

SETH LOW NOMINATED.

Citizens' Union Names Him For Mayor of Greater New York.

OPENING GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Action Taken at a Meeting After the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty Had Asked For Delay—Anti-Tammany Organizations Recommended September 28 as the Date For a Convention.

New York City (Special).—Seth Low, former Mayor of Brooklyn and President of Columbia University, was nominated for Mayor of Greater New York by the Citizens' Union. The nomination was made by a joint committee representing the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens and Richmond.

The Low Committee of Fifty of Brooklyn, which constitutes the Low organization in that borough, did not participate in

the nomination. In fact, at the very time the nomination was being made the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty was represented in the conference of anti-Tammany organizations by a unanimous vote decided, in the interests of union on a common ticket, to have the nominating conventions of all the anti-Tammany organizations held on September 28.

The nomination was made in direct opposition to the wishes of the Republican leaders, who were seeking delay. Chairman Quigg's conference committee of anti-Tammany organizations met at the Astor House at 11 o'clock, heard the report of the conferees from the Committee of Fifty of Brooklyn, which had voted in favor of delay, and further discussed candidates. After agreeing that all anti-Tammany nominating conventions should be held on September 28 the conference adjourned. The Brooklyn Committee then went to the meeting of the Citizens' conferees, re-elected Quigg as chairman, and after stating that Mr. Quigg had sent word that the nomination of Mr. Low at this time would be dangerous.

The Republican machine leaders declare that they will not support Mr. Low under any circumstances. This determination was reached at a conference between Senators Platt, Chauncey Quigg, and Lieutenant Governor Woodruff.

John C. Clark, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Union, started for North-east Harbor, Mount Desert, Me., with the intention of notifying Mr. Low of his nomination. The letter states the facts briefly and requests his acceptance. It is signed by the conferees from the four boroughs. With it Mr. Clark took a letter showing the result of the caucus in Mr. Low's interest. This letter shows that the number of those who favor his nomination is 127,903.

Seth Low is a well-born, wealthy descendant of an old Brooklyn family and the President of Columbia University. The young man has succeeded, in his forty-seven years of life, in establishing his right to riches.

Seth Low was born in Brooklyn on January 18, 1850. His grandfather, after whom he was named, was the first Mayor of Brooklyn.

His father was Abiel Abbott Low, a famous merchant, who advocated the consolidation of New York and Brooklyn when Seth was a little boy.

During the war Seth was captain of a company of cadets in Brooklyn, composed of youths much like the future president. He graduated from Columbia in 1870 and at once entered the store of his father. Working from the bottom it took him but five years to win a partnership in the concern on his own account.

Seth Low entered politics in 1877 as a member of the Young Republican Organization. He started in as a worker.

In 1881 a reform wave swept over Brooklyn and Seth Low was elected for the office of Mayor by the Republican Convention against General H. W. Slocum, the Democratic candidate. He was a compromise candidate.

In 1883 he was re-elected, and he did not spoil the good impression he made during his first term.

At the close of his second term he went abroad, upon his return devoting himself again to mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Low was elected President of Columbia College in 1889. He has made that institution one of the foremost universities in the country and its future is secure. He has given it a library building at a cost of \$1,000,000. It was a gift in memory of his father, "a merchant who taught his son the value of the things which the college stands for." Mr. Low was a member of the Greater New York Commission.

OVER 300 JAPANESE DROWNED.

Floods Destroyed Thousands of Houses in the Mikado's Empire.

By floods in a prefecture of Japan, over 100 houses were destroyed and five or six lives lost in the Nishima district. All bridges on the Oshima Railway in Higashi Kubiki district were broken down by floods, and the roads also damaged in many places.

Over forty houses and twenty-go-downs were swept away by water, and a twenty-two-ton iron safe filled with Matsugasaki bonds destroyed. By the swelling of the Agano River, 1300 houses in Sanjo Machi and 700 houses in the village of Ichinikido were submerged. At Ichinikido, on a shrine, two red-towers, four temples and a hall of a score of dwellings were crushed by landslides from the mountains, and five lives lost and ten persons severely wounded. A dispatch from Maocosa says that the houses flooded numbered 1600, and the killed and wounded 300, while 600 persons were saved from drowning.

Steel Floating Dock For Havana.

An imperative need of the Spanish Navy will shortly be satisfied. A steel floating, graving dock, built during the last eight months, was launched at Walsend, Germany. It will be towed to Havana, and is large enough to dock the largest Spanish battleship.

German Exhibits at the Paris Show.

The Burgomaster of Stuttgart recently proposed that twenty-six German towns of over 100,000 inhabitants should participate collectively in the Paris Exhibition of 1900. Twenty-four of the towns have approved the proposal.

Cycling Notes.

Waterproof road maps are now to be obtained and if one is caught in a sudden shower they make a good protection for one's head.

FOUR KILLED BY MOONSHINERS.

Captain Taylor and Three of His Companions Shot From Ambush.

Captain B. F. Taylor, one of the best known men in Arkansas; Joe Dodson, Deputy United States Marshal, and two other deputies, believed to be the Renfro brothers, lie dead in the mountains of Pope County, the home of the moonshiners and counterfeiters. They were killed by the lawless element, and two members of the posse who were captured are believed to have shared the same fate.

Captain Taylor was one of the wealthiest citizens of Seary County. In an effort to wipe out the moonshine element he secured a Deputy United States Marshal's commission and organized a raid in the vicinity of Writts Mill, Pope County. The posse located a large moonshine party and decided to raid it.

When day broke the officers started to scatter through the woods to surround the still, but before they had gone fifty yards Captain Taylor and Dodson were shot down from ambush. The two Renfro brothers were killed a moment later, and the bandits had little trouble in capturing the other two members of the posse.

Captain Taylor had twice represented Seary County in the Legislature and served throughout the war in the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteers. The Government has offered big rewards for the capture of the bandits.

BANK BURGLARS GET \$32,000.

Dominion Branch Bank at Napanee, Ontario, Robbed by Experts.

The branch of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, Canada, was entered by burglars, who took \$32,000 in checks and cash from the vault.

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So cleverly did the burglars do their work that the officials opened the bank the next day there was no visible evidence of anything wrong. That this was so was due to the fact that the burglars had knowledge of the combination of the vault. When the officials tried the vault they could not work it. This, however, was thought to be the fault of the man who locked the vault, and no suspicion of its having been tampered with was entertained.

After several fruitless efforts by the bank officials to open the vault, an expert was sent for. It was not until 7 o'clock that night that the expert got through his work and the amount was traced to the robbery. By that time the burglars had a good start.

BURNED HIS HOUSE AND HIMSELF.

Horrible Suicide of a Jealous Man in Torrington, Conn.

Ferdinand Woghen, master brass roller at the Coe Brass Works, in Torrington, Conn., crazed with unfounded jealousy of his wife, poured kerosene over his clothes and furniture, set fire to the place, and cut his throat. His body was found after the fire, hanging over one of the charred attic rafters.

Woghen was one of Torrington's respected citizens up to two years ago. His wife went on a visit to Germany, and on her return they had many fierce quarrels. He had threatened her life many times. On Saturday night they had the last quarrel. Woghen tried to chop his wife's head off. She escaped to her daughter's house, and he was driven away. Several hours later the fire was discovered in his house.

Tortured by Three Robbers.

Three robbers torturing Louis Simons, a milk dealer living at 3744 La Salle street, Chicago, shortly after midnight, until he revealed the hiding place of his life-time savings of \$1000. After securing the money the men gassed Simons, bound his hands and feet, and rolled him into a closet in his kitchen. Ten minutes after the robbery Matthew Pora, employed by Simons entered the house and discovered his employer. Pora summoned a physician, who revived the patient, and Simons and his wife fled to their home. There is no clew to the robbers.

Ameer Favors Holy War.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has ordered the faithful to hold themselves in readiness for a holy war, and a meeting of mullahs has been convened at Kabul to discuss the situation. Advice from India is that the hill forts in the Khyber Pass fell into the hands of the Afghans through the treachery of the garrisons. An attack on a British station in the Samana Mountains was repulsed and a column of native troops was sent to force the Kohat Pass. An uprising on an enormous scale is feared unless the Afghans are subdued promptly.

Extent of Klondike Gold Fields.

William Ogilvie, Dominion Surveyor for the Northwest Territory, thinks the Klondike gold fields will extend over 500 miles of territory. Over 5000 miners are on the Skagway trail, between the landing and the summit, and all traffic is suspended while the work of improvement goes on. On account of low water in the Yukon, boats coming down the river have been unable to reach St. Michael's.

Uncle Sam in a Triple Alliance.

M. Gaston Germaine-Beache, who represents the First district of the Island of Guadeloupe in the French Chamber of Deputies, favors an alliance between France, Russia and the United States. He is an enormous supporter of the United States, he says, has no reason to quarrel with France or Russia.

Three Colored Naval Cadets.

B. C. Bundy, the colored appointee from Cincinnati, has arrived at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md. R. F. Smith, colored, from Chicago, is expected soon, and another colored youth has been appointed from the State of Carolina, making three in all. This seems to indicate settled plans to get one or more colored youths into the school.

Deal Officiant's Accounts Short.

The expert accountant employed to investigate the books of ex-County Treasurer John A. Dorn, deceased, of Wichita, Kan., during his two terms of office, made a strange feature of the case is that no shortage during Dorn's term was suspected.

Met Death While Driving to Church.

At Hantsdale, Penn., while the Rev. Daniel Keller, a well-known Dunkard minister, and Philip Foster, a prominent citizen, were driving to church, a Philadelphia and Reading freight train struck their carriage. Both men were so badly injured that they died next day.

Killed by Falling Walls.

Edmundson & Perrine's five-story furnace house at Pittsburgh, Penn., was burned, causing a loss of \$165,000. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen were coupling up their hose, the alley wall of the building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work were also killed by the fallen wall.

Connecticut's Large Peach Crop.

The Connecticut peach crop will be very large this year. The fruit is unusually firm. Throughout the State it is estimated there will be upward of 100,000 baskets gathered.

KHYBER PASS CAPTURED.

British Lose Possession of India's Northern Gateway.

REBEL TRIBESMEN VICTORIOUS.

Lundi-Kotal, the Most Remote of the Forts in the Hills, Falls Before the Afridis—300 Men Driven Out and the Fortification Destroyed—The Fight Lasted About Twenty-four Hours.

SIMLA, India (By Cable).—Fort Lundi-Kotal, a British outpost, situated at the extreme end of the Khyber Pass, and garrisoned by 300 men of the Khyber Rifles, has been attacked and burned by the insurgent Afridis. The Afridis attacked Fort Lundi-Kotal Tuesday. The garrison held its own until, after sharp fighting, in which the native commander of the garrison was killed while gallantly leading his men, the enemy gained an entrance.

The fight was continued two hours inside the fortification by the Khyber Rifles in the towers at the angles of the fort, which were strongly built of stone. The Afridis lost heavily before they finally captured the place. They looted the fort, capturing a quantity of supplies, and then burned the structure.

The famous Khyber Pass, leading from Afghanistan into India, has now fallen into the hands of the rebel tribesmen, who have risen against the British oppressor. The

posts in the Kurran Valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzais, the Mohmand tribesmen are preparing for a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shahbad, thousands of British troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat Valley and two brigades of British troops are holding the Tochi Valley, where the Mahsud-Mand are again restless.

The British authorities are gratified at the fact that all the men on leave from the Fortieth Regiment, of Pathans, composed of Mohmands, Swatis and Boneerwals, whose tribes are revolting, rejoined their colors on the outbreak of the present disturbances. In addition, many members of the reserve forces of this body of men have voluntarily applied for enrollment. A force of the garrison of Fort Ali-Musjid, forty of the garrison of Fort Ali-Musjid, was also captured and burned by the enemy, have arrived safely at Jamrud. The surviving defenders of the fort made terms with the Afridis previous to their

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NEW G. A. R. HEAD.

General J. P. S. Gobin Elected Commander-in-Chief.

The business session of the thirty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was formally opened in the Music Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., when Cincinnati was selected as the place of reunion in 1898. General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon

General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Ohio, was then elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.



GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN. (The New Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.)

The alliance between France and Russia, for so many years conceded to exist in a secret manner, has been openly acknowledged under strange and moving circumstances. On board a French war vessel, the *Le Lohin*, and surrounded by French officers, and in the presence of the President of the French Republic, the Czar, in responding to a toast, made use of the significant words: "Two united and allied nations."

That it was no slip of the tongue on the part of the Czar was made clear when, later, President Faure made use of the identical words with an emphasis that left no doubt of his meaning.

This was heralded the news of the greatest military combination of the end of the century. There is much rejoicing over the alliance, and dispatches from Paris declare that the city is in a frenzy of delight.

President Faure had the Czar and Czarina as his guests at lunch at the French grand palace. The President afterward sailed for France.

FAMINE IN KLONDIKE IMMINENT.

Over 2000 Idle Men in Dawson and the Klondike this winter.

There is grave danger of a famine on the Klondike this winter. According to all reports received from the upper country, it will be impossible to land sufficient food at Dawson to support the population already dependent upon that base of supplies.

R. T. Lyng, local agent of the Alaskan Commercial Company at St. Michael's, declares that there are already over 2000 idle men in Dawson, and new parties arriving every day via Chitkat Pass, while the total amount of freight landed there this year will not exceed 4000 tons, of which not more than three-fourths is provisions.

Miners returning from the Klondike who left there in July report that the food was running very low, and it was disposed of as fast as discharged from the steamers. Old timers realize the situation, and predict distress and death as a result of the Klondike craze.

SHOOTING MEXICANS DOWN.

The Police Attack an Orderly Crowd at Merida.

Merida, Mexico, was the theatre of bloody scenes on the night of August 11, news of which has just been received. Friends of General Francisco Canton, candidate of the opposition for Governor of the State of Yucatan, had organized a public demonstration in honor of the General, and as the procession was passing the Plaza de la Independencia the police, an Eyalon guard, and the National Guard, under the command of Alvaro Manzanilla, a favorite of the Governor, fired upon the people, killing eleven persons and wounding twenty-five.

The local authorities made every effort to suppress all news concerning the affair until, in obedience to orders received from the capital, Manzanilla and other persons of high standing were placed under arrest and the newspapers were authorized to refer to the events of the terrible night.

WORLD'S HARVEST VERY LIGHT.

There Will Be a Shortage of Fifty Million Hundredweights.

The Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture has issued its annual estimate, in which it describes the world's harvest as extraordinarily light. The total yield of wheat is placed at 573,760,000 metric hundredweights, while the present annual requirements are estimated at 655,150,000 metric hundredweights. It is calculated for 1897 and 1898 there will be a shortage of 50,000,000 hundredweights. The stocks remaining on hand from 1896 are approximately estimated at somewhere between 30,000,000 and 45,000,000 metric hundredweights. The total amount of wheat on hand for the year, reckoning both the present stocks and the harvest, is estimated at from 610,000,000 to 531,000,000 metric hundredweights.

FOUR MINERS DROWNED.

Fate of a Party Which Started by Sail Boat From Juneau.

J. Peterson, an Alaska trader, who left Dawson City on July 22, with his partner, Bradbury Cole, has arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, on the steamer *Islander*, they having come out to the coast over the Lowellton trail. Peterson says that on the trip down the *Islander* picked up four men, who were going to a captured sail boat, in which they and four other gold miners had left Juneau for Shagay on August 1. On the morning of the 23d, at 10 a. m., the boat capsized and James McDonald, of Seattle; W. McDonald, of Nanaimo; Thomas Trovian, of Nanaimo, and Hugh McLaughlin, of Nanaimo, were drowned.

Star Pointer's Marvellous Mile.

At Readville, Mass., Star Pointer, the pacing stallion, hauled down the much flouted two-minute banner, and created a new world's harness record of 1:59 2/5 for the mile, with the aid of a running pacemaker, in a trial against him. The performance was the sensation of the year in the racing world.

Sexton Murdered in His Church.

In the vestibule of Holy Trinity Church, Montrose and Graham avenues, in the Willamshurst district of Brooklyn, the dead body of George Stutz, the assistant sexton of the church, was found lying in a pool of blood at 10 o'clock a. m. The man's head had been battered in by a blunt weapon. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

Government's Loss on Silver.

The total loss to the Government of the United States on account of the devaluation in the value of silver since the purchases made under the Bland-Allison law of 1878 and the Sherman law of 1890 amounts to the enormous sum of \$221,538,178.07.

LOVERS LEAP TO DEATH TOGETHER.

Forbidden to Marry, Carl French and Helen Hunt Jump From a High Cliff.

About three months ago Carl French, wealthy and young, arrived at Bon Air, Tenn., from Indianapolis, Ind., to spend a vacation.

Soon after his arrival he met and fell in love with Miss Helen Hunt, the daughter of Allen Hunt, a well-to-do miner. She soon accepted him and a secret marriage was arranged.

French's father learned of his son's intention, and arriving at Bon Air, entered serious protests against the match. Mr. French's father was crushed and nearly all her bones were broken. Death was instantaneous in both cases.

CZAR SPEAKS THE WORD.

He at Last Declares His Alliance With France.

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