

DEEP IN THE DEBRIS.

A BUILDING COLLAPSES WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Thirteen Persons Missing Undoubtedly in the Ruins—Six Bodies So Far Recovered—Others are Still There Under Tons of Wreckage—Charges that the Upper Floor was Overloaded—Contractors Held in \$5,000 Bonds.

Killed by a Falling Building.
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—That at least thirteen men lost their lives in the collapse of the eight story building at West Broadway and West Third street yesterday is now beyond question. Not one of the missing eleven men has appeared and relatives of them all are gathered about the ruins, anxiously waiting for the clearing away of the wreckage. These, with the two who died yesterday, make the death list thirteen.

The work on the debris was continued all night and after ton of debris was removed. The workmen have not yet reached the spot where most of the bodies are believed to be lying. Most of the workmen who lost their lives are believed to have been in or near the center of the building when the crash came and most of the bodies are expected to be found near the center.

Henry Alexander, manager of the electric light company, whose men were working in the building, has written a warm letter, asserting that when John Smith, the wireman was brought from the ruins the surgeons from rival hospitals, whom he terms "bloodthirsty butchers," fought for the body and almost upset the stretcher.

But for this delay he thinks Smith's life might have been saved. He died on his way to the hospital.

Contractors Parker and Sillick were arraigned before Coroner Fitzpatrick and each held in \$5,000 bail on the charge of causing the death of John Burke, the man who was first to die as the result of injuries received.

When Coroner Fitzpatrick arrived to look after the dead he said that as a practical builder it was his opinion that the collapse was caused by the sandy nature of the land on which the structure had been set. There were others who said that the building had been originally intended to be only seven stories high and the eighth story, when added, had been too heavy for the iron work. The builder denied this without being able to form any idea as to the cause of the collapse.

The bodies of two more victims were found in the ruins shortly before noon. One was identified as that of Michael Flynn. His body was drawn from beneath a mass of wreckage on the first floor. The other body was unidentified. This was found beneath the first floor.

BONDS COMING BACK.

They are Worth More in This Country Than Abroad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—It is said that the \$30,000,000 of United States four per cent bonds sold abroad by the Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate have been delivered in London to the individual subscribers, and a goodly portion of them will start back at once for the United States. So long as the subscribers to the bonds abroad only had interest bearing scrip in their possession calling for the delivery of bonds by August 8, the syndicate was in control of the situation, as holders of scrip could only sell contracts to deliver the bonds when released by the syndicate managers in London.

The return of \$10,000,000 of the bonds of this country, of one-third of the entire amount placed abroad within a week following the actual delivery of the bonds in London, is startling. Every bond which is sold here by a foreign holder must be paid for either in gold or a bill of exchange, and the difficulty of controlling the foreign exchange market so as to prevent extensive exports of gold is correspondingly intensified.

The banks throughout the country have implored their respective vice presidents to obtain lots of \$50,000, \$100,000 and \$150,000 of the bonds. The New York market being bare of the bonds, they could only be obtained in London.

CARLISLE FOR THE BENCH.

He is Said to Be Specially Eligible to Succeed Mr. Jackson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—When Justice Jackson was so seriously ill this spring that he was not expected to recover, the name of his successor was constantly speculated in. The idea was suggested by some that the president would again name Messrs. Peckham or Hornblower of New York, while the selection of a man from the West fell to Don M. Dickinson. Postmaster General Wilson was strongly spoken of as among the possibilities, while the majority were of the opinion that Secretary Carlisle could have the place if he wanted it. Mr. Carlisle would be especially eligible, as he would be appointed from the same district that the death of Justice Jackson has made vacant.

Fusion for Honest Elections.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—The Republicans and Populists of this state will fuse on the platform of honest elections and elect, unitedly, to make it very warm for the Democrats.

A Mining Editor Passes Away.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 10.—William Frederick Reinert, editor and manager of the Mining Record, died last night of consumption.

Ardmore Wants the Big Fight.

ANDREWS, Ind. Ter., Aug. 10.—Intense excitement prevails here over the prospect of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight coming off in the Indian territory. Since the declaration of Governor Culberson and the attorney general of Texas that the fight shall not take place in that state, the question of securing a battle ground in the Indian territory has been advanced, and as the distance is only a few hours from Dallas, and no known law exists here to prevent it, the sporting fraternity of this place are prepared to receive the gladiators with open arms.

DETAILS FROM CHINA.

The State Department Receives Advice From Consul Jernigan at Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Acting Secretary Adee has received advice from United States Consul General Jernigan at Shanghai, inclosing four letters received by him from the missionaries, giving in detail accounts of the events in China leading up to the riots against the missionaries at Cheng Tu, in the province of Sze Chuen. One of these, from Spencer Lanir, dated Chung King, China, says that the West China Mission Methodist Episcopal church is the only American mission represented at Cheng Tu. The Americans there were the Rev. Otis Cally and wife, H. L. Canright, M. D., and wife and two children and the Rev. J. F. Peat and wife and two children. The mission owned but one piece of property in Cheng Tu, on which was a Chinese building fitted for the residence of two families, a Chinese building used as a chapel, a dispensary and minor structures. Mr. Lanir says that substantially these are gone, even the paving stones being carried out of the courts. The total loss, exclusive of personal losses, is about 6,000 taels. The American Baptist Missionary union had stations at Suia and Yachoo. The mission and personal property in Kiating and Yachoo are probably all lost, but particulars had not been received by Mr. Lanir when his letter was written. At Su Fu the Americans owned a great deal of property, but not much damage was done to it.

Mr. Lanir makes serious charges against the viceroy, Choo Tat, claiming that as he had been degraded and was soon to be recalled, he was bent on giving a parting bit, both at the foreigners whom he hated and the government. When the flames burst forth from the Roman Catholic bishop's residence, scarcely a stone's throw from the viceroy's yamen, the viceroy remarked that this was a matter for his successor to attend to, and only after everything was quite destroyed did the viceroy make any effort to restore order, in the meantime, having sent out telegrams that a mutilated child had been found at a foreign place with a result that nearly all the natives believed the story.

MINERALS OF AMERICA.

The Supply of Antimony Growing—Platinum's Production Insignificant.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The review of the mineral resources of the United States, now being issued by the geological survey, gives a short account of antimony and platinum. It says that antimony ores have been found in a number of the Western states, chiefly in Arkansas, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah. It is usually found in the form of sulphate, but also occurs combined with iron, copper and lead. The product of the United States has risen from sixty tons in 1882 to 250 tons in 1894, valued at \$45,000. Nearly the entire supply is from California and is smelted at San Francisco. A lesser quantity came from Nevada. The imports were small in 1894, being valued at only \$213,000, about two-thirds the usual amount.

The production of platinum is still insignificant. The results of the examination of the black sand of the Oregon beaches have proved a disappointment, the amount of platinum being scarcely noticeable, although the sand contains \$1.55 in gold per ton.

BLAND WANTS NO OFFICE.

The Silver Champion Declares That He is Not a Candidate for Anything.

LEBANON, Mo., Aug. 10.—Ex-Congressman R. P. Bland said this morning: "There was not a man who spoke to me at Pertle Springs about my being a candidate for president, for governor, or anything else that I did not tell him emphatically that I was not a candidate for any office under the sun. No one had authority from me to use my name in any manner as a candidate for any office. There is a studied effort in certain quarters to bring Governor Stone and myself into political conflict. It will not succeed without our consent."

Bishop Thoburn Alarmed.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Aug. 10.—Bishop Thoburn, the missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, said last night relative to the massacre of the Christians in China that the situation was very alarming. He is fearful that greater slaughter will soon follow. He looks to China to attempt to kill or banish all missionaries, but says that he does not believe that this will ever be done. Asked regarding his opinion as to what should be done, he said that the European powers should at once put a strong armed force at the principal ports of China and the nation should be taken by the throat and made to behave. What is true of China, he says, is true of Turkey.

Thurman and Brice Far Apart.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Referring to the statement of a close friend of Senator Brice that of the 550 delegates elected to the coming Democratic state convention, 400 were opposed to free coinage, Allen W. Thurman said today: "Three hundred of the 500 elected delegates are silver men and propose to nominate James Killburne of Columbus for governor and fight to the last ditch in the convention for silver."

After Seventeen Years' Idleness.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Portage Iron works at Duncansville will resume operations in the nail mills of the plant at once. These mills were last worked in 1875.

Tested a Bullet-Proof Shield.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—At Indian Head yesterday a test was made by Lieutenant Mason of the Leonard bullet proof shield cloth for the purpose of ascertaining its fitness for naval purposes. The official report will be made in a few days.

No Kansas Convention Probable.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 10.—J. L. Bristol, secretary of the Republican state central committee, says that he has heard from a majority of the members, and in his judgment the committee, when it meets here, will not call a state convention.

POWERS OF CITIZENS.

AS VIEWED BY EX-SENATOR INGALLS.

He Takes the Place of Talmage, Speaking at the Plaza Bluffs Assembly—Bad Government, State and National, and Boodeism in Municipal Affairs—Corruption in Congress—Both Men and Women Should Be Politicians and Work Reform Thoroughly.

An Address by Ex-Senator Ingalls.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas, took the place of the Rev. Dr. Talmage at the Plaza Bluffs assembly grounds yesterday, speaking on "The Education of Citizens." After referring to the fact that many young college men know nothing of the system and methods of this government, he said: "What we hear very much complained of in these days is bad government—bad national government, bad state government, bad city government, boodeism in municipal affairs and corruption of high officials. Allow me to say that the people of this country, in every state and every community, have exactly as good government as they deserve to have. We cannot too often refer to the fact that this is a government of public opinion. We hear a great deal about the 'court of public opinion.' It cannot be too often declared that there is one thing in this country more powerful than constitutions, more powerful than laws and statutes and ordinances, and that is the power of an enlightened, conscientious, patriotic public opinion."

Later the speaker referred to the charges of corruption in congress, and advocated the election of president, vice president and senators by direct vote of the people. Then he continued: "I said every man and every woman in every community should be politicians, and I am glad to see that many ladies present this afternoon. I do not know what the sentiment of the people of Illinois is on the subject of woman suffrage, but I will say for myself that I do not see why the participation of intelligent and patriotic women would not be of advantage in public affairs, but I have my doubts as to whether it would be of any very great advantage in the case of such a test upon this question in the state in which I live last fall—a state which has been a favorite testing ground for all experiments in morals and religion and society and weather for the last twenty-five years. It failed in that state. As I said to Miss Anthony, the ablest, as she is the most eloquent and efficient of the advocates of that great reform, it failed, not from the hostility of men, but from the indifference of women. The women in that state, in whom I am most interested, and who are most interested in me, during the entire pending of that bill, did not once advise me that they desired to vote; and if there is any other subject of human interest on which they were silent during that interval, my memory does not now record it. I assume, therefore, that the great majority of my fellow-citizens were exactly in the same condition that I was on this subject, and that it may be safely taken for granted that whenever the women of Illinois or of any other community shall make it known that they desire to vote, the men will trample on each other's heels in their efforts to give them an opportunity to do so."

Washington Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The state department has not called upon the secretary of the navy for war vessels to assist in protecting the missions, but it is known at both departments that the Petrel on her recent voyage up the Yang Tse river assisted materially in maintaining quiet and saving lives.

At the Chinese legation the statement is reiterated that the central government will do everything in its power to suppress the outbreaks and punish the offenders. It is said that military will not be sent from Pekin or other large cities as there are garrisons near at hand under the direction of the governor general of the provinces. There is telegraphic communication between the authorities at Pekin and these provinces.

The vegetable factories who are causing the outbreaks are a secret political order. They claim to be a religious sect, but in reality they stand to China as the Nihilists do to Russia and have long been seeking to overthrow the Pekin government. It is the belief that their main purpose at present is to embroil the government with foreign countries and to lead to the embarrassment and possible overthrow of the present Pekin dynasty.

Senator Blanchard on Bounties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The hearing in the sugar bounty case now pending before Comptroller Bowler was resumed in the office rooms of the latter this morning. Another large interested crowd was present, among them many prominent men in public affairs. Senator Blanchard began to-day's proceedings, speaking from a carefully prepared manuscript.

Drunken Choctaw Killed.

HARTSHORNE, I. T., Aug. 9.—Emerson James was shot and instantly killed this evening by William Irvin, both fullblood Choctaw Indians. James had imbibed freely and started out to paint the town, riding his horse into doorways and shooting promiscuously. He ran amuck, with the above result, upon meeting Irvin. Four bullets penetrated his body.

WOMAN SHERIFF.

Mrs. Stewart of Greene County, Mo., Will Hold Her Husband's Office.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 9.—The county court of Greene county will today appoint Mrs. Stewart, the widow of the late Sheriff Dan P. Stewart, to succeed her husband as sheriff. Two of the judges last night gave their word that they would vote for Mrs. Stewart. She will hold office until a successor can be elected. This is a decidedly unique movement, as there is no record of a woman ever having been sheriff before.

WANT A WOMAN'S LIFE.

Georgians Call for the Hanging of a Murderess.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 9.—The people of Twiggs county, in a largely attended mass meeting, have passed resolutions calling upon the governor not to interfere with the hanging of Mrs. Debbie Nobles, the old woman convicted of the murder of her husband.

Several weeks ago, when sentence was pronounced, the women of the state conceived the idea that Mrs. Nobles had been driven to her crime by the exactions of her husband, and they started petitions to the governor to commute her sentence. They wrote to sister societies in other states, and already letters are coming in from many places protesting against the death sentence for a woman.

So strong has the movement become that the male citizens of the county in which the offense was committed have held a mass meeting to call for the protection of men by the hanging of female murderers. The resolution adopted at this mass meeting of Twiggs county residents "Earnestly protests against the extension in any form of executive clemency for this murderess, polluted with the life blood of her husband, and do hereby declare our perfect confidence in our chief magistrate and our belief that he will not be swayed from the performance of his known duty by a desire to cater to weak sentimentalism or transient public feeling unless inspired by a desire for equal justice and the sacred execution of our laws."

Three women have been hanged in Georgia—a poisoner, a girl accomplice in a murder and a colored woman who was concerned in the celebrated Eastman riot.

PRaise for Americans.

Report on the Chinese Officers Who Won Honor in the War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—United States Minister Denby, in a report to the state department, dated Pekin, June 22, calls attention "to the gratifying fact amid the degradations and decapitations which were so common of Chinese military officers during the recent war, in every case in which a returned American student is mentioned in an imperial decree, he is commended and awarded honors for bravery." The minister incloses a copy of such a decree in the case of the Chinese officers who died at Wei Hai Wei, specially mentioning Huang Tsu Lien as laying down his life heroically in a crisis of danger, and ordering that his family be granted extraordinary government aid, and that honors be paid to him.

INDIANS DOING WELL.

Thirty Thousand Red Men Engaged in Civilized Pursuits—Many Taxpayers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—According to statistics received at the Indian bureau, 30,000 Indians are now engaged in farming, stock raising and other civilized pursuits. During the year they raised over 1,373,000 bushels of corn and other grain and vegetables in proportions. They own 260,000 head of cattle and 1,284,000 sheep. About 22,000 Indians voted at the last election. It is estimated that 30,000 out of the total Indian population of 247,000 are church members. Out of the 247,000, 189,000 are self-supporting, and 35,000 pay taxes.

Rear Admiral Ammen Overcomes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen, retired, while on a visit to the navy department yesterday was prostrated by an attack of vertigo, superinduced by the heat. He was treated temporarily by Surgeon General Tyron in the office, and then sent to his home at Ammentide, Md., accompanied by Assistant Surgeon Guest.

An Elopement Stopped in Time.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 9.—Mr. Marshall of Norborne, armed with a Colt revolver, entered the recorder's office here yesterday evening just as L. G. Buckner and Miss Annie Marshall were applying for a marriage license and stopped the proceedings. Marshall and his son took the girl home.

Seven Years for School Children.

MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 9.—The Audrain county teachers' institute passed a resolution opposing strongly the proposition before the last legislature, to allow children 5 years of age to attend school, and declaring that on the contrary 7 years should be the limit.

Democratic Delegates Robbed.

SEDLAIA, Mo., Aug. 5.—Four of the St. Louis delegates to the Pertle Springs convention were robbed by pickpockets on their way home. The thieves secured two valuable watches and two pocketbooks, with their contents. St. Louis crooks are given the credit for the job.

Nominated a Woman.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 9.—The Republicans of this county introduced an innovation in county politics by nominating Miss Stella Strait for register of deeds. It is the first time in the history of the county that a woman has been nominated for any principal county office.

Advanced Wages a Second Time.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 9.—The Watts steel and iron syndicate have made another ten per cent raise in the wages of employes. This is the largest basic steel plant in the South.

Governor Budd Seriously Ill.

STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 9.—Governor Budd, who is confined to his home in this city, is reported by his family physician to be in a precarious condition.

JUSTICE JACKSON DEAD.

The Tennessee Member of the Federal Supreme Court Passes Away.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9.—Justice Howell Jackson of the United States supreme court died this afternoon. He had long been ill but had apparently recovered in the spring and was able to sit on the rehearing of the income tax cases and assist in overthrowing that law.

Justice Jackson was appointed by President Harrison to succeed the late Justice Lamar on the bench of the United States supreme court.

HEALY IS DENOUNCED.

MANIFESTO ADDRESSED TO THE IRISH PEOPLE.

McCarthy, Parliamentary Leader, Calls for Harmony—The Green Little Island Still for the National Spirit in Spite of all Discontentments and Internal Dissensions—Plain Words from the Successor of Parnell.

McCarthy to Irishmen.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Justin McCarthy, M. P., has addressed the following manifesto to the Irish people here and in America:

Fellow Countrymen—The election of a great coercive and anti-home rule majority to the house of commons makes it my duty to point out to you that dissension in our ranks is ruinous to the national cause; that the only means by which we can hope to repair the disasters which discord and insubordination have brought upon us are through the restoration of discipline and a genuine observation of the Irish Nationalist party's pledges to act loyally together.

With a united party in a united country even the present situation would afford no ground for despondency in the Irish party. No man can doubt that but for unhappy events in the autumn of 1890 the verdict in 1892 in favor of home rule would have been absolutely decisive. Friction alone prevented this result. Unhappily this friction has since grown and outbreaks in discipline in our ranks have given the enemies of Ireland another lease of power in Great Britain.

In spite of all discouragements and difficulties the national spirit has once again asserted itself. Ireland voted with unconquerable resolve, but it cannot be doubted that Ireland would have done far better still, and Great Britain would not have done so ill, had it not been for the action of so-called Irish Nationalists, who have been endeavoring openly to bring back the coercive system to power, and still more lamentable blows aimed at the Irish party and the Irish national cause by one of our own colleagues at the most critical moment in the election. It would be almost impossible to overestimate the disastrous effects of Mr. Healy's unfounded charges against his own colleagues, made as they were on the authority of leading members of the party and at a period of the election when there was no possibility of counteracting their effects on the polls.

It is with deep regret that I feel compelled to characterize Mr. Healy's action at the Omagh convention as disloyal to his party and, even setting aside our own special obligation to each other, as a breach of ordinary code of honor and discipline essential to the existence of every political organization. The Omagh scandal, unhappily, is only the latest of a series of attacks on the unity and efficiency of the Irish party. Let us endeavor that it shall be the last.

Convinced as I am of the injury such actions have already inflicted on our great national cause, I feel bound on the eve of the meeting of our parliament to address respectful words of warning to our fellow countrymen and to inform my colleagues frankly of the views I hold—views which, in case I am honored by a re-election to the chair of the party, will be my duty to my utmost power to enforce.

BATTLE FOR A CLAIM.

Dispute Over Title to Land Leads to a Serious Shooting Affray.

GORDON, Neb., Aug. 9.—Another shooting affray occurred in the sand hills south of Gordon yesterday. The report of details are quite meager, but the following facts have been gathered: Samuel Buckminister has a claim about twenty-five miles from here on which he has lived with his family for seven years. By mistake as he claims no filing was ever made upon it by him and one Fackler filed upon it some time ago and has been endeavoring to oust Buckminister and family unsuccessfully. The claim is a valuable one for hay and stock and cattlemen were said to be behind the scheme to get the claim.

Fackler, with another man named Dewitt, came upon the claim and began to work, when they were ordered off by Buckminister. They refused to go and a shooting affray followed in which Buckminister fired four or five times, hitting Fackler in the right arm and in the right breast with bullets from a Winchester rifle. Whether the other party fired or not is not reported. After being shot Fackler got upon a mower and drove half a mile. The man who came to Gordon for a doctor reported the wounded man in great misery and gave his opinion that he could live but a short time. Buckminister immediately came to town.

Buckminister was interviewed, but refused to make any statement further than that the other party had a revolver and threatened to shoot him. He drove to Rushville to deliver himself into the hands of the sheriff. The general sentiment seems to be favorable to Buckminister.

His Mother's Wrong Avenge.

MACON, Mo., Aug. 8.—Yesterday a warrant was sworn out at Woodville, this county, charging John Lenon, aged 40, with a brutal assault on Mrs. Whittaker, a widow. A posse of twenty started after Lenon and when they found him Mrs. Whittaker's 16-year-old son shot at him twice, one bullet striking him in the face and the other in the breast, dangerously wounding him. So far as can be learned young Whittaker has not been arrested.

Father and Four Children Lost.

WHITESBURG, Ky., Aug. 8.—At Big Stone Gap, Va., last night, Eli Hix came home drunk and built a fire in the kitchen which in some way set the house on fire. He and four children perished. Mrs. Hix rescued one of her five children.

Christian Endeavor Delegate Insane.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—Mrs. E. T. Gardner, the Nebraska delegate to the Boston Christian Endeavor convention, whose sudden disappearance created a sensation, has been found insane at Norwich, Conn.

NEBRASKA SOLDIERS' REUNION

How the Veterans Will be Entertained This Month.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 9.—The seventh annual reunion of Nebraska, to be held at Hastings from August 26 to 30, is attracting much attention among the veterans. In view of the fact that this city is centrally located little difficulty will be experienced in securing railroad facilities.

The following speakers have accepted invitations to be present: Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, Governor E. N. Morrill, Governor Silas Holcomb, General John M. Thayer, Senator John M. Thurston, Senator W. V. Allen, ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson, General John C. Cowan, Congressman E. J. Hainer, J. B. Strode, W. E. Andrews, ex-Department Commander Paul Vandervort, S. J. Alexander, Joe Teeter, C. J. Dilworth, Church Howe, Hons. Thomas J. Majors, A. S. Churchill, W. S. Summers, J. H. Stickle, Rev. P. C. Johnston, Judge W. R. Burton and many others of national reputation have been invited.

The fact that troops are abundant throughout Nebraska and adjacent states it is supposed will contribute materially to the success of the reunion.

The Inter-State Reunion association of Nebraska and Kansas, the women of the Woman's Relief corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Veterans, Loyal Legion, Sons of Veterans, Union Veterans' league and all state organizations will be supplied with headquarters tents. All posts desiring tents should apply immediately to Fred Renner, quartermaster and secretary, Hastings, and state the number of tents wanted, etc.

The camp will be turned over to the Grand Army of the Republic by the reunion committee on August 30 at 2 p. m., and from that time on Camp Sherman will belong to the old soldiers.

It is the design of the Department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, to make the exhibition of war relics a prominent feature of the state reunion. H. A. Turton of Lexington, Neb., has been appointed to take charge of the matter, and in order to make it a success, it will be necessary for him to have the assistance of every one who may have such relics in his or her possession, or has any knowledge of any relic of the late war that would in any way be of interest to the occasion. Any one having anything of the kind in their possession, or knowing of any, should at once communicate with him and see that he has it in time to list and display. Special pains will be taken to see that everything is properly cared for and returned to the owner after it has answered its purpose.

Under date of July 30 the following was issued from the office of the department chaplain, Grand Army of the Republic, at Minden, Neb.

"Dear Comrade: Will you kindly call the attention of your post to the following statement and appeal? The appropriation made by the legislature for fitting up and maintaining the new Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Milford for two years was so small as to compel the most rigid economy. In furnishing a chapel and reading room in an apartment specially adapted for the purpose, it was conceived as most appropriate to ask the several posts of the department for a small contribution in furtherance of this worthy object. Only \$1 is asked from your post. Should the comrades feel like increasing the amount, it will be judiciously expended. Whatever the amount please forward at once to my address that it may be realized before the formal opening of the home in the near future."

SUGAR BOUNTY.

Comptroller Bowler of the Treasury Department Takes Up the Test Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Comptroller Bowler of the treasury department heard arguments to-day upon the question of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty appropriations made by congress at its last session for the crops of 1893 and 1894, the claim of the Oxford Beet Sugar company of Nebraska, the first claim settled by the auditor since the passage of the Wilson bill by which the old sugar bounties of the McKinley act were repealed, being made the test case.

Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska made the first argument in the case. As going to show the hardships which the repeal of the bounty had worked, he said that the Nebraska farmers had this year planted 9,000 acres of beets, or 3,000 acres more than ever before under contracts previously made with the manufacturers. He characterized the repeal of the bounty law as "an unrighteous, unjust and most unlawful exercise of congressional prerogative," and referred to it as a "bunco" process.

COINING ALL THE GOLD.

Government Bullion Is to Be Rapidly Turned Into Money.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, to-day, in explanation of the shipment of \$10,000,000 in gold bullion from New York to Philadelphia, said that it was the present purpose of the government to coin with reasonable rapidity all of its stock of gold bullion. This amounts to nearly \$60,000,000, about all of which is in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco. There is said to be no special significance in this order for the coinage of gold bullion, as it is said to be solely for the purpose of making it available for all purposes.

A Famous Composer Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—George F. Root, the noted composer, died at Bailey's Island, Maine, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. His death was unexpected.

Catholic Total Abstainers Meet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began here this morning. The Right Rev. James M. Cleary of Minneapolis, president of the society, called the convention to order.

A Kentucky Lynching Thwarted.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 8.—The projected lynching at Versailles of W. N. Lane for the murders of the Rodenbaughs Monday, was thwarted by the secret removal of Lane to this place.