

THE PALACE IN RUINS

SLAUGHTER OF NATIVES OF ZANZIBAR.

Shelled by Warships—The Capturing Sultan Refused to Surrender to the British Admiral and Had Have Immediately Follows—Takes Refuge.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 24.—Sayid Khalid, who seized the palace and assumed the title of sultan on the death of the late sultan, was notified last night to surrender to the British marines at 9 o'clock this morning or suffer the consequences. He had with him about 2,500 well armed and well disciplined men, including 800 Askaris, who had been trained by British officers, plenty of ammunition and a number of field guns and other pieces of artillery, and received further reinforcements during the night from the slave dealers, who flocked to his support, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar would mean the liberation of about 500,000 slaves and a death blow to slavery in this part of East Africa.

By 8 o'clock this morning the British subjects, numbering about 100 people, and a number of other foreigners embarked on the warships, the Italians going to the Italian gunboat Voltorno.

FIRING BEGAN JUST ON TIME.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a naval officer was sent to the palace square with another message for Sayid Khalid, asking him if he was prepared to surrender in accordance with the terms of the ultimatum, and again notifying him that the palace in which he had barricaded himself would be shelled at 9 o'clock promptly if he failed to haul down his flag before that time.

Sayid replied that he would die sooner than surrender. His answer was conveyed to Admiral Rawson and the British consul general, and the crews of the ships, which had been prepared for action the day before, were sent to quarters.

At 9 o'clock the flagship signalled the Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow to begin firing and a moment later the vessels opened fire with their heaviest guns. Ten minutes later they had torn great gaps in the palace, scattering death and confusion among its defenders, dismounting some of the guns ashore and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces. The fire of the warships was admirably directed and smoke was soon seen to be issuing from several parts of the palace. During this time the St. George and the Philomene were held in reserve, although they occasionally plumped a shell into the enemy's camp, adding to the dismay of its defenders.

THE PALACE SOON IN RUINS.

The Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow kept up the bombardment until 9:50 o'clock, when the palace was tumbling in ruins and large rents had been made in the barricade of Sayid's followers. The latter, however, answered the fire of the warships with great gallantry and did not stop firing until, in response to the flagship's signal of "cease firing," the guns of the warships stopped showering shot and shell ashore. The losses of the enemy are not known, but it is certain that several hundred were killed or wounded, especially among the defenders of the palace proper.

During the bombardment, the sultan's armed steamer Glasgow opened fire on the British warships, but a few shells aimed at her from the heavy guns of the Raccoon and a shot from two from the four-inch guns of the Sparrow crashed through and through her, silencing her fire in short order and ultimately sinking her at her moorings.

UNDER GERMAN PROTECTION.

Soon after the palace caught fire and the walls and roof were sent flying by the shells of the warships, Sayid Khalid and Said Sayles, commander of the usurping sultan's army, escaped with a number of their leading followers through the back part of the palace to the German consulate, where they asked for protection, which was accorded to them.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, in response to signals from the flagship St. George, reinforcements of marines and sailors were sent ashore from the British ships, and the work of capturing the insurgents, collecting the dead and attending to the wounded was commenced.

When the insurgents had been compelled to lay down their arms and were securely corralled by the marines and blue jackets the latter were ordered to try to distinguish the flames in the palace and in the old custom house, which had also been shelled and set on fire, as the insurgents had fortified and had to be driven from the building. But at noon, in spite of the efforts of the sailors to extinguish the flames, the palace was a mass of blazing ruins, the old custom house was in ashes and a number of other buildings, demolished or set on fire by exploding shells, were in ruins.

No casualties are reported among the British ashore and, though all business naturally is at a standstill, order was completely restored before nightfall and the foreign residents were able to return to their residences ashore.

For the present the island will be administered by Admiral Rawson, pending the receipt of further instructions from the British government.

It is now generally believed that the late sultan was poisoned at the instigation of Sayid Khalid.

Marriage or Death Her Alternative.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 28.—Isabelle Carr, aged 14, told the prosecuting attorney yesterday that her mother and stepfather had decided that she should marry Jesse Cook, a laborer old enough to be her father, and had procured a license. She said that when she refused they beat her, told her that she must be married or die and locked her in a room with Cook. She escaped to the house of Adam Schlemmer, who accompanied her when she made the complaint.

Head garnitures are always regarded as being of refined taste.

FOR JUDGE BROADHEAD.

Missouri Gold Democrats Name Him for President.

F. Governor—J. McD. TRIMBLE of Kansas City. For Lieutenant Governor—ALBERT F. OSTERMAN of St. Louis county. For Secretary of State—D. H. MCINTYRE of Chicago. For State Treasurer—W. F. McILRATH of Chillicothe. For State Auditor—EDWARD R. PORTER of Jasper county. For Attorney General—NICHOLAS D. THURMAN of Calaway county. For Railroad Commissioner—HARRY A. COSTER of Platt county. For Supreme Judge—THEODORE BRACE of Monroe county (endorsed). For Nomination for President—JAMES O. BROADHEAD of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 28.—The gold standard Democrats yesterday elected twenty-two delegates to the Indianapolis convention and the following delegates at large: James O. Broadhead of St. Louis, Stephen Woodson of St. Joseph, F. W. Lehman of St. Louis and George Robertson of Audrain county.

At 6:30 the convention took a recess until this morning, and in the evening lobby work was resumed and all kinds of efforts were made to induce delegates to agree to vote to rescind the action calling for a full state ticket.

When the convention resumed business at 10:29 o'clock this morning about 300 delegates were in their seats.

Pope Yeaman and B. U. Massey were named for electors at large and the district electors were announced.

When Chairman Lehman announced at 10:41 o'clock that nominations for governor were in order, and the venerable Pope Yeaman arose to nominate J. McD. Trimble of Kansas City, the convention stood up, applauding him as he walked to the platform.

Crouch of Sullivan and Thomas B. Buckner of Kansas City seconded the nomination.

Judge James O. Broadhead of St. Louis spoke for three minutes for Trimble. Mr. Trimble was declared nominated by acclamation.

A motion to send a committee to escort Trimble to the platform was about to be put when he walked to the middle of the platform and said: "It is not necessary to send for me. I am here. It is not necessary for you and me to travel across the country to be notified. I accept your nomination, knowing that I will be the target of the opposition. I place myself below most men in forensic debate, but in this case I am ready to meet the giants of the free silver cause, for I have been armed by the people. Remember in this campaign that it is not the amount of money that makes business but the activity of business makes money circulate. What we need in this country today is not more money but a cessation of this talk of repudiation. There is one thing we need in this country, and that is more patriotism and less 'jingoism'."

Attorney General R. Frank Walker presented the name of Albert F. Osterman of St. Louis county for the nomination for lieutenant governor. Delegate Schierholz of St. Louis seconded the nomination and on his motion Osterman was declared the nominee by acclamation.

Edward Cunningham of St. Louis nominated A. A. Lesueur, who is the nominee of the Jefferson City convention, for secretary of state. Some delegates cheered and others yelled "no." R. W. Nichols of Saline county spoke for Lesueur.

D. H. McIntyre of Audrain, formerly attorney general, said that he was a friend, but he felt that "he who is not for us is against us." He felt that because Lesueur was with the opposition this convention could not consistently vote for him.

The fight was getting bitter when Edward Cunningham, who first named Lesueur, withdrew his name from before the convention and McIntyre was nominated by acclamation.

The other nominations were all made by acclamation.

BROADHEAD FOR PRESIDENT.

This completed the state ticket. Dr. Yeaman moved that the delegates to the Indianapolis national convention be instructed to present the name of Judge J. O. Broadhead for president of the United States. It was carried unanimously.

The state committee was authorized to take such steps as might be necessary to secure the publication of the nominees of this convention on the official ballot.

Chairman Lehman announced meetings of the national delegates and state committee at the Platters this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the convention adjourned sine die at 1:10 o'clock.

A Big Milling Company Falls.

NEOSHO, Mo., Aug. 28.—The Huber Milling Company made an assignment yesterday to Charles W. Tandy, subject to mortgages on file amounting to \$12,884. The total assets and liabilities are not known. It is the largest mill in Southwest Missouri and has a capacity of 600 barrels per day. The company owns, among other things, a tract of land containing 2,300 acres, on which are planted over 6,000 apple trees.

A Protracted Visit.

"I don't think your father feels very kindly toward me," said Mr. Staylayne. "You misjudge him. The morning after you called on me last week he seemed quite worried for fear I had not treated you with proper courtesy." "Indeed? What did he say?" "He asked me how I could be so rude as to let you go away without your breakfast." Washington Star.

A Fugitive State Treasurer May Return.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 28.—Nine years ago State Treasurer E. A. Burke left for Honduras with \$800,000 unaccounted for. He prospered there and it is believed wishes to return, as his health is bad. His wife has arrived in this city with a view, it is said, to arrange for her husband's safe home coming.

Peace in Bolivia.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 28.—President Alorzo of Bolivia has assumed the duties of his office, and the prospects for a long continued peace are excellent.

M'KINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE.

Sets Forth His Views on the Issues of the Campaign.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 28.—Major McKinley's letter of acceptance was issued yesterday. It is devoted principally to the discussion of what he considers the great questions of the campaign—protection, honest money and reciprocity. About one-third of the message is devoted to a consideration of the free silver question. He announces that he is unalterably opposed to any such policy. He attempts to show that the Republican position in the pending campaign is no "new departure," but that its proposition to maintain gold and silver coin at a parity has been the unbroken policy of the Republican party since 1878. He says the farmers and laborers would suffer most by the adoption of free coinage.

The silver question, in his judgment, is not the only issue affecting our country in the pending contest. He considers the declaration of the Democratic and People's parties for unlimited, irredeemable paper money, as the most serious menace to our financial standing and credit that could be conceived, and appeals to patriotic citizens to promptly meet and defeat it. He condemns as "in the highest degree reprehensible" all efforts to array class against class, "the classes against the masses, sections against sections, labor against capital, the poor against the rich, or interest against interest. It considers protection as an issue of supreme importance, and observes that while "the peril of free silver is a menace to be feared, we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade." The one he would avert, the other correct.

He recommends the immediate restoration by Congress of the reciprocity sections of the tariff law of 1890, with such amendments, if any, as time and experience sanction as wise and proper. The underlying principle of this legislation, he declares, should be strictly observed. This, he explains, is to "afford new markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products without loss to the American laborer of a single day's work that he might otherwise procure. He disusses foreign immigration briefly but forcibly. He commends legislation that will prevent the coming here of all who "make war upon our institutions," or profit by public disquiet and turmoil. He favors liberal pensions for the soldiers and sailors.

MR. BRYAN'S TOUR.

Speaks and Holds a Public Reception at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 28.—Last night Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were entertained by Otto Germer, Jr., a stove manufacturer and a Democrat. At 10:30 o'clock this morning they drove to the Reed hotel, where it had been announced they would hold a reception. The announcement had been made also that Mr. Bryan would speak for the benefit of those who had been unable to get into either of the three halls the night before. He was escorted to the balcony overlooking the street, where Theodore Schrader and the Rev. Frank S. Heath had been making preliminary speeches, and received an ovation from the 3,000 people, of whom workmen seemed to be a majority.

Mr. Bryan's voice was decidedly husky for the first time since his week's rest at Red Hook. Mr. Sibley followed with a brief speech and then the lines were formed for the reception. Ex-Congressman Kerr presented the people. The reception consumed three-quarters of an hour, beginning at 10 o'clock, and probably 2,500 people went through in that time, most of them ladies.

NO ANARCHY FOR HIM.

Candidate Bryan Talks About Some Epithets That Are Hurled at Him.

ROME, N. Y., Aug. 28.—In Hanover square 5,000 people gathered to hear Mr. Bryan. Mrs. Bryan, exhausted by the exciting journey of the previous day, remained in her room at the Yates, for almost the first time in the campaign failing to hear her husband speak. Mr. Bryan said: "I thought it might be well for one who is accused of being a candidate of a body of Anarchists to show himself in order that you may judge whether he looks like one who is bent upon destroying the government under which he lives. I believe, my friends, that there is no one in all this land who is more in love with our institutions than I. I glory in the liberty of our people and I glory in the opportunities which our nation presents to every citizen and to the children of all who live beneath the flag."

NEW PYTHIAN OFFICERS.

Phillip Colgrove Promoted to Be Supreme Chancellor.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 28.—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias devoted the morning session today to the election of part of the officers of the lodge for the ensuing two years. Vice Chancellor Phillip Colgrove was elected supreme chancellor in acclamation. The rest of the officers chosen were: Supreme vice chancellor, Thomas G. Sample of Allegheny, Pa.; supreme master of ex-equinox, Thomas D. Meares of Wilmington, Del.; supreme master at arms, James Moulson of St. John, N. B.; supreme keeper of records and seal, Dr. E. L. C. White of Nashville, Tenn.; supreme prelate, Albert Steinhardt of Greenville, Ala.

Advancing on Dongola.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Advices received here from Koshen indicates that the advance of the British troops upon Dongola has commenced. The entire garrison at Soudah has advanced and occupied Absarat, while a large convoy has started for that place by the desert route.

For Copyright for Newspapers.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 22.—The copyright congress has passed a resolution in favor of the same copyright protection being afforded to newspaper articles as to other literature.

WELCOME A DIPLOMAT

LI HUNG CHANG THE CHINESE VICEROY WITH US

Welcomed in Due State and Shown Attention—Eleven Warships Greet the Oriental Master of Men, and General Ruger Speaks in Behalf of the President.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—At 8 o'clock this morning colors were hoisted on the fleet of American warships at anchor off Thompkinsville, Staten Island, and other preparations were made for welcoming Li Hung Chang, the greatest statesman of China. The vessels were the Indiana, the New York, the Massachusetts, the Maine, the Texas, the Columbia, the Newark, the Raleigh, the Montgomery, the Amphitrite, the Terror and the Dolphin, the last named carrying Major General Thomas H. Ruger and staff. At the American line pier were four troops of the Sixth United States cavalry and a detachment of the naval reserve.

On board the Dolphin with General Ruger were the Chinese minister, Yang, and suite, the Chinese consul and a few specially invited guests. Hovering about the bay was a fleet of sail and steam yachts, excursion boats and tugs, loaded with passengers, who were probably more interested in seeing the ships of the so-called "white squadron" fire their twenty-one gun salute than in witnessing the arrival in American waters of the Chinese envoy.

The famous coffin of the Chinese statesman was not brought to America with him, having been sent back home from London. With the diplomatist are Li King Fong, or Lord Li, adopted son of Li Hung Chang, who has been secretary of the Chinese legation at London and minister to Japan; Lo Feng Lun, the principal interpreter, who was educated in England and was chief of the naval school at Tien Tsun; Yu Shih-Mei, Lien-Chun-King, Lin Hon-Shan and Li King Shu, the second son of Li Hung Chang, all secretaries; Chang Lun, Hunk-Ki, Sieh Pang Ho, Pah Pin, Huang Ching, Lo Chung Sung and Hung Chai Siang, attaches; Dr. Irwin, an English physician; Major Von Hanneken of Chinese Japanese war fame, and a force of valets, cooks, etc.

The Dolphin steamed down the bay with General Ruger and the guests on board shortly after 10 o'clock, and at 10:30 dropped anchor off Quarantine, awaiting the arrival of the St. Louis. The St. Louis arrived off Quarantine at 12:30 o'clock and was immediately boarded by the government officers from the cruiser Dolphin, who extended to the Chinese statesman, in behalf of President Cleveland, a welcome to the United States.

The Dolphin slowly moved up the bay, surrounded by all kinds of gayly decorated craft and with the Dolphin quite near her to the noise of a tremendous chorus of steam whistles and a continual fusillade of giant firecrackers, etc.

As the St. Louis neared the American fleet, the first salute in honor of the Chinese visitors was fired from the flagship New York, gun by gun, until twenty-one shots had been fired. The New York was the only warship to fire a salute, but the other ships dipped their colors as the St. Louis passed. They presented a magnificent appearance and were watched with the greatest interest by the Chinese ambassador and his suite from the position which they occupied on the port side of the upper deck of the American liner.

The St. Louis moved up the harbor in a solemn and triumphal procession, greeted on all sides with the sounding of steam whistles and other salutes, and reached her dock at 1:30 o'clock. But the party was not able to land until sometime later, owing to the necessary delay in warping the ship to its wharf.

GREETED BY GREAT CROWDS.

About the dock all kinds of craft dashed. During this time while the yellow standard of China was loudly cheered by the crowds about the wharf, the bow of the big steamship neared the landing place of the American liner.

The Chinese party was received at the pier by the guard of honor of the marine infantry and an immense crowd of people, which was with difficulty kept back from the approaching party by a large force of police. The Chinese standard was removed from the American line steamer at 1:50 o'clock, as the Chinese ambassador landed on the wharf and entered the carriage in attendance.

The first carriage contained the ambassador and General Ruger and in the next were Tao-Tai Li, Major Von Hanneken and a member of the staff of General Ruger. After them came carriages containing the Chinese minister and Chinese consul and their suites accompanied by staff officers. The procession was headed by a detachment of the Sixth cavalry with another detachment of the same regiment in its rear. The whole was preceded by a detachment of mounted police and moved away amid loud cheering. The route was guarded by police and densely packed with spectators. A quantity of hunting was employed on all sides with the Chinese standard conspicuous.

Cuba's Financial Order.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—The Official Gazette will publish shortly a decree making the circulation of the new bank bills compulsory throughout Cuba, and the King's attorney will severely indict any person contravening the decree. A circular will also be issued announcing that no objections will be made to the circulation of the new bills in mercantile transactions.

Hosts of Pullmans for Veterans.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 29.—In addition to the regular sleeping car service there have been already engaged 1,400 Pullmans to bring Grand Army visitors from the East and this does not include any other kind of sleeping cars.

A Pin in a Girl's Throat.

ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 29.—Miss Daisy Barnes of Greendale accidentally swallowed a pin a few days ago. The pin lodged in her throat. She will be sent to St. Louis at once and a surgical operation performed.

OVATION FOR MR. BRYAN

Buffalo Turns Out En Masse to Hear the Democratic Candidate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Apparently the entire population of Buffalo, the home of Grover Cleveland, turned its footsteps last night towards Music Hall, where Candidate Bryan addressed 4,000 people, as many as could be packed within the four walls, while unnumbered thousands filled the neighboring streets. The day in Buffalo had been the greatest ovation Mr. Bryan has received in "the enemy's country," and the night meeting which ended it attracted almost, if not quite, as many would-be auditors as the notification in Madison Square Garden.

The reception was held for two hours in the hotel parlors in the afternoon, when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan shook hands with a constant line of callers, which still stretched along half a block outside the building when the doors were closed upon the last comer.

Mr. Bryan was escorted to the hall by the "Cleveland Democracy," the city's oldest party organization, and by the oldest clubs bearing torches. The line of march was along half a mile of Main street, crowded almost as thickly as was the hall, and red fire and cannon announced his coming. When Mr. Bryan appeared upon the stage, escorted by State Committeeman John C. Sheehan, the police were powerless to control the audience, and swarming down to the front, several hundred men took possession of the seats reserved for the clubs which escorted Mr. Bryan.

"We propose a financial policy. Our opponents propose nothing. Without daring to defend the gold standard, without daring to set a time when you shall escape it, they preach the doctrine of 'grin and bear it,' and offer no hope to the human race. We ask for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. We have had it in the past, and we ask that the American people shall do their own legislating for themselves without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, and we have had it in the past. We believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will maintain the parity between gold and silver.

"And right here let me call attention to something which I have learned since I came into your city. I am told that some of your merchants, in order to give an object lesson to the people, have been offering to furnish Mexican dollars for 20 cents as part of the change when you buy goods. My friends, let me give you an opportunity to test the sincerity of these people. Let me give you a suggestion. They tell you that if we had the free coinage of silver, silver will not rise in value. Let me give you a suggestion by which you can test them. Whenever a man offers you a Mexican dollar for 20 cents, you take it, and then take it to your savings bank and ask them if they will take it on deposit for 20 cents and give you a written agreement to give you a Mexican dollar the next day after the inauguration of the next president.

Our opponents have said that the soldiers who are receiving pensions should be protected against the free coinage of silver. They would have us believe that these financiers who are insisting upon the gold standard are insisting upon it for fear the soldiers drawing a pension may suffer by the abandonment of the gold standard. They forget that those who were soldiers remember the times we had during the war; they forget that these soldiers who are receiving pensions know something of legislation; they forget that these soldiers know that the financiers who are today pleading the cause of the soldier who was offering his life for his country and receiving his pay in greenbacks while these same financiers were making their bonds payable in coin, although they did not fight themselves. (Applause.) And I am not willing to believe that they are any more considerate of the soldiers' interests today than they were at the time when they were looking after themselves. (Applause.)

Mr. Bryan's program for next week has been changed. The intended speech at Columbus has been abandoned by the advice of Chairman Jones of the national committee, and the trip from this state to Chicago will be along the line of the lakes, except one day. From Cleveland, where he speaks Monday, the candidate will go to Toledo, and thence through Michigan by way of Adrian, Hillsdale and Findlay, and then will make a dash down to Elkhart, Ind.

FOR BRAGG AND BUCKNER.

Kansas Gold Democratic National Ticket Preferences.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 29.—Eugene Hagan, state chairman of the gold standard Democracy, says that, so far as he has inquired, the Kansas delegation to the Indianapolis convention is disposed to advocate the nomination of General Bragg of Wisconsin for president and Buckner of Kentucky for vice president.

The Kansas delegates will leave for Indianapolis Sunday afternoon. W. H. Rossington is already on the ground.

Ministers Married at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 29.—The Rev. D. Shiver of Allen and the Rev. Ida McCoy of Pittsburg, Pa., were married here yesterday. The bride is a member of the executive committee of the W. C. T. U. She was Miss Frances Willard's private secretary three years, and was admitted to the Pittsburg bar during that time. She has filled a pulpit at Rochester, Pa., the last year.

WORLD'S CROP SHORT.

Wheat 148,000,000 and Rye 100,000,000 Bushels Less Than Last Year.

RUSSIA, Aug. 29.—The minister of agriculture, M. Ignatius De Daranyi, estimates the world's crops for 1896 as follows: Wheat, 2,277,000,000 bushels; rye, 1,250,000,000 bushels. The revised totals for 1895, as furnished by the agricultural department of Austria-Hungary, show that 2,425,000,000 bushels of wheat and 1,416,000,000 bushels of rye were produced during that year.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED

Killed Her Three Children and Herself—Was Probably Insane.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—A terrible tragedy was discovered this morning at the home of Charles W. Green, traveling passenger agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway, at "Big Four" line, in this city, 519 West Thirty-fourth street.

It was the murder of three children by their mother and her suicide. These are the dead:

Mrs. Charles W. Green. Willie Green, 12 years old. Charles W. Green, Jr., 9 years old. Mary Green, 6 years old.

Mr. Green has been in ill health for some months and has been in the West in search of health. He left home a week ago last Monday with Mr. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent of the Big Four.

The home is a two-story brick facing the north on the corner of Penn street and almost within the shadow of the college of the Redeemptorist fathers. Last Tuesday evening neighbors saw Mrs. Green on the porch and the children at their play in the yard. That was the last seen of them alive. Since Wednesday morning the quiet of the house and the entire absence of the family have been a mystery.

This morning Andrew Anderson, a neighbor, climbed in one of the windows. The sight caused him to reel and almost fall from the ladder. On a bed the foot of which was not three feet from the window, lay two dead children covered with black and coagulated blood.

Lying diagonally across the narrow hall was the body of Mrs. Green, clad in a night dress, which was open at the throat, disclosing her white throat and gauze underwear. In plain sight, just inside the door, lay the body of her younger son, Charles, with a wound in his right forehead.

All four had been killed in the same manner, a ball in the brain through the right temple. It is difficult to fix positively the motive for the tragedy. It is most likely that Mrs. Green had become temporarily insane. She was of a highly nervous temperament and she had worried greatly over her husband's ill health.

HOPEFUL AS TO NEW YORK.

Mr. Bryan Believes Democrats Will Fall Into Line.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left Buffalo by trolley car this morning to begin a two days' campaign among the smaller places in this section. During the ride Mr. Bryan said, concerning his views of the party outlook in this state: "I am more than gratified with the demonstration of last evening." It far surpassed anything which I had expected. I am also pleased to find so unanimous a sentiment in favor of the endorsement of the action of the Chicago convention. From what I see now in New York and the sentiments expressed by members of the state organization, I am well satisfied that the state convention will endorse the platform as well as the ticket. Some of the delegates may oppose parts of the platform, but it is the national platform and will be accepted as a whole."

ZANZIBAR QUIET AGAIN.

The British Bombardment Soon Restored Order—No Change of Policy.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 29.—The crisis here which resulted in the bombardment of the palace yesterday by British warships, is ended. The new sultan, Hamid Bin Mohammed Bin Said, is expected to follow the peaceful lines of his predecessor, and it is understood that Great Britain does not intend to make any change in the existing form of government.

A. P. A'S IN CONTEMPT.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals Upholds Order—No Change of Policy.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 29.—Judge Hazlerigg of the court of appeals rendered his decision in the Louisville contempt cases this morning, reinstating the injunction of Judge Toney of Louisville. This action puts the A. P. A. board of aldermen and Mayor Todd in contempt of Judge Toney's court.

KIDNAPPED BY A SHERIFF.

An Oklahoma Prisoner's Legal Contest at Wichita Comes to Naught.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 31.—Hiram A. Mongold, who had been captured at Topeka and was being taken back to Oklahoma by a sheriff, was taken from a train here today on a writ of habeas corpus and taken to the court house by Sheriff Cone. While the arguments were in progress, the Oklahoma sheriff kidnaped him, put him in a buggy and drove rapidly toward the territory. The Oklahoma sheriff had a seventeen days' fight at Topeka before his requisition was honored and he did not propose to lose his man. Local officers are in pursuit.

Mongold's crime was burning a house which was occupied by a family against which he had a grudge and he has made a desperate fight to keep out of the clutches of the Oklahoma officers as the feeling is very bitter against him down there.

Her Fear of Railroads Justified.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., Aug. 29.—Hannah McGuffey, colored, aged about 70, who feared railroads so much that she could never be induced to go anywhere in the cars, was departing the track near the Santa Fe depot yesterday afternoon when a switch engine struck her and killed her.

Harry Hill Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Harry Hill, the once noted sporting man of this city, died of fever at Flushing, L. I., yesterday. He was born at Upson, England, 70 years ago.