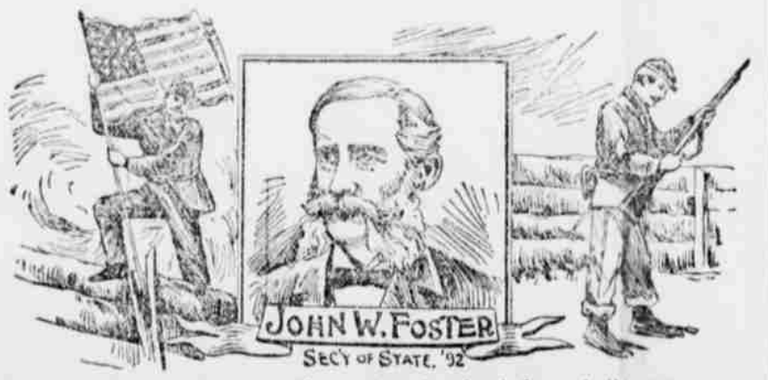
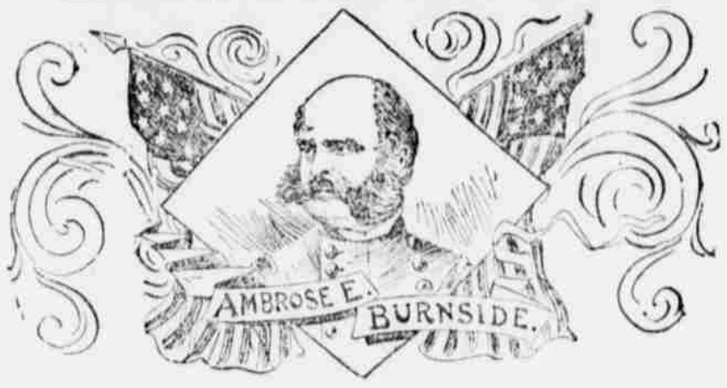
[The following beautiful poem by Kate Brownlee Sherwood, was first published in the *National Tribune*, Washington, D. C., the soldiers' paper of America, in a recent issue. The poem will be read with interest by all Grand Army men, and hosts of others. It was written for the Reunion Twenty-third Army Corps, Grand Army Place, Washington, Sept. 2, 1892, Gen. J. M. Schofield, U. S. A., presiding, and recited by Elizabeth Mansfield Irvine.]

HAIL, heroes of the battle! Hail, men who wore the shield!
Who bore the flag to glory on many a sanguine field!
We celebrate your victories and twine you greener bays,
For peace has wound her olives 'round the crowns of sterner days;
The splendor of your conquests casts a halo o'er the land,
And the hopes of lagging ages quicken as they wondering stand;
Though the slogan sounds no longer and the brazen tongues are sealed,
There is proud acclaim to shout your name, O men who wore the shield!

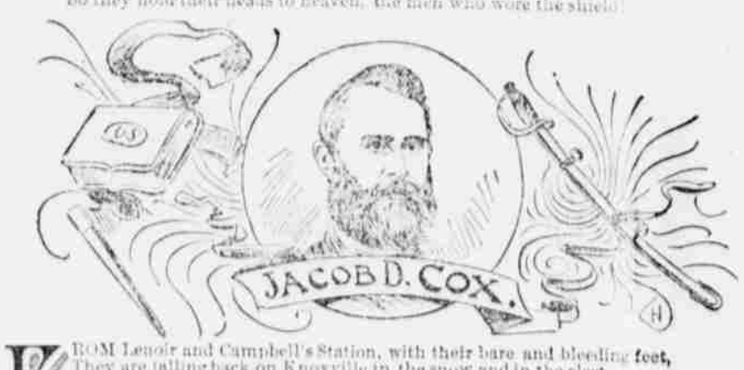
LO, I see the boyish faces kindling with the breath of Spring,
Turning from the nestling cottage with the sturdy rifle swing;
From the orchards pink with blossoms to the long and dusty way,
Where the monster guns are groaning and the dead are in the way;
And the boyish eyes are glowing and the boyish steps are light,
And the Colonel wheels his horse to gaze, for 'tis a splendid sight;
And with uniforms like heaven's blue with heaven's stars revealed,
They mark the measures with their steps, the men who wore the shield.



THEY are marching, proudly marching, but there's danger in the way,
And the foes [illegible] as wolves upon his prey;
[illegible] flying where the lurking demons hide,
And the dogs of war are growling and their reeking maws are wide;
Lo, the videttes warn the pickets and the pickets warn the lines,
And the long roll roars and rumbles through the soughing sentry pines;
But the boyish lips are fast and firm, their fealty is sealed,
For heaven the fight whose cause is right, the men who wore the shield.



IN the Tennessean mountains, through the famine and the snow,
Round the slender lines of pickets see the shivering heroes go;
And with frenzied eyes they're gazing for relief that never comes
For the Cumberlands encompass and there's death in Longstreet's guns
In the Clinch and on the Holston Burnside covers his valiant men,
(Heads uncover, for you kneel him, he was proud to lead you then!)
And as oaks defy the tempest when the stormy trumps are pealed
So they hold their heads to heaven, the men who wore the shield!



FROM Lenoir and Campbell's Station, with their bare and bleeding feet,
They are falling back on Knoxville in the snow and in the sleet,
And the foeman plucks a column as a lion plucks the fold,
And they languish in the prison and they perish in the cold;
They are fighting in the trenches with the fiery Cleburne's men,
And he's riding to destruction while his columns cheer again;
Through the siege and through the sorrow of the long-contested field,
They are conquerors triumphant, the men who wore the shield.

THEY are battering on Atlanta, and their boyish faces wear
All the grim determination of the men who do and dare;
They have shared the bold baptismal, they've received the crimson seal
Graven on each furrowed forehead with the stylograph of steel;
Down the ridges of Resaca, on the heights of Kenesaw,
On the monoliths of ages they have writ the Golden Law;
And the bells in all the steeples have the glorious peans pealed,
And the victor crowns are many for the men who wore the shield.

HAIL, heroes under Foster! Hail, men who wore the shield!
Hail, conquerors who fought with Cox on many a sanguine field
Hail, victors under Thomas, with the Stars and Stripes ahead!
Hail, to the honored living, hail to the valiant dead!
Hail, royal ranks who rallied to the ringing reveille,
To keep the UNION grand and great and ONE from sea to sea!
Though the slogan sounds no longer and the brazen tongues are sealed,
[illegible] O men who wore the shield!

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

At West Point, Miss., a business block was burned. Loss, $70,000; insurance, $40,000.

Ann Moon, aged 41, while cleaning windows in Brooklyn, N. Y., fell from the fourth floor and was killed.

The Republicans of the Tenth New York Congressional District have nominated Charles E. Coon for Congress.

D. W. Reeves, of Providence, R. I., has accepted the leadership of the Gilmore band.

The town of Randolph, Wis., suffered a loss of $75,000 by fire on Sunday.

Peter Wagner, a Brooklyn, (N. Y.) stone cutter, while in a state of insane jealousy killed his wife and then shot himself. Six children are orphaned by this.

Thomas Regan, a Philadelphia contractor, in getting off a train at Perit Amboy, had both legs cut off and will die.

As the result of a political quarrel, Jose Dobson was murdered at Camden, N. J., by John Hill. Both are colored.

Dead victims of the blizzard are being picked up along the Colorado and Kansas line. Cattle perished in droves.

During a performance in a crowded theater at Buda-Pesth, a woman was suddenly seized with cholera. The audience fled in dismay.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation opening to immediate settlement all the surplus lands of the Crow Indian reservation in Southern Montana, aggregating 1,800,000 acres.

At Lexington, Ky., Americus, the bay colt two years old, by Onward, dam by Dictator, was sold by Joe Thaver, of that city, to C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo for $15,000. Saturday the colt showed a mile in public in 2:15¼.

August Danielson and Alex. Basin, miners employed at No. 2 shaft of the East Norrie mine at Iron, Wis., were killed by the explosion of giant powder.

WHEAT CROP STATISTICS.

The Agricultural Department Sends Out Interesting Figures.

The Agricultural Department at Washington report for wheat gives the State averages of yield per acre, ranging from 6 to 22 bushels and averaging 13 bushels. The averages of the principal wheat growing States are as follows: New York, 14.3; Pennsylvania, 14.4, Texas, 12.3; Ohio, 13.2; Michigan, 14.7; Indiana, 14; Illinois, 14.7; Wisconsin, 11.5; Minnesota, 11.7; Iowa, 11.5; Missouri, 12.5; Kansas, 17; Nebraska, 13.5; South Dakota 12.5; North Dakota, 12.2; Washington, 18.4; Oregon, 13.7; California, 12.8.

The October statistical returns of the department make the general condition of corn 79.8, against 70.6 for last month. This indicates a yield below the average. The absence of frost has been favorable to the ripening of the late and immature areas.

The average yield of oats is 24.3 bushels. The average of the estimated State yield of rye is 12.7 bushels. Condition of potatoes has declined during the month from 74.8 to 67.7. Condition of buckwheat has declined since the last report from 89 to 86. It is 83 in New York and 90 in Pennsylvania. The condition of tobacco has improved three or four points, now averaging 83.

COLUMBUS SABBATH.

Celebrated in Nearly All Churches Throughout the Union.

NEW YORK.—Reports received here from points in the Southern, Middle and New England States indicate an almost general observance of Columbus Sabbath.

PHILADELPHIA.—The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was commemorated in nearly all churches Sunday by Columbian services, at which sermons appropriate to the occasion were delivered.

CHICAGO.—Colbumbian Sabbath was generally observed in the churches Sunday, the majority of the local clergymen taking the life of Columbus as a theme for their discourses.

DES MOINES.—Columbus day was celebrated here Sunday in the Catholic churches with special services and elaborate parades.

BALTIMORE.—Solemn pontifical high mass was celebrated Sunday by Cardinal Gibbons at the special Columbus commemoration service.

CINCINNATI.—The celebration of the discovery of America began Sunday night with exercises in Music Hall under Catholic auspices. The celebration took the form of a grand concert, by the combined Catholic Church choirs and choruses from the parish schools.

SEVILLE, SPAIN.—There was no Columbus celebration here Sunday owing to the illness of the King. The Queen, however, found time to visit the Caravel Santa Maria, while the illuminations were general all over the city at night.

CABLE CARS' AWFUL WORK.

Two are Dead and Seven Injured. A Gripman Has to Flee to Escape a Mob.

As the Eleventh Ward Republican Club was marching down Wylie avenue Saturday night, at Pittsburg, it was run into by a Central traction car No. 61, as a result of which Henry Able, aged 15, and Ward Ruffner, age 18, are dead, and seven others are injured. The accident occurred between Fulton and Townsend streets, where the street is very steep. The car had stopped at Arthur street and the marchers had commenced getting off the track, when it started again and plowed into their ranks. Abel and Ruffner were caught under it and many others were knocked aside.

There was an immense crowd, and when they realized what was done, there was a perfect storm of rage against the gripman and threats of lynching him were made. He broke through the crowd and escaped and the people turned their attention to the youths under the car. They would have been saved alive had not car 51 came on down the track, striking 61 and driving it over them. Abel was instantly killed, and both of Ruffner's legs were cut off. He died soon after.

The others injured are Henry Switzer, Frank W. Zillmer, Joseph Maegold, Jr., John McIlveen, Joseph McIlveen, Robert K. Ginniff, and Albert Kirk. They will all recover.

—GOVERNOR PECK, of Wisconsin, has called the Legislature of that State to meet in a second special session on October 17 to make a third attempt to legally apportion the State.

—A TEN-ACRE HOTEL, the largest in the world, will be erected near the Chicago World's Fair. It will be christened the

obtaining water to drink.

A Great Naval Demonstration.

On Tuesday war ships and vessels of commerce representing all nations combined to pay tribute to Columbus. Business was practically suspended, and more than 300 steamers and tugboats dropped their ordinary vocations, and formed in holiday parade.

The parade started at noon from Gravesend Bay. There were three columns in the parade, and the distance between each column was 300 yards. The foreign ships occupied the center, the United States vessels on either side as an escort. As the line entered the Narrows a salute of 21 guns was fired from either shore. One of the great sights of the parade was a series of gigantic floats illustrating the remarkable progress in the art of ship building since the time Columbus discovered America.

The parade centered and revolved round the foreign naval visitors, the war ships of France, Italy and Spain, amid a roar of cannon which seemed to make the very island of Manhattan tremble.

A fitting climax to this most successful pageant was the scene at the turning point at Riverside. It was nearly 3 p. m. when the Philadelphia, preceded by a cloud of tugs and pleasure boats, slowed down in front of Riverside with the foreign warships and the rest of the naval escort well in line. The tide was beginning to turn and the gaily bedecked vessels swung around at will and indulged in all kinds of naval "horse play" while waiting the appointed signal for the parting salute.

At 3.35 p. m. the Naval Committee's boat with the Vice President, Governor Flower and its other distinguished guests aboard, turned the buoy and passed the warships on its homeward trip. Then the signal to salute was given, and the Columbian naval pageant closed with the echoes of the great guns reverberating around the tomb of the silent Grant.

A sight fully as interesting as that of the vessels in line was presented by the immense crowd of spectators, at least a million being present. There were 10 miles of humanity on the shores. From the battery to Harlem was one solid mass of people.

After the parade the parks and squares were illuminated with Chinese lanterns and colored lights, and there was another great pyrotechnic display on the Brooklyn bridge.

THE CROWNING PAGEANT.

TWO MILLION PEOPLE WITNESS THE CLIMAX OF THE COLUMBUS CELEBRATION.—GREATEST MILITARY PARADE SINCE THE WAR ENDED.

Wednesday was the greatest day of the Columbus celebration in New York. The city was never so crowded in all its history, and the greatest military parade known on the continent since the Union armies disbanded in 1865 was witnessed by nearly 2,000,000 people.

The procession, which marched from the battery to the great arch at Fifty-ninth street, was 50,000 strong. It was six hours in passing a given point, and the United States Regulars who led the column, had marched over the entire route and reached the arch before the last four divisions had even got the word to start. The scene along the line of march was wonderfully inspiring. The sidewalks were one mass of people, and the buildings were packed from basement to roof with teeming lines of humanity. There was a sea of faces on every side. The sky alone remained unobscured by the vast mass of people. The decorations lent their bright colors to the scene, and the constant motion of the militia gave it a kaleidoscopic aspect, bewildering and enchanting in the extreme. It was a sight that no other spectacle in America has ever paralleled; it was a crowd that no other city in the Western hemisphere could accommodate.

The parade ended at Fifty-ninth street, where the monument to Columbus was unveiled in the presence of an immense crowd of spectators. Among those who took part in the exercises were Vice President Morton, Governor Flower, Senator Hill, Baron Fava the Italian Minister, and the officers of the Italian cruiser Bausan. Little Annie Barsotti, the daughter of the president of the monument association, pulled the cords which allowed the drapery to fall from the monument, and the heroic marble statue of Columbus was discovered by 100,000 people.

The monument has a square base of Barono granite from which a shaft of the same stone, 27 feet in height, arises. On top stands a majestic statue of Columbus 14 feet in height. It is of Carrara marble and is an excellent work of art, by Prof. Gaetano, a leading sculpture of Rome. It represents the great navigator gazing out into the vista which his prophetic mind has already seen filled with new and mighty lands. At one side of the base is a marble figure of the Genius of Geography, and at the other is a bronze eagle, six feet high, clasping the shields of the United States and the city of Genoa. Two bronze bas relief's on the other sides of the base show the sighting of land and the landing of Columbus. After the unveiling Archbishop Corrigan blessed the monument.

The civic pageant Wednesday night was a fitting climax to the day's splendors. It started from the Battery shortly after 8 o'clock, headed by several thousand bicyclers bearing colored lanterns. Magnificent floats were in the procession, representing Pre-historic America, Homage to Columbus, the Puritans, William Penn, George Washington, Indian Tribes, the Press, Poetry and Romance, Music, Science, and Columbus's Car of State. The Car of Electra represented the ship of State, rowed by the Presidents of the United States, with Washington amidship and Columbus at the helm. The costumes of those taking part were beautiful and georgeous, and the colored lights and fireworks which blazed along the entire route of the procession lit up a scene of grandeur never before witnessed in the New World. Immense crowds were on the streets, and great enthusiasm was displayed.

COLUMBIAN CHAT.

New Haven, Conn., had a Columbian celebration, 6,000 being in the line of procession.

At Philadelphia, 8,000 Catholic boys, uniformed, paraded and were reviewed by Archbishop Ryan.

COLUMBUS CELEBRATION IN SPAIN.

Madrid the Scene of a Continual Round of Festivities.

Cannons, bells and music from all the military bands announced at daybreak the beginning of the Columbus celebration in Madrid. The city is profusely decorated. Early mass was said in all the churches. Military bands were playing all day long in the different parts of the city and the public squares were turned into dancing platforms by the jubilant populace. The statue of Columbus was almost hidden under the load of wreathes and flowers deposited there.

A great procession, formed by the learned professions, students and scientists, marched before the statue, where orations were delivered and poems recited in honor of the discoverer. Numerous public-spirited citizens made large appropriations of food and drink for the needy, and everybody was given a chance at the merry making. The American colony here celebrated the day by speeches. The Queen was represented by one of her chamberlains.

Two Children Die From Snake Bite.

Two little children of Farmer Askmore of Cleburne county, Ala., a boy and a girl, while playing in the woods uncovered a rattlesnake, which, quick as a flash, bried its fangs in the leg of the girl. While defending his sister the boy was bitten twice. Both children died from the effects of the bite.

FIGURING THE RESULTS.

Forecast of the Presidential Election Made By Both Sides.

There will be 444 votes in the next Electoral College, and 223 will be necessary to a choice. At National Democratic Headquarters, New York, they estimate that the Democratic National ticket will get not less than 245 electoral votes. This is counting on the 15 votes of Indiana. If that state goes Republican the Democrats will have 230 votes, according to their calculations, seven more than required.

A table based on the reports received at the Democratic headquarters gives the following as their expected result of the election:

STATES.	Cleveland	Harrison.	Weaver.
Alabama	11	....	....
Arkansas	8	....	....
California	....	9	....
Colorado	....	4	....
Connecticut	6	....	....
Delaware	3	....	....
Florida	4	....	....
Georgia	13	....	....
Idaho	....	3	....
Illinois	....	24	....
Iowa	13	....	....
Indiana	15	....	....
Kansas	....	....	10
Kentucky	13	....	....
Louisiana	8	....	....
Maine	....	6	....
Maryland	8	....	....
Massachusetts	....	15	....
Michigan	6	8	....
Minnesota	....	....	9
Mississippi	9	....	....
Missouri	17	....	....
Montana	....	3	....
Nebraska	....	....	8
Nevada	....	3	....
New Hampshire	....	4	....
New Jersey	10	....	....
New York	36	....	....
North Carolina	11	....	....
North Dakota	....	3	....
Ohio	....	23	....
Oregon	....	4	....
Pennsylvania	....	32	....
Rhode Island	....	4	....
South Carolina	9	....	....
South Dakota	....	4	....
Tennessee	12	....	....
Texas	15	....	....
Vermont	....	4	....
Virginia	12	....	....
Washington	....	4	....
West Virginia	6	....	....
Wisconsin	....	12	....
Wyoming	....	3	....
Totals	245	172	27

To take the 36 votes of New York from the Cleveland column and give them to Harrison would leave the former 209 and give the latter 208. This would throw the election into the House of Representatives. At the Republican National headquarters, figures, based on the claims they are making, show the following:

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver.
Alabama	11	....	....
Arkansas	....	8	....
California	9	....	....
Colorado	4	....	....
Connecticut	6	....	....
Delaware	....	3	....
Florida	....	4	....
Georgia	....	13	....
Idaho	3	....	....
Illinois	24	....	....
Iowa	13	....	....
Indiana	15	....	....
Kansas	10	....	....
Kentucky	....	13	....
Louisiana	....	8	....
Maine	6	....	....
Maryland	....	8	....
Massachusetts	15	....	....
Michigan	14	....	....
Minnesota	9	....	....
Mississippi	....	9	....
Missouri	....	17	....
Montana	3	....	....
Nebraska	8	....	....
Nevada	3	....	....
New Hampshire	4	....	....
New Jersey	10	....	....
New York	36	....	....
North Carolina	....	....	11
North Dakota	3	....	....
Ohio	23	....	....
Oregon	4	....	....
Pennsylvania	32	....	....
Rhode Island	4	....	....
South Carolina	....	9	....
South Dakota	4	....	....
Tennessee	....	....	12
Texas	....	15	....
Vermont	4	....	....
Virginia	....	12	....
Washington	4	....	....
West Virginia	6	....	....
Wisconsin	12	....	....
Wyoming	3	....	....
Totals	302	119	24

The Republican managers say they are hopeful of carrying all the States placed in the Harrison column in this table. They do not concede Kansas and Nebraska to the Third party, but say they will carry both States.

A Homestead Paper Admits Defeat for the Strikers.

Editor Schooley of the Homestead, Pa., Local News, which paper had been considered the organ of the advisory board, surprised the strikers by publishing the following opinion:

"The Homestead situation to-day is a peculiar one. On one hand the spectacle is presented of over 2,000 workmen in the mill, among who are about 200 of the former Homestead employes. A number of skilled workmen from Braddock, Duquesne, Pittsburg and other places are among the non-union workmen. The non-union workmen now live in and about the works, and within the borough of Homestead. Nobody denies these facts. If they do they are blind. That the company has won is admitted by many business men and citizens, large numbers of mechanics, prominent Amalgamated men and certain members of the advisory board. These admissions are, as a rule, confidential, but none the less true. On the other hand the spectacle is presented of between two and three thousand idle workmen walking the streets of Homestead, keeping up the expectation that sooner or later they will win the strike. The only result the strikers can show is that they are keeping themselves well in line, and are causing the steel firm loss and trouble. The candid observor can come to the following conclusions only:

"First—The Carnegie Steel Company is gradually succeeding.

"Second—The great Homestead strike is dying out."

Colorado's Big Snow Storm.

In the big snowstorm that raged through out Colorado along the line of the Union Pacific last week, two fatalities are reported. At Central City Ratiso Ebilie, blinded by the snow, walked into a five-foot shaft and was instantly killed. An unknown man was found dead beside the railroad track, near Greely, to-day. He had died from the effects of the storm. Many thousands of dollars worth of cattle and horses perished on the ranges. Several trains are overdue, and their whereabouts are unknown.

INDICTED FOR TREASON.

True Bills Returned Against the Advisory Committee. The Carnegie and Pinkerton Officials Were Also Indicted for Murder, Aggravated Riot and Conspiracy.

The Grand Jury at Pittsburg returned true bills in the treason cases against the Homestead strikers, and also in the murder, conspiracy and aggravated riot cases against the Carnegie officials and Pinkerton detectives.

The indictments for treason involve defendants, all of whom are strikers or members of the advisory board.

The charges of murder against H. C. Frick and other Carnegie officials are for the killing of George W. Rutter, John E. Morris, Joseph Sotak and Silas Wayne, whose deaths resulted from the riot. The true bills are against H. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, J. A. Potter, W. S. Corey, J. G. A. Leishman, C. W. Beddell, W. H. Burt, Jas. Cooper, F. W. Hinde, Nevin McConnell and James Dovey.

In the conspiracy cases Frick, George Lauder, H. M. Curry, Leishman, Silas Chilas, Lovejoy, L. C. Phipps, G. A. Corey, J. A. Potter, J. F. Dovey, McConnell, Pinkertons, Cooper, Beddell, Frederick Primer, Burt and Hinde are the defendants.

In the aggravated riot cases true bills are returned against Frick, Curry, Leishman, Lovejoy, L. C. Phipps, Dovey, McConnell, Cooper, Beddell, Primer, Burt and Hinde.

The indictment in the treason cases, after reciting the names of the defendants and referring to their treasonable offences, says:

"And in order to fulfill and to bring into effect the said traitorous compassings, imaginings and intentions of them, the said defendants on the 5th of September, 1892, and on divers other days and times, between the 1st day of June and on the said 5th day of September, at the borough of Homestead, with other persons, whose names are to the said inquest unknown, to the number of 1,000 and upward, armed and arrayed in a warlike manner, that is to say with guns, revolvers, cannon, swords, knives, and dynamite bombs, and other warlike and deadly weapons, as well offensive as defensive, being then and there feloniously, unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assembled and gathered together, did feloniously and traitorously join and associate themselves together against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and then and there, with force and arms, feloniously, unlawfully, falsely and traitorously, and in a hostile, warlike manner, did array and dispose themselves against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and did ordain, prepare and levy war against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the end that its Constitution, laws and authority might be and were defied, resisted and subverted by the said defendants and their armed allies, to wit, the said persons whose names are to the said inquest unknown, contrary to the duty of allegiance and fealty of the said defendants, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, contrary to the form of the act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

"And the inquest aforesaid do further present that the said defendants, on the 5th day of September, 1892, at the county aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, with force and arms, feloniously and traitorously did levy war against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contrary to their allegiance to the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, contrary to the form of the act of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

The indictment against H. C. Frick and others in the murder cases are seven in all.

The indictment against the Carnegie officials in the conspiracy cases is a long document. Among other things it sets forth concerning H. C. Frick and the others named:

"That they did unlawfully, falsely, maliciously conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to depress, lower, reduce and diminish wages, price and compensation of labor of divers persons employed at the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and then and there close up the said steel works, factory, and to cease work and operations therein, and thereupon to convey, and cause to be sent 300 men and upwards armed with guns, revolvers, pistols, knives and other deadly weapons, to overawe, intimidate and frighten divers persons in the said township of Mifflin, who were then lately before employed by the said Carnegie Steel Company, to invade the said township of Mifflin and to attack the said persons who were then lately before employed, and to shoot off and discharge the said guns and other deadly weapons, against the said the said persons who were then lately before employed by the said Carnegie Steel Company, Limited."

In regard to the fight on the morning of July 6th, the bill says, the defendants counsel and advise the shooting."

The bill in the aggravated riot cases against the Carnegie officials differ very little from that in the conspiracy action, except that it specifies that, in pursuance to the said conspiracy, the alleged unlawful and tumultuous acts were committed.

THE LAST OF THE CHOLERA.

Quarantines Raised. But few Cases in Hamburg.

At New York the last batch of immigrants who have been held down there since the outbreak of cholera were landed at Ellis island. They numbered 40, and were brought from the steamer Stonington, where they had been transferred from the Germania.

Secretary of State Foster has been officially notified by Mr. Grip, the Swedish minister, that the United States has been declared free from cholera by the Swedish authorities.

A CHOLERA QUARANTINE RAISED.

The Postoffice Department has received information by cable that the port of Livingston, Guatemala, has been reopened to United States mails. It was temporarily closed on account of reported cholera in New Orleans.

CHOLERA'S DREADED WORK IN RUSSIA.

The official gazette announces up to October 1, 250,000 Russians died of cholera during the present epidemic.

HAMBURG ITSELF AGAIN.

For the first time since the plague broke out, Hamburg resumed its usual appearance. Music in the streets is now permitted and dancing in the dance halls has begun. Everybody, except the unemployed, has been in the beer gardens or on the promenades, and the attendance at church services is falling again to its normal size.

The number of fresh cases Tuesday, Aug. 31, of deaths 7, of burials 132. In Altona there have been five fresh cases and two deaths.

A Ship Lost in a Hurricane.

Advices from Honolulu state the ship William Campbell, sailing from Tacoma to Queenstown, was lost in a hurricane in the South Seas on the night of August 27. Captain Havener, wife and eight men were lost. The rest of the crew, after a dreadful experience, landed at Honolulu. The ship is said to have had a cargo on board valued at $200,000.

—DEMOCRATS WIN AT CHATTANOOGA. Chattanooga, Tenn., elected seven Democrats out of eight Aldermanic candidates, securing control of the city government for the first time in the city's history