

The Middleburgh Post

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Geo. W. Wagenseller,
Editor and Proprietor

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FOR PRESIDENT, William McKinley
The hearing in the Ohio case followed. This controversy applied to the Nineteenth district, involving three district seats, and indirectly the election of a delegate at large. The National Committee took middle ground and gave each member of the two delegations a half vote.

There were two sessions of the Populist convention Thursday a morning session of two hours and an afternoon session of six hours. The latter carried the convention into the night. Senator Allen, of Nebraska, was elected permanent chairman.

The convention was called to order Friday morning by Senator Allen, permanent chairman, at 10:00 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Williams, of the Union Methodist church, at 10:15 o'clock.

A gavel, constructed in the state of Ohio, out of 48 kinds of timber, representing every state, was presented to the chairman by Delegate Noe, of Ohio, as a "middle-of-the-road" gavel and it was accepted by the chairman.

After a considerable debate the Woman's Suffrage plank was defeated in the Populist resolutions committee. It was antagonized by the southern and western delegates, the members from Utah declaring that if it prevailed the vote in that state would be turned over entirely to the Mormon church.

The National silver party adjourned sine die shortly after 6:00 o'clock Friday evening, after going on record by nominating the members of the Democratic convention, William Jennings Bryan and Arthur S. Wall, for president and vice president of the United States respectively.

The last act before final adjournment was the selection of Lincoln, Neb., as the city at which the nominees were to be notified of the honor extended to them.

SILVER PLATFORM.
The National silver party in convention assembled hereby adopts the following declaration of principles:
The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other. On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctly American financial system.

We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money.
We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace.
We, therefore, confidently appeal to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power.

CLONDBURST CAUSES DEATH.
Ten Persons Drowned by the Inundation of a Kentucky Creek
A clondburst at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning at Benson's Creek, four miles from Frankfort, Ky., resulted in the drowning of James Bradley, his wife and five children. Mrs. Bryant, a widow, and her two small children, Mrs. Bryant kept a toll gate near the bridge. Her house was on the creek and across from that of James Bradley. The Conway mill was just above, and was the first to go. Its timbers had been swept away by the Bryant and Bradley houses, and these houses struck the mill, carrying it down the creek. All trains on the Louisville and Nashville and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, from Frankfort, Lexington and intermediate points, were cut off from Louisville.

Ten minutes after the clondburst Benson's creek became a swollen river, covering 600 acres on either bank and sweeping everything before it.

A Sound Money Banner.
The Captain Robert Gillespie Republican Club will display a handsome net banner, with portraits of McKinley and Hobart also a campaign transparency from the front of their club house, Lehigh avenue and Marshall street. At a meeting of the organization last Tuesday evening, Captain Robert Gillespie, C. Joseph Dacey and James Clancy were elected as delegates to the convention of the Republican State League of Clubs, to be held at Erie in September. The alternates elected were Thomas J. Kiernan, Frank Boulter and John Allen.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.
It is said that bees can fly 20 percent faster than pigeons.
Forty broad gauge prohibitionists met in Denver and nominated Booth for Governor.
Joseph H. Larimer has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Indiana district.
The Indiana convention of bituminous miners voted to remain out against the reduction of wages from 60 to 55 cents per ton.
James T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, one of the largest lumber operators in Michigan, has filed a trust deed for the benefit of his creditors, who have claims aggregating \$514,000.
By an unanimous vote, the American Window Glass Workers' association withdrew from the Knights of Labor, and for the present will operate as a non-affiliated trades union.
Arthur Cleveland Cox, a bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Western New York, died suddenly of nervous prostration at the Clifton Springs sanitarium, where he had been spending a few days.
The Populist National committee on the case of the contest from the Nineteenth Ohio district, decided that the delegation selected at the convention called by the district committee was entitled to seats.

DRIVEN FROM WORK.
The Struggle in the Troubled Illinois Districts is Spreading.
A mob of 200 striking miners from the mining districts of Riverton and Spaulding, Ill., marched to Barclay, Ill., and compelled the miners to return home. They would not allow the men to go to work on account of a reduction in wages from 35 cents a ton to 32 1/2 cents a ton.
The men had all assembled around the mine when the striking miners made their appearance. A riotous scene followed, and when the first rage of men was let down into the mine there was a general riot. The Barclay miners went to their homes and agreed to work no more until next Tuesday.
Death of John W. Harper.
John Wesley Harper, who was for a quarter of a century, until two years ago, a member of the firm of Harper & Brothers, died Tuesday at his home on Fifth avenue, New York, very suddenly after an acute attack of the disease which eventually affected his heart. He was 66 years old and had been a sufferer from the malady for many years.

SILVER PARTY CONVENTION.

Delegates of the White Metal Party Meet in St. Louis.

The silver party convention was called to order at 12:35 p. m., Wednesday. Temporary Chairman Newlands and Representative Towne, a bolting Republican from Minnesota, were greeted with applause when they took seats on the platform. Chairman Newlands delivered an address outlining the position of the party.

The call for the convention emanated from a conference of the friends of silver, held at Washington, D. C., January 22 and 23 last, and was signed by A. J. Warner, president American Bimetallic League; H. G. Miller, chairman national silver committee; B. C. Chambers, president National Bimetallic Union; J. M. Devine, secretary American Bimetallic League.

Dr. J. J. Mott, of North Carolina, who was elected chairman of the executive committee, has been in St. Louis for several weeks, making preparations for the convention.

The hall had been attractively draped with flags and bunting, but the atmosphere was so close and hot that it was almost suffocating when Chairman Mott came forward to deliver his address. He ordered the delegates for the moment ceased the use of fans and roused from the torpor caused by the awful heat, induced in some enthusiastic cheering. Prayer was offered, after which Miss Lillie B. Pierce, read the Declaration of Independence. This caused another outburst of applause.

The program of the silver convention was all arranged in advance. It included simply the adoption of a 16 to 1 platform and the nomination of Bryan and Sewall, but those in charge of it deemed it good policy to go slowly in the belief that they might by remaining in session be able to exercise an influence in shaping things in the Populist convention. To this end they appointed a committee of seven headed by Judge Scott of California to meet with a similar committee from the Populists for the purpose of reaching a common plan of action.

Wm. P. St. John of New York is permanent chairman of the convention and R. E. Dittendorfer of Pennsylvania is secretary. Mr. St. John delivered a 16 to 1 speech and preached Populist and Democratic unity.

The second day session was devoted to speech making. Charles A. Towne of Minnesota and Mrs. Helen M. Hoaggar of Indiana were the principal speakers. It was 10:41 o'clock when Chairman St. John called the silver convention to order Friday. Rev. Dr. L. W. Covert led in prayer, after which G. W. Baker, of California, took the floor. He said the People's party convention had opened on a wrong call and moved that the convention cease for action in the platform and postpone the nomination of a ticket until 3:30. A motion that when the convention adjourn it adjourn until 3:30 p. m., also prevailed.

Senator Stewart, of Nebraska, was called to the floor and he took the floor. He stood. His mention of Bryan's name while reviewing the work of the Chicago convention was greeted with applause.

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FATAL RUSH OF THE MAD WATERS.

TWENTY-EIGHT DROWNED.

Victims of the Clondburst in a Colorado Canon.

A special dispatch from Morrison, Col., says: A clondburst in Bear creek canyon, just above Leadville, at 8 o'clock on the night of the 24th, brought down a solid wall of water ten feet high, which not only did great damage to property, but caused the loss of fifteen to twenty lives. The known dead are: Mrs. Miller and three children; a party of campers, fifteen or eighteen in number, who were living in a small house just below the town, Viola Foster, a little Denver girl, was with the party, and was saved by the people who heard her cries. This much has been learned on this side of the creek but all bridges are gone and the water is still high and swift, nothing can be learned from the other side. Searching parties are out on both sides of the stream, looking for bodies of dead and injured. It is feared there has been more loss of life, as there were scores of people camping along both sides of the canyon, both above and below town. Wires are down in all directions, except the telephone line to Leadville, and heavy storms between here and there threaten to break that.

Another message says: The victims of Friday night's flood were three in Golden, four in Boulder, seven in Clear Fork, Morrison, making the total 28. The servant girl, Anna Hansen, who was reported dead, was not at the camp at the time of the flood and consequently escaped. A charcoal burner named Nichols, up at the Evergreen, is reported missing, making the total list still 28. Of these 10 bodies were recovered Saturday, and the body of Matt Herres, a little child, was found Sunday. P. Johnson, of Arvada, telephoned in to Denver that he had found four bodies in the bed of Clear creek about a mile above the town of Arvada. These bodies either floated down from Golden or are those of campers in Clear creek valley between the two points and are not to be confounded with the missing dead over the ridge in Bear creek valley where Morrison is located.

The flood of Friday night lasted about an hour and was followed by a heavy rain which continued until about 10 o'clock. At that hour a body of water, greater in volume than the first flood came down Tucker gulch, emptying into Clear creek. It was this second flood that carried away the houses of Johnson and his wife and which drowned Mrs. Edwards.

Clondburst in Switzerland.
Several lives were lost in a clondburst which occurred on the upper Geneva Lake, Switzerland, Saturday. The damage was also done to property of the surrounding rivers. The town of Neuenberg is inundated, in part, and many houses on the banks of the swollen streams have been swept away.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.
Mr. Hoyer, in Charge of the Work, Make an Exhaustive Report.

Mr. Hoyer, in charge of improvements on the river in his annual report to the war department, says that the methods employed during the year have resulted in much valuable work being done advantageously and economically. Several dams were repaired and dikes built at Bienerhassetts Island and Guyandotte bar. The work at the latter place has been completed, the channel at that point is now in a better condition than it was a year ago. The object of the dike at Eight Mile bar is said to have been excellent. Operations were also carried on at other points further down the river, and good progress generally made. The work done by dredges has also been of great benefit to navigation. Contracts have been entered into for the construction of an ice harbor at Hartford, West Virginia, and steps will be taken at an early date to construct an additional pier at Middleport, Ohio. As a result of inquiries as to the benefit derived from the harbors during the last winter, it was found that they had with one or two exceptions, proved of great utility to navigation. There is an available balance of \$293,993 for continuing operations on the river.

TAILORS ON STRIKE.
Twelve Thousand Ordered to Enforce an Advance.

Twelve thousand New York coat makers were ordered on strike Wednesday morning to enforce higher prices from the wholesale manufacturers and to stop a renewal of the lock and piece work system. The large R. H. Macy & Co. store was the first to be closed. It had been given out that a strike had been deemed inadvisable by the leaders.

A committee of 15 of the Brotherhood of Tailors, in accordance with early instructions, stole a march on the manufacturers by visiting all the contractors' shops, 630 in number, and were taken to the homes of Brooklyn and Brownsville and notifying the workers to quit forthwith and report to their headquarters.

Up to noon there were 4,000 tailors in New York and 4,000 more of the total 8,000 were expected to quit work before the close of the day. The 4,000 who quit in Brooklyn and Brownsville were expected to join in the strike, as they had decided several days ago.

ANOTHER CONVENTION CALLED.
The Chicago Conference Decides in Favor of Putting a Third Ticket in the Field.

Delegates from Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio and Michigan were at the conference with the honorarium being paid by the committee of Illinois, in Chicago, July 23. General Brazg, of Wisconsin, was made chairman. Letters and telegrams were read from Democrats in Massachusetts, Texas, Washington City, Nebraska, Maine, New York and West Virginia, calling for a national convention to be held at St. Paul, Minn., and to be held at the sense of the conference that there should be held a convention not later than September 2 to nominate a Democratic platform and nominate a Democratic ticket. The details of the call were left to a committee of one member from each state represented.

THINK SEARCH IS USELESS.
Mining Experts Advise the Cessation of Work in the Twin Shaft.

A large number of mine experts held a conference Friday on the Twin Shaft disaster, at Pittston, Pa. The majority went into the shaft and made a thorough examination. On coming to the surface they reported that further search for the unfortunate men would not only be dangerous but useless. The officials of the Newton Coal Mining company decided to go on with the search until compelled to stop.

The relatives of the entombed miners have abandoned all hope of ever finding the men alive or dead. On Tuesday next a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated in St. Mary's Catholic church for the repose of the souls of the unfortunate victims of the disaster. Bishops O'Hara and Hoban will attend the services. Two-thirds of the victims were members of the Catholic church.

Boston Wool Market.
The business transacted in the wool market has been remarkably small this week, barely sufficient to meet the requirements of the day. The following are the quotations of leading descriptions: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, X and above 16 1/2 to 18; XX and above 17 to 18.

TRADE REVIEW.

St. Louis Meetings Keep Trade Gossiping Through the Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s, Weekly Review of Trade says:
The week began with extreme depression in stock and speculative markets, owing to the heavy outgo of gold and the fall of the treasury reserve below the minimum. The Populist and silver conventions caused some apprehension and falling withdrawals of gold for hoarding were rather feared than seen. There came sharp recovery with the union of banks to run \$20,000,000 gold into the treasury and of international bankers to control foreign exchange. The gold reserve has been quickly lifted above \$100,000,000 and political events have helped to clear away apprehensions. Business of all kinds has been considerably affected by the monetary conditions and is slower to improve.

The produce markets have been seriously depressed, and making the lowest quotations on record, and falling to 52 cents, wheat, to 61 1/2 cents and cotton to 12 1/2 cents. There has been a slight recovery in corn, sixteenth in cotton, and a cent in wheat, but the main cause of low prices remains—namely, prospects of large crops, with heavy stocks of old on hand. Old corn is coming forward at about double the rate a year ago, and so far another big yield is indicated.

Cotton receipts are as usual insignificant, but new cotton already begins to appear some weeks earlier than usual, and the prospect for a larger yield grows clear, though owing to early rain development of the quality may be defective.

The state of woolen manufacture appears in sales of wool at the chief markets for the week, the smallest ever known, only 1,370,450 pounds, of which 842,000 pounds were domestic, against 10,301,200 pounds last year, of which 6,211,720 were domestic. Prices do not notably change, but are shaded to make sales, and western markets are weakening some, though still higher than eastern. Leather is inactive, and hides at Chicago average 3 per cent lower for the week. Furs for the week have been 2 1/2 in the United States, against 2 1/2 last year, and 2 1/2 in Canada, against 2 1/2 last year.

SONS OF VETERANS.

National Encampment to be Held in Louisville.

The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be reproduced in Louisville next September on a scale identical with that of last year, save that it will be smaller. The city will be again decked with national colors, and there will be camp fires, parades and barbecues when the Sons of Veterans gather in the city that welcomed their fathers. The encampment will be held from September 7 to 11. It is estimated that 20,000 members of the order will attend. W. H. Russell is commander in chief with headquarters at Lacrosse, Wis. Elwood T. Carr, of Scranton, Pa., is senior vice commander.

Preparations for the national encampment have been made on the same order as those for the Grand Army encampment last year. A committee of twenty was appointed which appointed in turn vice committees on transportation, accommodations, amusements, camp fires, etc. The order will give a parade on the plan of the G. A. R. There will also be a barbecue and a great competitive drill.

ATKINSON FOR GOVERNOR.
West Virginia Republican Convention—Keynote Sounded.

The largest state convention either political party ever held in the state began at Parkersburg at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Hon. W. M. Dawson, chairman of the state convention, called 90 W. B. members and introduced Rev. Dr. Rumors, who made the opening prayer. Hon. S. B. Elkins was announced as temporary chairman, and Hon. A. B. White, senator Stuart F. Reed, J. W. Buckwalter, Chris. Payne and J. J. Peterson, as honorary secretaries. Senator Elkins received a perfect ovation, lasting several minutes upon taking the chair. He spoke for about an hour, sounding the keynote to West Virginia's campaign and was repeatedly greeted with vociferous applause. Two nominations were made at the first day's sessions of the Republican state convention—Hon. George W. Atkinson, of Wheeling, for governor and L. M. Lafollette, of Taylor county, for auditor. Each made a brief speech of acceptance.

M. A. Kendall, of Wood county, was nominated for treasurer. J. Russell, brother of Uphur county was nominated for superintendent of schools. He is a graduate of the West Virginia University and of Harvard. Edgar P. Tucker, of McDowell county, was nominated for attorney-general. Dr. James R. Fitch, of Monongalia county, and S. M. Mathison, of Taylor county, were nominated for presidential electors-at-large.

COTELL SENTENCED TO DIE.
The Tallmadge Murderer Indifferent When Told He Must Hang.

Judge Jacob A. Koshier sentenced Romulus Cotell, who was two weeks ago convicted of the murder of the Stone family at Tallmadge on March 29, to be hanged on Friday, November 6, 1896. The court was assessed at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning to hear the testimony and arguments on the motion for a new trial. About a dozen witnesses were examined, but the testimony of all was immaterial and made little or no impression. The attempt was made to prove that the judgment of the jurors had been influenced by outside parties during the trial, that the jurors had talked about and discussed the case; that one of them had announced previously that he would hang Cotell. The defense failed to uphold these assertions and Judge Koshier overruled the motion.

When asked what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Cotell said: "All that I have to say is that I am not the perpetrator of the crime and an innocent."

John Frye maintained throughout the remainder of the trial and throughout the proceedings his bearing throughout the entire case. When making his statement a smile hovered about his lips, and when the judge passed the sentence he paid no attention to the words. The higher courts will be appealed to by the defendant's attorneys.

MINOR MENTION.
The sound money Democrats of Minnesota have organized for another ticket.
A dispatch from Rome says that the government has ordered the third-class cruiser Liguria to proceed to Canoa.
An Athens dispatch says that a body of Turkish irregular soldiers have killed 13 Christians near Heraklion, in the Island of Crete.
John Frye was hung at Brainerd, Minn., for the murder of Andrew Peterson. Frye murdered him for \$42. He confessed before death.
Mrs. Brill, aged 85, and her son Jake, aged 24, have been arrested at Louisville, Ky., on a charge of counterfeiting.
Nicholas Smith was instantly killed and Elmer Stricker badly hurt by the falling of a portion of the old post office in Chicago Thursday. The building was being torn down.
A dispatch from Constantinople reports that massacres have occurred at Ordu, on the Black Sea, in Asia Minor. According to official accounts 25 Armenians have been killed.
Section 523 of the postal laws has been amended so that any railway postal clerk can deliver to the person addressed at any time, street and prompt identification being required, of course.

A SERIES OF CASUALTIES.

CYCLONE AND TIDAL WAVE.

Cleveland Picnic Resort Was Wrecked by a Storm.

A cyclone struck Euclid park picnic grounds, Cleveland, at 9:30 p. m., Sunday, demolishing eight or nine houses, a large tabernacle and other valuable property. The loss is estimated at many thousands of dollars. The grounds were well filled with people, but beyond being soaked by the pouring rain, no one was harmed. A large storm first struck the water works tower and demolished it as though it were a bunch of sticks. The large tabernacle recently erected for the religious camp meetings was wrecked, not a timber being left standing. A house was lifted from its foundations and moved twelve feet. This large bridge over the ravine at Euclid park was carried 200 feet. The chimneys were blown off the Cady hotel. The boarders took flight and stood for the tabernacle. Just before they reached it the big building was demolished. Many tents used by campers were blown away and the occupants left without a place to sleep. A heavy rain accompanied the wind. At Euclid beach a party of young men and women were bathing. They were compelled to make their escape in their bathing suits, as their clothing was blown away.

At Euclid beach park the Crystal Maze was damaged to the extent of \$300.
During the storm a tidal wave raised the water four feet and the steamers Duluth and Superior were almost blown from the water.

ALL ON BOARD LOST.

The Clipper City of Philadelphia Went Down With 25 People.

Information from Stanley, F. I., under date of June 9, proves that the ship which foundered off locality May 14 was the Philadelphia clipper City of Philadelphia, that Capt. Johnson, his wife and family—no passenger and crew, numbering in all 25, perished. The articles salvaged have been described minutely and have been recognized by the shippers as the goods shipped to San Francisco by the City of Philadelphia, which made sail from Sandy Hook early on the morning of February 2. Even the clothing of the female who drifted ashore from the wrecked ship is described by the wreckers in the Falkland Islands, and while the woman was about 15 years of age, it can be none other than the wife of Capt. Johnson.

TWO WERE SWEEPED AWAY.

Mother and Daughter Drowned in the River at Bellaire.

Mrs. Mary Long, aged 43 years and her daughter, Daisy, aged 17 years, were drowned Sunday evening in the Ohio river near the mouth of the McMechan creek. They were in a small boat with two young men, Thomas Bennett and William Francis, and while passing the snag boat, E. A. Woodruff, where the accident occurred, they became exhausted and relaxed their hold. The fierce current quickly swept her away, the daughter presently followed. Bennett, relieved of the weight, was able to draw himself, upon the wheel and after a short rest regained the shore.

THE INDIANS WANT TO DANCE.

The Agent Wont Allow Them to Learn a New Shindig.

The dancing fever has again broken out among the Indians of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in Oklahoma. As the result of the visit of 60 Colorado Indians of the Ute and Pueblo tribes, the Indians have disobeyed the orders of the agent, Captain A. E. Woodson, and have spent two days and nights in wild revelry.

The visitors came for the purpose of teaching the Cheyennes and Arapahoes a new dance originated by their tribes, but Woodson forbade them to have the dance or to interfere in any way with the Indians, who, up to that time, had been quietly working on their allotments. The Colorados were ordered to return to their reservation, but instead, with several hundred Cheyennes and Arapahoes, they went to Cantonment, 65 miles north of the Canadian river, and began their dances.

The agent sent Indian policemen with orders to disperse the dancers and send the visitors home. They were having a great time in addition to the dance. They solemnly obeyed the agent's orders. The Indians declared that their dance was simply a "corn dance," but it is claimed that it was the ghost dance or something similar to it.

The chief concern of the agent has been to keep the Indians at work on their allotments and break up their savage customs, but they do not take kindly to restraint. They declared interference with their dance has increased them and trouble is feared.

SIX BLAIN IN A RACE RIOT.

Three Whites and Three Blacks Bite the Dust.

A race riot occurred 45 miles northeast of Jasper, Fla. Six men were killed and eight persons, two of whom were women, wounded. Those killed are said to be Henry Johnson, Albert Sullivan, Edward Johnson (white); Jim Solomon, Amos Campbell, Ike Mitchell (colored). The names of the wounded have not been learned.

The tragedy occurred at Haggard's turpentine still, where many colored men are employed. The colored men gave a "festival" and while it was in progress a number of white men intruded and the shooting resulted.

A Royal Wedding.
Princess Maud, third daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, was married to Prince Charles, second son of Crown Prince Frederick, of Denmark. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace. So far as the general public is concerned the wedding did not attract much attention.
Wisconsin Forest Fires.
Forest fires are sweeping over a large area in the northwestern part of Marinette county, about the Eagle, one of the main branches of the Peshtigo. It is estimated that nearly four townships have been burned over, the fires being chiefly confined to oak slashings, though some valuable standing cedar has been destroyed. The smoke from the fire swept area can be seen for miles, and with a strong wind, serious results would be apprehended.
Fifty Lives Lost.
A bad accident, resulting in the loss of fifty lives, has occurred on the railway between Bombay and Delhi. The train was running at good speed when it was thrown from the rails and a number of coaches were wrecked. Most of the killed were natives.
Forty Villages Destroyed.
A dispatch from Constantinople says that the latest accounts there are to the effect that forty prosperous villages around Van have been destroyed and every male over 8 years of age killed. The total killed are placed at 12,900.

BRYAN WILL THINK IT OVER.

Can't Decide on the Acceptance of the Populist Nomination.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National committee, to Lincoln, Neb., and had a conference with Mr. Bryan and Gov. Hokeboom, leaving Mr. Jones that he would leave the common sense of the people to the nomination of Watson. No definite answer, he said, would be taken at this time in regard to the acceptance or declination of the Populist nomination. Mr. Bryan, of New York would take place August 15. Gov. Hokeboom said that Mr. Bryan probably accept the St. Louis nomination. Mr. Bryan said that it all depended on the conditions attached to it. He said: "I appreciate the desire of the Populists to consolidate all the free-soil votes and regret that they did not nominate Sewall also. He stands squarely on the Chicago platform and has defended vigorously against greater opposition than we are to meet in the West and South. The Populist platform is in many questions, especially identical with the Chicago platform, and endorses some policies which I do not prove of. I shall do nothing that will injure the success of bimetalism, nor do anything unfair to Mr. Sewall."

The Populist nomination of Bryan is the cause of the seeming necessity of a second set of Bryan electors in many states. The Populist nomination of Bryan was another of the difficulties which must be trusted to remove, said Mr. Jones. Mr. Sewall said that the action of the St. Louis convention was not changing the attitude of plans the least particle, but that his declaration carried his own question whether he would resign the ticket.

Thomas E. Watson, the Populist nominee for Vice President, was seen at his home in Thomson, Ga. He said he would accept nomination and that if Bryan is elected he believes the ticket will be elected.

AN OHIO LAW.
The nomination of Bryan by the Populists will cause a test of the Dana law, which prohibits the placing of the name of a candidate on the official ballot more than once. Good lawyers say that the law is not unconstitutional, but should that be the case curious questions will follow.

SOME POINTERS ON WAR.

Military Information Department Issues an Interesting Book.

The military information division of the war department has just issued the number of the series of valuable educational publications, the present being principally to a description in great detail of the large military schools of Europe. Other papers in the volume treat of difficulties experienced in the European countries in securing the remains of the dead, and of the various devices used in European armies, and of the various appliances of that kind; the use of smokeless powder on tactics and of interesting statement of the changes in use of this new military aid will cause old soldiers to gasp. The volume is edited by Lord Wolsey, discussing the possibilities of hostile invasion of the British Isles, and of the curious publication of the regulations of war of dogs in the German army, and the latter it appears that there are some things as "dogs of war" as the old soldiers of the British army. Lord Wolsey discussing the possibilities of hostile invasion of the British Isles, and of the curious publication of the regulations of war of dogs in the German army, and the latter it appears that there are some things as "dogs of war" as the old soldiers of the British army.

MEANS MUCH FOR THE STATE.

West Virginia Will Benefit by the Decision in the Famous King Case.

One of the most important decisions of the United States Court of West Virginia rendered by Judge Jackson, in the case of the injunction against the Lumber Company, on motion of the State of West Virginia, has been rendered. This ends one of the great questions which has greatly retarded the best interests of a considerable portion of the land and acres to the settlers and owners of 600 acres of land claimed by O. C. King, of Boston, Mass.

This suit was one of a number instituted by other 2,500 acres of land in the western part of Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. The origin of these suits dates to the war of the revolution, when the House of Burgesses of West Virginia General James Swann the almost entire scope of land referred to.

No such legal battle was ever fought in this state. The people were not satisfied with the decision. One of the contentions of the school lands of Logan county and the Commissioner of School Lands B. Buskirk, was arrested for cutting on the lands claimed by the plaintiff. He was arrested and committed to jail and was held for contempt, but was released on writ of habeas corpus. At the last the court the Commissioner won his case by a jury verdict.

Then came up many other of the suits above mentioned, in which Judge Jackson, of the United States court, rendered the decisions. Several suits for immense tracts of land still remain unsettled, but they have been taken up to the supreme court.