

NANSEN'S FAILURE TO REACH THE NORTH POLE.

The Arctic Explorer Says He Was Prevented by the Lack of Dogs.

His Long Voyage Arduous, But Had Favorable Results.

The Expedition Proves Nansen's Theory of the Polar Drift, According to Commodore Melville, to be Groundless, While E. S. Baldwin, Who Was a Member of the Peary Expedition, Contends That the Drift is Proven to be a Fact.

VADSO (Norway), Aug. 14.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, says he expects that the Fram will eventually arrive at Spitzbergen. He says that she drifted with the ice in a westerly direction to 84 degrees. Rocky seas, he says, prevented him from entering the mouth of the Olenok River for the purpose of procuring dogs, and the lack of dogs prevented him from reaching the North Pole, which he would otherwise have found. Dr. Nansen says he found water 3,800 meters deep, which became appreciably warmer at a depth of 1,000 meters. The land voyage, he says, was very arduous, but had extremely favorable results. He reached the northern coast of Franz Joseph Island in the autumn of 1895, and built a stormhouse, where he lived all the next winter.

POLAR DRIFT GROUNDLESS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Commodore Melville, Engineer in Chief of the Navy, who was a member of the ill-fated Jeannette party, which serves as the pattern for Nansen's attempt upon the North Pole, holds that the result of the explorer's voyage, as understood here, clearly proves Nansen's theory of the Polar drift to be groundless.

In the opinion of Commodore Melville, Nansen has only closely paralleled the celebrated voyage of Wyprucht and Payer in the Tegelhoff, and has followed their drift. The Tegelhoff rounded the north point of Nova Zembla, with the intention of traversing the north coast of Siberia. Her commander got in the ice and drifted north and east, which the gulf stream favored in the early fall. Afterward when the stream lost its force they drifted south and west, bringing up on the Wittze Island, one of a small group southward of Franz Joseph Island. During the winter their ship was crushed, and in the following summer they escaped in their boats and were picked up off Cape Nassau.

Nansen, Commodore Melville points out, has had a very similar experience. He did not enter the ice on the opposite side of the polar basin from where he was picked up, so his trip failed utterly to prove that a current exists that may be relied on to carry a ship across the Polar waters and bring it down on the east side of Greenland. As a matter of fact, he was last heard from according to Commodore Melville, eastward of Nova Zembla, and he has just drifted north and back again. This is precisely in accord with the judgment passed upon Nansen's theory by Commodore Melville before Nansen undertook his voyage.

As to Nansen's course, the Commodore says that while it is not known where Nansen entered the ice, he doubtless entered northward of Nova Zembla, and this would give him just the right drift to emerge where he is reported to have been picked up.

NANSEN'S VOYAGE A SUCCESS. CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—In contrast with the opinion of Commodore Melville, as telegraphed from Washington today, Evelyn S. Baldwin, who was a member of the Peary expedition, and is now a member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, is very enthusiastic over the cable reports. He said today: "Dr. Nansen's dispatch, 'Home safe after a fortunate expedition,' should preclude further discussion as to the success of his voyage, and should be taken as incontrovertible evidence in a favorable light. The doctor says that while the North Pole itself was not reached, it was demonstrated that exploration in the most distant region can be successful. The results of Dr. Nansen's expedition are far reaching, demonstrating first that the Polar current which carried the Jeannette as far north as 77 degrees and 15 minutes continues in the vicinity of the Pole certainly as far as latitude 6 degrees 14 minutes, the point where it would appear Nansen abandoned the Fram, fearing that should he continue to drift he would be carried beyond the pole, and be unable to extricate himself before the supplies should give out. He did a wise thing to return by the route that was known to him.

"The second important point gained by him is the fact that a vessel may be constructed so as to withstand the tremendous strain of the northern ice. Moreover, the meeting of the English expedition to Franz Joseph Island, by which means he has returned to civilization on board the Windward, impresses the importance of concerted action among all exploring parties."

Mr. Baldwin thinks that a headquarters should be established to carry on Arctic expeditions. Such headquarters should be located on Newman Bay, in Northwest Greenland, latitude 81° 30' and near Captain Hall's location as possible. This opinion is shared by Lieutenant Brainard of the Greely expedition. Mr. Baldwin thinks that with such headquarters secured a party would certainly be able to outline the northern extension of Greenland, which may perhaps reach as far as 85° or 86° degrees. Then by maintaining a system of relay stations the pole itself could be reached. At any rate the existence of new land and animal life, the electrical forces, geological formations and related subjects might be prosecuted.

Dr. Nansen adds that during the winter, when there was no bears' flesh to feed the dogs, they killed the weakest dogs and fed them to the others, until the whole pack was killed. He and Lieutenant Hansen started on May 19th to try to reach Spitzbergen. After traveling for six weeks on snowshoes, dragging sledges partly over land and partly over ice, they reached the quarters oc-

cupled by F. C. Jackson of the Windward expedition. The members of this expedition were found to be healthy, and Dr. Nansen and his companion remained with them for six weeks, until the steamer Windward arrived with supplies for Jackson's party. When the steamer started on her homeward voyage Dr. Nansen and Lieutenant Hansen accompanied her to this place.

MEETING OF NANSEN AND JACKSON. LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Captain of the Windward has sent a long dispatch from Explorer Jackson to A. C. W. Harnsworth, one of the promoters of the Jackson-Harnsworth expedition. The dispatch says that Mr. Jackson met Dr. Nansen accidentally on June 15th on an ice floe southeast of Cape Flora. The meeting was most remarkable, owing to Dr. Nansen being uncertain where he was, both watches having stopped, and he was quite unaware of Jackson's presence in Franz Joseph Island. He evinced the greatest surprise and delight at meeting him. Members of the Jackson expedition had during the spring been unknowingly within a few miles of Dr. Nansen's quarters.

Mr. Jackson then proceeded to detail his own doings. He says he devoted the most of the year to exploring the western part of Franz Joseph Island. He made maps of the territory. He discovered new regions, especially a large tract of land beyond the heretofore known limits of the island, with a magnificent headland covered with ice from foot to summit, and a huge rampart of ice that could not be passed over at its base. Here the party met with a series of gales, fogs and driving snowstorms. Frequently they barely escaped being smothered by the ice. Another lofty headland was discovered at Cambridge Bay. A series of hardships and dangerous adventures was rewarded by favorable scientific collections. The phenomenal mildness of the spring caused disappointment. The melting of the ice and the consequent openness of the sea prevented the use of sledges in journeys. A number of valuable photographs were taken, picturing the terrible Arctic nature of the ice-capped country.

ZAYES WAS MURDERED. The Cuban General Not Killed in Battle, as Reported.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A letter was received today at the Cuban Junta from a correspondent in Cuba under date of August 6th, which stated that General Juan Bruno Zayas was not killed in battle, as reported, but was murdered. He had been in the habit, with other officers, of visiting a thatched cottage, and having his morning coffee with the family that inhabited it. His trust proved treacherous, for he got up from the table one morning and went out. There was a knock at the door shortly after, and the General went to open it, supposing that it was his host that knocked. He found a squad of Spanish soldiers under Lieutenant Perol. He tried to break through, and was shot down. Two other officers, Flanis and Perpinon, and a third, whose name was not given, were also killed as they went to General Zayas' assistance.

The Louisiana Lynchings. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The State Department has not received from the Governor of Louisiana his report on the Italian lynchings, nor is it expected for some days. It appears, however, that the Italian Baron Fava had to terminate his vacation, and is now on his way from Bar Harbor to Washington in order to see the report as early as possible, and commence negotiations to secure redress.

PARLIAMENT PROLOGUED. THE QUEEN'S SPEECH READ IN THE COMMONS. Principally Devoted to the Nile Expedition, the Cretan Troubles and the Matabele War.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Queen's speech proroguing Parliament was delivered to the House of Commons at 6:15 o'clock this afternoon. The speech says: "My relations with the powers continue to be friendly. 'The hostile movements of the Derivishes in the Valley of the Nile against the position occupied by Italy convinced me that it was necessary for Egypt to take steps toward arresting their advance. By my authority and sanction an expedition has undertaken to restore to the Government of the Khedive as far as Dongola the territory which was lost a decade ago. The operations of this expedition are progressing, and by the brilliant action at Faraket a large portion of the territory has already been recovered.

"The conditions of portions of Turkey continue to cause anxiety, and at present Crete is the principal center of disturbances. I have observed strict neutrality, but in conjunction with the powers, I endeavored to reconcile the contestants by proposing a system of Government which should be equitable and equally acceptable to Christians and Mussulmans. "I regret that a serious rebellion, signalized with cruel murders, has broken out in Matabeleland, the rising having extended into Mashonaland. The work of defense and repression has been undertaken, the settlers displaying great courage. They have since been reinforced by imperial and other troops."

The speech refers to the Matabele contest, and expresses hope that the rebels will shortly accept the clemency which has been offered them. Referring to the matter of the delimitation of Indian frontier, the speech says that the agreement between the Shah of Persia and the Amer of Afghanistan upon the subject are friendly to the Chitral. Relief garrisons sent to Chitral have received the co-operation of the tribesmen. Her majesty expresses her thanks to the House of Commons for their provisions and service, and concludes by saying she has given her consent with pleasure to the measures for national defense, for lessening agricultural taxes, for the protection of cattle imports from disease, and measures for various other purposes including the Irish land bill.

In bidding farewell to the members of the House her majesty prays that they may receive the blessings of providence and rest from their labors.

YESTERDAY'S DOINGS IN THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Encouraging Reports for the Republicans From Louisiana and Nevada.

Fair Chance of McKinley Carrying Both the States.

The Republican Nominee for President Spends Another Busy Day—Bryan and Sewall Visit Coney Island—Chairman Jones Determined to Avert National Committee-men Who Are Opposed to the Election of the Democratic Ticket.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Colonel A. T. Wimberley, National Committeeman from Louisiana, was the only politician of distinction from outside Chicago to visit Republican national headquarters today, although there was plenty of work all day for Mr. Hanna and his committee to attend to. Colonel Wimberley said to a reporter of the United-Associated Presses: "We have a fair chance of carrying Louisiana. There are some domestic troubles among Republicans, but they will be settled. If we do not get harmony we cannot carry the State. The disturbing element are the younger Republicans, who want to run things to the exclusion of the old Republican organization. We are going to have a fair election this year, and every vote cast for McKinley will be counted, or there will be some old-time shooting. The masses of the planters and white men who were lifelong Democrats are wild for McKinley."

Mr. Hanna will leave for Cleveland tomorrow night and spend a couple of days at home before continuing to the New York headquarters. Secretary Dowling of the National League received a letter today from Justice Bigelow of the Nevada Supreme Court, stating that he had organized two Republican clubs with 283 members at Carson City, and the situation was not as hopeless for the Republicans as represented. Only two members of the State Committee had resigned on account of the St. Louis platform, and McKinley men had been elected in their stead. Justice Bigelow is making stump speeches through the State.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. Bryan and Sewall Take a Trip to Coney Island. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—There were few callers this morning at the Democratic national headquarters at Hotel Parkside. An important conference, in which Senator Jones, Governor Stone of Missouri and Senator Gorman took part, was held all the forenoon in Senator Jones' room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Important campaign matters were discussed, it is said, and the appointment of a Campaign Committee gone into. Hon. Arthur Sewall, when seen this morning announced that he would leave for Maine in a day or two. He said that he was well satisfied with the way matters were shaping themselves in the campaign. "I am convinced," he said, "that the speech made by Mr. Bryan was a powerful argument in favor of our cause and will bring the ticket many votes."

Late this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. Sewall and Mr. St. John drove to the Twenty-second street pier and took the steambot Tarus for Coney Island. Two Central Office detectives went along. The trip had been kept secret, and nobody at the pier knew of their coming. There was nothing of note in the trip. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and their friends did not leave the Tarus. A number of passengers shook hands with them, but the crowd was polite, and did not give annoyance. The Tarus returned to her pier here at 7 o'clock, and the party were driven directly to Mr. St. John's house, where they had dinner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan said that they enjoyed the trip immensely.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said tonight that he would not announce the different committees until after he reaches Washington tomorrow. He had a last talk with Mr. Bryan tonight prior to his departure for Washington. A large number of persons, few of prominence, called at Mr. St. John's residence this evening to see Mr. Bryan.

COMBINATION TICKETS. Republicans, National Democrats and Populists to Fuse. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—There is a possibility that a combination ticket will be put in the field by the Republicans, National Democrats and Populists in some of the Southern States. The Executive Committee of the National Democracy is in receipt of propositions looking to this end from Alabama, Texas and Florida, and is very much inclined to look upon them with favor.

The leaders of these three parties in the South have not yet discussed matters of detail in the proposed fusion, but it is probable that if it is carried they will fuse on the State tickets as nearly as possible in proportion to the strength that each one possesses, and that the Electoral ticket will be made of men pledged to vote against Bryan and Sewall. In all three of the States mentioned the Populists have declined to enter into the fusion with the Democrats arranged at St. Louis, and are thought to be strong enough in combination with Republicans and sound money Democrats to swamp the Chicago ticket in each of these States. This is an unquestionable fact, when it is considered that the colored Republican vote of these States will be protected. That element alone is almost sufficient to carry them.

The National Committee will consider these propositions at its meeting in Chicago on Monday. The Republicans in the States named have not submitted the question to

their National Committee, nor have the Populists to theirs.

Chairman Bynum today expressed much pleasure at the declaration of Senator Gray that he would support the ticket, and expressed the hope that others favorable to President Cleveland, and possibly the President himself, would make some expression in due time. The Executive Committee was notified today that California will elect delegates next Tuesday, and South Dakota will elect on August 28th. The rate of one fare for the round trip has been assured from all railroads for the convention, going into effect from August 20th to September 7th.

DEMOCRATS AT LOGGERHEADS. Jones Declares War on Committeemen Not in Accord With Bryan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Dispatches from New York to the effect that Senator Jones has declared open war on those members of the National Committee not in sympathy with the election of Mr. Bryan, and had determined to oust them and substitute men more zealous in the cause, attracted a great deal of attention at headquarters this morning. While there was no present authorized to speak for the Chairman, there was a general opinion that the reported position he had assumed was the only one he could hold, and that it was absolutely essential to put the Bryan machine to working harmoniously; that in so doing he acted for the National Committee, which was the sole representative of the National Convention. Should Chairman Jones find that the policy he has outlined meets with too much opposition, he could easily accomplish the same result by appointing men in the States of rebellion to supplant the regular members of the committee to places on the Executive Committee, which will have the active management of the campaign.

There were a number of callers at Democratic headquarters today. General A. J. Warner of Ohio has just returned from New York, and leaves for home to-night to fill engagements next week. He predicts success for the Bryan ticket in Ohio.

MAJOR MCKINLEY. Spends a Portion of the Day Reading Bryan's Speech.

CANTON, Aug. 14.—Major McKinley spent another busy day. This morning he finished reading Mr. Bryan's New York speech, having been too busy before to complete it. The Major declined to comment on the address.

A number of friends from outside points were entertained at lunch today by Major and Mrs. McKinley. Telegrams and letters continue to come from all parts of the country announcing the formation of McKinley clubs. Among the many points heard from to-day were Meriden, Connecticut, San Quoit, New York, Flint, Michigan, and Toledo, Ohio. The dispatch from Toledo was from a reunion of the old soldiers. In Lucas County, The Newcastle (Pa.) club wires that two special trains have been chartered to convey the party which will call on Major McKinley August 22d.

Forest Fires in Arkansas. CLARENDON (Ark.), Aug. 14.—Forest fires are raging in the northern end of this county. The long continued drought has dried up vegetation so much that once set on fire it is hard to control. The farmers in several places have fought fires day and night to prevent the burning of their fences and outhouses. The drought is so severe that timber is dying, and in some places is completely destroyed.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY DISPUTE. QUESTION OF SETTLEMENT BY ARBITRATION.

Great Britain Still Considering the Proposal Made by the United States Government. LONDON, Aug. 14.—In the House of Commons today Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the opposition, asked in regard to the Venezuelan situation if the proposal contained in the dispatch sent to the Foreign Office by the United States Government on June 12th last had removed the difficulties, and further inquired whether there were any prospects of a speedy submission of the case to arbitration.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, said that the Government was still considering the proposal made by the United States Government, which was regarded by the Foreign Office as opening the way for an equitable settlement of the difficulty. The Government, he added, had every expectation that the pending negotiations would lead to an early and satisfactory result.

Sir William Harcourt said that the House would regard Mr. Balfour's statement as satisfactory, and asked to have the papers on the subject presented to be presented to the House. Mr. Balfour replied that the Government would present the papers to the House as soon as might be consistent with public interest.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The dispatch of Secretary Olney to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador, referred to in the House of Commons debate today, was considered by many the most important document in the arbitration correspondence between this country and Great Britain. The dispatch was devoted to a discussion of proposals submitted by Lord Salisbury for the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and concluded with counter proposals which Mr. Balfour said today "were regarded by the Foreign Office as opening the way for an equitable settlement of the difficulty."

State Department officials are highly gratified with the tone of Mr. Balfour's reply to Sir William Harcourt's query as to the effect of the dispatch, and while in the absence of Secretary Olney, who has been exclusively in charge of the correspondence, nothing can be learned of the correspondence that has passed, confidence is expressed that an agreement will be reached before next December for an exhaustive arbitration of the Venezuelan-Guiana boundary controversy.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT AT PREMEDITATED MURDER.

Strikers Open Fire Upon Non-Union Workmen at Cleveland.

Four Persons Wounded, Two of Whom Will Not Survive.

The Bodies of the Sixty Miners Who Perished in the Twin Shaft Disaster Near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, Will Never Again be Seen, the Work of Rescue Having Been Abandoned on Account of the Dangerers Connected With It.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—One of the most dastardly attempts at premeditated murder ever laid at the door of labor took place here to-night, it being the outcome of the Brown Hoisting Works strike that has been going on in this city for the past three months. As a result four men were wounded, two of whom will probably not survive the night.

On June 25th the great Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company discharged its 800 employes because of a threatened strike. Since that time rioting has been the chief pastime of the strikers and their thousands of sympathizers. Two lives have been sacrificed through the troubles. For weeks the works have been run under military and police protection, and the 800 non-union men escorted to their homes by armed officers to prevent murder. The striking workmen put up a big fight to beat the Brown Company, but have signally failed. Ever since the trouble began the strikers and their sympathizers have carried on a guerrilla warfare against the men who took their places. They have assaulted them, stoned their houses and boycotted them at the stores.

About a week ago the five companies of militia were withdrawn from the Brown works, and the police protection taken away. The strikers applied for a court injunction, and were refused, and since then have become doubly revengeful. To-night a party of ten strikers went to the corner of Wade Park and East Madison street, and laid in wait for a party of workmen who came by on their way from the Brown works. There were nine men in the little group of workmen with their dinner pails. Without a moment's warning the strikers rushed from behind a saloon where they were in hiding, and with a cry of "Seal" began shooting into the crowd. A few of the workmen were armed, and returned the fire. The battle lasted about three minutes, in which time about thirty shots were fired when the strikers fled.

Four men were shot—two fatally. George Plum, one of the workmen, was shot in the head, and will die, while Al. Caldwell, another workman, was shot in the right leg and in the shoulder. Two of the strikers were shot, and one will die. The one fatally injured is George Larson, an ex-employee of the Brown works. He was shot through the lungs. The other striker, named Pixley, is not fatally injured. Several other people are thought to have been slightly wounded, but their identity cannot be learned. The police have made several arrests among the strikers.

NO JOINT DEBATES. Republican Leaders Opposed to Them in This Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—It is probable that there will be no joint debate between the gold and silver standard bearers. The idea has few advocates in the Republican ranks here and Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee is pronounced in his opposition to it.

When asked whether Mr. McKinley would take the stump he said that he did not know, but hoped that Mr. Bryan would continue to talk, as everything he said made Republican votes. Representative Mercer of Nebraska, Secretary of the committee, strongly favors a stump tour by McKinley. He said: "On the Pacific Coast the great and vital question is the tariff. So far as the money question is concerned, we have the best of the argument, as all will readily see, if they take pains to inform themselves. I should like to see McKinley make a tour, beginning in California, working up the Pacific Coast, then coming East, giving about six weeks at the end of the campaign to that work."

A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY. An Aged Couple Found at Their Home in a Dying Condition.

OWOSSO (Mich.), Aug. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. George Russell, an aged couple, were found with their throats cut and in a dying condition at their home this morning. The old man claims his throat was slashed by a masked man while he was in the kitchen. Mrs. Russell was silent about her assailant, but she was attacked while asleep in bed. Russell was found in an unconscious condition on the floor of his bedroom up stairs, while Mrs. Russell was found on the first floor. Both were fully dressed and covered with blood when the neighbors entered the house this morning. Neighbors say the old couple were quarreling nearly all night. It is believed that they assaulted each other with knives during their quarrel. A bloody butcher knife and a pen knife were found in the kitchen. Physicians say both the old people will die.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM. Fall of Hailstones, Some of Which Measured Four Inches.

DES MOINES (Ia.), Aug. 14.—The town of Adel, the county seat of Dallas County, located in the old Des Moines and Northwestern Railway, about twenty-two miles west of this city, was visited last night by one of the most peculiarly destructive storms ever experienced in that section. A heavy rainstorm came up during the night, which soon changed to hail

and the size of the stones which fell at most passed belief.

The railroad ticket agent, who was up at the time, measured some of the falling pieces of ice and found that many of the largest measured four inches. The surrounding country is largely devoted to the raising of grain, and the corn fields this morning present a scene of havoc.

Under the shade trees of the town hundreds of sparrows can be counted who were killed by the falling stones. The windows in residences and business houses were shattered, and much other damage done.

While the storm was pretty general throughout that section, it was only in the immediate vicinity of Adel where these phenomena were witnessed.

STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL. Eclipses All Records From Southampton to New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The American Line steamship St. Paul, Captain Jameson, arrived from Southampton this morning, after another record-breaking passage of six days and thirty-one minutes. This beats her former best record by five hours and one minute, and that of her sister ship, the St. Louis, by one hour and fifty-three minutes. The St. Paul, just off the dry dock, left Southampton last Saturday at 22 minutes past noon, passing the Needles at 1:44 p. m. She reached the Sandy Hook Lightship at 9:15 o'clock this morning, covering a total distance of 3,046.1 knots in six days and thirty-one minutes, thus eclipsing all previous records. The average speed was 21.8 knots per hour. The run of each day was as follows: 493.1, 524, 516.9, 525.1, 530.1, 536.2. The St. Paul experienced fine weather with smooth seas throughout the passage. She brought 484 cabin and 234 steerage passengers.

TWIN SHAFT DISASTER. Bodies of the Sixty Victims Will Never Again be Seen.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Aug. 14.—The bodies of the sixty victims of the Twin Shaft disaster will never again be seen, as it has been announced that work will be stopped at the ill-fated mine. Superintendent Law said that some weeks ago he invited the General Managers of the different mine companies in this neighborhood to visit the mine. After inspecting the mine thoroughly Mr. Law requested each to write a private letter informing him of his views about the case, and the advisability of continuing to search for the bodies of the entombed men. Each one did as requested, and while the writers differ about the cause of the cave in, all informed Mr. Law that they considered further excavation unnecessary and extremely dangerous.

RETAIL BUTCHERS. Officers Elected by the National Association.

DENVER, Aug. 14.—The National Retail Butchers' Association in annual convention here to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, James Franklin, Buffalo; First Vice-President, Horace L. Niles, Springfield, Mass.; Second Vice-President, Wm. J. Wulff, Denver; Secretary, Frank Snodiffen, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Treasurer, F. J. Wallace, Meridian, Conn.; Inside Guard, Eckert Matthes, St. Louis; Outside Guard, Joseph Simmons, Brooklyn; National Organizer-at-large, John H. Schofield, St. Louis. Chris D. Brokate of St. Louis, who has been Secretary of the association since its organization, declined re-election. He was presented with a diamond locket by the association.

AT GRAY GABLES. Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont Call Upon President Cleveland.

BUZZARD'S BAY (Mass.), Aug. 14.—The President had two of his Cabinet officers—Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont—at Gray Gables this morning. Secretary Olney, however, was not present and is not expected to-day. That two of the Cabinet should arrive at Gray Gables at the same time gave rise to a supposition that the President had summoned them here, but inquiry at the Gables fails to confirm this. Secretary Carlisle's family simply called to pay their respects, and Secretary Lamont was expected for a few days' visit. No matters were discussed in private between the President and his Cabinet.

Robbed and Murdered. LINCOLN (Neb.), Aug. 14.—W. F. Eyster, a prominent man of Chambersburg, Penn., railroad director and capitalist, was found dead in an alley late to-night, having been drugged and robbed. He left his hotel four hours before being found with a rough character, who has not yet been arrested. He was on his way to Colorado, and stopped here to visit friends.

Sharkey to Meet Sullivan. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Thomas Sharkey, who is matched to fight Corbett to a finish next December, will meet the once famous John L. Sullivan in a four-round bout at Madison-square Garden on August 31st. Sullivan has been keeping himself in full condition of late, and the meeting is looked to with interest.

Fighting in Africa. CAPE COAST CASTLE (Gold Coast Colony, British Southwest Africa), Aug. 14.—It is rumored that Chief Samory has attacked Inkoranza, the country north of Koomassie, the capital of Ashanti. A detachment of Hussars has left here.

Cycle Company Attached. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 14.—The Telegram Cycle Manufacturing Company was closed by the Sheriff this afternoon on attachments aggregating about \$55,000. The Telegram Company has suffered from the effect of poor collections for some time past.

The Deadlock Broken. REED CITY (Mich.), Aug. 14.—The deadlock in the Eleventh District Republican Congressional Convention was broken this morning, when W. T. Mesick of Antrim was nominated on the 33rd ballot.

Rates for the National Eisteddfod. CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Transmissouri roads have agreed to a rate of one fare plus \$2 for the National Eisteddfod to be held at Denver September 1st to the 5th. Application will be made to Eastern roads for a similar rate.

Treasury Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$100,063,916. The day's withdrawals were \$202,000.