

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897.

No, dearly beloved Era, it is not coming out as populists predicted by about seven hundred million metres. Last fall they told us an ounce of silver would always pay for a bushel of wheat, and that the farmers need not expect better prices until we had free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one. It is not easy, therefore, to imagine their chagrin when two ounces of silver will scarcely pay for a bushel of wheat, and the end is not yet. Republicans said the demand for a commodity regulated the price, but the populists scoffed at the ideas advanced. Now, however, with the assurance possessed only by a populist, a few of these fellows say the advances in the price of wheat is caused by a scarcity in the old world, while a majority of them still cling to the idea that Mark Hanna is responsible for present improved conditions to the farmers. W. Jennings Bryan said in one of his speeches that if we had the free coinage of silver Europeans would rush over here to purchase our surplus, leaving his hearers to draw the inference that they would buy it whether it was or was not needed. Now the Era says they buy it on account of the scarcity in the old world. It has at length penetrated Mr. Cheney's ponderous cranium that they buy it only what they need and only after the supply of other countries, which is still cheaper, is exhausted.

Mr. Bryan will find, among other things, says the City of Mexico Two Republics, that there is the same disparity between Mexican gold and Mexican silver as there is between Mexican silver and foreign gold. In other words, he will find that free coinage of silver in this country has not established a ratio of 16 to 1, and that gold and silver are not on a parity. He will find this if he finds gold at all. He will find that a dollar is a dollar here, but it is not a dollar when it gets into those foreign markets from which the Mexican merchant buys his goods, and, at this writing, it is not a half dollar. He will not find that silver bullion has increased in price to \$1.29 per ounce, and he will not find a man in the republic who will not give his two silver dollars for one gold dollar, or one paper dollar with Uncle Sam's trade mark blown upon it.

A REPORT comes from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Czar of Russia is thinking seriously of prohibiting the exportation of wheat. That is a great country for this grain and for rye. The common people live almost entirely on the latter. The farmers in southern Russia usually have vast quantities of wheat to export, but the crop was light this year, very, and the Czar may conclude that the interest of his own subjects requires the retention of the crop. If so, that will materially enhance the price of American wheat, but for that special reason the rumor is of doubtful reliability. It may have been set afloat to still further boom the market. - Inter Ocean.

THE other day a "rara avis" of the pop species said he was willing to admit that there was a little flurry in business circles and that times were temporarily improving; but, said he, it is entirely the fault of Mark Hanna, that arch conspirator, who has conspired to ruin the populist party by so manipulating the grain markets of the world that the farmers are able to get 80 cents a bushel for their wheat. Oh! Mark! Mark!! what heinous sins are laid at thy door.

On Monday last twenty-three cotton mills in Massachusetts resumed operations, the Union iron and steel company at Youngstown, Ohio, resumed after four years of idleness, two tin plate mills at Cleveland opened their works, and at Joliet the barb wire works, the horse-shoe mills and the Fox steel company kindled their fires. These industries give employment to thousands of workmen, and for one day's record it is a good one.

In sympathy with the advance in wheat, flour is tending upward in price which should be a solace to the troubled soul of the "pop" who last fall was forever crying that all commodities were too low in price. It is dollars to dough-nuts that these same disturbers of the body politic will be the first to throw out their pedal extremities with a recalcitrant movement at the advance in flour.

WINS THE FUTURITY.

THOMPSON'S COLT COMES IN AHEAD OF THE FIELD.

L'Alouette Lands the Ric's Stake by a Good Length—Race Is Run on a Heavy and Sticky Track—Previous, With Sims Up, Was Left at the Post.

New York, Aug. 26.—The unexpected happened at Sheepshead Bay yesterday and the filly L'Alouette of the Thompson string won the futurity with something to spare. Her backers were happy, for although her victory was a surprise, she was coupled in the betting with her stable mates Gibraltar and The Heogenot, and as the stable was the favorite for the race, the ring suffered. The other unexpected thing was the running of Lydian, who got the place. The track was heavy.

COAL OPERATORS CHANGE FRONT.

Internal Dissensions, With Fear on Part of Some, Causes a Split.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26.—The coal operators of the Pittsburgh district have made a decided change in front. Internal dissensions, mixed with fear on the part of some, caused a split in the forces and a change of base. On its face the move looked to many like a temporary surrender to the United Mine-Workers of America. This, however, is denied in the most emphatic terms by the most prominent ship shippers, who say they are going to start their mines and supply the demand from the northwest and not stand idly by and let a large volume of business go to the operators of other states. They publicly state that they are willing to wait for a week or 10 days before a decided move is made. They claim that this will give them ample time to get the Lake trade. Some of the operators in the meeting were frank enough to state that the situation at the present time in all branches of labor is critical and that they have no desire to make any move that would cast odium on the operators of the Pittsburgh district.

It was under these conditions that the operators went into session yesterday morning. There were many who had not signed the agreement to share their portion toward the expense that might accrue in the effort to start the mines and they were the leaders in the appeals to hold about and await developments. It was proposed that notices be printed in various languages, outlining briefly the position of the operators, and also a final notice to the miners that the mines were ready to be opened as soon as the men expressed a desire to go to work. This proposal was barely entertained and voted down, showing that many of the operators had receded from the stand they had taken. A motion to discharge all committees and adjourn sine die was made and prevailed.

Western Miners May Strike.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—T. R. McGreggor, the Kansas official of the miners' national association, was in the city and held an all-day conference with B. T. Hughes of Illinois and H. Jones of Virginia, who are in the west doing missionary work among the miners. They declined to say exactly what their conference was held for, stating that future developments might show.

The Journal says of the conference: "They do not expect a strike in the west at present. Whatever steps may be taken by the miners will be all preparatory to the great labor conference at St. Louis on the 26th. It is no secret that they believe the conference will decide on a general western strike. They claim that when the strike in the west does come, if it ever comes, it will not be so much of a sympathetic strike as some are of the opinion. Barney Hughes of Illinois, who is a miner, said that the miners of the west would strike to redress their own grievances and cure their own ills, and that it would not and could not be properly considered a sympathetic strike."

Judge Terhune Blames Operators.

LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 25.—Judge Thomas J. Terhune, the commissioner appointed by Governor Mount to investigate the condition and grievances of the striking coal miners of this state, says that 8,000 families in the Indiana mining districts are completely destitute and unless relief is afforded the result will be beyond imagination. Hundreds of men, Judge Terhune said, had not had a dollar in money for months. The speaker declared the operators are to blame, and said that the sooner they are forced to adjust the price of coal so as to enable them to pay reasonable wages to the employees the sooner the miners' troubles will end.

Ansley Wins the Cup.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—The finals in the singles in the interstate tournament were played yesterday at the Omaha club courts, and the trophy will remain in the city. Roy Ansley has shown himself to be superior to all newcomers and to the local cracks. The playing of the finals between Ralph W. Coade of Chicago and Ansley was a walkover for the latter by a score of 6-0, 6-1 and 6-2. Cullingham and Ansley captured the honors in doubles Saturday. This makes a clean sweep for Nebraska.

Daughters of Liberty.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26.—The second session of the convention of the Daughters of Liberty was devoted to the hearing and adoption of reports. The reports showed that the order has been established in four new states—North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Montana; that throughout its jurisdiction 105 new councils have been added to the roster; that there has been an increase of over 4,000 in membership. The total number of councils was 845. During the year there were 129 deaths in the order.

NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

Nine States and One Territory Represented at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.—The first national convention of the American party, a new political organization, which, as the call issued from Detroit says, will be devoted to the restoration of the spirit and sentiment of the original federal constitution, met yesterday in Druid's hall with about 50 delegates present from nine states and one territory. The call has been extended to all loyal Americans, nonpartisan, thinking men of the nation, upon a platform incorporating the principles of the true American form of government.

The states represented are: New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Louisiana and Indian Territory. It is stated that a number of other states have signified their willingness to co-operate in the movement. Two sessions were held and a permanent organization was effected, with Ellison Stocker of Colorado as chairman and J. J. Esselbach of Detroit as secretary. After the appointment of committees on resolutions and representation, adjournment was taken for the day.

Colonel E. H. Sellers, a prominent lawyer of Detroit, who is at the head of the movement, called the convention to order at 10 a. m. He read the call and emphatically denied the statement in a despatch from Washington that this is a movement to run the American Protective association into a political party. Colonel Sellers was made chairman of the committee on resolutions, with the other members as follows: J. A. Phelps, New York; W. C. Holden, Illinois; G. H. Little, Cleveland; Judge Clifford, Kansas City; J. W. Ellis, Indian Territory; A. J. Campan of Detroit.

A lengthy address was delivered by Colonel Sellers, in which he said that the two principal parties are false to the doctrine and principles of equality and are a standing menace to popular government. He gave at length his views of needed reforms. Among other things he favored the initiative and referendum in the formation of our laws; equal suffrage; the abolishment of the primary system and changes in our registration and balloting systems; separation of state and church; recognition of labor as the source of wealth; protection of wage earners from competition with alien labor; prohibition of alien ownership of land; extension of civil service system; principles of Monroe doctrine and condemned trusts and combines.

Salvador Adopts Gold Standard.

New York, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Panama says: Salvador has been forced by the slump in silver to adopt a gold standard. Owing to the financial straits in which Salvador found herself President Guzmán convoked an extraordinary session of congress to consider the monetary crisis. At the time he sent to congress a message urging the necessity of a speedy change in the currency system there was some opposition in congress to a gold standard, and the fight was waged until yesterday, when the bill passed. The president was also authorized to negotiate a foreign loan for \$2,500,000. The new loan will go into effect within two months. After it becomes operative all customs will be payable only in gold. Salvador's present plight is due to the slump in silver, which threw the country into a condition more serious than had ever before existed. The rate of exchange on the United States rose steadily until it reached 200 per cent.

Excursion Train Wrecked.

Two Score Persons Injured, Five of Them Fatally.

LIMA, O., Aug. 20.—A freight train crashed into an excursion train at the junction, two miles northeast of this city. Two of the coaches were wrecked and fully 40 passengers injured. The fatally hurt are: Mrs. J. DURHAM, Lima, skull fractured internally. Mrs. WILLIAM MURRAY, Lima, injured internally. Mrs. T. N. SCANLON, Lima, body cut and bruised and injured internally. Mrs. H. F. BENNETT, St. Marys, O., injured internally and thigh and head badly bruised. Mrs. J. H. BREO, Lima, skull fractured and injured internally.

Remarkable Surgical Operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—A very delicate and extremely rare surgical operation has been performed successfully at the French hospital in this city upon C. Hoffman, a young German farmer, and is the only one of its kind reported in July he sustained a compound fracture of the third cervical vertebra, an injury nearly always fatal, which prevented the moving of his head in any direction. The arch of the third vertebra and a portion of the second vertebra were removed. The patient rests on an inclined plane. The weight of his body acts as a counter extension to the weight applied to an extension apparatus, which is attached to the head, and the patient is virtually suspended by the neck until he shall be restored to health.

A Satisfaction.

"So ye've foined \$3 for assenlittin Clantey," remarked Mr. Rafferty. "O'vor," replied Mr. Dolan, "an it vor a proud moment wbin Oi heard the sintience." "Fur what rascally?" "It showed beyond a doubt which man had the best in the contest."—Washington Star.

The Usual Question.

"Here," said the salesman, "is a very nice pearlambulator, worth \$10, which we are selling today only for \$4.80." "What gear is it?" asked the nervous father, who had never bought anything of the kind before in his life.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reason For It.

"I can't understand Brown's failure. He was reputed to be a first class business man." "It's easily explained. Some one told him once that he was a good poker player, and he's been trying to demonstrate it."—Chicago Post.

All you guess about difficulty in selling Stark Trees may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, drop postal to Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo., or Rock port, Ill. Name references. Cash pay to salesmen each week the year round. Outfit free—takes no money to try the work. Also want CLUB MAKERS—get their trees free.

SIKIN BY AN ASSASSIN

PRESIDENT IDIARTE BORDA OF URUGUAY SHOT AND KILLED.

Chief Executive Was Just Leaving the Cathedral, Where a Te Deum Had Been Sung—Senor Cuestas, President of the Senate, Has Assumed the Presidency.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 26.—During a national fete, which was held here today, President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senor Cuestas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim. The assassination of the president occurred just as he was leaving the cathedral where a Te Deum had been sung. The assassin was arrested. He is a youth named Avdonodo.

Senor Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894 to 1898. The fete at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on Aug. 25, 1825.

HOLY WAR IS ON IN INDIA.

Strife Began in Earnest by the Fanatics, Who Have Attacked Fort Mande.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—An official dispatch from Peshawar announces that the Afridis attacked Ali Musjed this morning, and adds that they were attacking Fort Mande at 10:30 a. m. today. The enemy's line is a mile and a half long. Another body of Afridis, the dispatch continues, is moving toward Kadam. All the Afridis are said to have joined in the uprising.

The news contained in this official dispatch is most important. It probably means a protracted campaign and desperate fighting. A general revolt of the Afridis, as well as the Indian government, is feared the most, and it now seems to have taken place.

BURNS A BRITISH FORT.

Rebels Capture Fort Mande After Desperate Fighting.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—An official dispatch today from Simla announces that Fort Mande, in the Khyber pass, has been captured by the Afridis after desperate fighting. The garrison, which was composed of native levies, known as the Khyber rifles, retired with the loss of three men. The Afridis afterwards burned the fort. The fate of Abdul Musjed, who was simultaneously attacked by the Afridis, is not known. The British officer commanding at Jamrud moved a battery of artillery, escorted by the Fourth dragoons, yesterday to the mouth of the Khyber pass and shelled the enemy at a range of 2,300 yards. The Afridis retired, the officer in command deeming it inadvisable to enter the pass. General Ellos will begin a concerted movement against the insurgent tribesmen today.

Bread Is Costing More in France.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Flour rose 50 centimes a sack at Marseilles on Saturday and a further rise is expected, though the impending arrivals from New York and Buenos Ayres are expected to check the rise. The agitation for the abolition of the duties on grain is spreading rapidly, and at Tarbes, Rodes and Cete there is much excitement on the subject. One paper expresses the opinion that the rise will not last long, as no scarcity is feared, and that the Socialists will not succeed in the alarmist campaign and that the price of bread has no relation to the present price of wheat.

Dr. Ducker Placed on Trial.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Dr. James O. Ducker, who was arrested a few days ago charged with conspiracy to mar the peace of his wife with vitriol, was placed on trial today. Charles L. Hill, a farm hand, told how the doctor unfolded the conspiracy against Mrs. Ducker. Dr. Ducker, the witness claimed, told him he wanted him to throw sulphuric acid in the face of the woman. Ten dollars was the price agreed upon.

His Head Mashed to a Pulp.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A huge derrick spoon, weighing 1,000 pounds and containing half a ton of salt, fell to the deck of the steamer Fitzgerald, which was loading at an Illinois Central pier today. Andrew Kruper, a laborer, was stooping over the hatchway just as the spoon parted. His head was caught on the edge of the hatchway and mashed to a pulp. John Cool, also a laborer, had his left leg severed from his body.

Successful Expedition.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—A special to The Post-Intelligencer from Nari-timo says: Prince Luigi of Savoy and party of Italians reached the summit of Mount St. Elias July 31 at 12 o'clock noon. The altitude indicated by the aneroid barometer is 18,100 feet. It is the most successful expedition ever undertaken. The party was 51 days on snow and ice without sickness or accident. The Italians are returning on the Topeka.

Collision at Alta Vista.

St. PAUL, Aug. 26.—One passenger was killed and several seriously injured in a collision at Alta Vista, Ia., last night on the Chicago Great Western railway. A northbound passenger train, while standing at the station was struck by a freight. The two rear coaches of the passenger train were wrecked and the freight engine smashed to pieces.

Delegates to Irrigation Congress.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 25.—Governor McCord has appointed the following named as delegates to the sixth National Irrigation congress, which is to be held in Lincoln Sept. 28: Ex-Governor Hughes, Morris Goldwater, J. N. Smith, C. D. Bepp and F. Robinson.

Brings Two Thousand From Klondike.

LINCOLN, Aug. 24.—William Billings of Falls City, who left for Alaska three years ago, was here yesterday on his return home. The last year of his stay up there was at Klondike and he brings back with him \$2,000 in gold besides retaining three claims in the mining country. He left Klondike June 19 and will start back in March. He says the stories of the hardships in Alaska are not drawn strongly enough, and that there is sure to be great suffering on account of the number of people who are going there this season.

Vanished Influence.

Vasily—I understand Brown has lost all control over that small boy of his. Griggs—Yes. He tried to show him how he uses to walk on stairs when he was a lot.—New York Press.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Man Wanted in Missouri.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 23.—Sheriff Simmering has just arrested Sam Gaskell, who is wanted at Saxton, Mo., for larceny. The Saxton sheriff has been notified and will arrive tomorrow.

Merchandise Stock Is Attacked.

MISSOURI VALLEY, La., Aug. 19.—J. H. South's large general store on Erie street was closed last night under an attachment by the federal court in the action of Toole, Wheeler & Molter of St. Joseph, Mo. This firm is creditor to the amount of about \$6,000.

Case Is Nolleed by the State.

AUBURN, Neb., Aug. 25.—The case against Thomas J. Majors, Jr., for statutory assault on Ruth Ellis, a girl under 15 years of age, was called in the district court here and after some preliminary skirmishing between attorneys the case was nolleed by the state.

To Let It Go He Res.

JACKSON, Neb., Aug. 23.—Kid and Jim Gabriel, the Wyoming cowboys making a 2,500 mile roundabout ride, Sheridan to Chicago, stopped here last night. By reaching Chicago Sept. 5 they gain \$1,500 and establish the staunchness of the range horses for use in the Russian cavalry. The horses are unshod, in perfect condition and the men typical, jovial cow punchers.

NEBRASKA MAN MURDERED.

E. M. Kirten of Wisner Found Dead on Pike's Peak.

DENVER, Aug. 19.—What is apparently a murder was discovered near the top of Pike's Peak Friday morning. The victim is supposed to be E. M. Kirten of Wisner, Neb. The body, partly concealed under a culvert, was discovered by George Reed of Britte, Colo., and H. A. Barclay of Denver, who were walking down from the summit. A bullet hole was found in the back of the head and about 10 feet from the body a revolver was found with one chamber discharged. The victim was about 25 years old. The pockets were turned inside out, as if the man had been robbed. The inside coat pocket had a tag, bearing the name of the maker of the coat and also the name of E. M. Kirten, Wisner, Neb., April 16, 1897.

TIBBLES AMENDS HIS COMPLAINT.

Adds Paragraph to His Petition for Repeal of Railroad Rates.

LINCOLN, Aug. 21.—The amended complaint of T. H. Tibbles against the railroad companies of the state was filed with the state board of transportation today. The new complaint follows the general form of the old one, with the following addition: "That the above named railroads are demanding, charging and receiving unjust, unreasonable and extortionate rates on local freight in the state of Nebraska to the amount of 30 per cent on all classes of local freight transported by each and all of them." "Wherefore the petitioner prays that the defendant may be required to answer the charges herein, that after due hearing and investigation an order may be made, requiring the defendant to make the above in full reason the reduction of 30 per cent in local freight rates, and for such order and further order as the court may deem necessary in the premises."

Copies of the amended complaint were prepared and mailed to the representatives of the railroad companies today.

WEALTH IN BIG CROPS.

Enormous Yield in Principal Cereals in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Aug. 24.—Reports received from different parts of the state show that it is reasonably certain that the principal crops of Nebraska for 1897 will be: Wheat, 3,000,000 bushels; corn, 300,000,000 bushels; oats, 35,000,000 bushels; rye, 2,000,000 bushels; hay 5,000,000 tons. The aggregate market value of this tremendous yield, calculated at the prices for which the commodities actually sold in open market on Saturday, Aug. 14, 1897, is \$95,589,500. If this crop had been marketed on Saturday, Aug. 13, 1897, it would have sold for only \$77,031,000, a gain for the Nebraska farmer in one year of \$18,558,500. As the prices in Nebraska are mostly made by the Chicago prices, it is fair to assume that the advance in this state has been nearly, if not quite, as much as in Chicago in the price of grain recently. If this is true the wheat of Nebraska today is worth \$18,974,000, a gain in value of \$270,000 during the week. Corn has gained \$2,350,000, and the crop is now worth \$68,650,000. Oats has gained \$87,500 and the crop is worth \$5,028,000. Rye has gained \$80,000 and the crop is worth \$325,000. The total gain in value of these four principal crops of Nebraska, assuming that the average advance in Chicago has been followed by a similar advance in this state, is \$2,887,500, and the farmer is just that much richer this month than he was a week ago. His total crop today is worth \$98,557,000.

In the absence of reliable data on which to base figures, no estimate is given of the other crops of the state, but in 1896 the potato crop of Nebraska was 14,383,220 bushels. This figure will be explained if not expected this season. New potatoes are worth 70 cents a bushel at wholesale in Omaha today.

Vanished Influence.

Vasily—I understand Brown has lost all control over that small boy of his. Griggs—Yes. He tried to show him how he uses to walk on stairs when he was a lot.—New York Press.

LONG LINE OF BLUE.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY LEADS THE G. A. R. PARADE.

An Ideal Day for the Marchers—Numerous Exceptions Held by Different Organizations—California's Arc Booming San Francisco for Next Encampment.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Forty-five thousand men yesterday marched through streets glorions in flags and bunting, receiving the ovation of a half million people. The president of the Union he fought to save was at their head. When the line of the Grand Army procession moved at 10:30 in the morning the sky had not a cloud. The rain storm of the night had left a clear bracing air that was like a tonic to the marching men. The procession moved for 5 hours and 32 minutes. Along the route of march 100 girls dressed in the colors of the flag scattered flowers in the path of the soldiers.

President McKinley rode in a carriage at the head of the procession and waved his hat at the cheering crowd. At the reviewing stand he took his position with Commander-in-chief Clarkson and Governor Black and the headquarters staff passed in review.

Of all the throng viewing the procession no one person was more enthusiastic or more affected by the sight than President McKinley. With his hand on his hat, continually uncovering to the national colors or the salutes of the veterans, the president watched the array of proud veterans march by. It was certainly a column to inspire admiration.

The closing event of the evening was a reception to the president at Music Hall. Other events were a reception by Mrs. Catherine F. Hurst, president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., at the Troquois hotel; a reception by Mrs. F. C. Woolley, national president of the Army Nurses, at the Woman's union, and numerous receptions by minor organizations.

Archbishop Ireland Mustered In.

Archbishop Ireland was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic last night. He has been popularly considered as a member of the Grand Army, but he really became a comrade.

He has been an ex-member of the Loyal Legion for many years. Past Commander-in-Chief Konantz secured a dispensation from Commander-in-Chief Clarkson authorizing Past Commander-in-Chief Lawler to muster the archbishop into the G. A. R. The ceremony took place in the rooms of Lafayette post of New York at the Hotel Iriquois. Archbishop Ireland expressed his pride at being received into the order.

The official bulletin was presented, to the archbishop by Corporal Tanner. Congratulatory addresses were made by General O. O. Howard, Past Commander Lawler and others.

Californians are booming San Francisco as the place for holding the next encampment, or that of 1899. Should Cincinnati get the encampment for '98, and everything now points that way, the Californians feel that they can capture it for the extreme west for '99. There is a possibility of the encampment being given them this year, as Cincinnati has no other opponent in the field, and the fight for place and the commander-in-chiefship may lose the fight for the former to the Buckeye state.

LAWYERS MEET AT CLEVELAND.

Annual Convention of the American Bar Association.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—The American Bar association was called to order at Association hall this morning with an attendance of nearly 300 delegates. Addressed an address to the association, which was listened to with marked attention. Among other things President Woolworth said: "A review of the legislation of the past year reveals that a very large proportion of the statutes enacted relate to the police power, and while an increase in this direction is inevitable as society becomes more highly organized it has seemed to outrun necessity. The disposition has been manifest to aid one class of citizens or one class of interests at the expense of others and to intrude into the affairs of individuals. This is a grave question which should not be exaggerated, nor yet overlooked. New dogmas of government are being enunciated which, in a measure, abridge the Declaration of Independence, while we should not allow our eyes to the situation. I have full faith that the American people will solve this problem as they have others before it."

President Woolworth introduced Judge S. F. Hunt of Cincinnati, the representative of the state Bar association. The salient feature of his address was that our legislative bodies are occupied rather with the refinements of civilization than with the fundamental questions of government. There is need of the good and strong and stalwart in every part of the land to preserve the established principles of our national life.

Death of Count Mutsu.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A telegram was received at the Japanese legation today announcing the death of Count Mutsu, ex-minister of foreign affairs and Japanese minister to the United States in 1888. The news was not at all unexpected, as the count has been ill with lung trouble for a long time, and was compelled by ill health to resign his office about a year ago.

Large Candy Company Fails.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The M. E. Page Confectionery company, one of the largest candy making concerns in the city, made an assignment to the Chicago Title and Trust company today. Assets, \$100,000; liabilities not to exceed \$25,000. Difficulty in making collections is said to be the cause of the assignment.

NEW ROUTE.

Commencing Sunday, June 13th, the UNION PACIFIC will inaugurate through, tourist car service to Portland, Oregon and Washington points via Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Ry's, thereby giving passengers the benefit of two tourist routes via Ogden to Portland.

This route will take them up through the beautiful Sacramento Valley, disclosing all the notable features along the Sibata Route, from Sacramento. For rates, time tables and full information, call on N. B. Oles, Agent.

STRONG DEMAND FOR CEREALS.

Europe Must Look to the United States for Her Orders for Grains. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The Press says: Word has been received at this port that the Russian government is negotiating the promulgation of a decree prohibiting the export of wheat, owing to the small crop in southern Russia and this report is causing some uneasiness to those interested. The effect of this contemplated action will be to create a strong demand for wheat tonnage in the Black sea region, so as much grain as is possible may be shipped before the prohibition takes effect. This in itself would be calculated to force up freights on vessels loading here.

A well known shipping man in this city said that this contemplated action of the Russian government makes it an almost settled fact that Europe must look to the United States to fill her orders for cereals. Just what increase of business this means for Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore alone is incalculable.

The exports of grain from Philadelphia, which are already the largest on record, will reach figures in excess of what has been the most sanguine expectation of shippers. Within the next few weeks cargoes of grain will be shipped from here to ports in the Atlantic seas to St. Louis Du Rhone, Marseilles and Alexandria, Egypt. This in itself serves to confirm the rumored prohibitory export law on the Russian government, or unless something of the kind is contemplated, it would be an unusual action to make such imports from ports at such a distance.

Among the fixtures made for Mediterranean ports may be mentioned the British steamer Piolon, which loads either here or at Baltimore, 14,000 quarters of grain for Cork for orders at two shillings and six pence, with option of Marseilles or St. Louis Du Rhone at four shillings, and the steamship Ruysdale 12,000 quarters for Cork, for orders at 7 1/4 pence, and Adriatic 4 shillings 4 1/2 pence.

AS PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SEES IT.

Chief Executive of the Nation Says Prosperity Is Here to Stay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Hotel Champlain says: President McKinley stated that it would be a source of pleasure to every American citizen to know that there was a