THE HONOR OF ITALY DEFENDED.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Representative of two European Nations En-gage in a Hand to Hand Encounter.

The Count of Turin, of Italy, and prince Henri of Orleans, a pretender to the throne of France, fought a duel with swords at 5 o'clock Sunday morn-ing, in the Bois de Marechaux Vacres-prince, M. Leoniteff acted as um-pire. The fighting was most deter-mined and lasted twenty-six minutes. There were five engagements, of which two were at close quarters. Frince Henri received two serious wounds in the right shoulder and the right side of the abdomen. The Count of Turin was wounded in the right band. Frince Henri was taken to the outsidence of the Due de Chartes, and ceeived medical attendance.

It appears that Prince Henri's sword was bent by a button of the Count's troumers. But for this chance it seems there is little doubt that the Count would have been run through, or at least dangerously wounded. In fact, the doctors and the seconds thought this had happened. When Prince Hen-ri received the wound in his abdomen he clapped his hands to the spot and sank back to his seat, supported by Leontieff. He then rolled upon the ground, exclaiming that he could do no more. The doctors fear that the wound may be complicated by peri-tonitis, and there is need of extreme care for a few days.

no more. The doctors teal that the wound may be complicated by peri-tentils, and there is need of extreme care for a few days. The Count of Turin, considering the letters of Prince Henri of Orleans to the Prince Henri of Orleans to the Paris "Flarco" offensive to the lallan army, wrote to him on July 6, demanding a retraction. This letter could not be answered until August 11, the day of the arrival of Prince Henri in France. The Prince repiled to the Count's demand by telegram, maintaining the right of a traveler to record his experience. The news of the result of the duel has been received at Rome with the greatest enthusiasm. Crowds fill the greatest enthusiasm. Crowds fill the streets, cheering for the Count of Turin and the army and calling upon the bands in the public square to play are decorated with flars in homor of the result, and all the newspapers have issued special editions different of the royal family from all parts of flary, and many have been received from abroad. The general belief is that King Humbert must have acquisced in the Count's demands will ensue. Emperor William has telegramines will ensue. Emperor William has telegraphed to the Count of The general ballef is that King Humbert must have acquisced in the Count's action. It is unlikely that any diplomatic complications will ensue. Count his warmest congratulations. At the principal cates champage flows freely in toasts to the Count of Turin, whose popularity is now boundless.

PENSIONERS OUTNUMBER SOLDIERS.

Ninty-Six Per Cent of the Internal Revenue

Receipts Necessary to Pay the Veterans. The Sun of New York in an editorial the other day bunches some pension facts in a way that may make a sensation, as the inference drawn is that a great proportion of the pensioners are a great proportion of the pensioners are unworthy of government bounty, and that the list should be cut down. From figures recently published the Sun shows that at the present rate of ex-penditure the annual pension list had been consuming more than nine-tenths of all the revenue taken in at all of the custom-houses of the United States; or again, if the customs duties are con-sidered as paying the general expenses of dered as paying the general expenses of the government, the pensions have been using up not less than 96 per cent. of the total receipts from internal reof the total receipts from internal re-venue. Thirty-two years after the end of the civil war the number of pensions on account of that war exceeds by about a quarter of a million the num-ber of soldiers actually engaged in ser-yice in all the armies of the government at any time between the firing upon sumpter and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. The army of pensioners after a third of a century is between 20 and 40 per cent. larger than the fight-ing army at any one time during the war. We have already paid in pen-sions since the war \$200,000,000, or two-thirds as much as it cost the govern-ment to carry on the war.

TERSE TELEGRAME.

Dr. Julius Guettner, a well known

Dr. Julius Garman of Pittsburg German newspaper man of Pittsburg is dead. For 26 days Elsie Dick, the 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Thomas Dick, of Louisville, Ky, has been asleep, a consequence of an attack of typhoid

In the presence of ten thousand ple, who were unable to rescue him, Thomas C. Laswell, of Princeton, Ind., Jost his life at Atlantic City Sunday while bathing.

The price of oil continues to decline in the West, the best quality now sell-ing at the tanks for 60 cents, with a prospect of a further drop to 50 cents in the near future.

Ell Burney, who was forbidden to visit his sweetheart, shot and fatally wounded the girl's father, V. B. Green, at Whitehead, Ala., last week. Surney made his escape. Albert Kneeland, traveling artist and

alleged bigamist, according to letters received at St. Joseph, Mo., has ten wives, nearly all of them living. He was first married at Columbus, O.

The latest reports received at San Trancisco from the salmon canneries f Alaska indicate that the run of fish here has been meager. The Columof Alaska Indicate meager. The Colum-there has been meager. The Colum-bia river catch is said not to exceed

Henry F. Marcy, President of the Fit-hburg Railroad, was found dead in the bathroom at his home in Belmont, Mass., Tuesday, Death was due to apoplexy. He had been in failing health for some time.

health for some time. President Seth Low, of Columbia college, has practically decided to ac-cept the nomination of the citizen union for Mayor of Greater New York, whether he is assured of the support of the republican organization or not. Covernor Jones and E. H. Brady

Governor Jones and E. H. Brady were hung in effigy Sunday at Harri-son, Ark., because of the pardon of Brady by the governor. On August 6 Brady was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for per-Jury

Frank Stuttgen shot and instantly killed an unknown burglar, whom he found in his Ocean avenue saloon at Jersey City the other day. Stuttgen ordered the man to surrender, and when he did not, fired. Stuttgen have bimself up to the police. William McLean a collector for the

William McLean, a collector for the Grand Trunk railway, at Detroit, has begun suit against Joseph M. Bresler, former chief consul of the Michigan L. A. W. for \$50,000 for alleged allena-tion of Mrs. McLean's affections, Bres-ier was arrested and gave \$10,000 ball. Joseph Ladue, the owner of Dawson City, in the Klondyke, the land of which cost him but a few nuggets, an-nounced that he had sold all his pos-

sessions in Dawson City and the Alas-kan gold fields to a New York syndi-cate for \$5,000,000, Ladue went to Alaska a poor man.

Alaska a poor man. In the shadow of the Logan monu-ment, on the Lake front at Chicago, in sight of 1,000 wheelmen and pedes-trians hurrying down Michigan ave-nue, Adolph Stein, a financial agent, fired a builet into his brain a few days ago. He died without leaving a clew to the motive of his suicide,

Another body of rich gold ore has been uncovered in the famous Ragged Top at Deadwood, S. D. The ore will keep the present force of miners at work for many months, and that it is one of the richest things ever struck on the hills no one who has examined it for a moment doubts.

It for a moment doubts. Congressman Ashley B. Wright, of Massachusetts, was found dead in the sitting room at his home, on Summer street, by his wife. Mrs. Wright found her husband's body lying on the floor. Physicians were summoned, but could render no aid. Death resulted from anonhory.

render no ald. Death resulted from apoplexy. Prof. Lincoln. of the State Univer-sity of Wisconsin, is suffering from the effects of an explosion, which occurred while he was at work in the chemical laboratory last week. He was thrown across the room by an explosion, and when found by the janitor two hours later was still unconscious. He will be disfigured by the accident. The Christian Herald, of New York, has received a cable dispatch from

The Christian Herald, of New York, has received a cable dispatch from Calcutta saying that the cargo of corn that was shipped from San Francisco June 12 to the famine sufferers of In-was in good condition, and arrange-ments for distributing it were per-fected. Thousands of persons through-out the union contributed to send the corn.

corn. News comes from the north that miners are now getting over the pass

MURDEROUS ANARCHIST WOUNDED.

CUTS FIVE OFFICERS.

Bloody Fiend Attempts to Cripple Pittsburg's Folice Force With a Razor.

Five officers were slashed with a ra-zor at Pittsburg Sunday. Anarchist James Elbert, of Austria, would no doubt have continued his devillah work had not the builet of an officer disabled his murderous arm. The fiend came to Allegheny six months ago, and by pleading and beg-ging secured work in Armstrong's cotk factory. Here he was obliged to work, and, imagining himself abused and imposed upon, he began making charges to the superintendent con-cerning the discriminating foreman. He became abusive to such an ex-

charges to the superintendent con-ceraing the discriminating foreman. He became abusive to such an ex-tent that he was Saturday locked up for being a nuisance. Elbert had been carefully searched when brought to the station. He had, however, concealed a razor in his clothes somehow. Just as Officer Mc-Intyre was about to shove Elbert into the cell, Elbert turned and, with a quick motion, drew the razor across McIntyre's throat. The wound begins at the left ear and runs around through Adam's apple. The blade just missed the jugular vein. As McIntyre staggered and fell, El-bert darted down the steps to the floor of the cell room. At the foot of the steps he was met by Officer George Cole, who struck him on the head with his handybilly. The blow produced no effect on Elbert, and he slashed at Cole with the razor. The keen blade of the weapon caught Cole on the right forearm and cut a gash running from the elbow to the wrist and going in

Cole with the razor. The keen blade of the weapon caught Cole on the right forearm and cut a gash running from the elhow to the wrist and going in-to the bone. Elbert then made a break for the door leading from the prison into the court room. Officer McEvoy was at the door and Elbert made a lunge at him. The blade of the razor passed across McEvoy's hand, inflict-ing a wound that rendered his band useless for the time. Elbert then ran up the stairs into the matron's department, taking a slash at officer William Kinney In passing. Kenney got back quickly and only lost part of the sleeve of his coat. A dozen officers started in pursuit, headed by W. E. Corless. Corless fired as he ran, and a builet struck Elbert

on the forearm and passing down lodged in the wrist. Elbert slackened his nace when the builet hit him, and Officer Corless knocked him down with his mace. Elknocked him down with and taken bert was then disarmed and taken back to the police station. He was af-terwards removed to the jail. All of the wounded officers will recover.

FORGAVE THE ASSASSIN.

For the Sake of Her Husband, Senora Canovas Made a Great Sacrifice.

Made a Great Sacrifice. The funeral at Madrid, of Senor Can-ovas del Castillo Friday was a most touching and solemn ceremony. All the troops of the garrison lined the route along which the cortege moved; the flags were lowered and the public buildings, embassies, consulates and clubs were heavily draped with crops. clubs were heavily draped with crops. A polgrant scene ensued as the duke of Sotomayor, Marshal Martinez Cam-pos, and the other pallbearers lifted the coffin. Senora Canovas, in a clear tone, said: "I desire that all should know that I forgive the assassin. It is the greatest sacrifice I can make; but I make it for the sake of what I know of my husband's real heart." All the shops in the city were closed and a very large proportion of the pop-ulace that thronged the streets ap-

and a very large proportion of the pop-ulace that thronged the streets ap-peared in mourning garb. The entire garrison marched past the coffin and the service lasted from 4 until 7.39 p. m. The remains of Senor Canovas were interred in the family vault in the St. Isadore cemetery, amid salvos of ar-tillery and the tolling of all the bells of the city.

FUND EXHAUSTED.

Aid Given to Destitute Americans in Cuba by

Aid Given to Destitute Americans in Cuba by Consul Lee. Consul-General Lee, in a report to the State Department, says that the \$10,000 placed to the credit of the re-lief fund on May 22 last was equivalent to \$10,975 Spanish dollars. This fund, which he says was expended with the greatest care and economy, is nearly exhausted. With it about 1,400 desti-tude Americans have been fed daily and provided with necessary medicine. It cost 2½ cents United States money for each person per day, or even less,

BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Heavy Exports of Grain and a Rise in Stock and Wheat Features of the Past Week. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

Trade reports: Every city reporting this week notes

Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade, and nearly all bright crop prospects. The great change in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes, and more forcibly yet, by the heavy purchases thy are making. But the customary signs of prosperity are not lacking. The strong rise in stocks, the growth of bank clearings and railroad earnings, the heavy speculation in many pro-ducts, but most of all in wheat, have made the week one of surpassing in-terest even to those who best remem-ber the upward rush of 1879. At the principal clearing houses throughout the country payments in July were for the first time slightly larger than in 1892, and 11 per cent, larger than ast year; in the first week in August 7.7 per cent, larger than in 1992 and 25.4 ner cent, larger than in

in August 7.7 per cent, larger than in 1892 and 28.4 per cent, larger than last year, and in this second week of August they are 17.9 per cent, larger than in 1892 and 38.1 per cent larger than last

year. The great crops and the haste of for-eigners to buy and ship wheat, in view of the shortage elsewhere, have made the week memorable. Taking of profits by a pool lowered the price 2 cents on Saturday, but it has since risen 5 cents. by a pool lowered the price z cents of Saturday, but it has since risen's cents. Western receipts slow in July, have in two weeks been 7,397,713 bushels, against 6,722,362 last year, and Atlantic exports, flour included, have been in the same two weeks 6,114,031 bushels, against 2,384,313 last year. Even the demand for corn, by greatly exceeding last year's, shows that foreign anx-leties are serious, for 5,510,135 bushels have been exported in two weeks from Atlantic ports, against 2,514,428 last year. The price has advanced 1.12 cents, notwinstanding enermous stocks being brought over. The urg-ency of French buying of wheat, re-ports that Russia will stop exports in order to keep supplies for itself, and continued shipments from the Pacific to countries usually having a surplus. continued supports from the Fachic to countries usually having a surplus, make even the largest estimates of a probably supply not too great for the possible demand. In the iron and steel branch, starting

In the iron and steel branch, starting of many works after settlement of wages, keeps prices low, and even de-presses some, but the fact that the de-mand is growing leads to heavy pur-chases of iron ore, 200,000 tons at Cleveland in a week, and of billets, 40,-000 tons, while concessions recently re-ported in pig iron have ceased. The output of furnaces August 1 was 165,-375 tons, against 164,004 July 1, and de-crease in known stocks unsold indi-cates a consumption for two months past averaging 181,000 tons weekly, cates a consumption for two months past averaging 181,000 tons weekly, which is more than in the same months of 1892, though below the greatly in-creased capacity of works now. Failures for the week have been 239 in the United States, against 298 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 26 last

FEW IMMIGRANTS.

Large Falling Off in the Number of Foreign

Arrivals. The tide of immigration is at the lowest point since the general government assumed jurisdiction of the subment assumed jurisdiction of the sub-ject in 1882. The number of all arri-vals from all countries, according to treasury statistics, during the last fis-cal year, was 239,832, a decrease, as compared with the previous year, of 112,435. The lightest immigration of any previous year was in 1885, when the number from all countries was 279,948. The year of heaviest immigra-tion was the first of the period begin-ning with 1882, when arrivals numtion was the first of the period begin-ning with 1882, when arrivals num-bered 788,992. During the entire period of federal supervision 7,432,016 have entered the United States. The arri-vals of Russian Jews for the past year numbered 22,750, as against 45,-137 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1806

Taily furnished the greatest number of immigrants, 54,432, a decrease of 8,629 from last year. The cause of the beavy Italian immigration of 1896 was heavy Italian immigration of 1896 was assigned to the war of Italy with Abyssinia, but the figures for the last year are not abnormal, having been exceeded by several years of the pe-riod. Since 1882 there has been a large

PRESIDENT ENJOYS HIS OUTING.

GAINS IN WEIGHT.

Many Odd Requests Made by Mail--Does not Mind the Camera.

Although absent from the seat of government at Washington, President McKinley devotes a portion of each day to the transaction of important public business, while he is enjoying his vacation at Bluff Point, N. Y. He has reviewed numbers of com-panies of State troops and bicycle parades, and acceepted many invita-tions to nearby points to view the va-rious attractions which those places afforded. afforded

rious attractions which those places afforded. The President has increased in weight, and card playing and reading constitute his chief relaxation. Mc-Kinley is no poker player, however, knowing nothing of the game. The guests of the hotel at Buff Point have been most considerate dur-ing the President's stay—amazingiy so, indeed. His approach does not seem to be the signal for a grand gen-eral rush, nor do the guests make a practice of standing around and star-ing, as the free-born American has been known to do upon occasion. Only very recent arrivals seem to find the annex a pecularly attractive place, and very recent arrivals seem to find the annex a pecularly attractive place, and after the first few days the most cu-rious seem to become accustomed to the Presidental proximity. This is significant as showing that one may become hardened even to the sight of Presidents.

The camera fiends are the most ir-

The camera fiends are the most ir-repressible. Nothing seems to daunt them, Luckily, "having his picture taken" does not annoy the President. He takes it philosophically. The vacation mail of the President increases daily. When he first arrived at Buff Point it was comparatively small, the vast horde of irresponsible crank communications continuing to go to Washington; but as his where-abouts became more generally known the letters began to pile in here. By far the greater part of these are most irrational. They range all the way from confidence as to love affairs to inquiries concerning mosquito bits inquiries concerning mosquito bits bite cures.

bite cures. The page of the hotel register show-ing the words, "William McKiniez and wife, Canton, O.," is pretty well thumbed by this time. Every arrival asks to look at it the first thing, and there are always two or three heads there are always two or three heads bending over it. But this form of cu-riosity is even more harmless than the camera, and interferes not a whit with the business of the President's vacation.

ARMOR FOR BATTLESHIPS.

coretary Long Accepts the Cramp's Offer, and Building of Cruisers is Resumed.

After carefully considering the matter in all its phases. Secretary Long has decided to accept the offer of the Cramps, shipbuilders, to furnish the 200 tons of diagonal armor for the bai-tieship now in process of construction at their shippard near Philadelphia. As the price was to be within the \$300 limit fixed by congress for armor plate, the secretary was of the opin-ion that congress would not object if he made a partial contract at that fig-ure, even though the main contract was held in abeyance. The secretary transmitted his decision to Acting Secretary Roosevelt, and that official made it public. Mr. Roosevelt did more, He is anxious that none of the three battleships shall be delayed any more than necessary, and for that rea-son he is hopeful that the firms con-structing the two battleships—the has decided to accept the offer of the son he is hopeful that the firms con-structing the two battleships—the Union from Works of San Francisco and the Newport News Company of Virginia—will emulate the example of their Pennsylvania rival and also agree to furnish the diagonal for the other ships at the same price.

August Crop Report

The August report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture

of the Department of Agriculture shows the following average crop con-ditions on August 1: Corn. 84.2; spring wheat, 86.7; spring ryc, 89.8; oats, 86; barley, 87.5; buckwheat, 94.9; tobacco, 78.7; Irish potatoes, 77.9. The condi-tion of corn, 84.2; is 1.3 points higher than last month, 11.8 points lower than on August 1, 1896, and 3 points lower than the August average for the last 10 years. The condition of spring wheat, 86.7, is 4.5 points lower than last month, but 7.8 points lower than last month, but 7.8 points lower than ast month. but 7.8 points higher than on August 1. 1896, and 4.5 points higher than the August average for the last 10 years. There is a decline of 8 points in Minne-sota, 11 in South Dakota, 5 in North Dakota and 1 in Nebraska.

NUMBERS INJURED.

Modern Woodmen Use Ancient Methods to Settle Difficulties in Illinois.

The long standing fight between Fulton and Rock Island, Ill., for location of the headquarters of the Modern

ton and Rock Island, Ill., for location of the headquarters of the Modern Woodmen of America, culminated Fri-day in a hand-to-hand fight between scores of partisans of the respective towns, in which a number of persons were seriously injured. The content between the two towns dates back several years. At the re-cent convention of the order heid at Dubuque, Ia., it was decided to move the offices and books of Head Clerk Hawes to Rock Island. Then there was a hull, but the factions were by no means reconciled. The courts were asked for a restraining order by the people of Fulton, and a temporary in-junction was granted. Friday the injunction was dissolved, to the delight of the Rock Island peo-ple, and a train was chartered by them consisting of 3 conches, a baggage car and 2 box cars, and a crowd was soon on the way to Fulton to take the official records back. The inhabitants of the latter town were forewared, however. A fire alarm was sounded and lines of hose laid to the points where it was though the Rock Islanders would be most likely to disembark. The arrival of the special train was the signal for hostilities to begin. There was intense feeling on both sides, and a great va-riety of weapons, this combination re-sulting seriously for filteen of the com-batants. A score of others were more or less bruised and cut. The free fight lasted

The relief of the second stands of the combatants. A score of others were more or less bruised and cut. The free fight lasted for an hour or more, rocks, clubs and missiles of every description being wielded industriously by the opposing forces. The Fultonites finally got the better of the fight and Deputy Sheriff Farley effected the arrest of Head Af-forney Johnson, of the Modern Wood-men, one of the Rock Island party, and a number of his companions. The railroad track on each side of the cars that brought the Rock Island party, and a number of a score of the fighting bears every evidence of the liveliest warfare, and as there was a number of file arms in both parties, it is a wonder the affair did not hesult more seriously than it did. At the door of the head office the vil-fise marshal, William Bennett, stood with drawn revelver. A brick from one of the invaders felled him to the ground. The Rock Islanders then made a rush into the office and captured the arush into the office and captured the a wonder is tailanders then made a number of the anture of a flot, during which 150 of the Rock Island both sides were injured.

GIRLS IN BONDAGE.

Congress Asked to Investigate the Horrors of Human Slavery Practiced Among Chinamen.

Leaders in Chinese mission work at San Francisco are circulating a petition to be sent to President McKinley. asking him to request congress to ap-point a committee to investigate the horrors of human slavery that are per-petrated by those who hold Chinese girls in bondage. This petition declares that there is now in San Francisco and California a condition of slavery under which more than 1.600 women are held in bondage, bought and sold as chat-tels, and kept in involuntary servitude. These slaves are scourged, beaten, tor-tured and even killed by their owners in insolent defiance of laws. The num-ber of these slaves is recruited by im-portations from China in violation of the exclusion act. Workers in Chris-tian missions receive constant appeals from these women, calling for aid to escape, but it is difficult to effect their escape, and those instrumental in this good work have recently been threat-ened with death by highbinders. asking him to request congress to ap-

BIRDS MAY ADORN HATS.

Humane Efforts of the Legislature Frustrated by a Judge. The famous law which was intended

to prohibit the wearing of feathers or bodies of birds for ornamental pur-poses in Massachusetts has been in-terpreted by Attorney-General Knowl-ton in such a way that there is prac-tically no prohibition at all. In an exhaustive paper he has given the opinion that the bird law does not pro-hibit the bringing of birds into the State. The measure was an honest and earnest attempt to stop the killing of birds for ornamental purposes and discourage the wearing of feathers in women's bonnets. Those who have been earnest in fighting the cause of the birds believe that the legislature of the State will not let the matter rest at its present status. A new cru-sade will probably be started next winter. to prohibit the wearing of feathers or

Year.

The Miner's Strike.

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Mile a Minute on a Wheel.

Hire a Minute on a Wheel. A novel and daring feat was, per-formed at Genesee, N. Y., by Tommy warger of a hat, rode down the Hiver warger of a hat, rode down the Hiver hat havingston county, on a bleyele perfect at 84. He bet that he could the distance being a mile, in a minute, and he made it in fifty seconds. Mar-hat he pedals after going an eight and he made it in fifty seconds. Mar-hat he pedals after going an eight he dist he dist he d

Business Mon Suicide

Buiness Men Suicide. William G. Read, Jr., of the firm of Read & Parsons, stock brokers, of New York, a member of the Stock Ex-theory of the stock ex-tend for the stock ex-to

Troublesome Redaking

elephone reports from Homer, b, tell of trouble with Indians on Winnebago reservation near there. agent telephoned Shoriff Borops-of Dakots county, to wire the field Bases marchest at Omaha, to be a cose with a porce of deputies.

miners are now getting over the pass and that a heavy duty is being charged by the Canadian government, but has not seriously interfered with the great rush. The novelty of the Klondyke ex-citement is wearing off, however, and people in this city are taking a more sober view of the matters. Hundreds of Easterners will wait till spring.

sober view of the matters. Hundreds of Easterners will wait till spring. Forty chests of adulterated tea, which had been condemned by Inspec-tor Toohey, at San Francisco, have been burned in a large furnace in the basement of the Appraisers' building, from the inspector's finding or export the stuff at his own expense. This is provisions of the new law. A telegram from Havana says: The official announcement of the assassina-tion of Canovas was published in the Official Gazette and the other local newspapers. As a mark or respect for the destruction of the assassina-tion of Canovas was published in the Official Gazette and the other local newspapers. As a mark or respect for the deceased statesman the stores are loser and the Stock Exhange and business. The leading thoroughfares are being hung with black drapery and other signs of mourning are being dis-itaged about the city. Thirty men took John H. Maxwell, of Bowman, Ga. into the street and tied him to a tree, where they flogged him with stripes of leather harness un-tied him home after the mob had completed their punishment and resus-citated him. The mob then returned and hustled the two on board a train, warning them to leave them town at "Peoping Tom." He left considerable property behind him, and the villagers are speculating as to whether he will return to lay claim to it.

Bryan to Speak in Spanish

Bran to Speak in Spanish. At the headquarters of the allied shor forces of Kansas a request has but been received from Hon. William 4. Bryan for copies of all the docur the shore question in Mexico, and also for all books giving the necessary in-bet of the spanish language. Mr. Bryan ex-persiting an address on the money question, which he hopes to be able to be shored and docur to show that the and will endeavor to show that the met of the United States are with be operation of free silver than the best to the United States are with the docur to the shored to the shored to the spanish the shored states are with the operation of free silver than the best to the United States are with the sole standard.

Price of Beef Baised. All the packers in Kansas City gave otics of a general advance in the price t beef, to take effect at once. The ad-ance is about 1 cent a pound on most

It cost 2½ cents United States money for each person per day, or even less, for transportation is taken from the relief fund. One hundred and eleven persons have had transportation pur-chased for them to various points in the United States. About 95 per cent, of the 1,400 destitute persons are nat-uralized American citizens, but who have resided in Cuba for a long time, and whose business is there. Many of them, the report says, do not speak English. A large number have never been in the United States, being the wives and children of naturalized citi-zens.

Thinning out a Crowd

Thinning out a Growd. Ole Oleson, from Anoka, Minn., is dying from a gunshot wound in the vicinity of the heart; W. D. Davis, of Spokane, is suffering from a painful gunshot wound through the shoulder; Max Jackson, 17 years old, of the same place, is dangerously wounded, having received a builtet in his left breast and another in his hand, and John Thomas, the murderer, is expected to die. He was shot by Chief of Police Warren, the builet entering the back and com-ing out through the abdomen. Thomas was drunk and shot into a crowd, and held the police at bay with his pistol when the chief shot him. Thomas stumbled over a chair in front of a hotel, which was the cause of the shooting. shooting

Wife Murderer Punished.

Wife Murderer Punished. Frank Conroy, the Ogdensburg wife murderer was executed by electricity at Clinton Frison Dannemara, N. Y. Tuesday. Conroy was pronounced dead four and one-half minutes after the first shock. He walked between Fathers Belanger and Cotter, unsup-ported, to the chair, his eyes upon the crucifix and praying. He met his fate calmiy. On the morning of May 20, 1896, Conroy returned to his home in Ogdensburg from Montreal and ac-cused his wife of unfaithfulness. An-gered at her denials, he snatched up a carving knife and hacked her head and throat until she was dead. Conroy gave himself up at once, saying he was satisfied to take his punishment.

Secured \$10,000 and Escaped

Secured \$10,000 and Zecaped. A warrant is out for Clifford G. Eng-land, bookkeeper for the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, or Detroit, who is charged with embezz-ling \$10,000 of the concern's money. Ac-cording to the allegations England signed the firm's name to checks amounting to \$10,000 upon the com-pany's account in the Commercial Na-tional Bank, he having been given power of attorney to sign checks, ob-tained the money and then, with his believed the couple went to Mackinae by steamer.

riod. Since 1882 there has been a large and steady decrease in German immi-gration: in 1882, 250,650 entered the United States from that country, while in 1896 only 22,553 arrived. It will be seen that the number of German im-migrants during the first year of gov-ernment supervision exceeded the im-migration from all countries during the last year. Immigrations from Aus-tria-Hungary decreased from 55,103 in 1896, to 9,574 in 1897; Sweden, 21,137 to 13,144; Norway, 8,155 to 5,842, and Ire-land, 40,262 to 28,421.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA

Indications point to Senor Sagasta to be the new Spanish premier. Ex-King Milan of Servia is so seri-ously ill that some anxiety is felt by his friends as to his eventual recovery. his friends as to his eventual recovery. Through a landslide of the highest summit of the Silesian mountains the Hotel Schneeköpfe was carried down and buried with all its occupants. A large number of British troops has

A large number of british froops has been ordered to get ready to embark for the east. Their destination is sup-posed to be Egypt, but the war office refuses to furnish any information on the subject.

refuses to furnish any information on the subject. Bt. Rev. William Halstead How, D. D., bishop of Wakefield, died in Ire-land the other day. He was born in 1823 and consecrated bishop in 1888. Bishop How was the author of a ju-bilee hymn, which was widely pub-lished shortly before the queen's dia-mond jubilee, in June. Captain Mortensen of the bark Ans-gar, bound from Dublin to Onega, at the mouth of the Onega river, on the White Sea, reports that on July 13, when about two days' sail east of North Cape, the northernmost point of Europe, then being in Arctle waters, he saw a collapsed balloon, which he be-lieved to be Herr Andree's. In pursuance of the British admiral-ty's policy of strengthening the tor-pedo noat and torpedo destroyer flotil-las abroad, the Virago and Thresher have been commissioned for the Paci-fie station, and the Quail and Sparrow-hawk have been commissioned for the North American station. These small vessels will be conveyed to their sta-tions by cruisers.

It is officially announced at Lisbon that the Portuguese troops surprised and routed the rebellious Mapulan-quenes on Tuesday last, killing twenty-three chiefs and 293 of their followers, in addition to wounding many of the rebels. The Portuguese had two killed and four wounded. All the territory of the rebellious tribesmen has been laid waste. waate.

Armenians Have a Turn. An official dispatch received at Con-stantinople says several thousand Ar-menian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey last Friday. They killed 200 of the Migrika tribe, including women

Damages Claimed. The William Cramp & Sons' Ship The William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia brought suit against the United States Government in the Court of Claims to recover damages alleged to have been incurred by the company in building the battleships Massachu-setts, Iowa and Indiana and the cruis-ers New York, Brooklyn and Columbia. The complainants cite delays and de-faults of the United States in fur-nishing the armor plate and plans un-der the contracts as the basis of the proceedings. The amounts claimed in the several suits aggregate \$1,736,149.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

H. C. Hansbroug, senator from South Dakota, will marry Miss Chapman, of New York, on the 16th of this month. Ethan A. Hitchock, of St. Louis, has been offered and has accepted the ambassadorship to Russia, and will be appointed immediately.

Consul-General Osborne, of London, says the invoices of exports filed in his office since the new United States tariff became a law have decreased 59

tariff became a law have decreased so per cent. The appointment of Baron von Thiel-mann, the retiring German ambassa-dor to the United States, as secretary of the imperial treasury, in succession to Count Posadowsky-Wehner, is ga-

to Count Posadowsky-Wehner, is ga-zetted. The State Department has received through one of the United States Con-suls in Honduras the claim of an Amer-ican, James F. Belden, of Louisville, against the Honduranian Government for \$20,000. Belden was an engineer on a railroad and was several times placed in danger of summary execution be-cause he could not obey impossible or-ders from one of the commanders of some troops engaged in repressing a revolution last spring.

Stage Coach Robbed.

Stage Coach Robbed. The first stage robbery ever reported in the Yellowstone National Park oc-curred Saturday. Col. Young an-nounced it to the Secretary of the In-terior in the following telegram: "Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., Aug. 14.— Transportation stage robbed by two men on Soi Fuluara Plateau this morning: \$500 taken. Have ordered out everything possible within means at my disposal, and desire authority to offer reward for capture." The In-terior Department has no authority to offer a reward for the apprehension of the robbers.

winter. Their Enowledge is Worth Money. August J. Bowie, one of the most prominent mining engineers in Califor-nia, and Alfred Tredidago, a mining other day by rail for Portland. There they will board the steamship Hum-bold, which sails for St. Michaels. Bowie and Tregidago are backed by New York capitalists to the extent of several million dollars. Bowie is to re-ceive a salary of \$25,000 a year, and Tregidago is also well provided for. They take with them \$6,000 worth of supplies, and have full authority to get whatever is nocessary during their stay in the Klondyke country. Heavy investments will be made on their juogment. They decline to name the

The Minister of Course Knew

The Minister of Course Knew. During harvest James Hall, a pros-perous farmer living near Great Bend, Kan., stacked wheat one Sunday to avoid its destruction by hot winds. Last week the stacks were destroyed by lightning. On Sunday a minister the country referred to the incident as an exhibition of divine wrath. Many other farmers were obliged to do as Hall did, and the feeling over the sermon is growing very bilter on both sides, the Hall faction threaten-ing to leave the church unless the min-ister resigned. ister resigned.

Decrease in Post-office Receipts. The postal receipts at the thirty principal postoffices of the country during last month show an increase of only \$3,118 over those of July, 1896. New York is the only one of the big cities showing an increase last month over the same month last year, while the receipts at Chicago decreased \$14,-655, Philadelphia \$12,165, St. Louis \$7,-963 and Boston \$246. The decrease at Pittsburg was \$4,661, the receipts for July, 1896, have been \$62,099, and those for last month \$57,438.

\$68,000 in Four Days

Great excitement prevails at Trinity Center, Cal., and vicinity, over a rich strike made by the Graves brothern and Henry Carter in the drift claim of the Coffee Creek. In four days they took gold valued at \$65,000.