

A FIASCO.

The Democratic House Caucus Adjourns Without Action.

CHAIRMAN WILSON IS VICTORIOUS

In His Fight to Prevent the House From Surrendering.

EFFORT TO ADVISE THE CONFEREES

Falls Signally and Bynum's Resolutions Are Knocked Out.

MATTER NOW STANDS AS IT WAS

And the House Conferees are Left to Proceed as They See Fit.—Mr. Wilson's Speech a Strong Argument for the House to Stand by Its Position on the Tariff Bill.—The Caucus Sustains Him.—Speaker Crisp Forges to the Front.—He Thinks the Conferees Will Teach an Agreement in a Couple of Weeks, Though the Senate Has Not Come to Terms.—Bynum Withdraws His Motion.—Chairman Wilson Submits Him.—The Tariff Settlement Still Uncertain.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Chairman Wilson and his associates in the house tariff conferees scored a victory to-day when the house Democratic caucus, called with a view of terminating the tariff struggle by instructing or advising the house conferees, adjourned without taking any action. The effect of this was to leave the house conferees to proceed as they saw best, and to show conspicuously that the effort to advise them had failed. The friends of Mr. Wilson found that they had the caucus so well in hand that they could have passed the Livingston resolution expressing confidence, but there was no desire on the part of the supporters of the conferees to take this course.

Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson expressed themselves as gratified with this conclusion, and among the rank and file of the house the sentiment was general that the movement inaugurated to bring about an acceptance of the senate bill had resulted in materially strengthening the opposition to the senate bill. The caucus was called to order by Chairman Holtman. The roll call disclosed the presence of one hundred and sixty-six members. Speaker Crisp sat among the members on the floor of the house. Near him was Chairman Wilson and Representative McMillan. Messrs. Bynum and Springer, who had urged the caucus, sat together in conference throughout the meeting.

By an error the clerk read Mr. Springer's name at two different stages of the roll call, and great laughter was occasioned thereby.

Enthusiasm was aroused by the reading of a telegram announcing the result of the Alabama elections.

Mr. Bynum offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, House bill No. 4904, for the reduction of taxation and to provide revenue for the government, passed the house on February 1, and the senate 2d of July, and was sent to conference on the 7th day of July last; and

WHEREAS, The commercial interests of the country have been held in suspense awaiting a final settlement of the question; and

WHEREAS, The people of the whole country, have, through the public press and by petitions and memorials to both houses of Congress, demanded a speedy decision that the industries of the country may as soon as possible be adjusted to the proposed changes, and

WHEREAS, The conferees appointed by the two houses to hold a full and free conference over the disagreeing votes of the two houses have had the matters in dispute under consideration for one month and have failed to come to any agreement whatever, and

WHEREAS, The house of representatives, which, under the constitution of the United States, is clothed with the exclusive power to originate bills raising revenue, and is therefore clothed with the right to pass upon all amendments proposed by the senate freely and without restraint, and

WHEREAS, The members of the house of representatives have not availed themselves of an opportunity to consider senate amendments or any of them, which right under parliamentary law is superior to all others, and

WHEREAS, It is currently believed that said conferees are unable to agree, therefore be it

Resolved, First—That it is the sense of this caucus that the Democratic conferees of the house and the senate should meet in a spirit of liberality to the end that the two houses by a mutual concession may agree upon a measure which will meet with the approval of each.

Second—That the caucus stands adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m. Friday, the tenth instant, at which time, in case no agreement has been reached, it shall reconvene to take such further action in the premises as it may deem necessary and appropriate, and the chairman of the house caucus is hereby authorized and directed to invite the Democratic senators to meet with the Democrats of the house at that time in joint caucus.

In his explanatory statement, which was a brief one, Mr. Bynum said that although there had been a clamor from a part of the press for the house bill, he believed that the overwhelming sentiment of the country was for the best possible bill that could be agreed upon. For himself, he preferred the senate bill to no bill, and he further said, as he interpreted the wish of the party, it was for a tariff bill and prompt action. He had no sympathy with the stand taken by some members that it would be better to retain the McKinley bill than substitute the senate bill.

When Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, rose, he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. In his quiet way, he said he was glad to meet with his party colleagues, although

he would not have selected this particular time for a caucus. He commented upon it as an unfortunate circumstance that, at a crucial point in the negotiations of the conferees this week, and at the last critical stage of the conference as well, movements had been started to hold a caucus over the heads of the house conferees, so to speak. The house bill had seemed to be acceptable to the country, he said, while the senate bill had not. He believed that if the house conferees did their duty and the house its duty, that a bill honorable for both house and senate and acceptable to the party and people would be the result. Such a result would not be brought about, he said, by any action that would notify the senate that it would hold out to a given date the house would instruct its conferees to concede. If the house Democrats could propose any plan likely to sustain the house bill and assist its conferees the conferees would welcome it.

CRISP FORGES TO THE FRONT. Something of a sensation was stirred by the forging to the front of Speaker Crisp when the general debate was well under way. The speech of the speaker was temperate, but very forcible, and its logic was so irresistible that at its conclusion, Mr. Bynum, the mover of the resolution, withdrew his motion. The speaker declared that it was and should be the purpose of the Democrats of the house, as Democrats, to redeem the pledges they had made to the people. He deprecated the passage of resolution at this time. The senate had not withdrawn its support from the senate conferees and the house should stand by its representatives. No vote of confidence was needed, while, on the other hand, the passage of Mr. Bynum's resolution would be a virtual surrender. He gave it as his opinion that the conferees could reach an agreement within a couple of weeks at most, but they should not be harassed by a "back fire" from their own house.

The speaker's speech was received with manifestations of approval and in conclusion, he suggested that the caucus should adjourn.

BYNUM SURRENDERS. Mr. Bynum evidently realized that the caucus had slipped out of his hands. He therefore suggested that he would be glad to withdraw his resolution if Mr. Wilson would rise and say that an agreement was in sight. He paused for a reply. Mr. Wilson made no move. He gave no apparent recognition to Mr. Bynum.

The action of the chairman excited no little comment, as it was taken to mean a declaration not to have any controversy with Mr. Bynum. Inquiries were made regarding the status of negotiations upon sugar, coal and iron, but no definite information was forthcoming.

Speaker Crisp said that the senate bill was more highly protective in most of its schedules than the house bill, and that there were many points of difference to be settled, and intimated that they were being settled, but that was as much enlightenment as the inquiring Democrats obtained. Finally, Mr. Bynum withdrew his resolution, explaining that he was satisfied with the representations made, and, on motion of Speaker Crisp, the caucus adjourned.

FREE SUGAR.

A Confirmation of the Report that the Senate May Take Heroic Measures With the House.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Conservative Democratic senators guardedly admit that there is a foundation for the report which has been current about the senate during the day, that a movement may be made shortly looking to putting sugar on the free list. One of them said to-day that it was liable to come in the shape of a motion to discharge the tariff conferees, and to have the senate record from its amendments on sugar. He thought it probable that such a motion would be made soon, unless the conferees came to an understanding. The Republican side of the chamber has been cautiously canvassed on this project.

REPUBLICAN CHEERS

Greet the Announcement of the Democratic Caucus in the House.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The house began business to-day by concurring in the senate amendments to the bills authorizing states to tax the notes of national banks and all varieties circulating as legal tender, the same as other notes are taxed under state laws; to authorize a bridge across the Perdida river between Florida and Alabama; for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for public buildings, and changing sections 2401 and 2403 of the revised statutes relating to entries on public lands.

The house adjourned at 2:45 and immediately the clerk announced the call for a Democratic caucus at 3 o'clock. The announcement was greeted with cheers on the Republican side.

Patents in West Virginians.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Patents granted to-day: George G. Stout, of Parkersburg, electric arc lamp; Jesse A. Wells, of Guyandotte, nut lock.

"MAD ANTHONY" WAYNE.

The Centennial of His Famous Victory at Delaware, Ohio.

DEFIANCE, O., August 7.—The great centennial in honor of the victory of Anthony Wayne is on to-day in full force, ten thousand strangers being present. The town is gaily decorated. Many prominent men are here. The feature to-day was the great industrial parade, three miles long, including all factories and business houses.

Wire Tappers Arrested.

COLUMBUS, O., August 7.—The police this evening arrested J. G. McCloskey, a well known operator of New York, and another operator named Middleburger and J. Martin, a lineman, both of New York, also for wire tapping. They had tapped the Western Union wire running into the principal pool rooms throughout the country. So far as known they have made no "killing" in the pool rooms.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opioid and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. WOODLEY, Atlanta, Ga., Box 350, and one will be sent you free.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

The Populist Ticket Snowed Under by 40,000 Democratic Majority.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 7.—Nearly every county thus far reported shows heavy loss for Kolb, as compared with his vote in 1892. Madison county, which, in 1892, went for Kolb by 2,900, given by official figures, goes to Oates by 1,443, a change of over 1,000 votes. Lawrence, another Tennessee Valley county, goes for Kolb by only 1,250, as against 2,135 before; Limestone goes for Kolb by 153; Tallapoosa goes for Kolb by 5,000, against 2,449 in 1892. In Cherokee his majority falls off 300. Crenshaw went for Kolb by 715 in 1892. This year it is very close. Bibb affords the same comparison. Sumner goes for Oates by over 1,500, a Democratic gain of over 1,000, and Macon for Oates by 500, a Democratic gain of over 1,500. Henry, Oates' home county, went for Kolb in 1892 by over 1,500, but this year gives Oates over 500. In Barbour county the official Democratic majority has been increased. Oates' majority will be close to 40,000.

The returns indicate a safe Democratic majority in the legislature, even without Jefferson's delegation of six, though prospects are favorable that it has gone Democratic. The Democratic state committee, whose headquarters are here, is jubilant.

Later returns, official and unofficial, but practically correct in every instance, from all but eight counties, show an aggregate majority of 38,000 for Oates and 12,000 for Kolb, placing Oates' net majority at 28,000. At Kolb's state headquarters here, Kolb and his leaders are refusing to be interviewed, and are giving the public no figures, but are claiming victory. Some of them say, however, that Kolb will be seated by force of arms, if necessary.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 7.—Complete returns unofficial but reliable from every county in the state except two make the Democratic majority 26,124.

The Democrats have at least 22 members of the senate out of 33, and 61 members of the house out of 100.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

The Big Slump in the Democratic Majority—A Great Loss.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 7.—Full returns from sixty-four counties give the Democratic vote for supreme judge as 106,174; fusion, 81,720; Democratic majority, 24,545.

Twenty counties unofficially heard from give 200 majority for the Democrats. Twelve counties yet to be heard from will give not less than 8,000 fusion majority, making the total Democratic majority in the state 16,000, a Democratic loss since 1892 of 22,000. Cleveland carried the state by 38,000.

THE CORN DEAL.

And How It Affected the Chicago Market—Country Speculators Benefit.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The recession in corn after the first rush upward was on the board of trade to-day assisted by offerings by longs to realize the fine profits which they had in sight, and by the Illinois crop report, which was more favorable than that of Iowa. But the bull fever was on, and heavy buying on country orders turned prices strong again, and they remained so with important reactions till the close. September again touched 60c, and closed at 60 1/2c. May closed within 1/2c of the top figures of the day. Though the advance in the latter month was not as phenomenal as in September, the excitement was, if there was any difference, greater than in the nearer future, because the speculative deals have been largely transferred to that month.

A peculiar feature of the corn deal for some time has been the fact that local speculators almost to a man have been shifting the advance over since it passed 45c, and have, as a consequence, been constantly losing money, while the country speculator has as constantly been buying and growing rich. In the later trading wheat was stronger by comparison than in the early dealings, September advancing to 57 1/2c or higher than during the opening bulge and closing only 1/2c below top figures.

Oats at the highest showed an advance for September of 3/8c over the closing price of yesterday and closed 1/2c below the best figures at 33 1/2c. As showing the straits farmers are reduced to for the corn for their hogs and other stock there appeared to-day at the board of trade a great demand for low grade wheat to be used for feed. This demand came from the district lying within a hundred mile radius of Chicago, and some inquiries were also received from as far away as Iowa.

A NARROW ESCAPE

From a Hold Up—A Lake Shore Train Stopped by Indiana Bandits.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 7.—Lago Shore express train No. 12, arriving from the west, pulled into the Union station this morning after having enjoyed a most thrilling experience on the plains of Indiana.

An attempt was made late last night to hold up the train at Kessler, Ind., upon the identical spot that the train was held up last fall. The train was just approaching a split switch at Kessler when the engineer noticed that the switch was turned so as to run the train on the siding. A big obstruction of ties and lumber was piled upon the siding a few rods ahead of his engine. The obstruction did not appear to be impassible, and the engineer cut on all the steam and dashed through the pile, passing safely on to the main track through the split switch at a high rate of speed.

As the train passed the obstruction the engineer noticed a group of masked men and as the engine cleared the track of all obstacles the would-be highway-men fired several shots into the train, none of which, however, took effect.

The United States express car was attached to the train and had on board a large amount of money. It was almost a year ago that bandits tried to hold up this same train at Kessler.

The train reached Cleveland this morning on time.

Congressional Nominations.

CHIPPewa FALLS, WIS., August 7.—The Tenth district to-day nominated J. J. Jenkins to succeed Congressman Hankerson.

GREENFIELD, MONT., August 7.—E. E. Lewis was nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth congressional district this afternoon.

THE OUTWARD FLOW.

Foreigners Returning Home From America by Thousands.

HARD TIMES HERE AND LOW RATES

Are Inducements—In July the Number of Emigrants From New York Eight Thousand Greater Than the Number of Immigrants—Nearly Twenty Thousand Steerage Passengers Shipped From New York to Europe During the Month, and the Outward Flow Continues.

New York, August 7.—Some time ago attention was called to the significant fact the outward flow of steerage travel was considerably greater than the inward, the prevailing hard times here and the low steamship rates having the effect of drawing from this country a large proportion of the idle element. The following figures will show that this condition of affairs still continues, and that, if anything, the proportion of outward bound steerage passengers compared with the inward bound has been greater the past month than ever before. Statistics of eastward travel are given from July 4 to August 2, and are for steerage passengers only.

On July 4 and 5, six steamers leaving New York took 2,125 steerage passengers. On July 7 eight steamers took 2,210 in steerage. On July 11 and 12, five steamers took 1,886. On July 14, six steamers took 1,770. On July 17, 18 and 19, six steamers took 2,111. On July 21, seven steamers took 2,790. On July 24, one steamer took 418. On July 25, four steamers took 1,900. On the 27th ultimo, one steamer took 274. On the 31st ultimo, one steamer took 481, and on July 28, four steamers took 1,670. On August 1, four steamers took 2,000, and on August 2, one steamer took 523 in the steerage.

This makes the total of emigration from this port during the month of July alone 19,568, nearly 20,000 persons, while the number incoming, fully fifty per cent of which cannot be regarded as true immigrants, is 11,549 for the corresponding time. Thus the number of emigrants was 8,419 greater in July than the immigrants.

Of the immigrants brought to this port in the month of July 1,728 came from Germany; 2,011 from Russia; 1,727 from Italy; 1,031 from Ireland; 922 from England; 158 from Scotland; 700 from Sweden; 398 from Denmark; 420 from Norway; 700 from Austria; 425 from Hungary; 176 from France; 104 from Portugal; 135 from Finland and the remainder in small numbers from other countries.

MORE SERIOUS

Is the Strike Situation at Omaha—More Acts of Violence.

OMAHA, NEB., August 7.—The situation at South Omaha is more serious to-day than at any time since the strike began, and Adjutant General Gage is closely watching the angry strikers. All the packing houses are surrounded by strikers, most of whom are armed and all persons desiring to enter the plants must satisfy the guards of strikers, who are located every ten yards. The trade in revolvers has been rushing here for the last week. Permits have been issued to many of the men to carry guns and each day the situation grows more serious.

Anthony Franks, a man employed at Cudahy's, was pursued by strikers this evening and fired at five times.

The executive committee of the strikers disclaim any knowledge of assaults committed by the union men. The packers still claim that many more of their old men want to go back to work, but are afraid to do so for fear they will be assaulted.

The strikers claim none of the old men have gone back to work, but that, on the other hand, several more of the men came out yesterday because they would not work for \$1 50 a day.

At midnight the cordon of strikers on duty during the day was relieved by a new force of men, and the guard will continue all night. When the packers saw the strikers were determined to keep men constantly on hand to prevent intercourse between the city and the plants they notified the municipal authorities and the sheriff that more officers were necessary to enable them to provision the men who replaced the strikers, and it was agreed that 200 deputies should be sworn in at 7 a. m. to-morrow. It is conceded that this will inflame the strikers, and it is expected that troops will be ordered to the scene by Wednesday night.

Will Continue the Strike.

CINCINNATI, O., August 7.—The striking railway employees held a meeting at Beethoven hall to-day to hear the report of Master Sheehan, who had just returned from a conference with Debs. Sheehan announced that Vice President Howard would soon issue a manifesto. By a vote of 254 to 224 the meeting voted to continue the strike. It was not a full representation. Meantime the railways here refuse to re-employ any strikers.

Got Little Comfort.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 7.—A committee of ten men representing the A. R. U., called upon Governor Nelson to-day and asked him to use his influence in having the men who were let out at the time of the strike reinstated. Governor Nelson stated that as an individual he would do all he could to that end, but reminded the committee that at the time of the strike he has similarly tried to secure the reinstatement of a brakeman and had not been successful.

Window Glass Men.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Fifteen window glass manufacturers from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, were in session here to-day. The principal object of the meeting was to appoint a wage committee to confer with the workmen in the factories and to arrange a wage scale for next year, which is usually done in September.

TRIED TO SHUFFLE OFF.

Two Cases of Attempted Suicide, both Unsuccessful.

Monday night Mrs. Wagner, wife of the manager of the Washington Exchange saloon, on Market street, south of Fourteenth, made an attempt to take her life, or at least so it is supposed. The supposition is that she took sugar of lead. There was some sort of misunderstanding over which she became excited, and at last hysterical. She said she had taken poison. Two physicians were summoned, and administered remedies, and soon brought her around. They express doubt as to whether she took enough of the poison to do a great deal of harm. She was all right yesterday.

S. H. Holden, the South Side junk dealer, tried to drown himself by adjusting his head in a box under the mouth of a hydrant and turning the water on. He was nearly done for when his wife discovered him and rescued him with the help of neighbors.

Funeral of Joseph Chandler.

A large number of old persons attended the funeral of the late Joseph Chandler, from the residence on Hanover street, in Martin's Ferry, yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. W. Robins, of the M. E. church, was assisted by Rev. S. J. Egle, of the Presbyterian church. The choir, which consisted of Misses Carrie Crossley and Laura Hipkins and Messrs. James Hipkins and Albert Speck, sang "Safely in the Arms of Jesus," "Refuge" and "Go Bury Thy Sorrow." The pall bearers were Messrs. Aaron Black, Robert Carmichael, Jacob Ryder, Oliver Van Pelt, Benjamin Exley and William Montgomery. The interment was at Week's cemetery. Friends were present from Wheeling, Bridgeport, Mt. Pleasant, Colerain and other places. Mr. George Chandler, of Chicago, who is a son of the deceased, attended.

For Felonious Assault.

Last night about midnight several Martin's Ferry fellows attempted to cross the Union bridge without paying the toll. Watchman Rodahaver objected and made them come back. One of the men, Charles Coss, threw a brick at Rodahaver, striking him on the ear and cutting a large piece out of that member. A colored man who was near helped Rodahaver to arrest him, and he was brought to police headquarters in the wagon. To-day he will be arraigned on a state charge of felonious assault and maiming.

To Incorporate McMechen.

A meeting of the citizens of McMechen was held last evening, at which the question of incorporating the town was considered. Col. W. W. Arnett was present and addressed the meeting, and others made remarks, after which a committee on plan of incorporation was appointed.

Two Hobos Fight.

At Bonwood yesterday four hobos were in the town and two of them became engaged in a scrap. They were brought before Mayor Sheppard, who fined each \$5 and costs. Judgment was suspended on condition they left town. They left.

Would Not Appear.

William Curry, who was arrested at Bonwood Sunday for the cutting scrape in which he figured, was let go yesterday, as Crawford, whom he cut, would not appear against him.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, will be guillotined within ten days.

Favorable reports of the hop crop in Oregon have been received from every section of that state.

Texas Republicans (the "Lily Whites") nominated G. D. Smith for governor yesterday.

Harry Johnson was hanged at Allentown, Pa., yesterday for the murder of his three-year-old daughter.

Fire at Adair, Iowa, consumed twenty business houses and three residences. Loss, \$152,000; insurance, one-third.

Mr. Gallinger favorably reported to the senate yesterday a bill to authorize fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners.

Buffalo fishermen were fired upon Sunday by Canadian officers on board the cruiser Dolphin, the captain of which searched the fishermen's boat, but found no note.

A special from Charleston says Col. J. M. Robinson was yesterday appointed by Governor MacCorkle as a member of the board of trustees of the Berkeley Springs property.

By the bursting of a dredging boat's boiler at Philadelphia one man was killed and five injured, among the latter United States Inspector Alfred Bunting, whose wounds are supposed to be fatal.

Very little business was transacted by the senate yesterday, and none of general importance except the passage of the house bill to prevent interference in the collection of state, county and municipal taxes on corporations.

A special from Charleston, W. Va., says that by the breaking of the coupling on the Edge Water incline, two loaded coal cars were derailed. Elijah Lewis, was killed and a number of other miners narrowly escaped injury, if not death.

Spring Valley, Ill., miners decided to accept the Columbus scale on condition that all the old miners be taken back, but Manager Dalzell refused to treat with them as unionists. He said he would be willing to meet them in mass meeting, however.

It is given out officially by the board investigating the cause of the explosion of a caisson attached to a battery of artillery at Chicago, during the strike, killing four soldiers, that the disaster resulted from defective plungers in the base percussion fuses of three two-inch shells.

Capt. W. R. Bridgman, who has commanded the United States cruiser Baltimore for the last two years, has returned to Tacoma, Wash., on a two months' leave of absence, having left the cruiser at Chumtup, Korea, July 12. He regards the oriental war as an unequal contest with the odds greatly favoring Japan, which, he says, has a splendid navy, and an army as well equipped as that of any European country.

It is important to keep the liver and kidneys in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for invigorating these organs.

CHINA SCORES ONE.

A Chinese Cruiser Captures a Japanese Trading Bark.

JAPANESE AT A DISADVANTAGE

By Reason of the Drought—Will Be Unable to Make a Raid Toward Pekin—England Declares Her Neutrality—The Proclamation—The Speculations on Russia's Interference in the War—Her Condition Will Not Admit of It—Latest War News.

LONDON, August 7.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says:

"A Chinese cruiser has captured a Japanese trading bark and taken her to Faku. All pilots have been warned officially that they must not guide Japanese vessels nor give them any information as to the waters and coast.

"The rivers are falling steadily, in consequence of the drought. It will soon be impossible for the Japanese to make a raid up the Pei Ho toward Pekin."

A copy of a Japanese edict issued since the declaration of war has been received by the central news correspondent in Shanghai. It says that the local authorities will be held responsible for the lives and property of the Chinese subjects residing in the several districts. The Russian officials in Shanghai say that Russian trade suffers too severely from the war to interfere. Russia's movements are watched very closely by Japan because of the report of a Russian-Chinese entente.

The weather on the China sea is so rough that all the smaller vessels have been driven to shelter. The Japanese cruisers are supposed to be concentrated at Chumtup.

An extraordinary gazette has been issued containing a proclamation of the queen of Great Britain's neutrality in the war between China and Japan. There is also published in the gazette a letter from the Earl of Kimberley, the foreign secretary to the Lords of the Admiralty, setting forth the rules to be observed at the various British ports and harbors. A belligerent man-of-war may leave British waters within twenty-four hours after its arrival therein, unless the weather or the necessity of taking on coal or provisions prevents. In the event of a Chinese and a Japanese vessel being in port together, an interval of twenty-four hours must elapse between the departure of the two vessels.

THE EUCHARIST LEAGUE

In Session at Notre Dame—Distinguished Priests Present.

SOUTH BEND, IND., August 7.—The American branch of the Eucharist League is holding its first convention at Notre Dame, near this city. About 200 members of the Catholic clergy are present, including Archbishops Elder, of Cincinnati; and Katar, of Milwaukee; Bishops Chataway, of Vincennes; Richter, of Milwaukee; Bademacher, of Fort Wayne, and Meemer, of Ocean Bay, Wis., and Father Dider, of Baltimore, representing Cardinal Gibbons. The order includes about 2,900 priests and was formed in 1884. This meeting is to arrange for a congress in the near future. Papers relating to the objects of the order were read to-day. The meeting will conclude to-morrow.

THE NEBRASKA DROUGHT.

Signs of Rain That May Save Two-Thirds of the Corn Crop.

OMAHA, NEB., August 7.—Conditions are reported from various portions of Nebraska to-night to be very favorable to rain, and one shower occurred at Valentine, Neb. If generous rains can be secured this week it is estimated that Nebraska's corn crop may still average two-thirds of a crop, and as the acreage was larger than usual it will bring it up nearly to the average. If rain does not fall within ten days the crop will be a total failure. The state has practically had no rains since the 6th of July.

Fire at Pueblo.

PUEBLO, COLO., August 8.—At midnight to-night the wholesale grocery house of McCord, Eragdon & Co., burned with contents. Loss quarter of a million. Insured for half.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, hot, south winds. For Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness; possibly showers near the lakes; southwest winds. For Ohio, light, south winds.

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