SOCKED IT TO THE SINNERS

Ohristian Young Men Fairly Pound the Nonpareils Into the Ground.

AND THEN THEY SHOUTED HALLELUIAH

Everything Came Their Way with an Ease that Was Disheartening to Their Earthly Minded Brethren-Other Sports of the Day.

The Salvation Army and Shanahan's Tarriers bumped up against each other yesterday afternoon at Sportsmen's park with a sound that might be likened to that made by a blowed-up bladder when sat upon by a fat man.

It wasn't much of a game, and still there was considerable to it, if you take into consideration the barnfull of clodhopper plays the Tarriers made.

Why, the Christians fairly pushed them off the earth, and at the close Captain Dave's mug resembled a big piece of ripe liver.

Miss Gussie Conner of Weeping Water did the convoluting for the ecclesiastical band, and say, maybe she didn't pitch a great

game?
The solid Muldoons couldn't do a thing with her.
Titus Flavius Stoney was the first child of mercy to wield his tree, and the second ball ritched he sent sailing out toward Mickey Bradford, and Mikey got his hooks on it, then let it get away from him and Titus made second on the blunder.
And the Christians shouted hallelujah, of course.

Professor Rustin twined his lumbrical Professor Rustin twined his lumbrical muscles about the stick and pushed one clear out to Jelien, and Jeli nailed him at first.

Then General Winfield Scott walked down, and Lysic drove both he and Flavius home on a rattling two-cushion punch.

For the Tarriers, Josephus Walsh, with his fair young head gleaming and scintillating in the golden sunshine like a huge ruby, sent a bewhiskered liner straight into old Caligula's hands, and everybody gave Caligula a shout.

igula a shout.

The plaudits of the concourse, however

The plaudits of the concourse, however, were too much for the old Roman, and in harvesting the lightweight champion's grounder he stepped on one of his knees and the champion tanded safe on first.

St. Joseph Gatewood made faces at Gussie in such an exasperating way that she just wouldn't put 'em over, so there now! And so St. Joseph promennded, but no one cared for that, for Miss Conner curled them so close around the necks of the Tarriers' battery that they were glad enough to get away with their lives. They both struck out.

Then They "Hollered" Again.

Again did those celestial jaws work in a grand diaphasan of joy.
They were just like so many raw oysters those Tarriers from over the railroad tracks. In order to keep the excitement up to the proper pitch Caligula McKelvey sent one out through the dicotyledonous plants on Mickey Bradford's farm as if it had been shot out of a toy pistol, and Miss Conner hocus-pocused

a little one past first.

But it didn't amount to anything after all, for Cleobulus Angel and Annie Lowrie both chopped holes in the air.

What the band played faced Jelly first in the second. He was uncoupled at first by brilliant stop and throw by St. Joseph atewood. Titus Flavius then connected safely, but was forced at second by the professor's adoliscent push to Captain Dave. The professor was as wrathful as Achilles at what he had done to Flavius, so he just buckled up his sandals and flew on down to second like a winged horse. A large, high pitch boosted him along ninety feet further, and when General Winfield Scott pelted the

ball so hard you could hear its intercostals grate against each other he convened on the plate. The general, too, burgled second, but got no further, for Captain Lysic caromed one into Duffy Flyan's pocket. It was a hand-painted horse collar for the

Fell on the Philistines.

The third was just like so much circus emonade for the workers in the vineyard. halfa mile, and that kind old gentleman jour-neved clear round to second before he could be induced to stop. Miss Conner's ribbons got in her way and she tore three gaping rents in the hazy atmosphere. Then Marcus Claudius Wilkens accepted a gift. Cleobulus Angel smashed out a couple of pillows, and that dear old heroine, Annie Lowrie, had her life safe by a miscue by Francisco di Remini Jellen. Four wide ones let Flavius Stoney to first, and the professor inter-rupted the droning of the chrysomel-edal out in the waving pampas that atretches away like a boundless plain to the southeast and four more large, cleaginous runs were chalked for the boys who neither wear, cat tobacco or chase cigarettes.

Like an arch-heritic, General Scott slammed his club through the ambient thrice in quick succession, without even raising a zephyr, and retired to his mosque like the guilty thing he was. For the Nonparells—the Muldoons, I

Josephus Walsh, with a Chattanooga scowl upon his roseate brow, walked reso-lutely up to the pan and the first ball Miss Conner shook out of her apron he smacked it square on the kisser for a third of the

This climax sort o' flustrated Gussie and she floated in another soft one, which the lightweight uppercut for a sack, scoring the boy from Tennessee. The fistic hero jimmed second, and then, after St. Joseph Gatewood had drawn a prize, was forced at third by Jelly's little

tap to old Caligula. That was all. Lacey trundled one down to Gussie, and the meek and lowly came back for some more ple And they got it.

Lysie was deadheaded to the first station. stole second, and came in on sacrifices by Caligula and the Weeping Water prima

Cleobulus Wilkins made the third out. All a Tale of Woe.

It was just like chasing the Syrians out of Judea in the Tarriers half. Bradford slashed great slices off of the ethereal, and Captain Dave and Flynn, the Dago, perish-

But what use is there in prolonging this tale of woe. The Christians kept swatting the ball with the most reckiess abandon, and piling up runs until they resembled a Hima-layan peak, while the Pharisees were like so ny old women trying to dam Niagara with their sun bonnets.

When the sun was lowering her sodden

mug below the western horizon, the bulletin board showed no less than 20 runs for the bearers of the cross, while only 9 could be disterned to the credit of Captain Dave. But Captain Dave is a firm believer in metempsidiosis and he says his limp and life-

less Parriers will arise again, Phœnix like, on next Saturday afternoon in the guise of so many Numidian lions, and they will again go forth to the battlefield of the hosts, and eat'em blood raw.

Y. 3	L C.	A.					
Sponey, ss. 5 Kustin, 2b, 6 Cump, in 8 Abbott, c	1132220128	1	8.00000000	8.994110000	P.0 8 2 1 7 8 0 1 10 0	4280026001	E110011001
Totals40	20	14	3	10	27	14	5
NONP	-	ILS.					-
Walsh ss. 4 McAuliffe, rf & p 5 Gatewood 2b 8 Jellen, p & rf 5 Lacey, c 1 Bradford, lf 5 Bhanahan, 3b 8 Fiynn, 1b 4 Mahoney, m. 4 Hart, c 8	Hanocococo la	181212000100 7	SHOOOOOOOOO IO	8H11100000000 8	P1000411811 07	4194191	E. 1001110
Y. M. C. A 8 Nonparells 1	I 4	RY.	2	Non.	DAN	dis.	9

Wild pitches: By Jellen, 1. Time of game: Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire: Jack Haskell.

of the Season in Ten Inning.

Baltimone, Aug. 26.—It required ten innings to decide the most exciting game of the season. Score: Baltimore..... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 4— Uncinnati 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 Hits: Baltimore, 11; Cincinnati, 12. Errors: Baltimore, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Earned runs: Baltimore, 4; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Mullane and Robinson; Parrott and Vaughn.

Tied in the Twelfth.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Two games were played here today between Washington and St. Louis. St. Louis won the first. The second game was called at the end of the twelfth inning with the score even on account of darkness. Attendance 700. Washington 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 1-6 St. Louis 0 4 4 1 1 1 0 0 *-11

Second game.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Louisville scored another victory today. Attendance, 6,500. Score:

Philadelphia.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1— Louisville....... 1 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0— Cinrkson Lays Out Boston.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Cleveland outplayed Boston at all points. Clarkson won his first game from Boston since leaving the club. Attendance, 4,300. Score: Cleveland........ 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 5-7 Boston....... 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0-2 They Spilt Even.

New York, Aug. 26.—Ehret's great pitching and superb support prevented New York from scoring in the first game today. There were 12,000 persons on the Pologrounds when the second game began. New York won the second in easy fashion.

Pittsburg...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Hits: Pittsburg, 7: New York, 6. Errors: New York, 3. Batteries: Ehret and Earl: Rusie and Milligan. Second game:

New York....... 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 2 *- 8 Pittsburg...... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0- 2 Hard Luck for Baby.

BROOLLYN, Aug. 26.—Brooklyn today again defeated Chicago.

20,750 00-	W.	L	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	71	31	69.6	Cincinnati	48	52	48.0
Pittaburg	59	43	57.8	Baltimore	48	55	46.6
Philadelphia	58	43		St. Louis		56	45.1
Cleveland	55	44	55.6	Chicago	42	59	41.6
New York	53	47		Louisville		58	40.2
Brooklyn	51	50	50.5	Washington.	35	68	34.0

The Fort Omahas, fresh from their victory of a week ago over the Convention team, will try and give the Nonparells a dose of the same kind at Nonparell park this afternoon.

1	Tue beardons to		
ı	Fort Omaha. Creighton	Position.	Nonparells
1	Creighton	Catch	Lace
ı	McIlvain	Pitch	Cam
ı	McGannis	First	Flyn
ı	Trapper	Second	Gatewood
d	Dolan	Third	Shanahar
Ñ	Strong	Short	
N	Good	Left	Bradford
ü	Hasell	Miadle	McAulliff
	Shen	Right	Jeller
	Game called a		mesocratical states.

The Shamrock Juniors and the Omaha Bees, will meet on the latter's grounds at Fifteenth and Williams at 9:30 this morning. The nines are two of the best in the city

١	TrobyPitchCreeley
ı	Wood
ı	T. FoleyYellow
ı	SummersPluler
ı	D. Foley
۱	WhitneyLeftNemetz
ı	Lowry
l	Tulley Right Merkeff
ı	The Athletics and Shamrock, Juniors will
ı	meet at the latter's grounds at Fifth and
	Marcy at 2:30 this afternoon. Following
l	are the positions:
	Athletics. Positions. Shamrocks. HartO'Conner
H	HartO'Conner
Ï	McCannWhitney
H	Kleffner First Wood
	Lyman Second T. Foley
	D Folay Short O Summer

York Was a Winner. McCool Junction, Aug. 26.—[Special to The Ber.]—The fourth game of ball be-tween York and McCool clubs resulted in a There was a stake on the game given by the Modern Woodmen, who held a picnic here. There were at least 500 people present to witness the game.

Buck Inman ..

Right

CRICKET IN KOUNTZE PLACE.

New's Men Win an Interesting Game from the Marshal Eleven. Two teams, captained by F. H. Marshall and H. New, put up an interesting game of cricket on the ground in Kountze Place yesterday afternoon. New's men went first to the wicket, and by lively, steady hitting put together a total of 55 before the fifteen of them were dismissed. This side had several good powlers to contend with in Robb and Laurie, and Dovie, who only arrived in time for the close of the innings. Marshall's "eleven" suffered a reverse at the outset when Robb was run out, but Laurie, who was the other "first man in," held his wicket up and had got into double figures before he was dismissed. His 12 included two twos and eight ones. The fag end of the team was of little account and the total, including the eight byes, fell short of New's score by ten runs.

Score:
H. NEW'S SIDE.
W. Vaughan, b. Robb
A. S. Gieave, b. Robb. H. New, c. and b. Laurie. P. Young, c. Douglas, b. Laurie.
H. New, C. and D. Laurie
P. Young, c. Douglas, b. Laurie
C. S. Cullingham, b. Robb. Dr. Smith, c. Burns, b. Laurie.
W. Stringer, I. b w., b. Laurie
T. McGrath, b. Laurie
W. Anderson, b. Doyle
R. W. Taylor, c. Dr. Young, b. Robb
D. Johnstone, run out
G. Wilson, not out
D. Broatchie, b. Robb
D. Broatchie, b. Robb
J. J. Burns, c. and b. Robb
Extras
Total
F. H. MARSHALL'S SIDE.
A. D. Robb, run out
H. Laurie, b. Gleave
A Gavin h Glenve
F. H. Marshall, b. Gleave
J. E. Fiorance, b. Gleave
J. C. Doyle, l. b. w
Dr. Young, b. Taylor
J. W. Muir, b. Gleave.

J. w. Mair, b. Gleave.
DLeGeyt, b. Taylor
JDouglas, b. T aylor
A. G. Brown, b. Taylor
G. H. Gregory, not out.
H. W. Henderson, b. Gleave.
A. Rubeck, c. and b, Taylor.
J. Burns, b. Gleave
Extras. Leon Doesn't Want a Thing. Council Blurrs, Ia., Aug. 24.-To the Sporting Editor of THE BEE: Sporting Editor of THE HEE:

I see Mr. Sullivan has put up his money with you. Now, he can come and meet me at 516 Broadway, Council Bluffs, and I will make a match mith him to run at Council Bluffs, ia. Let him come to 516 Broadway, and I will accept his challenge to run 100 yards, a good square race and fair treatment. My backing is in Council Bluffs, so I will have to run here. LEON LOZIER.

The Bicketts in their great aerial per-formance, 4 and 9, Courtland.

Sensational Bill of Divorce Filed in the Baltimore Wins the Most Exciting Game Chicago Courts.

> SOME ASTOUNDING CHARGES ARE MADE A Married Man and Married Woman Con spire, so 'Tis Charged, to Murder the Latter's Husband-Both Are Prominent and Wentthy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-In a bill for divorce filed in the superior court today by Mrs. Bella H. Hassett against William E. Hassett of this city, some most astounding charges are made. It is alleged, and the allegations are supported by written evidence, that Hassett conspired with the wife of a wealthy farmer named Stone, now living near Nashua, Ia., to murder Stone, get a divorce from his own wife and then marry the widow of Stone, who, by the letters attached, was more than willing to put her own husband out of the way that she might marry Hassett.

Mrs. Hassett is well known in the better circles of Cincinnati, where she taught school for several years. Her maiden name was Hicks, and her widowed mother yet lives in Cincinnati.

Hassett's Antecedents. Hassett comes from a wealthy family in Jefferson, Ia. His father was engaged in the hardware business in that place for many years prior to his death, a short time ago and left a fortune which will benefit Hasset to the extent of \$50,000 or \$75,000. He married Miss Hicks at Hamilton, O., June

About one year ago, while Hassett was traveling through Iowa, he met Mrs. Nellie Stone, who was living with her husband at Nashua. The woman, the bill alleges, became greatly enamored of Hassett, and it is came greatly enamored of Hassett, and it is charged she made the propositions to make way with her husband, who is past middle age and an invalid. While all this was going on Mrs. Hassett remained at home.

The alleged plot, as evidenced by the data attached to the bill, was to bring Stone to Chicago on a trip to the World's fair and then place a quantity of poison in his mediator. then place a quantity of poison in his medi-cine. The couple hoped to shield themselves, it is said, from the law by giving out the death of Mr. Stone was from natural causes. Mrs. Hassett became aware of the sc called intrigue through an accident. No long ago her husband came home drunk, and a quarrel arose, resulting in the defendant telling his wife that he had a woman living in lowa who loved him more than she, and it she did not believe it—she would find some letters in his trunk which would prove it.

Discovered the Proofs. Mrs. Hassett was quick to act on the in formation given her, and while her husband was away from home she found the letters She was horrified at their contents, and im mediately put the matter in the hands of at torneys, who prepared the bill for a divorce The most important letters of the bundl were read and attached to the bill.

Leuvenmark 3:30 and 7:30 Courtland

BATTLE OF ORATORS

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.] the farmer, and even if it cuts down the profit of the banker or the capitalist 50 per cent, you will find me voting for it. I believe in the statement which Mentor made to Telemachus: 'That it is not the splendor of a city, but the prosperity of the fields that constitute the greatness of a nation; not the opulence of its palaces, but the comforts of its homes.' We have heard a great deal of sections, of north and of south, of east and west, and as I have heard it a all the victory of the union was not a mis-

United for the Common Welfare. "Are we to be forced to the conclusion that this country is so vast, that its interests are so diversified and irreconcilable that legislation which is essential to the safety of urban-interests must be hostile to rural interests; that things which make for the protection of New York must necessarily result in the oppression of Missouri and Nebraska? I do not believe that there has ever yet come a time in this country's history when any attempt to make a sectional feeling has resulted in the profit of anybody. I hope that this attempt to revive the prejudices based on occupations of each of the sections will be abandoned by the gentlemen when they come to recollect the meaning of what they say and that they will realize that the fires of disunion were stamped out by marching armies in this country and the embers were quenched by the blood of the martyrs and

the tears of widows. [Loud applause,] "I prize the citizenship of this country, not because it embraces New York alone, but because it embraces Nebraska and Missouri and every section, and each of the territories which is compassed within this country. New York has no mission, except that she can administer to your necessities and your welfare. She trades upon your products. She grows no grass between her stones; her devotion to the flag is glorious and such that makes our institution perpetual. [Prolonged applause and cries of

'Vote." The excitement on the floor was so great that Speaker Crisp was compelled to call upon the officers of the house to pass through the aisles and lobbies and request the mem bers to take their seats or to repair to the cloak room in order that public business might proceed.

Mr. Cockran was followed to the cloak room, where the felicitations of his hearers continued to be showered upon him for some

Mr. Bland's Argument.

Mr. Bland next took the floor. He said if the gentleman from New York, Mr. Cockran, (whose financial theories were evidently gained from a manipulation of the Stock exchange) would only go to the great country which he said raised agricultural products, which were shipped abroad in order to bring back the European gold necessary to sustain the public credit, he would understand why the gentleman and himself were practically different in their views. It was true that it was to the product of the soil of this country that the financiers of this government looked to bring back the gold of Europe in order to maintain our present financial system. But the gentleman had failed to tell the house the difficulties under which the farmer labored in order to do this patriotic service. He had not told the house that there was a corner of the gold of the world. As long as the gold of the world was cornered by the legislation of the United States the gold men of the west and south could exact their own price for gold. The dogmatic utterances of the gentleman from New York were made in the face of history and in the face of truth. He (Mr. Bland) did not defend the Sherman act; but if he could put in its place a provis-ion for the free coinage of silver, at a ratio of 16 to 1, he would vote for its repeal.

No Reason for Changing the Ratio. No Reason for Changing the Ratio.

He saw no reason whatever for changing the existing ratio of 16 to 1. The production of gold and silver for the last 100 years had been at the ratio of about 15½ to 1, and that was the ratio of the silver coinage of the different nations of the world. There were, he said, two hostile forces on the floor on the whole money question, and gentlemen would sconer or later have to arrange themselves on one side or the other. The propositions to be submitted were for the free coinage of silver at any of the

ratios fixed. That meant that the people should issue from their mint their own money, and not led if he issued by the banks. So far as the operations of the Sherman bill were concerned the people had their own money; and what harm, after all, did silver in the treasury does although the Sherman act was not in conformity with himetallism, yet under it \$30,00,00 or \$40,000,000 in green-backs a year ware pai, in circulation. One of Mr. Cockran's arguments shows that one of the causes of the himancial trouble was a redundancy of money; and yet that gentleman would, in all probabilities, be found voting for the senate bill allowing national banks to increase their circulation to the amount of \$21,000,000. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a dispatch inferring to an article in the New York Evening Post as to the application of pressure in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act.

cation of pressure in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act—the pressure suggested being the threat to withhold credits from country merchants. He denounced the arti-cle, and quoted what Mr. Benton once said in congress on a somewhat analogous proposition. He then declared that it was a notorious fact that the people of the south and west who had money on deposit in New York banks could not have their checks paid. This was being done to weaken the western banks and to have an effect on the house.

Last Bolwark of Silver. In reply to General Warner's question he said that the gentleman could put the statistics as he pleased, but it was notorious that the money in the banks of New York that the money in the banks of New York could not be drawn by southern or western banks. The silver men in the house had offered several compromises. If these compromises were rejected there would never be another compromise offered. To maintain a gold standard meant to demonetize silver and to lower the price of labor. The Wilson bill asked the United States congress to legislate so as to add to the pressprity of legislate so as to add to the prosperity of England and Australia and to the distress and adversity of the farmers and minors of America. He had not advocated the Sherman law. He had voted against it, but it was tow the last bulwark of silver. It was now the last bulwark of silver. It was now proposed to demonstize silver. Now was the time to let the country see who were the friends of silver and bimetallism in this house. To strike down silver would mean a political revolution that would strike down both great political parties. For one, he was willing to join the people, even though democracy would have to go to the wall. [Applause.]

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee was the next speaker. He had listened, he said, with much interest to the very able presentation of his side of the question by the distin-guished gentleman from Maine, but he could not agree with him that the effect of the repeal of the Sherman act would aid to bring back him (Mr. Reed) and those who went with him. That gentleman was not his (Mr. McMillin's) kind of a democrat. [Laughter.] -There were three kinds of currency in this country—gold, silver and paper—and he would keep those three kinds of currency, each of them equal to the other. And he would resist, as he would resist the pestilence, any effort to legislate the destruction of either of these kinds of currency. He could conceive of no greater disaster than that which would drive from circulation the \$300,006,000 of silver. It was a new doctrine to the democratic party that any of the three kinds of currency was to be forced out of circulation. It was a new doctrine to the American people. He did not want monometallism in either silver or gold. He wanted bimetallism. For bimetallism be had voted in the past and would vote in the future.

Mr. Wilson Favors Repeal. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia closed the Mr. Wilson of west virginia closed the afternoon debate with a speech in support of his measure. By milversal consent, he said, the so-called Sherman act had failed to justify the expectations of those who framed it. It had been expected to raise the price of silver throughout the world. That had proven to be a false expectation. It had been expected an Expansion of the currency and renewed prosperily would follow the en-actment of the law. This had not come to pass. Instead of producing an expansion, it had produced a continution of the currency. No one could doubt the Sherman law was No one could doubt the Sherman law was largely responsible for the panic that had succeedly everyspeed, the country. It had been arged from the first speach to the last made against the pending bill that it would, while stopping the purchase of silver, throw the country upon a gold basis. Many would be surprised to find the country had been upon a gold basis since 1834 under economic laws. We have been on a gold economic laws. We have been on a gold standard since 1834 by economic laws; since 1873 we had been on a zold basis by the express statute of congress. The trouble was that as silver had gone down the greater stress and test was put upon the govern-ment. Gentlemen had said if we would stop now the purchase of silver under the Sher man act we would demonstize silver.

The bill proposed here would not do this at all. The bill had come not to destroy, but to save. It had come not to strike down silver, but to place it at once and forever on an impregnable basis with gold in the circula-tion of the country. [Applause.] Mr. McMillin asked if the gentleman pro-

posed to follow this bill up with a proposi tion for free coinage, Desire of the Administration. Mr. Wilson rejoined he was satisfied that it was the earnest wish of the administra-tion not only to support the existing silver circulation, but to increase the issue of silver currency to the utmost extent it was ver currency to the utmost extent it was safe to do so, and to keep silver on a parity with gold. [Applause.] Gentlemen complained that price had fallen. Why should they complain of this when the price of labor had gone up? Was not that the emancipation of man from constant pressure? If men could get their time for their own cultivation; if they could surround themselves with luxury, were gentle-

round themselves with luxury, were gentle men going to declaim against them? [Ap Now for the benefits which would come from this bill. The first was the restoration of confidence among the people in their own money. Just as soon as we draw the line and say that for the present, at least, we would buy no more silver, every dollar now in existence in this country would be as good as any other dollar, and men would not care in what dollar—gold, silver or paper his debts would be paid. There could be no expansion of the currency that would work so quickly as to let loose from its hiding work so quickly as to let loose from its hiding places the \$1,700,000,000 now in this country. It was not so much the quantity of the money as the quality that would restore confidence. Restore confidence in the currency of the country. Let every man understand that every piece of money was as good as any other piece* and the money in the country would support the credit which the country would support the credit which it represented, would move the crops and would have—what we had not had recently —all blessings and encouragement of a good stable currency that would increase the prosperity of the country and give employnent to its labor. [Applause.]
The house then book a recess until

Evening Session. At the evening session the house was addressed by Mr. Trany of New York.

Mr. Stone, democrate, said he had voted against the Sherman law and would vote for

its repeal, because it was an infamy and an outrage. Mr. Boutelle, republican, said he was will-

Mr. Boutelle, republican, said he was willing to lend his aid to repeal, but insisted the financial question had always been a partisan one and he would show from the records of twenty years that the democratic party had been on the wrong side.

Mr. Fellows, democrat of New York, congratulated the gonfiction from Maine, Mr. Boutelle and his party associates, on the complacent mood in which they were. Addressing himself particularly to Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, he askedbum what would take of Nebraska, he asked him what would take on the statute book to work its mischief on and on for an undetermined period. He closed at 10:20 with a peroration which called forth applause on the floor and in the galleries.

Mr. Fithian, democrat from Illinois, then

oMr. Fithian, democrat from Illinois, then addressed the house. The speech had been awaited with much interest, because it was known strong efforts have been brought to bear to induce him to the support of the administration's policy, but he grievously disappointed those who hoped he would support the repealing bill and reiterated his loyalty to the silver cause.

Mr. Hudson, democrat, from Kansas, spoke against reneal. Mr. Hudson, democrat, from Kansas, spoke against repeal.

Mr. Hendrix, democrat, of New York, said he believed the house would record its vote Monday on the side of sound currency.

At 11:05 the house adjourned until Monday, August 28, at 12 o'clock, when the first vote will be taken.

Bicketts 4 and 9 Courtland beach

SEVERAL FAMOUS MARKSMEN.

Some of the Crack Shots at the Omaha Tournament-

Captain Farrow Favored With Fame-Yesterday's Program at Ruser's Park-The Western Shooting League Meeting Closes Today.

MEN OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

During the week just past Omaha has enertained some of the most noted marksmen at the eighth biennial tournament of the Western Shooting league that any place has ever had the honor of welcoming upon such an occasion.

Some of them have gained honors not only in this country but also in Europe, where they were won in competition with men of international reputation in this line. To the credit of this city it is to be said that the visiting riflemen were well received here and that in effect they have nothing but praises to offer for Omaha and the way the shooting affair, in all its details, was conducted by the management. ment. This expression is heartily con-curred in by all, even Mr. John Mennier of Milwaukee, who is, perhaps, the oldest rifleman present and who has been to more league tournaments than any other member. Although Mr. Mennier is sometimes styled the "great objector" on occasions like this, he pronounces the Omaha tournament arrangements perfect and says that none was ever held in which the management of this one was excelled.

one was excelled.

The associations composing the Western Shooting league, which was organized about twenty years ago, have for their members mostly Germans or German-Americans, who are very much interested in this kind of sport, and who, by their earnestness for it, have interested quite a number of Americans, so that now in most of the societies English and German is spoken, and either language can be employed in the proceedings of a Of the more distinguished crack rifle shots

now here Captain W. Milton Farrow, a very pleasant Yankee, is probably one of the most notable, having taken part in many rifle contests in this country and in Europe. He is a member of the Cincinnati association, although his residence is in Morgantown, W. Va. First interesting himself in rifle practice in 1876, in the fall of 1877 he won a position on the team that defeated the Canadians at 800, 900 and 1,000-yard distances in Canada. In the following year he is reported to have competed for and won the King medal at a national shoot held at Union Hill, N.J. A champion medal was awarded him at Creedmoor, L. I., when the contest was under the National Rifle association rules, which compelled the usage of a three-pound trigger on a rifle weighing not more than ten poinds. At Wimbiedon, England, the Albert prize was awarded him, which is \$500. During the succeeding year. at the same place and under like conditions, at a 1,000-yard shoot, Captain Farron won the Wimbledon cup, an elegant silver trophy, Speaking of this Captain Farron stated

that this prize was personally presented to him by the Prince and Princess of Wales As a member of the American rifle team, which defeated the Irishmen at Dollys mount, Ireland, he assisted materially in that team, making the highest score on record. He next displayed his skill to the Frenchmen at Caen in Normandy, where he carried off first prize, and at Versailles at distances of 150, 200 and 300 metres. Captain Farron considers his Creedmore winnings his greatest accomplishment. The contest was open to all comers, and the massive silver urn which he won at that time was the gift of the National Rifle as-socirtion of England. At the distance of 1,000 yards he scored 145 points out of a

Another Buil's Eye Hitter.

Another marksman who stands at the head of the list of bulls eye hitters under National association rules, who participated in the Omaha contest, is Captain Matt Gindele of Cincinnati. He is said to have many fine scores to his credit and to have returned with trophies from many a hard fought battle on targets. Among these is the solid gold medai which was offered by a company in a contest open to all associations in the United States on their own grounds with the only restriction that the shool should be at 200 yards and under Nationa association rules. In order to win it Mr. Gindele had to defeat more then 150 compe itors. He has always attended the meetings of the Schuetzenbund since 1881.

A third man from Cincinnati who is hard to beat is William Hazenzahl, who has crossed the ocean to enjoy his favorite sport in competition with European marksmen. At a distance of 328 yards and a rifle with a five-pound trigger, he fired 146 consecutive shots into the bull's-eye, making 115 flags out

St. Louis also furnished several men with reputations for handling the rifle when it comes to target shooting.

One of them is C. K. Dunkeriey, a very modest gentleman and the present holder of the costly honor medal described in the columns of The Bire a few days ago. Mr. Dunkerley though a comparatively new mem-ber of the St. Louis Rifle club, has demon-strated several times his ability to hit the

center of a target. Samuel G. Dorman of St. Louis, who scored the 115 points out of a possible 125 on the king target at this last shoot and tomorrow ion pistol shot. has always won all pistol matches

that he ever engaged in. It would hardly be expected of such a man that he is the wielder of a pencil, but such is the fact, as his contributions to the Forest and Stream f New York, under the name Nimrod, will William Bauer is another member of th St. Louis club who is an expert in marksmanship. He rightfully carried the king medal of his club one year ago, and in 1891 at the league shoot he made the highest

individual score in his term, which corpeted at St. Louis with eighteen teams. His score at that time was 218 out of 225. L. Schweighoefer, also of St. Louis, is the one who until noon today, when Mr. Dorman succeeds him, can claim the honor as king of the westernhund. He scored 214 points in the team contest which closed day before yesterday, and in which his team was the rst winning one. The Milwaukee club, in the persons of

John Menaier, Max Rosenthal and others, was ably represented here, as the many medals which these men have won will attest. J. Mennier carried off first-class prizes at bundes contests in 1896, 1808, 1870 and 1876. The medals which he 1805, 1870 and 1876. The medats which he has earned would fill a peck measure. There were many other visiting riflemen with records to be envied by the best shots, but space forbids a more extended mention.

YESTERDAY'S PROGRAM.

The Tournament Will Come to a Forma Close Today-Omaha's reputation for baving good marksmen was saved when the result of the shoot on the union target was announced

yesterday afternoon.

F. R. Heft did it and drew the \$200 prize. With the approach of the noon hour the intervals between shots became more fre quent at Ruser's park until only now and then the crack of a rifle was heard. At 12 o'clock the cannon, which had almost for a week announced the opening and closing of the Western league rifle contest, thundered forth once more before keeping silent for some time.

not materially changed during the forencon, and immediately after dinner the proper committee took up the task of figuring up the results of the shoot, which are given

| Points Prizes | Samuel G. Dorman, St. Louis, King medal | 115 | \$15 | W. Milton Farrow, Cincinnati | 110 | 20 | L. Schweighoofer, St. Louis | 109 | 18 | L. J. Sehring, Joliet | 108 | 16 | Dominik Wiget, South St. Louis | 106 | 15 | Ed. Berger, Davenport | 105 | 14 | S. Meunier, Milwaukee | 105 | 13 | John Meunier, Milwaukee | 104 | 12 | Max Rosenthal, Milwaukee | 103 | 11 | F. Taggenburger, Chicago | 102 | 10 | H. Petersen, Omaha | 102 | 10 | Ed. Richter, Milwaukee | 104 | 8 | D. Schneidewind, St. Louis | 101 | 7 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | King target out of 125 points:

A. McBean, St. Louis... C. W. Ranzon, Davenport F. Mengedoht, Omaha M. Gindele, Cincinnati J. W. Buck, Davenport... F. A. Fuller, Omaha J. W. Buck, Davenport
F. A. Fuller, Omaha
W. J. Jamison, Council Bluffs
Emil Borg, Davenport
J. Spelter, Joliet, III
M. Grau, Chicago
L. Sicher, St. Louis
William Bauer, St. Louis
William Mack, Omaha
F. Bredow, Davenport
William Hasenzahl, Cincinnati
Dr. C. Mathey, Davenport
Joseph Sueffen, St. Louis
L. Priester, St. Louis
W. F. Stoecker, Omaha
George Karll, Omaha
John Morff, St. Louis
William Krug, Omaha
Joseph Hoff, Chicago
John Hoff, St. Louis
William Finger, Milwankee
J. D. Regennitter, Davenport
G. W. Alexander, St. Louis
F. Schroeder, Omaha
H. A. Stoekman, Omaha
C. Wuotrich, Omaha

Grand total Man target out of 100 points A. McBean, St. Louss
H. Petorson, Omaha,
G. A. Stoltenberg, Omaha.
D. Schneidowind, St. Louis
J. Spelter, Joliet
M. Gindele, Cincinnati
C. Wuetrich, Omaha.
E. Berger, Davenport
Emil Berg, Dauenport
L. J. Schring, Joliet
E. F. Richter, Milwaukee
E. F. Richter, Milwaukee
E. Samuel G. Dormdn, St. Louis muel G. Dormdn, St. Louis. M. Farrow, Cincinnati Max Rosenthal, Milwaukee.

Rasmussen, Omaha

F. Olliver, Council Bluffs.

V. H. Rezennitter, Davenport.

D. Rezennitter, Davenport.

E. Schottlander, St. Louis.

Morff, St. Louis.

Priester, St. Louis.

Priester, St. Louis.

Priester, St. Louis.

A. Fuller, Omaha

Bredow, Davenport.

A. Fuller, Omaha

Bredow, Davenport. Br. C. Mathey, Davenport.
F. A. Fuller, Omaha.
F. Bredow, Davenport.
S. Meunier, Milwaukoe.
William Krng, Omaha
W. J. Jamison, Council Bluffs.
F. Fogenburger, Chicago.
G. W. Alexander, St. Louis.
J. W. Buck, Davenport.
George Karll, Omaha.
F. Mengedoht, Milwaukee.
William Fenger, Milwaukee.
William Fenger, Milwaukee.
H. A. Stockman, Omaha.
J. C. Hoffmayer, Council Bluffs.
Hans Lamp, Bennington.
O. P. Jensen, Omaha.
Hans J. Peterson, Omaha.
O. A. Sommer, Chicago.
Joseph Hoff, Chicago.
H. Timme, jr., Bennington.
C. F. Goetsch, Bennington.
C. F. Goetsch, Bennington.
Peter Baltzer, Omaha.

Peter Baltzer, Omaha. C. A. Hemple, Omaha. A. Josten, Omaha. Henry Bolin, Omaha. Total Field target out of 75: W. Milton Farron, Cincinnati.
William Bader, St. Louis
Emil Herg, Davenport.
Ed Beeger, Davenport.
C. W. Ranzon, Davenport.
G. A. Stoltenbery, Omaha.
A. McBean, St. Louis
D. Schneidewind, St. Louis
Ed Richter, Milwaukee
L. Schweizhoefer, St. Louis
F. A. Fuller, Omaha.
L. Licher, St. Louis
William Gindele, Cincinnati.
F. Mengedoht, Omaha.
William Kruz, Omaha.
William Kruz, Omaha.
S. Meanier, Milwaukee
J. W. Buck, Davenport.
William Finger, Milwaukee
J. W. Alexander, Davenport.
J. W. Alexander, Davenport.
J. Morff, St. Louis
L. Do. Regennilter, Davenport. G. W. Alexander, Davenport.
J. Morff, St. Louis
J. D. Regennilter, Davenport.
J. Spelter, Joliet
H. A. Stockman, Omaha
W. H. Regennilter, Davenport
E. Schottlander, St. Louis
M. Rosenthal, Milwaukee.
Joseph Hoff, Chicago
F. Taggenburger, Ohicago
J. Diedrichsen, Bennington
George Karll, Omaha
C. K. Punkerley, St. Louis
W. J. Jamison, Council Bluffs
John Hof, St. Louis.
Dr. C. Mathey, Davenport.
W. F. Stoccker, Omaha

HONORS FOR CHANTWARD.

F. Stoecker, Omaha C. Hoffmayer, Council Bluffs... Graw, Chicago

Villiam Mack, Omaha....

Great Race Won by a Nebraska Horse of the Independence Kite. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 26 .- (Special Tele gram to THE BEE. 1-A very small attendance and corking good races were the features for today.

In the 3-year-old and under trot, 3:00 class, for \$1,000, Alfalfa, the great 2-year-old Allerton filly, owned and driven by C. W. Williams, was made favorite because of her good performance Thursday, Chantward, by Shadelaud Onward, sold for \$2 in a pool of \$14. The Nebraska horse draw the pole and when they scored up for the word it was plain to be seen that he was good. When they were sent away Chantward was going very steady and he was never headed. In the second heat Williams started at the half to win, but nowhere did he have speed enough to beat the black son of Shadeland Onward and Saxtona. Chantward is owned at Fullerton, Neb., by E. D.

The 3:00 class pace was a good betting race and showed the game racing qualities of Seal, a bay gelding by Idolater. Vassar won the first heat in hollow style, and it was generally conceded he had too much speed for his field, but Seal in the next heat proved the truth of the old adage that a field is always good in a pacing race by making a finish from the quarter in 31 seconds and winning by a length. In the third and con-cluding heat Seal repeated his tactics of the second heat and let everything go by him. At the half he set sail again and beat Vassar

At the hair he set sai again and ocat vassar a good three lengths in 2:14¼, coming the last half in 1:03¼. Summaries:

Three-year-old, 3:00 trof, stake \$1,000; Chantward, blk s, by Shadeland Onward 1 1 Alfalfa, ch f, by Allerton 2 3 Agatha, b f, by Autumn 3 2 Nannie Wilson, blk f, by Simmons 5 4 Alexdess be show Brown Willow Barderah, br s, by Brown Wilkes... Belle of Macon, ch f, by Blue Grass Wilkes. Irene, b f, by Idolator. Time: 2:224, 2:23. Time: 2:2234, 2:23.
3:00 class pace, stakes \$1,000:
Seal, b g, by notary.

Vassar, ro h, by Vatlean.

Ring Rose, b f, by Penecose.

2 Idolator, ch h, by Idol.

Pedro I, g h, by Bassett N.

Time: 2:1834, 2:17, 2:1414. Grand Circuit Races.

SPRINGFIBLD, Mass., Aug. 26.-The grand circuit races were finished in short order this afternoon. Oro Wilkes, the lowered his record to 2:201/4. Oro Wilkes, the black stallion,

2:15 trotting: Assote won, Instant second, Una Wilken third, Time: 2:1414, 2:21 trotting: Oro Wilkes won, Aide Wilkes second, Carl Dron third, Best time: 2:2014, 2:25 trotting: Sabina won, Rupert Giles second, Ella Beve third, Bast time: 2:2034. Movements of Ocean Steamers, August 26.

At London—Sighted—Rhyueland, from New York; Thingvalla, from New York Aurania, from New York; L'Oriflamme from Philadelphia; State of California, from At New York-Arrived-New York and

Campania, from Southampton and Queens-town-respectively.

At Southampton—Arrived—United States steamer Bennington. Mixed Family Setations. BELTON, Mo., : Aug. 26 .- Alexander Mc

Pherson and his son Frank and two of Albert McPherson's daughters, living near Martin City, eloped yesterday. The men are uncles and cousins to the partners to their flight. They are supposed to have gone to Oklahoma. The elder McPherson is 50 years of age and his niece 25. Appointed Delegates.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 26.-Governor Thorton today appointed the following dele gates to the international irrigation con-gress at Los Angles: Richard J. Hinton, O. A. Hadley, Philip D. Hardin, C. B. Eddy, W. F. Kuchenbecker and M. S. Pels.

Bicketts 4 and 9 Courtland beach

PONCA'S BANK WAS GUTTED

Affairs of the First National in a Tomble Condition.

ASSETS SAID TO BE ALMOST WORTHLESS

Statement of the Receivers Engaged on the Case-Reat Cause of Cleveland's Illness-Pecularities of the Present Administration.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTRENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

The comptroller of the currency paintsa gloomy outlook for the assets of the First National bank of Ponca, which suspended some time ago. He states that an assessment of 100 per cert was levied upon the stockholders of the bank on July 12, in order to raise funds to meet the obligations of the institution. Many of the stockholders live in Omaha. The statement of the receiver shows that the bank was gutted. While the liabilities were at first reported to be \$162,-000 and the assets \$209,000, investigation shows the assets to be in round figures \$25,000 good, \$58,000 worthless and \$121,000 doubtful. Subsequent investigation results in another value being placed upon them. The assets are now reported to be worth but very little. Cleveland's Physical Condition.

Dr. Marshall Cushing, who is known everywhere as Postmaster General Wanamaker's private secretary in today's Washington Capitol, has this to say of President Cleve-

land's health:
"Mr. Cleveland has long had a premonition
that he should not live his term out. It is that he should not live his term out. It is one of those groundless, unreasonable premonitions that sometimes takes possession of a man, he knows not how, but the impression which it has made upon the mind of the president deepened by his depressed nervous condition. One would think, after looking at the hideous naked picture of Mr. Cleveland's legs that was printed some time ago, that he agont from draws. Some who that he suffered from dropsy. Some who have looked at his face have thought his

trouble related to the kidneys.

"Others have imagined that because the president is stout and has been given all his president is stout and has been given all his life to a generous mode of living, and, moreover, because he is troubled with the rheumatism that he would yet be an easy prey of apoplexy. It is all wrong, most likely. The trouble is nervous prostration and the premonition. Mr. Cleveland has lately written letters to a friend here and almost every day, in his own hand, and he has wondered when he should have to come back here and whether he could not stay a back here, and whether he could not stay a day or two, and then return to his absolute rest. Other evidence that the president is troubled about himself is that he has said to friends that it was not pleasant to think of leaving all his causes to a man, who was diametrically opposed to most of them. The inference in the minds of the friend was that the country might be deprived of its presi-dent and the democratic party of its leader."

No Courtesies to Republicans, Officials under President Cieveland's present administration are taking up the present administration are taking up the political prejudices which marked the administration of eight years ago. It will be remarked that Secretary Whitney at the direction of President Cleveland canceled shipbuilding contracts with John Roach and refused to accept perfectly constructed ships from that builder, simply because he was a republican. The entire forces of the administration were concentrated to break administration were concentrated to break Mr. Roach financially, and it succeeded per-fectly, for it ruined his business standing. broke his health, and finally sent him to a

premature grave.
Secretary Herbert has just ordered Lieu-Secretary Herbert has just ordered Lieu-tenant Charles A. Stone, a naval offleer, who has for some years been on a leave without pay and in the employment of the Andrew Carnegie steel works, to quit the Navy department. It has been the custom of secretaries of the mavy during peaceful times to grant leaves without pay to minor officers who desired to enter the employment of private citizens. The Carnegie wanted Lieutenant Stone to kee posted as to the requirements of the governetc. Every large government contractor has had an agent of this kind in Washing-ton, and those who have been building for the army and navy have had their agents in those departments. The fact that Carnegie is a prominent republican was sufficient to warrant the secretary of the navy in cutting off all coursesy to his works, and Lieutenant Stone has been ordered out of the Navy de-

New Western Postmasters.

New Western Postmasters.

Postmasters appointed today: Iowa—
Spragueville, Jackson county, W. F. Blossfield, vice A. Alexander, resigned.

Nebraska—Wisner, Cuming county, W.
H. Wells, vice S. A. Farmer, resigned.

South Dakota—Aurora, Bookings county,
F. T. Baker, vice A. E. West, removed; Castalia, Charles Mix county, T. H. Henegar,
vice T. Eifes, removed; Port Pierre, Sully
county, C. G. Fischer, vice J. G. Arnoid, removed; Highmore, Hyde county, T. W.
Howey, vice A. E. Van Camp, removed;
Hillsview, McPherson county, C. A. Tripp,
vice Albert Sutton, removed; Orient, Faulk
county, J. J. Conway, vice A. J. Porter, removed; Warner, Brown county, J. M. Moriarty, vice Anson Green, resigned.

News for the Army.

News for the Army. The following army orders were issued today:
The leave of absence granted Captain

B. Burbank, Third artillery, is ex-James B. Burbank, tended fifteen days. The following transfers in the Fourth cavalry are ordered: First Lieutenant George P. Cameron, from troop F to troop L; First Lieutenant Robert D. Walsh, from troop L to troop F.

The extension of leave granted First Lieutenant Robert C. Williams, Second infantry, is further extended eight days.

Leave of two months, to take effect Octo-

ber 1, is granted First Lieutenant Henry L. Ripley, Third cavalry. First Lieutenant Thomas J. Clay, Tenth infantry, will report in person to Colonel Melville A. Cochran, Sixth infantry, president of the army retiring board at Columbus Barracks, O., for examination by the

The leave granted Captain John Pitman, ordnance department, is extended fourteen The board of officers convened at Van-couver Barracks, Wash., July 29, for the ex-amination of officers to determine their fit-

Western Pensions. The following pensions granted are re-

ness for promotion is dissolved.

Nebraska: Increase—William B. Taylor, Blair, Washington county; William B. Tay-lor, Blair, Washington county. Original widow—Nancy Whetzel, Rulo, Richardson county. Original - Alonzo Ellenwood, Mount Ayr, Ringgold county. Additional-Samuel P. Kerr, Marion, Linn county. In-crease—Robert A. Hogaboom, Creston, Union county; William J. Witt, Rose Hill, Mahaska county; Cassius M. Griffin, Man-

Annasia county. Original widows chester, Delaware county. Original widows — Margaret Wood, Cedar Falls, Black Hawk county; Elizabeth Cooper, Hopeville, Clarko county; Cinderella Milistead, Wirt, Ringgold county; Emma E. Tinkham, Volga, Clayton county. Miscellaneous. Mr. Frank P. Morgan, a well known newspaper correspondent of the city, left here today for Boise City, where he will remain for some time, possibly permanently, and be connected with the geological survey. Mr. Morgan, who is an intimate friend of Senator Dubois, is in delicate health, and goes to Idaho for that reason. Mr. Morgan is a brilliant journalist, widely known and always beloved by mublic men. Permy S. Hearn

peloved by public men. PERRY S. HEATH ROME, Aug. 26.-The Negroni Caffarolli palace was burned this morning. The occupants had to be rescued with ladders, inciuding the pope's auditor and the Portu-

New York Democratic Convention. New York, Aug. 26.—The democratic state committee today decided to hold the state convention at Saratoga on October 5.

Leuvenmark 3:30 and 7:30 Courtland