Palermo is One of the Choicest of the European Consulates.

HAS HEAVY EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES Statistics, Treasury department, has pre-

Salary and Fees Amount to \$4,000 a Year - Government's Exposition Building to Be Rendy by February.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- (Special.)-Palermo, to which Hon. Church Howe of Palermo, to which Hob. Church Howe of Nemahs county has been assigned, is among the pick of the consulates of Europe. The principal city in the province of Sicily and the capital, it ranks among the beautiful cities of Italy. The exports in 1895 to the United States were \$3,900,000. The imports in the same year to the United States were but \$200,000. That which the United States were takes from the territory of which Paiermo is the shipping point are marble, fruits, wine and some sumac. The imports which the people of Paiermo receive from the United States was \$1,550.641; tobacco wrappeople of Paiermo receive from the United Size. people of Palermo receive from the United States are cotton, tobacco, canned meats, hams, petroleum and manufactured articles generally. Palermo is the military, educational and accurate the people of Palermo is the military, educational and accurate the people of Palermo is the military, education of the people of Palermo is the military, education of the people of Palermo is the United United States are cotton, tobacco, canned meats, state, manufactures, \$2,35,50,614; tobacco wrappers, which is the people of Palermo receive from the United United States are cotton, tobacco, canned meats, states, manufactures, \$2,50,614; tobacco wrappers, which is the people of Palermo receive from the United United United States are cotton, tobacco, canned meats, states, manufactures, \$2,50,614; tobacco wrappers, \$2,50,614; tobacco tional and ecclesiastical headquarters of the 497,041. Goods taken from bonded ware government. It is a city of some 300,000 house, \$3,798,988; total, \$36,296,030. The sta-inbabitants, cosmopolitan in character, tistician is of the opinion that about 10 per inhabitants, cosmopolitan in character. largely due to its impress upon foreign na-It is distanced from Naples, eight hours ride, from Florence eighteen hours, from Rome twelve hours, from Nice twenty hours, from Berne, Switzerland, thirty-six hours, from Berne, Switzerland, thirty-six hours, from London forty-eight hours, being therefore in touch with all the capitals of Europe within a two days ride. Notwithstanding that it is in sight of the Italian Alps, whose snow-capped aummits overlook this beautiful Sicilian city, the temperature is mean 70 degrees, and it is a winter as well as a summer.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The comparison of the present tariff law with the Wilson act authorized by congress has been comgrees, and it is a winter as well as a summe resort. The ealary attached to this appoin ment is \$2,000, with fees of \$2,000 mor Four consular agents will report to Mr. Howe located at Carini, Trapani, Licata and Gir giniti. Clerk hire in Palermo is a feature which several former consuls have exploited in their consular reports to this govern-ment. All agree that a clork, efficient in every particular, may be employed for from 1 to 3 francs a day; in our money from 20 to 60 cents, and there is a little story related of one of our consuls who out of the goodness of his heart increased the salary goodness of his heart increased the salary of one of his clerks on his marriage from 1 to 2 francs. Mr. Howe leaves Washington for Massachumetts, his old home, this week From there he returns to Nebraska, and contemplates stilling for his European posi-tion on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm for Naples the first week in October, completing his journey within ten days, thereby keep-ing in touch with Nebraska politics, and if needed may come home for a primary elec-

Acting Architect Kemper said today re garding the visit to Omaha of the chiedraftsmen of his department that the purpose of Mr. Crane's going is to make detailed sketches of the grounds and to so locate the building that it will be absolutely flawless when joined to its sister buildings which will make up the grand court of honor. Mr. Crane has just returned from visit to the Nashville building, where was sent by Acting Architect Kempe for 'he purpose of looking it over critically with a view of making any changes in the Omaha building. Mr. Kemper stated today that he would probably advertise for bids for the Transmississippi Exposition building in October, his desire being to have it finished by February, 1898, so that the departments of the government making exhibitions would have ample time in which to put their several exhibitions in order and not have the rush and hurry which were attendant upon the opening of the government build-ing at Nashville. The Nashville building The government appropriate \$50,000 for the Omaha exposition, so that with the \$20,000 additional Mr. Kemper be lieves that a building can be erected that will be among the gems of governmental work for exposition purposes. He is en-thusiastic over what he has seen of the plans for the Omaha exposition. He says that, so far as he can learn, the buildings will run to towers, domes and minarets, and will have a more Moorish effect than any exposition held in America.

AUTHORIZES

to Be Offered to Settlers. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- (Special Telegram.)-Secretary Bliss of the Interior department has authorized Commissioner Hermann of the general land office to make a contract for the survey and subdivision of the abandoned Fort McPherson military res ervation. It is estimated that the cost of the survey and clerk hire will not exceed \$850 and this amount Commissioner Her mann has available for the purpose of plat ting this abandoned property. As the gen eral land commissioner is ex-officio surveyor general of Nebraska the contract for the survey will be awarded through the general

land office.
Dr. H. W. Rooker has been reappointed examining surgeon at Grant, Perkins county and Dr. W. R. Talboy at Newcastle, Neb Iowa-Drs. W. B. Evans, John J. McWilliams and William Iseminger at Denison and E. T. Wilcox at Decorah.

The following postmasters were appointed or lowa today: Decatur, Decatur county, for lowa today: Decatur, Decatur county W. S. Bear; Dedham, Carroll county, J. A. Young: Grand River, Decatur county, J. H. Davis; Green Island, Jackson county, Henry Hagadorn; Lester, Lyon county, J. M. Du-gan; Prescott, Adams county, W. B. Granger; Zearing, Story county, N. R. Clift. Nebraska-Giltner, Hamilton county, A. V

Senator and Mrs. Thurston and son leave tomorrow for Boston, whence they will re-turn via Canada to their home in Nebraska. Church Howe's bond as consul to Palermo



all over the world are playing a desperate game with Death for an opponent. They are playing with an opponent who has every advantage, and the outcome of the game is as certain cs—Death. The man in any walk
of life, who is too hard-worked, too busy,
to take care of his health has only himself
to blame when the final break-down comes.
It is easy to keep health while one has it,
but uphill work to win it back when it is but uphill work to win it back when it is lost. A man neglects a slight indigestion. Then his appetite gets poor. That's a trifle and he pays no attention to it. Then he complains of headaches and it is hard to work or think. His sleep becomes restless and he only gets troubled spells of it. He gets nervous and irritable. Everything goes wrong both at home and at business. He persists in paying no attention to his persists in paying no attention to his health. Then some day he breaks down. The doctor says nervous prostration or consumption as the case may be. He has been playing a game with death and has been checkmated at the weakest point.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is an unfailing or for all discovery is

an unfailing cure for all disorders of the di-gestion, and the deadly maladies that follow in their train. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. It cures of per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is an unfailing remedy for nervous prostration and exhaustion. Thousands of men have testified to their recovery under its use, after all other remedies had failed. All druggists sell it. Do not deal with a drug-gist who offers you a substitute for he is not only dishonest but willing to sacrifice your health and possibly your life for a few added pennies of profit.

A clear complexion. Any one can have it who keeps the blood pure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathar-tic. Druggists sell them.

CHURCH HOWE'S NEW HOME was approved today and he will leave early n the week for Massachusetts. Mahlon D. Atkin was today commissioned

postmaoter at Box Butte, Neb. Estimated Decrease Caused by Pas

ange of Dingley Bill. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Bureau of

pared a statement showing the estimated loss of revenue to the government on account of increased imports during the months of March, April, May and June, 1897, in anticipation of the increased duties imposed by the new tariff act. The aggregate net loss is estimated at \$32,666,427. The follow-ing shows the increased receipts from ing shows the increased receipts from the articles named during the four months ended June 30 last as compared with the same months last year: Animals, \$85,124; antimony, \$7,255; asphsitum, \$45,291; barley, cent of this increase is properly due to provement in general business conditi eaving the estimated net loss to the government \$32,666,427.

WASHINGTON, July 31.-The comparison of the present tariff law with the Wilson act authorized by congress has been completed. It was made by Charles H. Evans, who has been engaged in some capacity in the preparation of all tariff bills with which ongress has dealt since 1872. The comarison is made in rate, expressed in advalorem terms, between the present law and the Wilson law. The statement places the average duty rate under the new law at

n 1896. The schedules show the following nereases in percentages; Chemicals, from 28.54 to 30.67; wools and voolens, 47.62 to 86.54; rilks, from 46.96 to 53.41; carthenware and glassware, 35 to 52.47; metals, 38.11 to 49.24; sugar, 40.94 to 74.16; tobacco, 109.06 to 121.90; agricultural from \$8,006,839 to \$12,303,148; metals, from \$13,196,416 to \$17,487,482; wools, from \$605,-548 to \$2,439,536; sugar, from \$29,910,703 to 354,207,642; agricultural products, from 37,727,614 to \$14,587,608.

These estimates are based upon the supposition that the value and volume of imports will remain the same.

AVALRY HORSES FOR EUROPE. Secretary Wilson Thinks America

Could Supply Them. WASHINGTON, July 31.-Secretary Wilson f the Department of Agriculture will spend his vacation, which he will take in August, in traveling through Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, the Dakotas and Montana, with the object of studying the resources of these states for rearing horses suitable for the Suropean armies. The secretary has writ-ten to United States ministers and has re-quested some Americans traveling abroad to give him information regarding the exact qualifications demanded for the army horses of Europe, and when this information is re-ceived a farmer's bulletin will be issued with a view to having this country do more in supplying the demand that it has in the past. The only objection to horses raised on the plains of the west as army horses for European countries lies in the fact that the animals are not large enough. The Sloux pony possesses all the qualities of health and hardiness that could be desired, and it is believed that by proper feeding and by the ntroduction of heavier stock on the sire side it could be brought up to the required size. Mr. Wilson believes that if stockmen and farmers can grow the horses needed to ecruit the cavalry of European countries hey will get a good price for them.

Secretary Wilson will also look over the with a view to seeing what can be done for the development of the beet industry.

MAKES NAVAL OFFICERS SMILE. No Reason to Fear Depredations of

Chinese Pirates. WASHINGTON, July 31.-Captain Shoe naker of the revenue cutter service recently received from P. B. Weare, president of the North American Transportation company letter stating that their steamer Portland with a large amount of treasure, is expecte o leave St. Michaels, Alaska, for Seattle Wash., between September 30 and October 10, and asking that it be convoyed between St. Michaels and Unalaska. The request ha een granted and Captain Hooper, in command of the revenue cutter patrol fleet, ha been directed to assign the Bear to this duty. In case the Bear for any reason cannot perform the service, the Rush will take its place. The published reports that the its place. The published reports that the convoy had been requested through fear Chinese pirates have afforded much amuse ment to naval officers, who are of the opinio. that some one's credulity has been impose upon.

PRESENT FORCE NOT SUFFICIENT.

lowstone Park. WASHINGTON, July 31.-Adjutant General Breck received a telegram from Colonel Young of the Third cavairy, in command o the troops in the Yellowstone park, this morning saying that there had been an unprecedented number of visitors to the park this year, and suggesting that a company of infantry be added to the military assigned to the duty of guarding guarding reservation and preserving its natural beauty There are now two troops of cavalry at Fort Yellowstone, and Colonel Young considers the number insufficient to properly patrol the vast extent of territory included within the limits of the reservation. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, who is temporarily in charge of the business of the War department, will probably submit Colonel Young's suggestion to Secretary Alger at Lake Champlain for his action.

WILL RETAIN RIGHTS IN SAMOA

low the Cleveland Policy WASHINGTON, July 31.-There is reason believe the McKinley administration will ot pursue the policy urged by Mr. Cleveland in the matter of the abandonment of the rights of this government in Samor. In discussing the Samoan question a few days before his departure for Lake Champlain, th president said the annexation of Hawaii by the United States and the proposed construction of the Nicaraguan canal under the centrol of this government had placed a value on Samea which the country could ill afford to lose. Its location is such that it is directly between Australia and Nicaragua and its value as a way station for vessels will be great. For these reasons President McKinley will not attempt to carry out the policy favored by Cleveland looking to the aborgation of the treaty between Great Britain, Germany and the United State which gave these powers equal rights in the

government of Samoa. News for the Army WASHINGTON, July 31 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Lieutenant Charles S. Fowler is detailed as professor at Searcy, Ark., college Leaves of absence: Lieutenant George W Cole, Seventh cavalry, extended one month Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Nash, commissary, two months; Lieutenant Alfred B. Jackson, Ninth cavalry, to October 1; Lieu-tenant George McK. Williamson, Eighth LOCATING SUGAR FACTORIES

LOSS IN GOVERNMENT REVENUE. How to Find a Good Place to Turn Beets Into Sugar.

REQUISITES FOR PROFITABLE WORKING

Information Furnished by American Consul to Magdeburg, in the German Beet Growing District.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Consul Muth of Madgeburg, Germany, has sent a report to the State department concerning sites for beet sugar factories. The report is considered especially interesting at this time on account of the prospects of the increased beet sugar production in this country. The consul says:

consul says:
Factories should be erected only in localities where it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that sugar beets can be grown extensively. Experience has shown that the sugar beet grows in almost any soil, provided the proper fertilizer is applied. A rich, deep soil, with a porous, well drained subsoil should be selected. It is not necessary to plant large areas; small patches here and there will answer for experimental purposes and in this way a large district can be covered without obtaining an accumulation of beets. The factory must be easily accessible to the farmers and should, therefore, be situated in the heart of the district from which it draws its beets. Besides beets, the principal materials needed to 'un a sugar factory are water, fuel and limestone—water to wash the beets and limestone—water to wash the beets and limestone for the purification of the beet juices. All material needed in the manufacture should either be clove at hand or easily procurable. In Germany beet sugar factories principally manufacture raw sugar, to be soid to the refineries. From the nature of the sugar industry in the United States the beet sugar factories probably will find it more advantageous to manufacture granulated sugar and sell it for direct consumption. for direct consumption

TANGLE IN NICARAGUAN MISSION. State Department Officials Are Trying

to Unravel It. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The State department officials are trying to unravel the tangle in which the Nicaraguan mission has got into since Captain Merry of California 54.66 per cent ad valorem, as against an has been pronounced persona non grata by average of 40.10 under the Wilson, the aver-America. It appears that when Roderiguez was received by President Cleveland the president stated that the treaties with the states comprising the new government would he continued and the United States would look to the states for their fulfillment. Thi position, it is understood, has since been 74.16; tobacco, 109.06 to 121.90; agricultural products, 22.44 to 38.42; spirits, etc., 61.54 to 68.83; cotton manufactures, 42.75 to 52.44. Some of the increases expected in revenue are as follows: Chemicals, from \$5.619.239 to \$8.423.684; earthenware and glassware, from \$8.423.684; earthenware and glassware. as objecting to the organization of the sev-eral governments of Central America into a single government so long as this step was to their interest, but at the same time the administration did not want to abrogate our treaties with these governments by the recognition of one minister accredited from all the states involved.

In this connection it is said that a way may be found by this government to over-come the protest of the Diet of Central America which as now constituted includes the governments of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, by sending Captain Merry to Costa Rica and having the United States legation established at the capital of that state, Costa Rica being one of three states of the mission to which he was accredited. It is said at he State department that there is no way in which this government can send a minister to the Greater Republic of Central America, as there is no provision of law or appropriation for a minister and even if this was done Costa Rica and Guatemala, which have not yet Joined the federation, would be without ministers from the United States, as Costa Rica is now included with Nicaragua and Salvador and Guatemala with Honduras. By sending the minister of the three first-named republics to Costa Rica and the minister to the last two to establish his legation in Guatemala, the matter might rest until there could be further legislation, or until the Central American states adjusted their form

of government. The recent treaty by which the five states agreed to form a government may never be atified, so it is said by those who have ceived reports from that section. By terms of the treaty the chief of the states was to come from each country alphabetical order and serve one year. as since been learned that the president Costa Rica has said that this could not be satisfactory and that he would not consent to t unless the terms of the treaty were modifled so as to allow him to be chief for six years and then the head of the government to go to Guatemala for six years. While it is not known that the president of Guate-mala has joined with Costa Rica in this matter those well informed concerning situation in Central America think that both countries will refuse to ratify the treaty and

that the scheme for a Central American union with all these states will fail. It is also said that the failure of the five states to organize may have its effect upo the Greater Republic of Central America and letters from Central America intimate that it is doubtful if the Diet so called can much longer be maintained. It was with hese features in view that the suggestion was made that Captain Merry should be sent to Costa Rica until the affairs of the sevral governments were settled, or until the objections which have been raised against aim are withdrawn. Before another minister is appointed it is believed this government will urge the withdrawal of the objections, and there may be considerable diplomatic correspondence on the subject before there is a final settlement.

LOCATES YELLOW FEVER GERY Work of a South American Doctor

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hospital service has had translated the account written by Dr. Sanarelli of Montevideo, of his discovery of what he asserts to be the yellow fever germ and which he calls the icteroid bacilius. He says the bacillus was discovered in the se ond case examined. The doctor dwells upon the difficulty of making sure of results be-cause of the numerous microbes found in yellow fever patients. The particular germ which he holds to be responsible for yellow fever. Dr. Sanarelli says, is found in the blood or tissues and not in the gastro intestinal cavity. He notes the fact that in testinal cavity. He notes the fact that in yellow fever, as in typhoid, that the digestive tract is the seat of abundant baccilii coli, but he does not associate these with the real yellow fever microbe. He concludes therefore that the virus of yellow fever does not reside in the intestinal tube. "and that its toxin instead of being absorbed by the intestinal walls to glaborated in the intestinal value." testinal walls is elaborated in the interior of the organs, and the blood."

Patents for Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- (Special.) Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska-Harris H. Quinby. South Omaha,

Iowa-William H. Bisbee, Des Moines. justable support for window shades; Peter Bott, jr., Clinton, wood sawing machine; Bott, jr., Clinton, wood sawing machine; David W. Boyee, Waterloo, grinding mill; Hans G. Johnson, Waukon, pocket match box; Edward S. Manning, Des Moines, signal lantern; Thomas S. Miller, Burlington, bicycle brake; Leo and J. W. Shanks, Alta,

Burrant's Appeal Filed. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The record in the case of Theodore Durrant, the San Francisco medical student whose alleged murder of Blanche Lamont and trial formed the sensation of the time, was filed in the clerk's office of the United States supreme court today. The case was docketed as No. 429 for the coming term.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows cash balance. \$238,511,604; gold reserve, \$143,926,400.

James P. Low Reinstated. WASHINGTON, July 31.-James P. Low of South Carolina has been reinstated in the supervising architect's office as chief of the technical division.

Another Ohio Man Remembered. WASHINGTON, July 31.-Waldemar P. WASHINGTON, July 31.—Waldemar P. ex-confederates Leonhardt of Cincinnati, O., has been ap- flag is cut out.

Inspecting Lake Improvements. WASHINGTON, July & General Wilson chief of engineers, was at the War depart-ment this morning after a tour of inspection ment this morning after a tour of inspection of the government enginecting works in and near the great lakes. He was gone two weeks and traveled about 5,000 miles, during which time he visited Chargo, St. Pau. Duluth and Detroit and made a personal inspection of the condition of the Chicag canal, the Hempin canal, Sts Mary's canal, the Soc canal and the entire system of transportation between the lakes, together with all the river and barbor works along the line. He was greatly, inpuressed with the importance of the works and the magnitude of the commerce depending upon them.

ROBBERIES OF MAIL MATTER Pouches for Foreign Countries Are

Systematically Despotted. NEW YORK, July 31 .- Chief Postoffice Inter carried aboard the great ocean steamhave been robbed, but refuse to give partic- the locality know where it is. ulars. They will not say how much property has been lost, but it is known that erty has been lost, but it is known that the thefts aggregate thousands of dollars. The first of the thefts occurred several months ago and have not been satisfactorily accounted for. Additional complaints were received and the inspectors became convinced that the foreign mails were being systematically robbed on a large scale, as eighty packages of matter have been missed complaints. The mail stolen cighty packages of matter have been missed from a single steamship. The mail stolen in that case was mostly in registered pouches, which had been sealed in the gen-eral office in this city and opened by the clerks aboard the vessel. Another theft was sure. This force is present to a more ap-that of a package of currency sent from Germany to a city in this state. These robberies are said to have been among the most daring ever attempted in the service.

PUT UP WINDOW GLASS PRICES Further Advance Anticipated at an Early Date. PITTSBURG, July 31.-The price of window glass has been advanced about 5 per cent by the manufacturers. The new rate goes into effect at once, and is to continue until August 10, when, probably, if trade condiions warrant it, another advance will be made. The new discounts are as follows: For 5,000 box lots, 70, 10 and 2)2; 2,000 box ots, 70 and 10; carloads, 70 and 712; less han carloads, 60 and 20. The National Manufacturers' association has sent a communication to President Simon Burns of the Window Glass Workers' asso-

ciation, requesting a conference on the ques-tion of wages for the next fire. A date was oon agreed upon, and the conference will be held in Chicago on Wednesday, August 11. An advance in wages will certainly be decided upon at the conference between the workers and the manufacturers' committees, but how much cannot be predicted at this

CELEBRATE A GOLDEN JUBILEE. Anniversary of Landing of Sisters of Notre Dame.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 31.-The golder jubilee of the landing of the first school sisters of Notre Dame at New York was celebrated at the convent in this city today At 9 o'clock the bells called the sisters, novices and candidates to the chapel of Per petual Adoration, where the ceremonies were opened with the celebration of pontifical mass by Archbishop Katzer, assisted by Mgr. Zeininger and others. A cumber of superiors of educational institutions in charge of the order were present and with the sisters so-journing at the convent the chapel was taxed to its fullest capacity.

Bishop Messmer of Green Bay delivered

the sermon in English and Rev. Father An-tonius of the Capuchin order preached in German. The services closed with the singing of the Te Deum.

The day is being observed by every con-

vent under the jurisdiction of the order. MORNING DEVOTED TO PLEASURE

Business Session of Young People's Alliance in the Afternoon. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31 .- A boat ride on

the Monongahela river took up the time of the delegates to the blennial convention of the Young People's Alliance of the Evanness session was held. At the afternoon session Rev. Theodore

Mission of the Young People's Alliance in Large Cities." The rest of the session was taken up with a discussion, led by Rev. C. A. Thomas of Cleveland and Rev. L. H. of Work in Order to Carry Out the Aims of

White Republicans Object.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 7.—At a meeting f the republican executive committee Pickens county, held at Jasper today, resolutions were adopted denouncing the partiality of the present administration for negro republicans and declaring that the white members of the party in the Ninth congressional district would not stand being discriminated against in favor of negroes. The meeting was heated and sensational and the passage of resolutions denouncing the administration outright was only narrowly averted. The Ninth district contains the bulk of the white republicans in Georgia and their indignation has been aroused by the appointment of Henry Rucker as collector of internal revenue. Pickens county, held at Jasper today, res

ST. PAUL, July 21 .- Colonel Albert Scheffer, president of the falled Allemania bank, whose trial on an indictment charging him with embezzlement because of an allege with embezzlement because of an alleged overdraft in his accounts with the bank has been on for several days, was today acquitted by Judge Loomis, who directed the jury to bring in such a verilet. It was shown that the overdraft was a matter of bookkeeping and that the checks in the case were drawn to pay the debts of the bank and were not personal. Colonel Scheffer is a well known politician and banker, and his indictment was one of the sensations growing out of the flurry in St. Paul banks last winter.

NASHVILLE, July 31.—The musical festi-al at the exposition attracted thousands today. Victor Herbert and his military band today. Victor Herbert and his military band begin a five weeks' engagement Monday, giving two concerts daily. The Liberty Bell of Philadelphia will be here on exhibition on Pennsylvania day. Governor Hastings and staff, municipal officers of Philadelphia and citizens will be present. The Liberty Heil will remain several days. September 18 has been designated as Arkansas day. The social science convention will be held on October 5.

Receiver Will Start the Plant WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 31.—Henry Morris of Milwaukee, the receiver for the Superior Iron and Steel company, has se-Superior Iron and Steel company, has se-cured from Judge Vinge an order permitting him to "operate the works during the re-mainder of his term as receiver." It is ex-pected that John D. Rocksfeller will get control of the plant next December. At that time will occur the sale under fore-ciesure by the Centra: Trust company of New York, and Rockefeller, who is the chief party under the trust deed, will un-doubtedly have his agents bid in the prop-erty. The company will be reorganized.

Denver Man Identified. DENVER, Colo., July 31, 11 was learned tonight that John H. Brighin, who was sent to a hospital in New Yorkesuffering from melancholia, and of whose identity the New York police could learn very little, is a resident of Denver. His home is at 26d Ashland avenue. Mr. Brisbin has been in New York about two years organizing a company to develop rock salt mines at Lyons, Kan. Mrs. Brisbin will leave for New York at once.

Little Girls Find Two Dead Men. SELIGMAN, Mo., July 31.—Near a rail oad crossing three miles north of here two little girls found the dead bodies of George Tucker and L. W. Harper, two young men whose homes are said to have been near Hindsville, Ark. The skulls of both men show marks of violence and they are be-lieved to have been beaten to death and

pointed vice and deputy colour at Hamburg. NO TROUBLE OVER BOUNDARY

No Danger of Any Dispute Arising in the Klandyke Country.

LIMITS OF ALASKA GENERALLY KNOWN

While the Line Has Not Been Officially Marked the Location Has Been Indicated by Geological Survey.

WASHINGTON, July 31.-Nothing can be done more than already has been done toward marking the boundary line between pector Ashe, with assistants in this city and Alaska and the British possessions along the elsewhere, has been working for days on a 141st meridian until the senate passes upon ceries of remarkable robberies of mail matis, however, no doubt of the location of the ships. The authorities admit that the mails line along this meridian and most people in marcation work was superintended by Gen-eral Duffield, in charge of the coast and

> cussing the question, 'has been ground out of the quartz by the pressure of the gla-ciers which lie and move along the courses and I believe that as a consequence more placer gold will be found in that region than in any other part of the world." General Duffield thinks the gold hunters n the American side have made the mistake of prospecting the large streams in-stead of the small ones, "When gold is precipitated," he said, "It sinks. It does not float far down stream. It is, therefore, to be looked for along the small creeks and about the headwaters of the larger tribu-taries of the Yukon. There is" he added, "no reason why as rich finds may not be

MINERAL LAWS FOR ALASKA Statement Concerning Them from General Land Office.

made on the American side of the line as the Klondyke district.'

WASHINGTON, July 31.-The misundertanding and contentions regarding the laws that are applicable to Alaska so far as lands and claims are concerned were set at rest today by a statement by Commissioner Hermann of the general land office. Many inquiries on this question have come to the Interior department and numerous applicaions have been made for copies of publi lands laws, which, however, do not apply to Alaska. All this is due to the gold boom. The general land office officials have taken nuch interest in the reports that come from the gold fields and have investigated the laws that govern them. Commissioner Hermann eays there is no longer any question about what extent in Alaska these laws are applicable:

what extent in Alaska these laws are applicable:

1. The mineral lands of the United States,
2. Townsite lands which provide for the incorporation of townsites and acquirement of title thereto from the United States government to the townsite trustees.

3. The law providing for trade and manufactures, giving each qualified person 160 acres of land in a square and compact form. The coal land regulations are distinct from the mineral regulations or laws and the jurisdiction of neither coal laws nor public land laws extend to Alaska, the territory being expressly excluded by the laws themselves from their operation. The act approved May 17, 1881, providing for civil government of Alaska, has this language as to mines and mining privileges:

The laws of the United States relating to mining claims and rights incidental thereto shall, on and after the passage of this act, be in full force and effect in said district of Alaska, subject to such regulations as may be made by the secretary of the interior and approved by the president and parties who have located mines or mining privileges thereon, under the United States laws applicable to the public domain, or have occupied or exercised acts of ownership over such claims, shall not be disturbed therein, but shall be allowed to perfect title by payments provided for.

There is still more general authority. Without the special authority the act of July 4, 1866, says:

All valuable mineral deposits in lands belonging to the United States, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration and purchase

longing to the United States, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration and purchase and lands in which these are found, to occupation and purchase by citizens of the United States and by those who have declared an intention to become such, under the rules prescribed by law and according to local customs or rules of miners in the several mining districts, so far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with the laws of the United States.

The patenting of mineral lands in Alaska is not a new thing, for that work had been going on as the cases have come in from going on as the cases have come in from time to time since 1884.

ARMY OFFICERS SENT TO ALASKA. son Ordered to Start at Once.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 31 .- (Special Telegram.)-Captain P. H. Ray and Lieutenant W. P. Richardson of the Eighth infantry here, received orders tonight to proceed at once to Circle City, Alaska. They will leave in the morning for Seattle and sail from there August 5 for the Yukon river. They will report to the War department the situation in the Klondyke region with especial reference to the condition and treatment of American citizens.

To Investigate Klondyke. WASHINGTON, July 31.-Expert Samuel . Dunham of the Federal Bureau of Labor eft here today for the gold belt of Alaska where he will make an investigation and report in time for the projected spring migration. Mr. Dunbam is well equipped for the trip, having spent much time in the mining camps of the west, and for cleven years he has been one of the corps of experts of the labor bureau engaged in the nvestigation of special problems. been instructed by Commissioner of Labor Wright to make a critical inquiry into the opportunities for business for investment of capital, employment of labor, wages, cost of living, climate, best means of reaching the gold fields, and kindred subjects. He will go direct to San Francisco and will sail direct from there August 9, taking the Juneau overland route, and reaching the Klondyke region about the middle of September. He will watch the winter and early epring work and is expected to send material for a special report, which it is hoped will be published

Gold Seekers Worked Up. SEATTLE, July 31.-Prospective gol eckers in the north are aroused over the ection of the Canadian government in collecting duty at Victoria or Dyea on every miner's outfit from the United States. A mars meeting has been called by the mer-chants and outfitters in this city to outline plans for retaliatory action. The idea is that this action of the Victoria collector is no taken in the interests of collecting revenue but to try to compel parties to buy their outfits in Victoria. The secretary of the treasury will be memorialized and requested to withdraw his order making Dyea a sub-port of entry. It was so designated, it is asserted, for the purpose of permitting British steamers to land freight and passengers there.

Full Cargo for Alaska. PORTLAND, Ore., July 31.-The Oregon Railway & Navigation company's steamer George W. Elder sailed for Dyea, Alaska, a 11 o'clock last night with 383 passengers, nearly all of whom are bound for the Klondyke. It carried 1,300 tons of freight, its full capacity, 130 horses and burros and seventy-five dogs. All day long hundreds of people congregated in the vicinity of Ainsworth dock, where the Elder was moored, and at 7 it was estimated that 10,000 people were on the river bank or on the bridges to bid godspeed to the gold hunters.

Object to the Confederate Flag.

St. Louis, July 31—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Springfield, Mo., says: Campbell confederate camp of this city has decided to take no part as a body in the Wilson Creek reunion to be held here soon. Creek reunion to be held here soon. The Grand Army objected to the carrying of a confederate flag in the parade, and the ex-confederate flag in the parade, and the ex-confederates refuse to take part if the flag is cut out.

Two Steamers Sail.

SEATTLE, Wash. July 31—The steamer Sailed—Phoenicia, for Rotterdam: Massas-chusetts, for London; Ethlopia, for Glasgow; Umbria, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Hamburg: Arrived—Massdam, from Rotterdam.

At Bremen—Sailed—H. H. Meier, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed—H. H. Meier, for New York.

At Havre—Sailed—La Normandie, for New York.

At Havre—Sailed—La Normandie, for New York.

At Havre—Sailed—Et. Louis, for To nine others she left to each. The latter contested the will on the ground of mental incapacity.

Business men with capital wishing to invest in an agency for the exclusive sale of a well known line of men's fine shoes in this city can get further particulars and reference by applying to

Manufacturer,

National Shoe and Leather Exchange, Boston, Mass. No applications considered without bank references.

NO PROSPECT OF DISSOLUTION. SOCIETY WILL TAKE A REST Southwestern Passenger Lines Will

ST. LOUIS, July 31.-According to the Hobe-Democrat, there is no danger of dis- English Social Season Rapidly Drawing to uption of the Southwestern Passenger association. That paper said today: "There nas been some little delay in the matter of reorganization, as it was difficult to name a late for a conference that would suit the onvenience of all interests. Chairman Kent, however, has succeeded in securing the promise of all lines to send representaives to a conference to be held in this citt the Planters' hotel on Thursday, August The Southern Pacific, the Atchison, the Rock Island, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Gould ines and in fact all lines interested in Texas passenger business will be represented and the association will be placed on a firm footing again. There is every desire to adopt measures for conserving rates."

Scheme to Beat the Brokers.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The officials of the new plan for the handling of excursion that they will keep it up. The new method consists in perforating the ticket with a word wholly unknown to outsiders as oigni-tying the date upon which the ticket is executed for the return passage. This word is changed every day, the brokers being ignorant of it and consequently of the time limit of the ticket, and are therefore unwilling to handle them.

Big Four Branches Out. MARTINETTE, Wis., July 31.-President Fisher and other officers of the Big Four arrived from Peshtigo Harbor today. It is said the Big Four Railway company contemplates the purchase of the car ferries. Wisconsin and Michigan, and then extending the lines to Duluth. The Big Four is the company using the Wisconsin and Michigan at Benton Harbor. Jeffrey Goes to the Lake Shore.

CHICAGO, July 31 .- Private dispatches reeived in this city today from Denver state hat E. T. Jeffrey, president of the Denver & Rio Grande, has been offered the presi dency of the Lake Shore and that he will accept.

Forcelosure Decree Entered in Denver DENVER, July 31.-Judge Sanborn arrived n Denver today and caused the decree of ale of the Union Pacific railroad ordered by the United States court to be duly recorded n this district.

FIRST FRUITS OF TARIFF BILL. aborers on Sugar Plantations Get a Raise.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.-Leon Godehau he owner of seven sugar plantations in Louisiana, and the largest producer in the United States, has telegraphed to the manwages of all field labor 161/2 per cent, the well as men." advance to commence August 1, in consequence, he says, of the passage of the Dingley tariff bill. In sugar circles the opinion is general that this advance will be conceded by all the planters to labor employed in sugar culture or manufacture. The skilled abor employed in the sugar houses or fineries are paid according to the price the sugar commands, and will get an increase in wages of from 20 to 30 per cent as compared with last year.

INTENSE HEAT AT ST. JOSEPH. Its Influence. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 31.-With the mercury registering 100 in the shade and 120 in the sun, the heat was almost unbearable today. The air is very dry and crops need

rain. A number of persons were overcome by the heat, two of which may result fatally Charles Gates was taken to his home o st. Joseph avenue in a critical conditi Frank White, a switchman employed in the rallroad yards at Kansas City, was brough home after being overcome by the heat His condition is dangerous. have succumbed to the terrible heat.

Deaths of a Day. CINCINNATI, July 31.-Colonel James F Gregory, United States engineer in charge of the improvement service of the Ohio river and tributaries, dropped dead today from heart disease. He was formerly on Sheri-

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 31.—Samuel Lewis, believed to be the oldest frommaster in the country, died this morning, aged 92. He founded the Allentown iron works in 1862 and continued as superintendent until 1882 building five furnaces and the Lehigh rolling mill. His grandson, Fred E. Lewis, is mayor

f Allentown. VIENNA, July 31 .- Dr. Arenth, the his orian and director of the Austrian state archives, is dead. PADUCAH, Ky., July 31.—Actor Edgar G. Borne, who was seriously burned in the Casino theater fire late Friday night a week

ago, died last evening of blood poisoning, which had set in from the burns. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 31.—Clifford Por-ter, the well known turfman and owner of Clifford, Damien, Euclive and other famous horses, died at his farm near Lexington to-night. Porter was 47 years old. He will be buried Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Business Troubles of a Day ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 31 .- The First National bank of this city did not open this morning. A notice was posted on the door stating that owing to the inability to collect and the stringency of the times the bank will go into voluntary liquidation. statement, made on May 14, showed loans and discounts \$128,267.94; overdrafts, \$10. 323.23; deposits, \$76.859.85; capital stock, \$100.000; surplus, \$20,000. The three other banks in the city opened as usual. No run has been attempted and there is no excite

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.-Application was made in the United States court here today for a receiver for the Yorkville Mining company, organized in 1895 to develop gold bearing properties in Paulding county. The application will be heard Monday. The petitioners are J. L. Hudson and twelve associates of Detroit, who assert that they have advanced \$24,000, which was expended in the purchase of lands, and that no money left to develop the mine.

Equalizing the Wage Schedule PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The joint wage ommittee of the National Association Window Glass Workers, which has been Window Glass Workers, which has been in convention for several days in an effort to decide upon a general wage scale, continued its sessions today. The entire morning was spent in a continuation of the question of equalization in the four departments of the trade, and when the committee adjourned at noon until Monday it was announced that work on the general scale would be probably started at the next meeting.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 31.

a Close.

EXCEEDS PREDECESSORS IN BRILLIANCY

All Eyes Are Now Turned Toward the Regatta at Cowes, Where Some Exciting Contests Are Expected.

(Convright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 31 .- With the Goodwood meeting over, with Parliament on the eve of prorogation and the Cowes regatta just beginning, the season of 1897 is absolutely ended, and with it is ended also apparently Western Passenger association have adopted a long run of good weather. Cowes is crowded in anticipation of next week's regatta, when ickets and its use has been so satisfactory the prizes will be unusually munificent. On Monday the Aurora will sail its maiden race with the Meteor, the Bona and the Britannia, under the auspices of the Royal London Yacht club, which will probably prove the most interesting event of the season

The duke of Leeds has been actively engaged in getting signatures to an address to Emperor William on behalf of the yacht owners who were entered for the Emperor's cup in the recent race to Heligoland. But his action is being quietly criticised in the higher yachting circles and by leading members of the prince of Wales set, who are diametrically opposed to the kaiser and all his acts. The prince of Wales, however, has reconsidered his determination not to race the Britannia against the Meteor this year and it arrived at Cowes on Thursday in full racing rig. The duke of Abruzzi's new Bona, the duke of Switzerland's Catalina and Ogden Goelet's Mayflower and other well known yachts are in the roads.

Vanity Fair, reviewing the season, congratulates the country on its brilliancy and gives a list of the season's beauties, which t says no country can rival. It adds among others, Miss Goelet and Miss Hay, the ambassador's daughter, have been most successful because of personal charms and

animation of manner. BUYING LANDS AND MEN.

In the same issue appears a letter from an English girl with reference to the newa-paper agitation over the decadence of English society. The writer says: "The trouble lies in the unwillingness of the poor members of the aristocracy to earn honest livings. It is so dreadful for the men to put themselves up for sale to the rich American girls who love to come here to excel English beauty and wealth. If this United States, has telegraphed to the man-ager of his several places to advance the Americans, for they are buying land as

It is announced that during the coming parliamentary recess the liberal leaders will openly formulate a plan for home rule all around, in place of Mr. Gladstone's scheme. They are counting on the Irish support. John Redmond, however, said: "I opposed the motion for home rule all around in 1895 never satisfy Irish national aspirations. Be-sides it is a mere dodge to evade the main issue. The scheme in itself is outside the range of practical politics. Ireland's only hope now is to move boldly to a National Parliament free from all outside control,

s Parnell said. ollow and is overlooked by the boulevard laritome. A number of telescopes have seen erected in the boulevard, and large Maritome. crowds of people are paying half a franc a piece to see the president walking in his garden or seated in his chair on the lawn.

The crusade against the frock coat and stovepipe hat for summer gatherings like the Goodwood races has received a seteack. This year the prince of Wales and the men of his party, instead of appearing in the low crowned hat and morning coat, as they did last year, all wore black frock coats and high hats.

TO REOPEN INDIAN MINTS. The forthcoming Issue of the National Review will contain a long article upon the success of the American bimetallic commission. The article confirms what has already been cabled on this subject to the Associated Press, and says: "It is now generally recognized by all that Great Brit-ain's chief contribution will be the reopening of the Indian mints, which all who appreciate the question must regard as a spiendid subscription to the common pool." Paul Dunbar, the negro poet, who owes to W. D. Howells his introduction to the public, is being lionized in London in most dattering fashion. The color line is not drawn in English society, and the colored versifier being the latest literary novelty, is much sought for receptions, garden parties and similar gatherings. His readings of his own verses have been highly praised by the

The Tennyson memorial in the Isle of Wight will be unveiled by Lady Tennyson and dedicated by the archbishop of Canterbury on August 6, the anniversary of the poet's birthday. The memorial is on Fresh-water down, which was Tennyson's favorite

CUTTING OFF REINFORCEMENTS.

Efforts of Tribesmen to Isolate Camp Malakand. SIMLA. July 31 .- The latest advices from Camp Malakand indicate that the enemy to endeavoring to cut off the reinforcements

Germany and England Will Agree. BERLIN, July 31 .- The Borsen Courier says: "The general opinion in official and ommercial circles is that an agreement will reached between England and Germany on the tariff. A tariff war is altogether out of the question. There are too many interests at stake on both sides."

MADRID, July 31.-Phylloxera is ravaging he vineyards in the province of Nevarra and spreading through the central districts of Spain. The result is a marked increase in the price of wines in the province of Vallafolid and throughout Valencia, Portuguese Defeat the Natives. LISBON, July 31 .- An official dispatch

Phylloxera Ravages Vineyards

from Lorenzo Marquez says the government troops have defeated the rebellious natives in an important engagement in Gazaland. The natives lost 306. More Troops for Crete,

LONDON, July 31 .- A dispatch from Malta says that 400 Welsh fusileers started for Crete this morning.