llure in Kansas City.

y, Mo., July 13.-George d George A. Neal have ed by United States Judge ivers for the Campbell company. The company s corporation, doing a ission business in Kansas is, Chicago, South Omaha orth. The main office is in mes H. Campbell of Chicapresident and George E. ansas City the treasurer. has conducted the active The business dates years in Chicago and St. present organization was May, 1892. The money in-set by the Metropolitan ank, which made applicareceivers, at \$850,000. the company \$19,000 in is bought paper to the sum being the notes of various lorsed by the Campbell The receivers are ordered the business for the bene-

ivership is a move by the Receiver Black admits, to elf from the creditors, in Metropolitan bank acts the vehicle to accomplish of the court. Since sets forth, from \$600,000 have been annually adcattle raisers by the con-

e raiser executes a morte cattle for the loan and te. The commission com-counted this paper. When are brought to market, no o sells them, the company terest and money back and on of fifty cents on each value of cattle so handled from \$8,000,000 to \$11,000, In this way the Camphas borrowed \$850,000, nding, from various sources loaned out the money, for tes and mortgages on been discounted all over

sent assets, other than the ed to the company by the rs and the prospective com-\$100,000, are estimated at f which only half is availa-

ilure of Clark & Plumb of th recently, has embarrassed A few days ago a credto levy on a herd of 15,000 attle in Oklahoma, but the d and the creditor served a garnishment on the cattle astead. Notes have been due lately which there money in the treas-meet. Judge J. S. money in the treas-meet. Judge J. S. of Botsford, Deatherage &

rneys for the Metropolitan ily went to Colorado Springs d the receivership. E. P. red the receivership. E. P. ad T. B. Wallace, for the mpany, filed an answer adsolveney and accepting the

er Black said this morning ness last year had been bad incurred. He asserted that ors would receive ninetyts on the dollar. A circular ssued to customers announcatinuance of the business by

he Desperado's Victims Dead. sternberg, as shot by Charles Gorman he latter was attempting to esom the police Monday night St. Luke's hospital to-day. rg was in the crowd watching er and was struck by a bullet a policeman, just before the to the Auditorium.

kage of the Grain Report. York, July 13.-There was eking among the grain men on uce exchange yesterday over kage of the crop report. Init is alleged, are about twenty-

urs ahead of the rank and file ers in getting the report, or a figure so close that they can be a practically sure basis.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bogran, ex-president of Guaterts of petroleum increased near-0,000 last year.

etary Hoke Smith has gone to a again to look after his fences. hundred and fifty thousand imnts arrived in this country last

reductions will be made next in the forces of all the navy

ama coal mine operators, repre z \$20,000,000, formed a gigantic

eiver McNuita's announcement will contest some rebate claims ited Cincinnati distillers. hapel Hill, N. Y., Minnie Inger-

murdered by a man who had a term for sttempted murder. mitaral Secretary Morton says purchase such seeds for distrias are not common in this coun-

if of Clayton, N. Y., including asiness portion, burned. The aggregate \$75,000, with light

y, the stepson of ex-Consul Waltrying to arouse feeling against ministration for not acting more asiy in behalf of the imprisoned

aged 6, and John McGitl, aged 5, drowned near Slaterville, R. I.,

e Chinese loan was opened in in and almost immediately closed, more money than was necessary subscribed.

BOLIVIA'S ULTIMATUM. CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

rejected, and that Bolivia and Ecuador

have formed an alliance with the pros-

pect of making war on Peru. Peru's former strength has disappeared since

her war with Chili. The Chilians took

all the Peruvian warships, and it is believed one old transport is all that

remains of the Peruvian navy. The

army is said to number about 4,000

Bolivia has no navy, and her army is

said to be about the same as that of Peru. She is entirely inland since the

war with Chili, when Chili took possessession of those provinces which had formed Bolivia's coast line. Ecuador is said to be in good fighting trim, as

she has just emerged from a revolution

her navy is insignificant, her only good warship having been sold to Japan some months ago. It looks, therefore,

to those conversant with the situation, that these three countries would not

engage in a very formidable war. They cannot fight by sea, and there are great stretches of desolate and moun-

tainous country between them. Chili is in no way interested in the trouble. The last war appears to have established her firmly as mistress of the west coast of South America.

INDIANA SILVERITES.

The Free Coinage Committee Will Keep

Within the Democratic Party.

the committee appointed by the con-

ference of free silver Democrats that

followed the annual meeting of the

State Editorial association at Maxin-

kukee met here yesterday, Senator

Turpie advised the members not to be

too radical in any action taken. He recommended that steps be taken to form a state silver organization with-

in the Democratic party.

The committee, after consulting

other prominent free silver members

of the party, decided to do nothing at

this meeting except to form a tempo-

rary organization which will agitate the question and in the course of a few

weeks issue a call for a state meeting

The committee announces that ex-

Congressman Bryan has been engaged

to answer the gold standard speeches

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

The Scourge in Cuba and Other West In-

dian Islands Is Increasing.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Advices to the surgeon general of the marine hos-

pital service indicate an alarming in-

crease in yellow fever in Cuba and

other West Indian islands. The week

ending June 29 recorded twenty-eight

deaths in Santiago, while there is an

average of five deaths daily at Puerto Principe, a city of about 45,000 per-

military hospital at San Juan de Puer-

to Rico and the disease is rapidly in-

creasing.
In view of these reports, Surgeon

General Wyman is redoubling his efforts for the protection of the Ameri-

Miss Gould on Reporters.

WICHITA, Kan., July 13.-Frank Jay

Gould, Miss Helen Gould, Colonel and

Mrs. Frank Hain, Miss Ida J. Casto

and Miss Alice Northrop of Tarrytown

and Mr. Will Northrop of Yonkers. N.

Y., accompanied by General Manager Doddridge of the Missouri Pacific rail-

way, spent two hours driving over the

city to-day.

To a correspondent Miss Gould said:

"I never banter words with a news-paper man. I early learned that their

cheek is only exceeded by their good

Must Pay Indian Debts.

Smith has requested the treasury de-

partment to pay the \$600,000 due to

the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho for

their lands sold to the government a

year ago. The payment was stopped

two months ago on account of charges of fraud of various sorts. These have

been proved unfounded, and there is

no further reason for delay. The

tribe comprises 1,829 persons, each of whom will receive a little over \$2,000.

Work on the Panama Canal.

passengers who arrived by the Colum-

bian line steamer Alianca from Colon

were E. Le Connec, resident director of

the Panama canal at Panama. He was

accompanied by J. Thornton, also an

engineer connected with the canal. Mr.

Le Connec intends starting at once for

Chicago on business connected with the

Panama canal. He reports two dredges are at work on the Pacific side of the

canal at Panama. Considerable work

Creeks in a Quandary.

EUFAUDA, Ind. Ter., July 13 .- An

extra session of the Creek council has

been called by Chief Edward Bullett

to meet at Okmulgee, the capital, on

July 17. The session is called for the

purpose of deciding the present con-troversy as to which set of national of-

ficers are now entitled to their offices

and to end the dual government under

which the country has been suffering

Sunday Closing at St. Joseph.

peeted that the police commissioners

vill close all the saloons in this city

next Sunday and considerable trouble

Winfield Chautauqua Officers.

WINFIELD, Kan., July 13.-The Win-

field Chautauqua to-day elected P. H.

Albright, president; F. C. Root and J.

P. Baden, vice presidents; M. B. Kerr, treasurer, and A. P. Limerick, secre-

Money for a Fremont Monument Wanted.

Pioneers' society of the territorial days

of California has issued a call to the

late General John C. Fremont's friends

for funds to erect a suitable monument

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Associated

The executive committee re-

St. Joseph, Mo., July 13 .- It is ex-

is in progress at Colon.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Among the

Washington, July 13.—Secretary

looks and gentlemanly manners.

can coast against the infection.

There are about 100 cases in

to organize a league.

of ex-Congressman Bynum.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18 .- When

and all her people are in arms.

It is Presented to Peru and Rejected by that Country. THEY CAPTURE BOSTON BY WASHINGTON, July 13. - South Amer-THE THOUSANDS. ican diplomats in Washington are

much interested in the press reports that Bolivia has presented an ulti-The Great Meetings Get Under Waymatum to Peru, which the latter has Three Vast Gatherings Held the First Day--A Grand Chorus of 500 Sing Songs-Report of the Secretary, Showing a Great Work the Past Year-Denominations that are in the Lead.

Hosts of Endeavors.

Boston, July 12 .- Over 9,000 enthusiastic Endeavorers crowded the Tent Endeavor on Boston commons to-day for the first mass meeting of the National Christian Endeavor society. Crimson and white streamers waved all over the tent, the bunting being draped from the great center pole of the tent. Flags and colors of all nations interspersed the streamers. High above all, the flags of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the stars and stripes floated. Upon the platform at the extreme end, the grand chorus of 500 and the speakers and prominent members of the society were seated.

Before the time for the opening of the service arrived the chorus and delegates spontaneously started an Endeavor hymn. Other songs followed and the music was almost continuous until the Rev. J. T. Breckly, D. D., of New York opened the meeting according to the program by announcing the first hymn, "On-ward, Christian Soldiers." At the conclusion of the hymn the Rev. W. H. Albright of Boston read a passage from the scriptures and then asking for the earnest co-operation of all the delegates in the opening session called for testimony by the delegates. For fifteen minutes from all parts of the house came words of praise and good tidings to the Endeavor society.

The hymn of welcome written by Dr. S. F. Smith, the author of "America," was sung. and then Mr. Breckly introduced A. J. Crockett, president of the Boston local union, who welcomed the delegates in behalf of the Endeav-

orers of Boston.

The Rev. J. R. Cheeseman of Cleveand, Ohio, read the annual report of the secretary, John Willis Baer of Boston, which was also read at the meetings in Mechanics hall and in Tent Williston. He reported an increase of 7,750 societies in the past year 4,713 of them in other lands. year, 4,713 of them in other lands, every country now being represented except Italy, Russia, Iceland, Sweden and Greece. In this country Pennsylvania still leads with 4,139; New York vania still leads with 4,139; New York next with 3,822; Ohio, 2,787; Illinois, 2,446; Indiana, 3,762; Iowa, 1,563; Massachusetts, 1,309; Kansas, 1,247; Missouri, 1,133; Michigan, 1,082; New Jersey, 1,045, etc. In all, from the United States, 33,412, as against 28,696 last year. These figures from the United States include 18 Senior societies, 33 Mothers' societies (8 myramoutties (8 myramoutties) ties, 33 Mothers' societies (a movement first started in Kansas). 62 Intermedi-ate companies; and it includes the societies in our schools, in our colleges, in public institutions of various kinds, in prisons and schools of reform to the number of 169. In the United States the denominational representation is as follows: The Presbyterians still lead, with 5.283 Young People's socie-ties and 2.269 Junior societies; the Congregationalists have 3,990 Young People's societies and 1,908 Junior societies; the Disciples of Christ and societies; the Disciples of Christ and Christians, 2,687 young people's societies and 862 Junior societies; the Baptists, 2,686 Young People's societies and 801 Junior societies: Methodist Episcopal, 931 Young people's societies and 391 Junior societies; Methodist Protestants, 853 Young People's societies and 247 Junior societies; Lutherman, 798 Young People's societies and erans, 798 Young People's societies and

byterians, 699 Young People's societies and 231 Junior societies, and so on through a long list. In the Dominion of Canada the Methodists of Canada lead with 1,007 Young People's societies and 122 Junior societies (most of the societies known as Epworth Leagues of Christian deavor:) Canadian Presbyterians are next, with 979 Young People's societies and 108 Junior societies; Baptists next, with 160 Young People's societies and 26 Junior societies; Congregationalists next, with 122 Young People's societies and 36 Junior socie-

245 Junior societies; Cumberland Pres-

ties, etc. In the United Kingdom, the Baptists lead, with 791; Congregationalists next with 733; Presbytetians, 183; Methodist Free Church, 175; Methodist New Connexion, 132, etc.

In Australia the Wesleyan Methodists lead, and Congregationalists, Baptists. Presbyterians follow in the order named.

HAD THREE GIRLS.

A Pennsylvania Couple With Three Daugh-

ters Receives a Pleasant Note. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—Frank Kay and wife of Grafton have three little girls, named Ruth, Esther and Naomi, born in the order given. Struck by the coincidence between his family and that of the president, he wrote to the latter and has received

the following reply:
"My Dear Sir: The president directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your recent kind favor in which yea inform him that your two oldest children bear the names of Ruth and Esther and were named in each case before the children of the president were named. Both Mrs. Cleveland and the president are much interested in this coincidence and beg leave to express the wish that have to the transport of the wish that your little children may have long and happy lives and that they will always be a joy and comfort to you.

HENRY THURBER,

Private Secretary.

NEWS NOTES.

John Fritz of Bosworth, Mo., was killed by a train at Gorin, Mo. Nicholas Pierola, leader of the revolutionary party, was elected president of Peru.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton has gone to Europe to become reconciled to her husband.

Colonel W. D. Freeman was shot and fatally wounded on a train near Bartlett, Texas.

General Ezeta has sent a proclamation to Salvador asking the people to aid him when he arrives.

A A American Company of the Company

BUSINESS AND SILVER.

Senator Vest Pleased With Tariff Re form, but Against Gold Alone.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Before he sailed for Europe to remain abroad until September, Senator Vest of Missouri said: "I have never seen the crops generally in such good condition, and everything seems favorable to a harvest far above the average in quantity and quality. Of course the low price of agricultural products de-tracts some from the prospect, but we cannot tell what prices will be. When wheat was up to eighty-three cents it looked as though the farmer was going to be rewarded this fall; but prices are now in the sixties and the prospect not so good. The improvement in the iron, steel and woolen trades has been rapid. Wages have been advanced and orders have come in large numbers. All this means that the calamity cries of our Republican friends have been wasted. The Wilson bill has proved to be a practical business measure. When it is fully tried it will yield a much larger revenue; but whether sufficient to meet all the expenses of the government remains to be seen. I would not say that it might be necessary to increase the revenue by an additional tax on here resists. tax on beer, spirits or sugar; but that is a contingency of the future."

Of silver, Vest said: "If any attempt to commit the Democratic

national convention to a single gold standard succeeds, it will split the standard succeeds, it will split the party and cause the nomination of a free silver ticket. The people of the East have no idea of the strength of this sentiment in the Western and Southern states. It will be the main issue in 1896. The question must be settled and it will not down until it is settled. The silver men do not demand an immediate approval of a free coinage law, and would be contented with a frank, honest exprescontented with a frank, honest expression committing the party to bimetal-lism and a free use of silver as soon as some practical measure could be form-ulated and enacted into law. The Republicans will probably straddle, as they usually do. Missouri is strongly free silver. The Democrats will hold a convention in August, and I believe it will declare unanimously for free coinage. The presidential sentiment does not point to anyone in particular in the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland will leave office with renown to himself and the country. I do not be-lieve he would accept a third term even though it should be offered him, which is unlikely.'

CROP CONDITIONS.

Average Condition of Winter Wheat 65.8 Against 71.1 in June.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The July returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture by the correspondents make the following average condition:

Corn, 99.3; winter wheat, 65.8; spring wheat, 102.2; oats, 83.2; winter rye, 82.2; spring rye. 77; all rye, 80.7; bar-ley, 91.9; rice, 84.4; potatoes, 91.52; to-bacco, 85.9.

Acreage of potatoes compared with 1894, 107.9, and to tobacco, 84.8 per cent. The report on acreage of corn, which is preliminary, shows 107.8, as compared with the area planted in 1894, which was a little over 76,000,000 acres, being an increase of 6,00,000 acres, and aggregating in round numbers 82,000,000 acres. The average for the principal corn states are: Ohio, 104: Michigan, 104; Indiana, 104; Ill-Wisconsin, 105; Minnesota. 112; Iowa, 106; Missouri, 107; Kansas, 117; Nebraska, 107; Texas, i12; Ten-nessee, 107; Kentucky, 102. The aver-age condition of corn is 99.3, against age condition of corn is 99.3, against 95 in July last year and 93.2 in 1893. The averages of condition of winter wheat is 65.8, against 71.1 in June and 83.2 last July. The percentages of principal states are: New York, 78; Pennsylvania, 88; Kentucky, 85, Ohio, 60; Michigan, 69; Indiana, 52; Illinois, 50; Missouri, 68; Kansas, 42; California, 82; Oregon, 95; Washington, 93. The condition of the Washington, 93. The condition of the spring wheat is 102.2, against 97.8 in June and 68.4 in July, 1894. State averages are: Minnesota, 112; Wisconsin, 98; Iowa, 109; Kansas, 46; Nebraska, 80; South Dakota, 112; North Dakota, 109; Washington, 94; Ore-Dakota, 102; Washington, 94; Ore-

The average condition of all wheat for the country is 76.2. The condition of oats is 83.2, against 84.3 June 1, and 77.7 July 1, 1894.

The condition of winter rye is 82.2; of spring rye, 77.0, and all rye, so.7. The average condition of barley is 91.9. against 90.3 in June, an increase of

A MAMMOUTH ARENA.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Will Combat in a Stupendous Structure.

Dallas, Texas, July 12.-A diagram of the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons building was displayed at Dan Stuart's office in the Astor building yesterday morning. It showed an octagon structure covering 400 feet of ground or Learly four acres. The following are its grand divisions: Unreserved seats, 30,866; reserved seats, 17,688; in balcony, 2,406; seats for the press, 652;

There never was such a theater built in the United States, and possibly never will be again. The Democratic Wigwam at Chicago only held 50,000, and the Music hall at the world's fair no more. The prize ring is in the exact center and will be forty feet square, elevated four feet from the ground. The 652 seats reserved for the press will be next around the ring. From thence there is a sharp ascent toward the clouds, dizzy with marks and squares and pierced with aisles. As enormous as the capacity is, it is confidently expected that every seat will be taken.

"The Little Minute Man" is the title of a story by H. G. Paine, which will be published in Harer's Round Table for July 9th. The plot of this story is decidedly ingenious, its hero being a boy who, on the occasion of a visit from a party of Hessians, in Revolutionary days, hides in a big hall-clock ascertains the plans of the enemy, and, by making the clock gain time, con-trives that the hostile design miscar-The same number of the Round Table contains an article by W. Hamilton Gibson, entitled "Two Fairy Sponges," and "The Raleigh Reds," a Fourth-of-July story by Julian Cono-

HE TALKS ON SILVER.

SENATOR ALLISON'S VIEWS OF WHITE METAL.

His Remarks Before the lows Republican State Convention-Voicing the Polley of the Party on National Issues-Degradation of the Daddy Dollar to Fifty Cents-An Avalanche of Silver but Rest for Labor.

Senator Allison on Silver.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 11.—The Yowa Republican state convention today attracted more than usual attention on account of the possibilities affeeting the presidential boom of Iowa's favorite son, United States Senator William B. Allison. The utterances of the temporary chairman of the convention, Joseph R. Lane of Davenport, were listened to with marked interest as an outline of the Allison idea as to the present political situation. After referring in words which pro

After referring in words which provoked wild cheers to the possibility of Iowa having the next president, Mr. Lane said for the financial policy of the Republican party: "Gold and silver have always been, and will continue to be, the money of the world. They are not the creatures of legislation. These metals are the natural morey of the metals are the natural money of the world, because of their divisibility and world, because of their divisibility and their non-destructibility. The value or price of these metals, gold and silver, is and must of necessity be determined and measured by the same rule applied to all other commodities—that is by to all other commodities—that is by the quantity produced and the de-mand for its use. By this rule gold is more precious and silver the less valu-able. We recognize this difference in value in the coinage of silver and gold into money at a fixed ratio. That ratio thus fixed may become changed and seriously disturbed by an abnor-mal increase in the production of one mal increase in the production of one or the other.
"The enormous production of silver

in the past few years, in this and other countries, has increased the quantity without relatively increasing the demand and has lowered the value. Silver being necessary in the money world, we must either maintain its world, we must either maintain its coinage at par, by legislative limitation of the amount, or change the coinage ratio to the basis of its market value. Under the policy of legislative limitation of the amount, aided by redemption when in excess of the demand, we have been able to maintain at par our silver coin, although its intrinsic value is coin, although its intrinsic value is much less. This policy was satisfactory so long as the price of silver continued high, but when it became reduced on account of the overproduction of the course there are up a characteristic and other courses there are not production. tion and other causes, there sprung up a demand, by the producers of silver, for special silver legislation. This claim has now crystalized into a de-mand for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This means to give to every man, to every nation, the right to deposit at the mints of the United States silver in unlimited quantity, and to demand and receive in re-turn, free of charge or cost, that silver coined into money at the ratio of 16 to 1 bearing the stamp of our govern-ment. In my judgment such a policy will establish America to be the dump-ing ground of silver for the world. It means we would be brought at once to a silver basis. It means the degradation of our dollar to fifty cents. It means repudiation. It will bring an avalanche of silver, but a rest for la-

"In the past the Republican party has espoused the cause of the people on all the great questions affecting their interests. So now the Republi-can party must not be lured aside by what might be called an apparent craze sweeping over the country, but must take its position according to the very right of this question. In my view we should favor bimetallism, the use of both silver and gold with the rgest use of silver in our currency that will not impair or endan-ger in any way the parity in value of all money in circulation, whether metallic or paper. That we should favor an international conference to adopt such measure as will in sure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world. That the United States should not open its mints to free coinage of silver until an arrangement shall have been made with other leading nations, whereby they will agree to concurrently open their mints to

free coinage at an agreed ratio."
When Senator Allison appeared on the platform at the opening of the convention there was a pandemonium of cheering, to which he responded with a bow, and was then seated When Temporary Chairman Lane referred to Allison as a presidential possibility the applause became so great and continued that ex-United States Senator George G. Wright of this city, led Mr. Allison again to the front of the stage, while he blushed like a school girl and tears rolled down his cheeks

The convention adjourned till 2 The platform will be in line with Lane's speech.

HARRISON ON DICYCLING.

The Ex-President Denies Condemning Their Use by Women.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 11.—The attention of General Benjamin Harrison, being called to an alleged interview published in New York, in which he was made to say that he was opposed to the use of bicycles by women, he was quick to deny having said what was attributed to him.

"I have," said the ex-president, "talked with no newspaper man on such a subject. I may have said some thing to personal friends on this sub-ject, but my views are not in accord with the views expressed in that article. I expect it is another one of those made-up articles for which New York newspaper men are famous." Only last week a local bicycle firm shipped two wheels to Saratoga, one for Mrs. McKee, General Harrison's daughter, and the other for her son.

Blew Open the Safe.

Hope, Kan., July 11.—The safe in the Santa Fe depot at this point was blown open by professional burglars and about \$30 in cash secured. No clue was found, except a necktie (fourin-hand), which was used to tie a sack on a sledge-hammer and which had on it the stamp of the Economy Clothing bouse of Carthage, Mo.

ENGLAND DONE US UP.

The Cornell Crew Demoralized Over Defent.

LONDON, July 11.—The members of the Cornell crew arose early to-day, were well rubbed down and had breakfast at 7:30 o'clock. They were all well and in the best of spirits. As the Trinity crew paddled into position in order to meet Cornell in the fourth heat of the trial races for the grand challenge cup they met with a rousing reception. Their average weight was 165 pounds.

Cornell was slow in taking up posi-Cornell was slow in taking up posi-tion on the Berkshire side. The word "go" was given at 12:32 o'clock, and Cornell caught the water first and started with a stroke of 40 to Truity's 42. Cornell was half a length ahead on turning into the course after pass-ing Regatta island. Then the Cornell runners began to encourage the American erew and under this stimulua the Cornell men, who had dropped to 38, spurted and increased their lead to a length. Trinity was then splashing

slightly.
Cornell made the half mile in two minutes and twenty-five seconds, but passing Frawley court went to pieces. Freeborn, No. 4, in the Cornell boat dropped his oar and put his hands to his face. The Cornell crew seemed paralyzed at this. Hall, stroke of the Cornell crew, seemed not to understand what was interfering with the momentum of the boat and half turned round. By the time the Cornell crew wars again at most Tricker. nell crew were again at work Trinity Hall was a length ahead.

The Cornell crew then became so rattled that they rowed like a lot of school boys, and Hager, No. 3, dropped his oar and fell back into the arms of Spellman, No. 2. The latter instantly speliman, No. 2. The latter instantly relieved him, and as Hager did not recover himself, Colson, the coxswain, called out sharply, "What are you about there?" Hager then resumed his oar and seemed to try to row, but no sooner had the crew recommenced pulling with Trinity hall five lengths should than Freehorn again descriptions. ahead than Freeborn again dropped his oar and with one hand before his eyes seemed to grope blindly to recover it. By this time Trinity hall was seven or eight lengths ahead, rowing to a long, even stroke, and they could plainly be seen laughing to one an-

Passing the mile post in five minutes twenty-two seconds, Fennell's head fell forward and he seemed about to faint. He also dropped his oar and rubbed his forehead. The shorts of encouragement of little Colson, the Cornell coxswain, could be distinctly heard above the din of cheering from the shore, where the Cornell men were running along the bank, frantically endeavoring to encourage the crew. Fen-nell recovered and tried to row, but his oar struck the water flat, although it

was sometimes in the proper position.

The Trinity crew was then hopelessly ahead and the race was virtually over. The crowds on the river banks and in the boats along the shore were frantic with delight at Cornell's unfortunate situation, but the Cornell men continued to run along the shore shouting all kinds of encouragement to the demoralized

The Cornell men in the boat, how-ever, seemed more fit to be in their coffins than in a boat race. The American spectators ashore and affoat were heart broken at the collapse. The grand stand was filled with brightly dressed American girls and many of them were crying at the finish.

Trinity Hall won the race easily by eight lengths and as the Cornell boat crossed the finish line Fennell fell from his seat in a dead faint.

The Britishers were wild with de-light when Trinity passed Cornell at the three-quarter post, but words failed to express their enthusiasm when Trinity Hall won and Cornell tailed along past the grand stand. Then the Cornell men were received with hisses. They stopped rowing before they passed the judges who hoisted the sign, "Not rowed out."

The band then played "God Save the Queen" as the crowd cheered itself hoarse, and Fennell lay as if dead in the bottom of the Cornell boat, while his nearest companions splashed water in his face. He soon recovered, and the Cornell crew slowly paddled to their boat house.

The general opinion is that the Cor-nell crew were hopelessly overtrained and that there was no climate or malaria about it. Colson, who acted as spokesman for the Cornell crew, said: "We had a hard race and we were fairly and squarely beaten."

RUSSIA'S GENEROUS OFFER

Czar Alexander III Ready to Advan ce Gold to America.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- "Discussion of the gold reserve in the treasury and the action past and probable of the Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate brought to light to-day the fact that Czar Alexander III of Russia offered to lean to the United States all the gold necessary to maintain the reserve at any figure desired. The friendly tender was declined by President Cleveland because, after several weeks of consideration and deliberation and forth between Washington and St. Petersburg, it was decided that the president had not the authority to issue bonds or otherwise incur indebtedness on behalf of the government. Since then the power of the president and the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds has been determined, and if the

sian ruler it might be accepted. "The story of the proposition made by the ezar, and the way it was received by the president and his advisers was one of the best kept secrets of the white house. Although the incident occurred some two years ago, no kint of it has reached the public until hint of it has reached the public until

offer were repeated by the present Rus-

Japan to Build Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—It is the befief among officials here that Japan will use a large part of the war indemnity which China is to pay to materially increase her navy. The finan-cial resources of Japan will be very abundant during the coming year, as she will receive over \$100,000,000 before next May, and thereafter about \$20,000,000 a year for five years. This will be drawn entirely from China and will be in addition to Japan's usual receipts from customs and internal revenues.