicago of the return of peace, It was also agreed that the chief features of the parade shall be an open air reception to President McKinley and other guests of honor, and the returned soldiers, at which Grand Army Veterans and ex-Confederates shall march together as a guard of honor to the President, all the provisional regiments Nedos, in the interior of Hainon Island, in of the city being invited as escort's for the of the Hawsilan Islands. returned volunteers

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY.



-From Baitimore Morning Herald.

He Committed Suicide After Having Been Arrested for Forging Evidence Against Captain Dreyfus.

"International discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitual means of ensuring all people's beneficitual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is beneficitude and discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people is bene

"In the course of the last twenty years the Storm Causes Half a Million Malietoa's Reported Death May Dollars Damage.

Wholly or Partially Unroofed, and as Many More Were Otherwise Damaged-Roof Torn From Savannah Theatre and Turned Into a Lake.

A special from Savannah, Ga., says: While there was no loss of life from the storm which swept Savannah, the damage to property will foot up close to \$50,000.

and raged with increasing violence until 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. It was at its at the disposal of the Department. height between 4 and 5 o'clock, when the passable from debris.

Probably 100 buildings were wholly or partially unroofed, and as many more were auditorium of that building was transformed into a lake.

The First Baptist Church is among the most heavily damaged buildings. The enthe walls and carried into the street below. The handsome organ was filled with water, and the rich frescoing was ruined.

pendent Presbyterian and Lutheran Church of the Ascension were also damaged. Stores Ruined.

In the business part of the city dozens of stores were uproofed and windows were blown in and the interior flooded. There was no telegraph communication until late in the evening.

In the harbor and at quarantine at Tybee, the damage to shipping is heavy. The British bark Breamer, from Demerara, was blown on a jetty during the night, and is heavily damaged. The Italian bark Maria bark Noe broke from her anchorage at quar-Island, at the mouth of the Savannah River. Her crew of 12 men was rescued by the tug McCauley. She is a total wreck.

Between 15 and 20 launches in the river and at the Savannah Yacht Club anchorage at Thunderbolt, and as many more small sloops and schooners doing a coasting trade with the islands, were sunk or lost. The steamers Alpha and Doretta dragged their anchors and went ashore, and are beavily damaged. The steamer Eulala broke her moorings at Wilmington Island, about ten miles from Savannah, and sank. Mrs. J. E. Lucas, wife of the owner, was on board, and was rescued with difficulty by the shore, and was caught as she struck the mercial importance. water, and was carried safely to land. The revenue steamer Tybee, in command of stranded vessels in the barbor before daylight, and rendered valuable aid in saving

At Tybee Island the hotels and cottages were badly damaged. The North Carolina tory. It extended into the interior not more | chosen. than 30 miles, and hardly that distance north and south. It is believed to have been severe at sea, and fears are felt for vessels off the coast

SOVEREIGNTY OVER.

President Dole, of Hawaii, Delivers the Islands to the United States.

A Washington special says: The follow-

"Executive Chamber, Honolulu, H. I. Aug. 12, 1898 .- The Hon. Harold M. Sewail, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America -Mr. Minister: A treaty of political union having been made and the cession formally consented to by the Republic of Hawaii having been accepted by the United States of America, I now, in the interest of the Ha- European varieties, which were destroyed wallan body politic and with full confidence | in the Spanish ship. in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people, yield up to you, repre-senting the Government of the United in Denver. He was wounded twice in States, the sovereignty and public property "SANFORD B. DOLE."

Cause Trouble.

The Islands Would Serve As a Good Naval Station-Present Government is Unsatisfactory to All Concerned-Costs More to Run Than Any Government of Its Size in the World.

A Washington special says: The State Department has not been officially advised of the reported death of King Maileton of Samoa, and in all likelihood must remain in The storm began early on Tuesday night official ignorance of the event for some time, owing to the slow means of communication

It is the general impression that the death wind reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour. of the king will result in the overthrow of When daylight came the streets were im- the government of the islands, maintained, as it is, by the joint action of the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

Official reports to the State Department otherwise damaged. The roof was torn show that this government is the most exfrom balf of the Savannah Theatre, and the pensive and unsatisfactory of any in the world, having regard to the popula the Samoan group. In the capital city, Apia, there is maintained a tripartite government at vast proportionate expense, and the retire western half of the roof was lifted from ports show that 32-rate payers are obliged to bear the entire cost.

For some years back the existing arrangement for the government of the Samosa St. John's Episcopal, the First and Inde- | group has been satisfactory to none of the three Governments, yet it has been continued for the reason that nothing better could be suggested that would be acceptable to the three nations.

Now there are indications that at least one of the parties is coming around to what was a favorite plan of settlement of the State Department, viz: a disruption of the present government and an absolute division of the islands of the group between the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

The principal object of our Government has been to retain possession of a coaling or Raffo broke her anchorage and drifted into a full naval station in the islands so as to a marsh, where she is lying. The Norwegian afford a base for naval operations in the vicinity of Austraiasis, as well as to insure antine and went ashore on Daufuskie an open port for our merchant steamers on the long voyage from San Francisco to Aus-

The United States now holds title to some ground for a coaling station at Pago Pago, on the Island of Tuitwila. This island is the least in size of any of the group, but is more than large enough to support a naval station, so that it has been the plan of the State Department to acquire it as a whole in the event of a dissolution of the tripartite agreement.

Basing the division on the existing interests of the three nations, Germany, holding the largest interest, would take the island second in size, possessing the capital, captain and a deckband. She was taken to Apia, and Great Britain would receive the the top of the wheelhouse and thrown in largest of the group, but the second in com-

It is probable that among the first duties falling to Mr. Hay when he assumes the George Maher, went to the assistance of the office of Secretary of State will be the consideration of some plan to tide over the crisis expected to follow the death of the King.

The administration of government is being supervised by the three consuls, L. W. Oscorne, representing the United States: T. troops passed a terrible night there. All the B. Cusack-Smith, representing Eugland, and railroads suffered severely by washouts. The F. Rose, representing Germany, with the rice and cotton crops have been severely chief justice, William Chambers, acting as damaged. It will be impossible, however, president of the supervisory committee, an to estimate the losses for several days. The arrangement that will continue in force until storm covered a comparatively small terri-, the successor of the deceased king has been

ABOUT NUTED PEOPLS.

Dr. Ernest M. Lieber, the leader of the Centrist party in the German Reichstag, is expected to attend the German Catholic Convention to be held in Milwaukee, August 30.

Mrs. Lewes is sexton of the town of Lewes, England, and though quite an old woman, until recently she dug all the graves in the parish churchyard.

Milher, the famous French comedian, who died a short time ago, ranked in France on much the same eminence as J. L. Toole in England. He excelled in the presentment of old men of the bourgeois type.

Midshipman Morres, of the Vizcaya, nourns the less of a collection of nearly 25 .-'000 postage stamps, including many rare Sergt, F. T. Okswara, one of the heroes

of the war between China and Japan, lives of the battles near Port Arthur, and for conspicuous bravery on that occasion was pensioned by his government.

WILL CLEAR DREYFUS.

France Demands Justice for at Whiting's Crossing, on the Boston and Devil's Island Victim.

HENRY'S SUICIDE URGED.

It Is Said That the Army Chiefs Persuaded Him to Put Himself Out of the Way-General Boisdeffre Believed to Be Deeply Involved-Esterhazy Still Free, But In Danger.

du Clam, one of the most important witnesses against Dreyfus, and a champion of steep bill running right down to the tracks. the honor of the French Army, is threatened with arrest in complicity in the Henry bill and started down toward the railroad

Esterhazy is still free, but news of his arrest is expected at any moment. Captain Dreyfus will be brought back from

Devil's Island. He will be given a new trial. There can be no more secrecy now. The trial must be in open court. There can be

no delay. Justice must be done at once,

Within three months, perhaps in less time, Captain Dreyfus may be restored to bis rank in the French Army, vindicated. Events have gone this far already. France is conscience-striken-in a mood to take sudden, impetuous action. Nothing

but the whole truth, no matter how many are involved, will satisfy the public. The confession of Col. Henry that he forged the letter against Dreyfus and his suicide a few hours afterward, committed, it is now believed by many, to save himself from making other disclosures, has caused greater consternation and a deeper feeling

of shame-of national disgrace-than that which followed the De Lesseps scandal. It is freely asserted that Col. Henry was but a tool, and that he wrote the letter in obedience to orders from General Bolsdefire, chief of the general staff of the

French Army, who has resigned. The scandal is spreading fast. A former War Minister, it is already declared, will be deeply involved when the facts come out. The revelations already made have filled

Frenchmen with suspicions that dare go almost any limit. They do not know where to turn-whom to trust. Colonel Henry was chief of the Intelligence Department. If any office in France, not even excluding the judgeships, required a man of honor, this did. The Intelligence Department gathers secret information.

There is no resort from its reports. The army of France stood for its integrity, and behind the army France itself. Now comes the shocking confession that this department resorted to a criminal's trick of forgery to maintain an act of great injustice. It is the army forging, France

Only such a confession as this, the confession of forgery to maintain Dreyfus' conviction, could have caused such a revulsion of feeling regarding Dreyfus. Those who spoke bitterly of Dreyfus as a

traitor to his country, now say that he should be given a new trial, and that he is probably innocent. Minister Cavaignae, according to good authority, has already decided to grant a revision of the Dreylus sentence, but if there

be any vaciliation or delay in making such The indignation all over France is such that a new trial for Dreyfus will not satisfy has now 713 members. Two benefits were Dreyfus must be thoroughly investigated.

Those who were responsible for the wrong must pay the penalty. A taint will rest upon the army until the real traitor is found. The thought that the man who really sold the secrets of the French fortifications to Germany is free, a respected officer in the army, perhaps, drives Frenchmen frantic. Everything must

be cleared up now. The developments of the case, which have followed each other swiftly and dramatically, have shaken France like an earthquake. The temper of the public feeling is such that an entirely new trial must be accorded the man who is being slowly killed

on the pestilent Isle of the Devil. There, in his own cage, watched like wild animal every minute of the day and night by armed guards ready to shoot at a moment's notice, the heart of Captain Dreyfus would burn with the fire of new bope could be but hear the news-that Henry had confessed and then done self murder-Henry, the man who welded the evidence against him so strongly as to preclude further trial; Henry, officer high in the trust of the army and the people, who had virtually swung to forever the doors of his island prison; Henry, the bitter and malignant enemy of all favorable to Dreyfus, the friend and defender of Esterhazy, the soldier without bonor-the forger!

Henry's body lies stark on a cot in the military prison at Fort Valeria, a terrible gash in the throat where a razor had let his life out. He was found lying in a pool of blood in his cell and died soon after the doctor reached him.

The way out of the world was made easy to him. Apparently he was not searched when taken to the prison, for it is said on good authority that he carried the razor in his satchel.

He can tell no more now. It is said that the Government asked him point blank to commit suicide, saying it was the best way to save his tarnished reputation and avoid the terrible scandal which must follow his confession, and which would tarnish the honor of the French Army. Ultimately Henry did as persuaded, and now many secrets will be dead with him in his grave.

EXPOSITION'S BIG SUCCESS. Flattering Results Thus Far of Omaha's

Big Show. An Omaha special says: The success of the Transmississippi Exposition is meeting the highest expectations of stockholders and managers. The total attendance last week was 115,840, or over twelve thousand increase over the week previous.

Secretary Wakefield has issued vouchers for the redemption of more than one-half of the warrants issued to the exposition creditors in June. This is good proof that the finances are on a safe basis. When the warrants were issued Secretary Wakefield assured the contractors and others who were asked to carry them that the process of redemption would be tegun by September 1. Of the \$36,189.72 issued, \$19,974.75 were redeemed almost three weeks before the time had expired. The balance, amounting to \$16,195.15, will be called in early in Sep-

Lieutenant Morgan Drowned. Lieut, H. S. Morgan, of the United States engineer corps, in charge of the fortification work on Tybee Island, Ga., and Henry Smith, a rigger, were drowned in Calabogue sound in an effort to rescue the crew of the Norwegian bark Nee, which went ashore and was lost on Daufauskie Beach.

JOY TURNED TO GRIEF.

Horrible Disaster Terminates a Pleasure Farty. A Ware, Mass., special says: Five persons were killed and five seriously wounded Maine railroad, by a collision between a train and a wagon containing a pleasure

party of eleven persons. The first intimation of the horrible affair was brought by the train due here at 6.80 o'clock, which had the victims on board. The bodies of the dead were left in the baggage car of the train awaiting the medical examiner and the wounded were taken to the town ball, where the surgeons worked

over them. The pleasure party was made up of the Whiting family and some of their immediate friends, of Bondville, and they were going from their home in Bondville to Forest Lake A cablegram from Paris says: Col. Paty in a covered wagon drawn by four horses. On one side of the crossing there is quite a As the wagon came over the crest of the track the flag boy at the foot of the hill was seen to come out of his station to flag an ap-

proaching train. The momentum of the vehicle on the steep grade was so great that it went by the flag boy and out upon the tracks just as the Northampton and Ware accommodation train from Ware came along. The engine struck the wagon about in the middle, tossing the occupants on all sides, killing the horses and demolishing the vehicle. The train was stopped. Five bodies were picked up in a terribly mangled condition, one, that of the boy, being decapitated. The intter was the substitute crossing tender, the regular flagman having been called away

and put the boy on to flag this train. George Whiting, Jr., the most seriously burt of the injured, is not expected to live. Mrs. Houghton had both legs broken and is internally hurt. The others are badly cut

ARMY'S LONG LIST OF DEAD, Almost 2,000 Volunteers Have Succumbed

and bruised.

to Disease. The Chicago Tribune prints statistics showing the number of soldiers who have been killed in battle and have died of disease

in camps during the war with Spain: The Tribune gives the following statistics of dead in each camp, giving in every instance a full list of names and the nature of the disease. The list by camps is as follows: Camp Thomas, 352; Santiago, 341; San Francisco, 78; Camp Alger, 75; Camp Wikoff, 63; Jacksonville, 50; Tampa, 58; Miami, 26; Fernandina, Lakeland, Camp Meade, and other minor camps, in private hospitals, at home, &c., 115: State camps, 36; transports and hospital ships, 90; total,

Deaths are attributed to the following causes: Typhoid fever, 515; yellow fever, 84; dysentery, 63; meningitis, 47; malaria, 87; pneumonia, 61; cause reported as fever, 106; miscellaneous ailments or diagnoses not re-

ported, 327. Of the regular army, 290 are dead; Massachusetts is second, with 130; Illinois third, with 100; Michigan fourth, with 91, and New York fifth, with 85.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

President V. G. Hinman has issued the call for the annual State meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor. The call is for Tuesday, October 4, and the session will last four days.

Many useful articles have been donated to the unionists by merchants of the District an approuncement to the public the Ministry of Columbia, which will be awarded to successful contestants. The cabinet-makers' tool insurance fund

the public. The first trial and conviction of | paid in the last quarter. The amount of insurance is now \$53,315. The German Painters and Decorators' Union, of New York, has decided to co-op-

erate with the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators in the borough of the Bronx. The seventy-seventh quarterly meeting of the Forfarshire and Perihshire Co-operative Conference Association was held in the Vic-

toria Hall, Coupar Angus, Scotland, and

there was on attendance of sixty delegates American Federation of Labor principles -(1) Compulsory education. (2) District legislation, through the initiative and referendum. (3) A legal work day of not more than eight hours. (4) Sanitary inspection of workshops, mine and home. (5) Liability of employers for injury to health, body, or life. (9) The abolition of the contract system in all public work. (7) The abolition of the sweating system. (8) The municipal ownership of street cars, water works, gas and electrical plants for public distribution of light, heat and power. (9) The nat onatization of the telegraph, telephone, railroads, and mines. (10) The abolition of the monopoly system of land holding and substituting therefor a title of occupancy and use only. (11) Repeal all conspiracy and penal laws affecting seamen and other workmen incorporated in the Federal and State laws of the United States. (12) The abolison of the monopoly privilege of issuing money and substituting therefor a system of direct

issuance to and by the people. MORE GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Large Quantity of Precions Metal Reaches Seattle. A Seattle, Wash., special says: The steamer Progresso arrived from St. Michaels with 300 passengers and a large amount of gold dust, the property of a few persons. Purser Griffith claims that he carried \$200,000 in his safe. Of this amount J. O. Ekert had

\$50,000. A quartette consisting of C. W. Morgan, L. Sichler, J. A. Snow and George T. Snow, had an equal amount. J. D. Rach had \$28,000. Captain Eagler and the crew of the

wrecked bark Guardian were also passengers. MERRITT STARTS FOR PARIS.

Gen. Green Also Starts from Manila for

United States. The United States transport China, according to a despatch from Hongkong to the London Daily Mail, has arrived there with General Merritt and Gen. Green, the former enroute for Paris to attend the proceedings of the Hispano-American Peace Commission, and the latter enroute for

Washington. Congressional Nominations. Kansas-Fifth District, W. D. Vincent

(Populist), indorsed by Democrats. Missouri-Ninth District, R. L. Shackelford (Republican), -- District, A. W. Brewter (Republican).

Oklahoma-J. R. Keaton (Democrat), indorsed by Independent Republicans. Minnesota-First District, Milo White

GERMANY MUST REMAIN ARMED. Berliner Post, in a Seemingly Inspired

Article, Distrusts France. The Berliner Post, in a seemingly inspired article with reference to the French reception of the disarmament proclamation of Emperor Nicholas, says: "Germany must remained armed and on guard until France is willing to convert her weapons into plow-