

LED BY WESTERN MEN

Silver Champions Will Force an Issue at Cleveland.

RALLY OF REPUBLICANS.

Colonel Trumbo to Head the Forces for the White Metal.

MAY ALSO BE MADE CHAIRMAN.

Delegates From the South and East for "Sound Money" and Protection.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 18.—Every incoming train to-day brought scores of delegates and visitors to attend the National Republican League convention, which begins to-morrow morning.

The business portion of the city is profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Music hall, where the convention will be held, has been most artistically decorated.

The banquet will take place on Thursday evening, has been transformed into a veritable bower of beauty. The decorations have cost many thousands of dollars, and it is stated, are the finest ever produced at any league convention.

The two principal topics under discussion around the hotel corridors to-day were league politics and the silver question. General E. A. McAlpine of New York seems to have the strongest support to-day, and his friends claim that he has a "cinch" on the chairmanship.

Nearly all of the Eastern delegates who have thus far arrived seem to favor General McAlpine for the presidency of the league. The other candidates for the position are Hon. H. C. Evans of Tennessee, Hon. S. B. Elkins of West Virginia and Colonel Isaac Trumbo of California. It is stated to-day that Ohio will support John Goodnow of Minnesota for the league presidency if he will accept the place.

Among the visiting statesmen who attracted the most attention during the day were Governor Brown of Rhode Island, Governor Nelson and ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, ex-Governor Moody of Oregon and the officers of State leagues, but the influx of delegates to-night is so large that favorites are less conspicuous.

The American Protective Tariff League has elaborate headquarters here in charge of General Secretary Wilbur F. Wakeman of New York and State secretaries. This organization has over 1000 auxiliary leagues, 3000 officers and correspondents, and over 6000 newspapers using its bureau matter. It is evidently forming an alliance here with the anti-silverites of the South, whatever may be its policy on a further combine for 1896.

The Pennsylvania delegates are co-operating closely with the Tariff League and working with the Southern delegates for protection and "sound money" without regard to the contest for president of the National League. The Southern States are more largely represented than in former years. There is a movement to avoid any decisive action whatever now on the tariff, silver or other disputed questions and to hold the annual meeting next year after the Republican National Convention so as to avoid the embarrassment of anticipated action on issues that are contested.

There are here now leading Republicans who have never attended league meetings before and who are here in the interests of McKinley, Reed, Allison and others for President. It is realized that the Presidential boomlet will be more numerous and more luxuriant than ever next year, and for that reason it is argued that the meeting of 1896 should be held after the Republican National Convention.

D. D. Woodmansee, president of the Ohio league, withdrew as a candidate for National president because of McKinley's candidacy for President, and now the Ohio delegates do not know what to do. The Eastern men insist on them supporting General McAlpin, and the Western delegates threaten to remember such action against McKinley.

Chauncey M. Depew is expected Wednesday and will be forced to speak, although he will remain here but a short time on his return from Nashville.

Miss Helen Boswell of New York was the first lady delegate to arrive, and the only one from the East. In the Western States lady delegates are also rare. Miss Boswell has been a great worker in New York and was enthusiastically working all day for General McAlpin for the presidency of the league. There are quite a number of ladies present.

President Tracy arrived from Chicago to-night and has been with Secretary Humphrey and the executive committee. Members of the committee concede that the fight is now the field against General McAlpin, with the chances in favor of McAlpin. H. Clay Evans is telling his friends to-night that he cannot allow the use of his name, and got the Tennessee delegation to promise not to vote for him.

The free-silver men held a conference to-night and decided to make an aggressive fight, notwithstanding the dissatisfaction of the Southern delegates, on whom they had depended. The silver men say they will run Colonel Isaac Trumbo of Salt Lake for president of the league and show their strength on a ballot. Senators Carter and Dubois are working hard for Trumbo. The latter will precipitate the silver fight by offering a 16 to 1 resolution to-morrow and demanding its consideration before the committee on resolutions is appointed. The lively-white Republicans of Texas are here stronger than ever before for separate white and colored representation from their State, and will press a resolution on the old issue of separate primaries.

WHAT THE WEST DEMANDS.

Silver Champions Will Force an Issue in the Convention.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 18.—The West is strongly in evidence among the delegates who are here to attend the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs, which begins to-morrow morning.

Their views are pronounced upon the silver question, and the strong likelihood is that they will force the issue on the league whether the conservative members from the East want it or not.

E. Thompson and Thomas Kearns of Utah are at the Stillman.

"The only thing Utah wants at the hands of the convention," said Thompson, "is a resolution in favor of free silver. We will be represented by a full delegation and will vote as one man against any straddle on the money question. The West must be kept in line, and a free silver declaration is the only thing that will do the business."

James F. Byrne of Denver, who is here, voiced the sentiments of his colleagues to-day when he said:

"Our train will get in from Denver this evening, and then you may begin to hear something about silver. The chances are that you will hear more about it in the convention Wednesday. We will hold a meeting early Wednesday morning to decide upon a plan of action. Literature will be distributed and we will be prepared to argue this question to the end."

"A straddle will not satisfy our people this year. They accepted a compromise last year, but the straddle will not go. We had hard work in the Colorado convention to prevent the passage of a resolution directing us to bolt the league meeting unless it declares for silver. Unless the convention favors the white metal it will be a fake. It will lose us the electoral vote of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and New Mexico next year. With free silver we can hold all of them, but our people will tolerate nothing else than that."

W. H. Burchell, the millionaire Sheriff of Arapahoe County, Colorado, said:

"Every man, woman and child and dog in Colorado is for free silver. We feel that the only hope the Republican party has of carrying the Western States next year is that it gives silver the chance to which it is entitled. We of Colorado are prepared to do anything honorable to bring about this result."

Ex-Governor Z. F. Moody of Oregon is at the Weddell House, as is also J. H. Huddleston of the same State. Mr. Huddleston said last evening that the Oregon delegation would hold a conference to-morrow to formulate plans for the convention. Until after a decision has been reached on silver matters he was averse to talking about them. Concerning silver he said:

"We are through with that. We settled it at our State convention, and did it handsomely."

The Southern delegates who are coming to talk "sound money," by which they mean gold, and the Pennsylvanians who are in this far seem to be gold men, too. The East and South talk tariff and seem disposed to shift the silver question. The outlook is that the silver men may force an issue, but may be overpowered by numbers. Senators Carter of Montana and Dubois of Idaho are expected in the city at any time to lead the silver forces.

The silver champion of the West, Colonel Isaac Trumbo, is at the Hollenden. He was seen by the CALL correspondents and asked what, in his judgment, was the most important duty before the convention. Colonel Trumbo said:

"We of the West will fight first, last and all the time for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. That is the burning question of the hour. We of the West have knocked for recognition and we will try our utmost to get it on this question now. I look upon the league as the educator of the people. This question should be handled by it in no uncertain way. I will prepare a resolution, and if we cannot get it through the committee we will fight for it on the floor of the convention."

"If it does not go through will it be disastrous for the party in the West?" was asked.

"No, we are Republicans and will remain such in any event. I regard the silver question as more an Eastern than a Western question, did the East realize the fact?" Senator Carter of Montana, who was present, said:

"The league should declare for free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, you understand. This and nothing else is what the West asks."

"And what will be the result of a refusal of this request?"

"I have no prediction to offer. The declaration for free and unlimited coinage of silver is what the West asks. How else can the party hope to win? There is the whole Western country, unbrokenly Republican, demanding it."

PHILADELPHIA'S DELEGATES.

They Will Try to Defeat All Free Coinage Plans.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—The Philadelphia delegates to the annual convention of the Republican National League left for Cleveland this afternoon. Soon after their arrival to-morrow a caucus will be held by the entire Pennsylvania delegation to discuss methods for defeating unlimited coinage ideas or any movement having for its object the passing of resolutions committing the National League in favor of free silver.

OPPOSE FREE SILVER.

Delegates to Kentucky's Democratic Convention are Instructed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 18.—It is still the open question who will win the Democratic nomination for Governor, but it is not an open question what the Democratic State Convention will do about free silver. Nearly half the delegates selected are either instructed to vote against free silver or are known to be opposed to it.

Many others who are friendly to silver are individually, and as representatives of the conventions which chose them, opposed to the policy of making any declaration for free silver in the State platform. Neither General P. N. Hardin nor Cassius M. Clay has anything like enough instructed votes to win on the first ballot. There are 878 votes, and 440 are necessary to a choice.

One hundred and fourteen out of 119 counties give Hardin for Governor 299, Clay 201 and Alfred 2. The uncommitted vote is 364. The counties not heard from have only thirteen votes.

POPULISTS IN PLENTY.

Out in Full Force at the Topoka Silver Conference.

TOPEKA, KANS., June 18.—The out-of-town attendance at the silver conference held in this city to-day was less than 100 and included none of the leaders of any of the parties. There were not 150 present at the afternoon meeting. A. C. Shinn, vice-president for Kansas of the American Bimetallic League, was the moving spirit and D. C. Tillison, a Republican Topeka attorney, was chairman.

Tillison and one other were the only

REPUBLICANS PRESENT.

The majority of the delegates were Populists. There were no set speeches at the afternoon meeting, but a number of delegates voiced a willingness to abandon their respective parties for any party which should make the strongest stand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, who came in this morning, spoke briefly. He said:

"John Sherman and Grover Cleveland are going to march to the polls and vote together in 1896. They can't divide them. People think we have come to drive out parties. No effort has been made to destroy any party. If cholera should come to this country it would curse all alike, members of one party as well as another, and gold monometallism does the same thing."

"We should unite all parties and shoulder to shoulder fight the common enemy. I do not know how we will get together, but we will come together when the hour arrives."

Will Discuss the Matter.

MOBILE, Ala., June 18.—Arrangements were completed to-day for a joint debate to take place here on the 1st of July between W. J. Bryan of Nebraska and Richard H. Clark of Alabama, the silver question being the subject.

JUST LIKE A ROMANCE.

Della Eloise Berry Becomes the Bride of a Millionaire.

After Reaching the Top of the Profession She Marries George Dayton Morgan.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 18.—One of the favorites of the American light opera stage was married here to-day to the man whose devotion to her led him so far that he sent her to Europe two or three years ago for the purpose of permitting her to complete her education in music.

The bride was Della Eloise Berry, whose birthplace and early home was in California, but who went on the stage when scarcely more than a child. Her first appearance in this city, the present home of her mother, Mrs. S. E. Berry, was made four or five years ago with the George A. Baker Opera Company, with which she played under the name of Ollie Archmere. She has been here a good deal and has been as much of a favorite in a social as in an operatic way.

Three years ago when Miss Archmere was playing in New York she suddenly one day canceled her engagement and sailed for Europe within a few hours. All manner of gossip as to elopements and the like filled the hour, and it was not till the return of the singer some months later that she made a public statement that she had suddenly embraced the opportunity afforded her by a friend to study music abroad.

This friend was George Dayton Morgan of Brockport, N. Y., who was deeply in love with the pretty young actress, and who urged her to marry him. Miss Archmere declined the honor till she should complete her musical education and perfect herself in her art.

She was determined, she told Morgan, to be at the top in her profession. Accordingly Morgan, who is immensely rich, sent her abroad to study. When she resumed the stage she attested her gratitude for Morgan by adopting his name and appearing under the name of D. Eloise Morgan.

To-day she married her benefactor in this city, the wedding being an exciting affair in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. They will go down the St. Lawrence and to the seashore.

Of her early life in California little is known here, but it is the gossip that she made a marriage at the age of 16 years, ten years or more ago, with a man named Wright, from whom she later became estranged and divorced on account of her determination to go upon the stage.

OFFICERS FOR THE ARMY.

Assignments Made by the War Department of Graduates.

New Second Lieutenants Detailed in the Four Branches of the Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The War Department has made assignments of the graduating class of West point among the various regiments of the army. Two of the cadets graduating No. 1 and No. 2 are assigned as additional second lieutenants in the different regiments, there being no vacancies for them at present. The cadets will report for duty on September 30.

The assignments are as follows and in the order of their rank in graduating: Corps of Engineers—Additional second lieutenants: Edward H. Schulz, Harry Burgess. Artillery—Second lieutenants: First Regiment, Harry E. Smith, Battery A; Second Regiment, Joseph L. Knowlton, Battery F; Third Regiment, Thomas L. Ames, Battery A; Additional second lieutenants—Conway H. Arnold Jr., Fifth Artillery; Joseph Wheeler Jr., Fourth Artillery; Adrian S. Fleming, Fifth Artillery; Brooke Payne, Fourth Artillery.

Cavalry—Second lieutenants: Sixth Regiment—Casper H. Conrad, Troop M; Harry H. Stout, Troop G; Herbert A. White, Troop H; Seventh Regiment, Nathan K. Averill, Troop M; Ninth Regiment, Harry L. Cavenagh, Troop L.

Additional second lieutenants—Mortimer O. Bigelow, Tenth Cavalry; William S. Sills, Second Cavalry; August C. Nissen, Fifth Cavalry; Clyde E. Hawkins, Third Cavalry; James Parker, Fourth Cavalry; Joseph H. Heron, First Cavalry; Henry B. Dixon, Tenth Cavalry; George B. Pritchard Jr., Ninth Cavalry.

Infantry—Second lieutenants: Second Regiment, Franklin S. Hallon, Company D; Third Regiment, Jens B. Burgess, J. A. Company K; Fifth Regiment, John A. Guernsey, Company G; American Mitchell, Company G; Ninth Regiment, Thomas W. Darrach, Company K; Thomas F. Dwyer, Company I; Louis H. Lewis, Company G; Eleventh Regiment, Melton M. Grew, Company I; Twelfth Regiment, Francis S. F. Company F; Glenn H. Davis, Company I; Fine W. Smith, Company K; Thirteenth Regiment, Charles H. Paine, Company F; Fourteenth Regiment, Percy Miles, Company K; sixteenth Regiment, Louis M. Nutman, Company D; Eighteenth Regiment, Albert S. Brooks, Company F; Walter S. McCroom, Company I; Twentieth Regiment, Lorraine T. Richardson, Company I; Charles R. Howland, Company H; Morton F. Smith, Company E; Twenty-first Regiment, Louis M. Nutman, Company K; Twenty-second Regiment, David S. Stanley, Company G; Twenty-fourth Regiment, Joseph N. Augustin Jr., Company F; Twenty-fifth Regiment, Samuel G. Creden, Company I; Gerald Stevant, Company E.

Additional second lieutenants—Louis H. Bessy, Thirtieth Infantry; Anton Springer Jr., Twenty-first Infantry; Frank B. Waverly, Ninth Infantry; Oscar J. Charles, Tenth Infantry; Thomas A. Pearce, Fourteenth Infantry; Daniel Duncan, Seventeenth Infantry. The

TORTURED BY FIENDS.

Further Details of the Massacres in Sassoun.

STORIES OF REFUGEES.

Neither Age Nor Sex Respected by the Cruel, Devilish Kurds.

PRIESTS AMONG THE TORTURED.

Men, Women and Children Butchered in the Most Revolting Manner.

BOSTON, MASS., June 18.—A rehearsal of incidents of the Sassoun massacre has been obtained from refugees and forwarded from Bitlis, in the mountainous region of Eastern Turkey, for publication in the United States. It includes statements of the most revolting outrages and cruelties.

Parth of Delvorig, the region of a Hekink village of some thirty-five houses, tells of the killing of her husband and his brother, who were shot and bayoneted to death. After mangling her husband's body, the soldiers hung it to a tree, exposed to the sun and to be food for ravenous birds. The Kurds stripped the women of their clothing and burned their dwellings and belongings.

At Aghig, near the village, Mero was burned in his house. Mero's small children were hacked to pieces by the soldiers, and a woman's head was found and recognized.

One woman says: "I saw another woman, Hapseh by name, a native of Dalvorig, ripped up by the soldiers and her child put on her breast and the two bayoneted after that."

Der (Priest) Hohannes of Semmal and Der Bedraz of Geliguzan were the women's uncle, and she, like others, says: "The eyes of Der Bedraz were dug out and forty bayonet wounds inflicted."

Der Hohannes of the forty who were bayoneted in the ditch by the soldiers, asked for a few minutes to pray, and was told that if he would not change faith he would be killed. "I can't," he said, "but my people (many drawn up before him) are free to do as they like." As they took refused to change their faith they were bayoneted and thrown into the long grave they had been forced to dig. The soldiers took out Der Hohannes and compelled him to dance. Not only was he deprived of his beard—the insignia of his priestly office—but the cruel creatures took along with the razor some of the skin and flesh as well.

Having pierced his throat they forced him to drink water, when it flowed from the ghastly wound on either side. His head was kicked this way and that, as if a football. Human flesh taken from some of the mangled people was put into his mouth. He too was pitched into the ditch with more than two score men that had the promise of safety if they would resist and surrender.

Numerous other witnesses corroborated the stories of the torturing of this priest. A dozen refugees, members of whose families were bayoneted and pitched into the terrible ditch, told horrible stories of the cruelties of the butcher soldiers.

Still another woman, named Mariam, tells how her husband, Ghazar, was pitched into that ditch and a two-year-old boy burned in their house. She also tells how in Geliguzan a four-year-old boy, son of Hebo, was sacrificed on a fire made for the purpose by the soldiers. Mariam saw from her hiding-place the soldiers hang from a tree and fly alive one Harten. There he was left hanging, a prey to ravenous birds and the scorching sun. Another Armenian, pursued by nine soldiers, was mangled, his skin and flesh scraped from his face and his own flesh thrust down his mouth.

Numerous witnesses relate how Kalo's wife, Torrey, and her child were hung into the air on a bayonet. Kaho of Shinik, 20 years of age, who had a babe of 4 months in arms, tells how her husband, Hogos, and his brother, Ghazar, were killed; also three others of the family, Tattar, Kkacho and Misag, her mother, Memmo, hatched and bayoneted all out of shape and left unburied by a tone. She was Geliguzan and the Kurds did this in anger because she pushed her sons into the fight.

Burfoo of Bitlis tells a thrilling story. Her husband, Lillo, was literally hacked to pieces, the remains of which she could only gather up for some sort of a burial after twelve days. Her two-year-old boy was snatched from her arms to be stabbed to death, her daughter of 10 years, Aghroft, fell down dead from fright, while she (Burfoo) made her escape.

Nearly a hundred terrorized ones, and among them twelve able-bodied men, decided to go to Kourdichaghias, in a not distant village. En route they were surrounded by hundreds of the tribe, who drove them like cattle into a valley. They took the only weapons—their knives—from the men, bound them and sent them to the camp of the regular soldiers as sheep to be slaughtered. The women were stripped of their clothing, a few of every rag, counted, as if sheep for the yarding, and kept under guard for the night.

After shivering in the cold, the next morning they were again asked to deny their faith, but not succeeding in this the Kurds began to disturb and the poor, frightened ones were allowed to make their escape. The wives were ready to follow their husbands to their fate, but were not allowed.

The testimony of all the other witnesses is but repetitions of such unheard of cruelties as these.

TO ABANDON THE WAR.

One Branch of the Cuban Insurgents Ready to Quit.

MADRID, SPAIN, June 18.—Advices received here from Havana state that four squadrons of cavalry have arrived there and that six squadrons of cavalry have arrived at Puerto Principe, capital of the province of that name.

A dispatch from Havana says: The autonomists and several leaders of the revolution have held a conference at Puerto Principe. After they had discussed the situation, it is added, they decided that the separatists were not in a position to continue the struggle, so a committee was appointed to go to Santiago de Cuba and advise Maximo Gomez to abandon the war.

HAVANA, CUBA, June 18.—Maximo Gomez has attacked Alta Gracia and burned the railroad station and many other houses. The garrison, consisting of 25 soldiers, made a heroic defense, losing 5 killed and having 7 wounded. The

sergeant who was in command of the detachment has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant for bravery.

Owing to these unexpected events Captain-General Martinez de Campos has reconsidered his decision and proclaimed the province of Puerto Principe under martial law.

Colonel Canellas has had several engagements with the insurgents at Philipinas, Ueltas, Costas, Passo Sango dos Bocas, routing the insurgents, who had seven killed.

Among the dead was Colonel Eversto Lugo. The Spanish commander also captured a quantity of arms and ammunition. The troops had one killed and twelve wounded. During the nights of June 15 and 16 the outpost of Spanish troops at Puerto Principe was fired upon by insurgents. One soldier was killed and one wounded.

THE BERING SEA BILL.

It Passes Second Reading in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Eng., June 18.—The Bering Sea bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons to-day. Sir Edward Grey said the only changes made in the bill as compared with the first Bering Sea bill were introduced in order to meet the suggestions of Canada on the subject. The bill did not raise new questions regarding the seal fisheries, and he warned the House that if the Government was not allowed to carry out the agreement with Russia very serious situations would arise respecting the Western Pacific.

Thomas G. Bowles, representing Lynn Regis, moved that the bill be referred to a select committee for comparison with the agreement with Russia to ascertain whether it is the same as that of 1893. Several Conservatives supported the motion.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, promised to consider whether further papers could not be submitted and whether the Government could allow a full discussion of the bill. Mr. Bowles then withdrew his motion that the bill be referred to a select committee.

MISS WILLARD'S VICTORY.

An Attack Upon Her by an English Woman Rebuked.

LONDON, Eng., June 18.—There was a large and enthusiastic gathering at the meeting to-day in the City Temple of the British Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Florence Baigarnie accused Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of America, of being an apologist for the lynchings in the southern part of the United States.

Miss Willard made a spirited defense of herself and of the union. A resolution was carried unanimously declaring that the council emphatically believed that the American W. C. T. U. maintained toward the lynching question the same attitude as other Christian bodies, namely, that under no circumstances must human life be taken without due process of law.

The Daily News denounces the resolution adopted by the British Woman's Temperance Association on the relief of lynching as a mockery, and declares that British women will to-day be ashamed that they consented to pass such a resolution.

Lady Henry Somerset was re-elected president of the British Woman's Temperance Association.

TO OPEN THE CANAL.

Germans All Ready for the Big Celebration.

KIEL, GERMANY, June 18.—All preparations are complete for the formal opening of the great Baltic-North Sea canal by the Emperor of Germany. Kiel will present a splendid sight with the vast array of battleships, cruisers and smaller war craft bedecked with bunting and flying the flags of all civilized nations.

Many visits of ceremony are in order and the constant booming of salutes is heard. It is doubtful if the Empress of Germany will attend the fetes, owing to an attack of neuralgia. Hamburg is filled with tourists and visitors of all degrees and the capacity of the hotels and lodging-houses is being tried to the utmost.

Dodges a Direct Answer.

LONDON, Eng., June 18.—The parliamentary secretary to the Foreign Office, Sir Edwin Grey, replying to Anthony J. Donelan, member of the east division of Cork, in the House of Commons to-day, when asked if the Government was aware that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, had signed a resolution that the American liner St. Louis had demonstrated the inauguration under American auspices of a new era in the history of ocean traffic, and that such statement was detrimental to British interests, said that he must take a longer time to consider the question.

Two Murders Hanged.

ST. THOMAS, OVR., June 18.—John Hendershot and W. B. Welter were hanged here to-day. John Hendershot was the murderer and Welter was his accomplice. Hendershot, the man for whose murder the two were hanged. The crime was committed December 14, 1894, the object being to realize upon insurance which the uncle had placed upon the life of his nephew.

BOLLIN A DEFAULTER.

Omaha's City Treasurer in a Peck of Trouble.

LEFT A FAREWELL NOTE.

Bondsmen, However, Quickly Capture the Derelict Official.

MAKES A VERY LARGE BLUFF.

Threatens to End His Life With a Big Revolver, Which He Tries to Draw.

OMAHA, NEBR., June 18.—City Treasurer Henry Bollin is a defaulter. Experts are checking his books. The facts of the shortage became known this morning and Bollin at once disappeared, leaving a note to his family saying he was disgraced.

His bondsmen, who are liable to the amount of \$1,000,000, set the police to looking for the man as soon as he disappeared, suspecting that he was endeavoring to get away. To-night he was located in a suburban roadhouse drunk. He was heavily armed and when the officers approached he attempted to draw a revolver with which he declared he intended to end his life.

He surrendered without a struggle. He is now in his bondsmen's hands. They assert they will give him a chance and will settle his shortage in full. The rumors of alleged irregularities had their beginning about a month ago when Mr. Bollin refused to allow the Comptroller to check up his books in compliance with a resolution of the City Council.

Bollin has been drinking heavily of late and has also lost considerable money in stock speculation. To-day after the police had surrendered Bollin to his bondsmen they called a conference of the city officials. Bollin declared that his accounts with the Midland State Bank would check up all right.

He admitted that he had drawn from the cash account, but insisted that the deficiency could not be more than \$10,000. He had but little to say concerning what had led to his shortage, and added that the effects of his protracted intoxication had not disappeared. At 7 o'clock City Comptroller Olsen had completed a hurried checking up of Bollin's accounts. The result indicated there was a shortage of \$15,388 outside the amount said to be lacking in the account of the Midland State Bank. The deposit blanks indicated Bollin had \$19,000 deposited there, while the actual deposit was only \$10,000.

Bollin claimed, however, that the shortage was covered by a certificate of deposit, and this item was not included in the total. The amount given as the actual shortage represents the money which has been taken from the cash-drawer, and which tallies with the tickets which are deposited as memoranda.

GLADSTONE AND VILLIERS.

The Ex-Premier's Action Regarded as a Blow to England.

LONDON, Eng., June 19.—The Times announces that Mr. Gladstone has withdrawn from his pairing agreement with Villiers because he wished to be regarded as having an open mind on the Welsh church disestablishment bill. In an editorial the Times says: Blow upon blow has fallen on the Government recently, but none is comparable to this, which means the withdrawal of Mr. Gladstone's moral support from Lord Rosebery's administration. The immediate prestige of his name has enabled the Government to weather some very dangerous storms, and it is the very foundation of the political fabric of the present Government. It is hardly possible to escape the conclusion that he extends his disapproval to their general policy. It is believed he wanted a more drastic dealing with the Armenian question.

Lord Colin Campbell Dead.

BOMBAY, INDIA, June 18.—Lord Colin Campbell, fourth son of the Duke of Argyll, captain of the Bombay Rifle Volunteer Corps, is dead at the age of 43 years. The cause of death was pneumonia. Lord Colin Campbell was prominently before the public as the defendant in a suit for a judicial separation instituted by his wife in 1889, after three years' married life.

Huxley's Critical Condition.

LONDON, Eng., June 18.—Professor Huxley, who has been in ill health for some time past, suffered a relapse last week, and is now in a critical condition, owing to a complication of diseases.

NO PERCENTAGE PHARMACY.

953 MARKET ST., SOUTH SIDE, Bet. Fifth and Sixth.

In the Lead!

YOST FALCON BICYCLES \$85 and \$100.

SWIFT and STRONG. CALL AND SEE THEM. WE ARE THE AGENTS.

Trusses, others ask \$5 to \$10; our price \$1.75 to \$5. Electric Belts, \$5 to