

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

ANOTHER LARGE EXPORTATION FOR EUROPE.

One of the syndicate houses makes a big commitment—in all \$4,500,000 are withdrawn—J. Pierpont Morgan says the syndicate is still standing by the government and will make good the withdrawal.

Big Gold Engagements.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The engagement of \$2,500,000 in gold by Lazard & Freres for export to-day created a profound sensation in Wall street. The fact that Messrs. Lazard and Freres are important members of the government bond syndicate increases the already great surprise in the matter of shipment. A member of the firm made the following statement to a reporter: "We believed that during the first half of September a sufficient amount of grain and cotton and other bills would have been offering, and that the necessity of exporting this gold would thus be averted. Our shipment of gold is an imperative necessity in order to fulfill our business obligations with Europe. We believe that it will be a temporary expedient and that within the next few weeks plenty of bills will be offering and that everything will come around all right." The firm recite the low prices ruling for breadstuffs, the slow movement of cotton and the fair supply of that staple already in European hands as causes for the lack of bills of exchange and the necessity of gold shipments.

Other engagements for shipment to-morrow swell the aggregate to \$4,500,000. Of this sum, \$3,500,000 was drawn from the sub-treasury this morning.

The Hanover National bank deposited \$500,000 in gold at the sub-treasury in exchange for greenbacks. The National Park bank later deposited \$1,500,000, and smaller sums aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 were deposited. There were rumors that the bond syndicate would deposit a large sum this afternoon.

A reporter of the Associated Press called upon Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the head of the government bond syndicate, and asked as to the truth of the rumors of the dissolution of the syndicate. Mr. Morgan replied: "The bond syndicate is still in the field. There has been no rupture. The syndicate will continue to do all it can to help maintain the treasury gold reserve at \$100,000,000. The obligation of the syndicate expired, however, some time ago."

Sub-treasury officials express confidence that the impairment of the treasury reserve by the gold exporters will be made good by the syndicate.

CHOLERA IN HAWAII.

Evages of the Scourge Unabated in Honolulu—Queen Lili Pardon.

HONOLULU, Sept. 14.—Forty-one cases of cholera have been reported to date, with thirty-five deaths. The disease attacks only the natives. Every effort is being made to stamp it out. No island steamers are allowed to leave port without first remaining in quarantine for five days. Passengers must undergo the same ordeal.

The council of state held a meeting yesterday afternoon and evening and after appropriating \$10,000 for expenses incurred by the board of health, the matter of pardoning political prisoners came up for consideration. The executive recommended that Carl Wideman, "Cupid," the four Lane boys, Junius Kane, Joe Widdiefield, and thirty-nine others be pardoned. The council adopted the recommendation.

At the same meeting the queen was pardoned also, and the others will be liberated as soon as the pardons are made out. Bowler, Rickard, Walker, Seward, Wilcox and other long-term prisoners will remain in jail. The government will allow all exiles to return to the country with the exception of the Ashford brothers, now in San Francisco.

CAPT. SUMNER SUSPENDED

The Commander of the Columbia Found Guilty of Neglect of Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The navy department made public the findings of the court martial in the case of Captain George W. Sumner, late in command of the United States cruiser Columbia, tried recently at Brooklyn on charges growing out of the injury sustained by his vessel in docking at Southampton in July.

On the first charge, culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty, the court found him guilty in a less degree than charged. The captain was found guilty of the second charge, of suffering a vessel of the navy to be hazarded in violation of the naval regulations.

The sentence of the court is as follows: "To be suspended from duty only for a period of six months on waiting orders pay and to be reprimanded by the honorable secretary of the navy."

Dr. Charles H. Hall Dead.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Holy Trinity, this city, died last night. Dr. Hall had been a park commissioner of civil service. He was a warm friend of the late Henry Ward Beecher and delivered the oration at his funeral, and also at the unveiling of Mr. Beecher's statue in front of the City Hall. He leaves a widow and three children.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 14—United States Marshal McDermott has gone north to serve notice upon cattle companies and others accused of illegally fencing public lands, to remove their fences. It is believed there will be a vigorous protest against interference by the government.

Oldest Mason and Frazier Dead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—The Rev. Samuel D. Wakefield, said to be the oldest Mason and the oldest preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, died to-day at West Newton. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for almost seventy-five years.

NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER.

Colonel Ivan Walker of Indiana Chosen—St. Paul Gets the Next Encampment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—Ivan N. Walker of Indianapolis was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. and St. Paul as the place for the next encampment.

Colonel I. A. Walker, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Indiana in 1842. With the Seventy-third Indiana volunteers he took part in the battles of Perryville and Stone river. He was promoted from captain to major, was assigned to the position of lieutenant-colonel at the battle of Stone River and afterward received a commission from Governor Morton.

At the battle of Blount's plantation, near Gadsden, Ala., Colonel Hathaway was killed and Colonel Walker assumed command. The regiment was compelled to surrender. The officers were sent to Libby prison. Colonel Walker, with General A. D. Streight and twenty-four others, in February, 1864, tunneled their way out from the prison pen to liberty. Colonel Walker was recaptured four days later and returned to the prison, where he remained until exchanged the following May. He returned to his regiment and served until had health from exposure compelled his resignation. He was a volunteer aide on the staff of General Wilson during the battle of Nashville.

He lived at Nashville several years after the war and then moved to Indianapolis. For nearly ten years he was first deputy in the office of the auditor of Marion county. He was a candidate for auditor of state in 1890 on the Republican ticket, which was defeated.

Governor Hovey in 1891 appointed him state tax commissioner and he still holds that office through the appointment of Governor Matthews. In 1893 Colonel Walker was elected vice commander of the G. A. R.

SAVED BY A BRAVE WOMAN

The Wife of a Wyoming Section Foreman Stops a Train Just in Time.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Olstrom, wife of a section foreman, while alone in the section house near Wolcott station, yesterday, found that the wooden bridge spanning a small gully crossed by the Union Pacific track was burning.

The westbound fast mail, nearly an hour late, was approaching at a high rate of speed, endeavoring to make up lost time, and Mrs. Olstrom ran down the track and flagged the train, which was stopped within thirty feet of the blazing bridge. The timbers were burned to such an extent that the train would have carried down.

The passengers on the fast mail made up a purse of \$50 for the woman.

EXPULSION FROM CHURCH.

The Rev. J. T. Lighter Found Guilty by the Southern Methodist Conference.

MACON, Mo., Sept. 14.—In the Southern Methodist conference the charge of immorality against the Rev. J. T. Lighter, appealed from the Monroe City quarterly conference, was reported on by the committee. He was found guilty and expelled from the church and ministry.

Miss Stephens Mysteriously Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—When Miss Margaret Stephens, sister of the state treasurer, went to the exposition Saturday evening she secreted diamond earrings worth \$500 in a chamois bag on the inside of a dress in the closet of her room in the Planter's house. When she returned the diamonds had disappeared, but nothing else was taken. The case is a complete mystery.

William Taylor Makes Denial.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Sept. 14.—William Taylor, one of the brothers convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of the Meeks family, says he is the victim of a conspiracy, and declares that he did not write the letters in regard to a plot to bribe a jailer and escape attributed to him in Wednesday's revelations. He regards it as an effort to prejudice the supreme court against the application for a new trial.

Columbian Half Dollars in Demand.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The demand for Columbian half dollars in exchange for gold at par at the sub-treasuries except San Francisco, continues without abatement. At the present time there remains unused only \$822,000. These halves have never been in circulation and have the same legal tender and redemption qualities as other half dollars apiece.

Satoli and the Archepiscopacy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Archbishop Satoli said to-day that he had absolutely no information or intimation concerning the report that he was to be created a cardinal. It is stated that he is proceeding with his duties as though there was no intention whatever of his being recalled to Rome for advancement or assignment to New York.

No Marine Band at Chickamauga.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Marine band will not be present at the dedication of the Chickamauga National Military park unless private means shall be found to pay its expenses, as it has been found that there are no funds in either the war or navy departments for the payment of the expenses of the band on the trip.

Cuban Filibusters Indicted.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 14.—The grand jury in the United States district court has found true bills of indictment against the alleged Cuban filibusters, including Ralph Desoto of this city. The trial has been fixed for next Wednesday.

Poultry Shipper Involved.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 14.—The place of W. G. Julian, wholesale poultry shipper, was closed about midnight last night on an attachment for about \$4,700 by the Citizens bank here.

A BUSINESS SESSION.

VETERANS GET DOWN TO EXECUTIVE WORK.

Henry Waterson of the Courier-Journal Delivers the Welcoming Address, and James Whitcomb Riley Reads a Poem—Commander Lawler's Annual Report—Work of the Women's Relief Corps—Other Matters of Interest to Old Soldiers.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—The twenty-ninth national encampment of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., began their conventions this morning. Those meetings were attended only by delegates. General Lawler, the commander-in-chief, was loudly cheered as he formally called the meeting to order and introduced Henry Waterson, who made a flowery address of welcome. In response, Past Commander-Chief William Warner of Kansas City, spoke briefly. He said the boys in blue would never forget the generous and great hospitality of the good people of Louisville.

When he had done talking, Commander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem.

Commander Lawler said that the comrades had decided to honor Past Commander John Palmer of Albany by presenting him with a token of their regard for the faithful performance of his duty while he was Commander. Judge Cochran then presented him a solid silver tea set, and General Palmer responded briefly.

A gravel mound of gold, silver and copper, and studded with diamonds, rubies and sapphires, was presented to Commander Lawler by Senior Vice Commander O'Leary of Montana in behalf of the Montana division. It was given because General Lawler was the first commander-in-chief who ever visited the Montana posts.

Commander Lawler then delivered his annual address. In opening he referred to Kentucky as the birthplace of Lincoln. Then he complimented the various officers in due turn. He said that the order had lost 56,956 members in the year, and now had 357,559 active members, with 49,600 suspended. He called for a pension law by congress which could not be misconstrued or misapplied and advocated a suit to test the present law. He spoke for a national appropriation for Memorial day and against making that day one of recreation. Compliments were paid to the women's orders, the Sons of Veterans and thanks returned for past kindnesses.

The Woman's Relief Corps met at Library hall. Mrs. Wallace presided. The exercises were opened with salutes, flag drills and tableaux in the curriculum of patriotic teaching. The opening session was devoted to welcome addresses and responses and the hearing of the annual reports of the national officers. The total membership at the present time, according to the reports is 110,774, or a gain of 35,697 members over last year. The total number of corps is 3,141, or a net gain of 17 during the year. The amount expended in relief was \$84,955. The total amount expended during the year including relief and current expenses was \$188,329, while the total amount of relief furnished since its organization was \$1,210,890.

Regarding the National Women's Relief Corps home at Madison, Ohio, the report says: "Since the opening of the home ninety-four applicants have been approved, 5 have died before coming to the home, and 73 have arrived and been cared for, 63 present during the past year and 43 inmates are now in the home."

The Ladies' circle of the G. A. R. met at the board of trade with Mrs. President Gunlock presiding. Its opening session was also devoted to hearing annual reports which showed increased membership and good conditions generally. The ladies of the circle, however, showed no general disposition to unite with the Women's Relief Corps.

SCHOOL BONDS NO GOOD.

The Kansas Permanent Fund Short a Large Amount.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 13.—The sub-committee of the permanent school fund investigation committee has also concluded its examination of the securities in the state fund, and will report to the full committee to-morrow that \$15,000 of the bonds are absolutely worthless, viz: Rice county, \$10,000; Norton county, \$2,500; Howland county, \$1,400; Comanche county, \$2,000. These are school district bonds, issued back in the early 70s. All are fraudulent and some are forgeries. The Rice county bonds are known as the "Sam Wood lot."

In addition to the \$15,000, the sub-committee will list a lot of other bonds as doubtful and some as practically worthless because the communities responsible for them are too poor to pay them. This list is as follows: Scott county, \$142,000; Hamilton county, \$19,000; Kearney county, \$6,300; City of Saratoga, \$1,000; City of Cimarron, \$15,000; total, \$174,300. The total amount of bonds therefore that the committee will list as fraudulent or non-productive will be nearly \$200,000.

Business Failure at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 13.—The B. L. Griswold music house, at 703 Felix street, failed last night, with liabilities at \$7,000 and assets of about \$25,000. The German-American bank and the Busch-Gerts Piano company are made preferred creditors.

Died of Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The state department received a cablegram last night from Vice Consul Dawson, at San Salvador as follows: "Consul Munchmeyer died to-day of yellow fever; his wife attacked with same disease." He was appointed February last from West Virginia. His predecessor, Consul Pollock, also died of fever.

The Syndicate Deposits Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The government bond syndicate yesterday afternoon deposited \$3,000,000 gold at the sub-treasury to the credit of the government.

EXPORTS IN AUGUST.

A Decrease in All Items Except Mineral Oils—Figures for Eight Months.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The exports of mineral oils during August were \$5,036,815, as against \$3,665,011 in August, 1894. During the last eight months the exports of mineral oils aggregated \$34,404,413, against \$25,618,520 for the same time last year.

The exports of breadstuffs during August amounted to \$9,956,130, against \$10,884,210 during August, 1894. During the last eight months the exports of breadstuffs were \$73,184,853, against \$85,364,588 covering the same period last year.

The August cotton exports amounted to \$1,292,735, as compared with \$3,339,655 in August, 1894. For eight months the exports were \$201,527,601, against \$208,117,000 in the same period last year.

The provisions exported last month amounted to \$11,281,339, against \$15,930,141 in August last year. For the eight months the exports were \$101,128,663, against \$122,747,363 last year. The total exports of these four commodities during August were \$27,307,019, and for the eight months \$410,254,990, against \$438,498,000 in August, 1894, and \$441,830,000 in eight months last year.

NEW FAST TIME RECORD

More Than a Mile a Minute Between New York and Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The New York Central yesterday made a new world's record in the running of fast trains on a long distance schedule. At 5:40 1/2, a special train of four cars, the entire train weighing 562,000 pounds, under the direction of George H. Daniels, the general passenger agent of the road, left the Grand Central depot. It arrived at Albany at 7:54:55, making the run of 143 1/2 miles in 135 1/2 minutes. A stop of one minute was made at Albany for the purpose of changing engines. Syracuse was reached at 9:17:18, making the run of 148 miles from Albany in 140 1/4 minutes. The total run from New York to East Buffalo, 436 1/2 miles, was made in 407 minutes, an average speed of 64 1/2 miles an hour. This gives the New York Central the world's record for a long distance run with a heavy train, its train being nearly twice the weight of the English racing trains.

BALD IS KING OF ALL.

He Won the Mile Open for Class B at the Big Springfield Meet.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 13.—Yesterday was the first day of racing at the Springfield Bicycle Club meeting and 5,000 people were present. The weather could not have been better with no breeze stirring.

A. W. Porter was the winner of the five mile handicap in the remarkable time of 1:34 2/5, breaking the professional record for that distance 16 seconds. In the one mile professional class, Sanger won easily from Tyler, with Coleman and Baker close to the second man.

Bald proved himself the fastest rider in the country, and captured the one mile open in a burst of speed that left the pacing tandem behind. He finished three lengths away from Cooper and Cabanne, who had both passed Gardiner in the stretch.

A UNIT FOR M'KINLEY.

Ohio's Delegation Will Be Solid For the Great Apostle of Protection.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The political sensation of to-day is the comments made among politicians upon the pronounced utterance of Governor McKinley in favor of ex-Governor Foraker for United States senator, and his urgent plea that special attention be given to the election of the legislature. Those who are accustomed to reading between the lines maintain that the unexpected position of McKinley is a part of a combination that is of national interest, and that among other things it means that Ohio will be a unit for McKinley for president.

Fitzsimmons Wants In.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Inter Ocean prints a story in which it is said that Fitzsimmons declared that he will refuse to meet Corbett in Dallas unless he is "let in" on certain concessions on which he believes a large amount of money will be realized. It is said that he accuses Brady, Corbett, Joe Vendig and Stewart of Dallas with gobbling up everything in sight, from the lemonade stand to the eidoloscope, with which it is intended to reproduce the fight throughout the country. It is the latter concession that Bob is jealous of, and it is said that he has made a formal demand for a percentage of the profits on it, otherwise he declares there will be no fight.

Explorer Stanley Arrives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Henry M. Stanley, M. P., but better known as the African explorer, arrived on the steamer Majestic yesterday. In an interview he said: "My only reason for coming over at this time is to visit the great British Northwest territory, which I have never seen."

Lynched in Arkansas.

OSCEOLA, Ark., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Rhea, living on a farm twenty-five miles north of here, was murdered yesterday by two negroes, Will Caldwell and an old man, who were working for her, and whose object was robbery. Caldwell was arrested, confessed and was taken from the officers and hanged to a tree. The old man was also caught, and by this time has probably been lynched.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Secretary Morton has issued his agricultural year book.

Secretary Herbert is considering invitations to lay upon the stump in Alabama.

Secretary Lamont and President Cleveland conferred as to a successor to General Schofield.

Secretary Carlisle has decided to pass upon the sugar bounty decision of Comptroller Fowler.

The state department has received ex-Consul Waller's affidavit of his court martial by the French.

GRAND ARMY PARADE

FORTY THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS GET IN LINE.

Three Hundred Thousand People Witness the March—The Host Led by Ex-Confederates—Southern Soldiers Cheer Their Old Foes Enthusiastically—Veterans All Show the Weight of Years—How the Parade Was Formed.

Ex-Soldiers Again in Line.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—Thousands of ex-Confederates and hosts of other people gathered early this morning along the streets to witness the grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic and cheers were constant as the divisions marched along to the streets where they were to form. The entire line of march was cleared of everything while the Louisville Legion, the cadets and Kentucky National Guard patrolled the ways and there was no delay. Forty thousand veterans were in line and fully 300,000 people witnessed the march.

The parade was headed by two ex-Confederates on horseback, Captain John H. Weller and Captain William H. Harrison. They did not wear the gray, but were dressed in black Prince Alberts with silk hats and red, white and blue sashes, the same as members of the citizens' committee. They also wore red, white and blue scarfs and rosettes. Captain Weller carried a large United States flag and Captain Harrison a large white banner of peace. In place of the eagle on the top of the staff, the white banner had a dove carrying an olive twig.

The veterans showed the weight of years and the effects of service. It was the general remark that there were never so many old, lame and feeble men in line, but they marched proudly none the less.

At sunrise the only clouds were from the salute of forty guns, and the weather even was for peace. The departments began forming at an early hour under special orders to have the procession move promptly at 10:30 o'clock. At 9:30 another salute was fired for the first grand division to form. At 10 o'clock the guns indicated that the escort was moving to the head of the column and at 10:30 the salute signaled all the ten grand divisions to move.

HOW THE PARADE WAS FORMED.

The divisions lined up as follows: Drum corps, Louisville Legion, Grand Army band of Canton, Ohio, Colonel Henry S. Cohn, chairman of committee on parade and review; Thomas Satterwhite, jr., and Captain C. E. Hardston, adjutants; special citizens (red sash). Citizens' committee on parade and review, 100 members (white sashes for leaders of platoons, blue for rank and file).

Carriage No. 1—The governor of Kentucky and staff.

Carriage No. 2—The mayors of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville and Colonel Thomas H. Sherley, president citizens' committee, board of managers and invited Chicago military band.

Columbia post of Chicago as Grand Army escort to the commander-in-chief.

Commander-in-Chief General Thomas G. Lawler and staff.

Members of the council of administration, aide de camp to commander-in-chief.

First grand division—Red flag, Illinois, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

Second grand division—White flag, Ohio and New York.

Third grand division—Blue flag, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia and North Carolina.

Fourth grand division—Light red flag, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa and Indiana.

Fifth grand division—Yellow flag, Colorado, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri and Oregon.

Sixth grand division—Light green flag, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska.

Seventh grand division—Orange flag, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah and Tennessee.

Eighth grand division—Purple flag, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas and Idaho.

Ninth grand division—Dark green flag, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Tenth grand division—Light blue flag, Kentucky and battle flags of Kentucky regiments in charge of a guard of honor.

Among the features of the parade was old Ned, the warhorse, over 40 years old, that had heretofore tramped with the boys along the line of march. He is now so feeble that he to-day rode on a float. The New Hampshire department carried a large eagle. The Ohio boys wore buckeyes, the Kentuckians had corn and crackers and others bore the emblems of their states.

When the Chicago commandery appeared the multitudes on the platforms and along the streets opened the chorus of cheers for Commander Lawler, and kept up the cheering as the posts of the different departments passed the stands and street intersections.

Quite a number of veterans became exhausted and had to retire from the ranks. Six were so prostrated by the heat that they were taken in ambulances to the hospital, but none are considered seriously prostrated.

Will Ring for Freedom.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Columbian liberty bell starts on its trip around the world on Friday morning at 8 o'clock. It will first go to the Atlanta exposition to remain two months. Then it will be taken to New Orleans and the City of Mexico, and from there to Kaniyuaide, England, where the bell will ring in commemoration of Magna Charta. The rest of the journey has not yet been planned, but it is the intention to have the bell reach Mount Arrarat in 1901, and ring at a congress of representatives from every religious organization on earth.

M'KINLEY ON THE ISSUES.

The Ohio Governor for Sound Money and Against the Bond Syndicate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 12.—In his speech yesterday Governor McKinley, after criticising the foreign and domestic policy of the Cleveland administration, the governor asserted that the real subject of contention in Ohio is the tariff. He quoted Cleveland as opposing Senator Brice as regards the Brice-Gorman act, and he also quoted the Cincinnati Enquirer as declaring that a veto by Cleveland would "be a cleaning up of much rubbish and uncleanliness in the Democratic household." Then he quoted the Ohio Democratic platform of 1894, favoring further reductions in the tariff, and asked: "Is this rubbish and uncleanliness in the Democratic household to stand, and that which was a year ago unworthy and impure and a stench in the Democratic nostrils now to be accepted as worthy and pure?"

"Has the Democratic party of Ohio changed its views since September, 1894, and is now willing that the protective duties, which are retained in the Brice-Gorman act, shall remain, and the law be a permanent settlement of the tariff question? Is a law, using the language of Mr. Cleveland, which puts the wool of the farmer on the free list and the protection of tariff on the iron, ore and coal of corporations and capitalists' to receive the approval of the people of Ohio by their votes in November next?"

"My friends, there is one objection to the law, if there were no others, which must make its permanency impossible. It fails to raise the needed revenues for the daily expenses of the government. That would condemn it in the judgment of the American people, whatever difference they might have on the question of protection and free trade. The law, from the date of its enactment to the present time—and it is now a year old—has not raised enough money from customs duties and internal revenue combined to meet the necessary expenses of the government."

Taking up the financial question he said:

"In the first two years under the fiscal policy of Mr. Cleveland's administration, which is so warmly commended by the Springfield convention, the government has been compelled to borrow \$168,000,000, and the maintenance of the gold reserve and the maintenance of a syndicate of foreign and domestic capitalists, who are under contract to preserve the credit of the nation until the 1st of October—a syndicate unknown to the laws and unrecognized in the government, hired to sustain the credit of the government. What a spectacle!"

"On the subject of money, the Republican party stands where it has always stood—for good money, whether gold, silver or paper, all to be under national authority, at all times and everywhere to be equal and interchangeable, which will honestly measure the exchanges of the people and deceive and cheat nobody; it must be sound and strong as the government itself and as free from stain or taint as the flag of our country."

THE BOND SYNDICATE.

Secretary Carlisle's Annual Report Expected to Contain Facts Regarding It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—One of the features of Secretary Carlisle's report to congress will probably be a full statement of the operations of the bond syndicate. It is understood that it will contain several interesting facts in connection with the transaction which are as yet only known to the parties immediately concerned in the negotiation of the loan. The most important problem the secretary will have to deal with is that which looks to the relief of the treasury, involving a radical change in the financial system. The desired relief can only be obtained by the aid of congress, and the secretary realizes that it is going to be a very difficult task to suggest a remedy which will meet the approval of the Republican house, with Reed, a candidate for the presidency, in the speaker's chair. It probably will be the policy of the Republicans to confuse, rather than untangle, the financial complications during the next congress, for they are counting upon making considerable political capital out of the money question in the presidential contest.

AWARDED TO DEFENDER.

The Valkyrie Ruled to Have Lost Because of the Foul.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—When the tug Walter Luckenbach, with the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club returned, S. Nicholson Kane, chairman of the committee, said that the protest on the alleged fouling of the Defender by the Valkyrie had been entertained and