

NO LONGER MINISTER.

Matt Ransom Loses the Mission to Mexico on a Technicality.

INCUMBENCY NOT LEGAL.

Auditor Holcomb of the Treasury Department Raised the Question

AND MR. CONRAD APPROVED IT.

The Diplomat a Senator When the Pay of His Subsequent Office Was Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—Hon. Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina is no longer Minister from the United States to Mexico. That office was practically declared vacant to-day by a decision rendered by Mr. Holmes Conrad, Solicitor-General of the United States and acting Attorney-General. Mr. Ransom's incumbency was declared to be contrary to the Federal constitution and acting Attorney-General Conrad sustained the action of Thomas Holcomb, Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department, in declining to pass favorably upon Mr. Ransom's vouchers for salary and expenses.

The decision of the acting Attorney-General was based on a question raised by Auditor Holcomb as to the legality of Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission, in view of the existence of section 2, article VI of the constitution, which declares that "No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he is elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall be created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

This provision apparently fitted the case of Mr. Ransom, for he was nominated by President Cleveland and confirmed by the Senate before his term of office as Senator from North Carolina had expired, and during that term the salary of the Mexican mission had been increased \$5000 a year.

Mr. Ransom was elected to the Senate in 1872, and served continuously from April 24 of that year to February 23, 1895, when his nomination to the Mexican mission was sent to the Senate and immediately confirmed by that body, and until the 4th of March, when his term expired and his commission as Minister to Mexico was signed by the President. He was a member of the Senate when the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed which contained a provision raising the post of Minister to Mexico from a mission of the second class to a mission of the first class, and increasing the salary of the office from \$12,500 to \$17,500 a year. It is due to Mr. Ransom's occupancy of a seat in the Senate chamber at that time that he is to-day without an office, and that he is technically a debtor to the Government for the amount of salary he has drawn since assuming his diplomatic post.

Whether or not he voted in favor of the increase is of no consequence; the fact that he was a member of the Senate when it passed the diplomatic and consular bill, as stated, operated against him in holding in a legal manner any Federal civil office "which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased," during the time for which he was elected Senator.

Soon after Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission there was considerable discussion in the newspapers and among public men as to whether his incumbency of the office was legal. The matter was considered informally by the President and members of the Cabinet, but as no formal question on the subject was raised by any officer of the Government the status of Mr. Ransom was not impaired.

As far as can be ascertained Mr. Ransom continued to draw his salary of \$17,500 a year, but it was only recently that Auditor Holcomb, when he came to pass upon the accounts of the Minister, found himself unable to decide whether he could approve the payment of Mr. Ransom's salary, in view of the fact that he had been a member of the Senate when it was increased. The matter was accordingly submitted to the Attorney-General for an opinion.

The decision rendered to-day by the acting Attorney-General also disposed of another matter in which Mr. Ransom was peculiarly interested. Nearly three months ago he returned to the United States quite ill, having obtained sixty days' leave of absence. He spent most of the time recuperating in the North Carolina mountains and then obtained an additional leave of thirty days. Under the regulations of the diplomatic service, Mr. Ransom was entitled to sixty days' annual leave and to thirty days' sick leave additional, a total of ninety days. There is no provision for a further extension for any reason, and diplomatic and consular officers who have exceeded this quota have not received pay for the period they remained away from their posts. Mr. Ransom's ninety days are nearly up and last week he came to Washington to ascertain if his continued ill health would secure for him a further extension with pay. That question was not disposed of and there is now no necessity for an opinion on it, in Mr. Ransom's case at least, as the acting Attorney-General's decision disposes of everything relating to his emoluments.

Mr. Ransom succeeded Hon. Isaac P. Gray, ex-Governor of Indiana, who had died a short time before. After a visit to North Carolina, returning to Washington to receive instructions, Mr. Ransom left here for the City of Mexico on March 30. He arrived at his destination quite ill. The high altitude of the Mexican capital had affected his heart and accentuated a trouble from which he has been suffering for many years.

Mr. Ransom was ill most of the time he was in Mexico, and he was advised by his physician to return to the United States for treatment and recuperation. Following this counsel he came to North Carolina in May, and has been at a health resort in that State and at his home in Weldon most of the time since. He is now at Weldon.

While in Washington last week the Minister paid several visits to the State Department with reference to the question raised by Auditor Holcomb. Just before returning to North Carolina he said his health had improved sufficiently to permit him to go back to the City of Mexico in about a month.

The constitutional provision through which Mr. Ransom has been deprived of office does not bar him from being reap-

pointed to the Mexican mission. He could have been appointed without violation of the law or constitution at any time after the hour of noon on March 4 last, when his Senatorial term expired. It is believed that President Cleveland will, upon being officially notified of the condition of affairs, reappoint Mr. Ransom to the office, which nearly every Senator united in asking the President to do last winter.

AGENT TETER TO BE CENSURED.

He Gave Out Official Communications Rather Prematurely.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—Indian Agent Teter, of the Fort Hall Indian reservation in charge of the Bannocks, will, as soon as mail from the Indian Bureau at Washington can reach him, be greeted with an unpleasant surprise in the shape of a reprimand from headquarters for giving out official communications in advance of their receipt at the Indian Bureau. A few days ago he gave out his report on the recent troubles with the Bannocks and the whites before it reached the officials at Washington, and he has since made public an official dispatch that the bureau was especially anxious to keep secret for a time. This is why he may receive an unpleasant communication in a few days.

Morton's Object Lesson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—Yesterday was pay-day for the employees of the several executive departments, and Secretary Morton took advantage of the opportunity to present what he called an "object lesson" to the free-silver enthusiasts who draw salaries for services in the Agricultural Department. Instead of nice, crisp bills these employees—division chiefs, clerks, messengers and laborers—were paid entirely in silver. A trifle more than \$1000, weighing sixty pounds, was parceled out in correct amounts, inclosed in canvas bags and delivered to the proper individuals. This is the second time Secretary Morton has presented this "object lesson" to employees of the department. Some of them do not take kindly to this form of instruction, and say so.

General Doe's Suffering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—General Doe, Acting Secretary of War, has been confined to his apartments for several days with severe ulceration of the throat, a malady which he is subject to at intervals. It is feared that an operation is necessary. While not seriously ill, General Doe suffers much pain and is unable to eat, his nourishment being liquids, which he swallows with difficulty.

TO THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Peculiar Mistake of a Mother Corrected by a Governor's Pardon.

Sent Her Girl to a State Institution Instead of a Private Place of Learning.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Aug. 16.—A remarkable accident was corrected by the issuance of a pardon by Governor Jackson to-day to a girl of 15 in the girls' reform school at Mitchellville. The girl is the daughter of a Chicago newspaper man, but the Governor will not give names.

Some time ago the mother and girl came to Webster City to visit and the girl became acquainted with people the mother did not like. She concluded to send her away to school and was told there was a State institution at Mitchellville. Not knowing its character, she had the girl sent to the reform school.

The girl wrote to her father and convinced him all was not right and he came to Des Moines to learn about the matter. About the same time the mother discovered her mistake and also came here. Both called at the Governor's office this morning and were greatly surprised to find each other. The matter was explained to the Governor and the pardon was issued.

SAVED AN ASSAILANT'S LIFE.

Chicago Police Rescued a Man From an Indignant Mob.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 16.—Residents of that portion of the city in the vicinity of the World's Fair grounds were startled tonight by an armed mob pursuing a man through the underbrush south of Jackson Park. Members of the mob were supplied with ropes, clubs and other weapons. The man whom the mob was pursuing was guilty of a brutal assault on Mary Miller, the six-year-old daughter of Jacob Miller, who is employed and lives at the Parkview Hotel, Sixty-ninth street and Stony Island avenue. The brute seized the child and dragged her into the woods near the hotel. Her screams attracted the attention of passers-by, who attacked the fellow, compelling him to run. The father of the child called upon his friends and citizens generally to follow him, for the purpose of lynching the brute, and a large crowd assembled. Ropes were secured and at the time the mob started after the tramp the police of the Woodlawn station were notified. Lieutenant Mulantyp and Sergeant Lindholm with ten officers started out to intercept the mob and prevented the assault from being lynched. The police detail arrived in the woods just in time to prevent the work of the mob, as the object of their search was found hiding in the low underbrush. He gave the name of Michael Taffy, and was locked up at the Woodlawn station.

BROKE UP THE SCHEME.

A Dashing Negro Woman Arrested for Swindling.

MASSILLON, OHIO, Aug. 16.—A flourishing matrimonial bureau has come to grief at Soar station by the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Johnson, colored. Mrs. Johnson, aged 28, not bad looking and tolerably clever, conducted the matrimonial end of the enterprise, while her lord looked after the children and preached the doctrine of holiness. For business purposes Mrs. Johnson was "Edith" and as such inserted advertisements proclaiming that a young widow of 22 desired to enter into correspondence with a gentleman whose poverty would be no objection, as she had plenty of money. When the correspondence was well under way Mrs. Johnson would gracefully consent to marry, but find herself temporarily short of funds, although the owner of valuable real estate property by litigation. The instinct of gallantry would not permit her to remittance from the prospective husband.

Moses Como of Denver proved more hard hearted than any of his fellow-victims and refused to pay \$37 for a ticket to Denver and freight on a piano that she desired to send him wrote to the Postoffice Department explaining his troubles, which caused her arrest.

Had a Fight in Court.

ATHENS, TENN., Aug. 16.—A sensational episode barely escaping the magnitude of a tragedy was witnessed to-day in the Circuit Court. Colonel T. M. Burkett and W. L. Kinser, opposing counsel in a will contest case, engaged in a knockout fight in open court, and as a result Colonel Burkett will be disgraced for life.

Six Killed by a Blast.

ALTOONA, PA., Aug. 16.—This evening about 6 o'clock a blast prepared on the Pittsburg and Eastern Railroad, in Clearfield County, near Meafly, was exploded prematurely. Six men were killed and as many more badly injured. Further particulars are unobtainable.

Behind the Record.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The American steamer New York from Southampton was sighted south of Fire Island at 6:35 o'clock this evening. She is about three and a half hours behind the record.

LOSS OF THE COLIMA.

An Official Investigation Was Not Made by Mexico.

CENSURED THE COMPANY

Reports Showed That the Wreck Was Due to Overloading.

GUATEMALA TO TAKE A HAND.

Already the Pacific Mail Has Lost Nearly All Traffic Between Southern Ports.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, Aug. 16.—The Government of Mexico has made no official investigation of the Colima disaster, but reports from the collectors of customs to the Minister of Finance all say that the disaster was caused by the ship being topheavy, while reports from port officials say the ship was overloaded and that the captain and officers were derelict in attending to their duties.

President Diaz has ordered that hereafter no ship be granted clearance papers unless the authorities are satisfied that everything is all right.

The authorities claim that they had no right to interfere with the case, because the Colima was an American ship from an American port to a foreign port, only touching at Mexican ports in transit.

The Guatemalan Government proposes to make the Pacific Mail Company hereafter responsible.

Doubtless if suits are brought in any Mexican or Central American ports against the Pacific Mail Company, the company will surely lose, as there is a bitter feeling against the company. The company has already lost all traffic between Mexican ports, and other ships are now getting it.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

Two Professors Among Those Condemned in Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, Aug. 16.—Anxiety prevails here for the American missionaries at Marsovan, a small town twenty-four miles northwest of Armasia, in the Vilayet of Sivas, Asia Minor, on account of the Armenian campaign against those of their compatriots who are suspected of being spies. An Armenian priest, suspected of spying, was recently murdered at Scutari, just opposite Constantinople, by the incensed Armenians, as a result of which many Armenians in Scutari and other suburbs of Constantinople have been imprisoned.

Thirteen pupils of the Armenian college were expelled last year because their fathers were suspected of being mixed up in the Armenian movement. Suspicion has fallen on the college, and among the list of persons condemned by the Armenian committee are five professors of the college, two being Americans.

Papal Delegate to Mexico.

ROME, ITALY, Aug. 16.—The Vatican will shortly institute an apostolic delegation to Mexico, with functions similar to those of the delegation at Washington. The Papal delegate in Mexico has not been selected.

EX-SENATOR MAXEY GONE.

Death of the Noted Soldier and Statesman in Arkansas.

His Remains Will Be Borne to Texas Where All Will Pay Due Homage.

PARIS, TEX., Aug. 16.—Ex-United States Senator Sam Bell Maxey of this city died to-day at 12:20 P. M. at Eureka Springs, Ark., whither he went some three weeks since to recuperate his wasted energies. His bedside was surrounded by his wife, his adopted son, S. B. M. Long, Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, Chief Justice Lightfoot of the Court of Civil Appeals, the chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee and other notables. His remains will arrive here tomorrow at 8:25 A. M.

The funeral will occur on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Paris is in mourning and his death, though not unexpected, will prove a shock to all Texas. He was born at Tompkinsville, Ky., March 30, 1825. He came to Texas in 1857, settling in Paris. Graduated at West Point. He was at the battles of Monterey, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco. He was married July 19, 1853, to Miss Matilda Denton. Politically he was first a Whig, but wheeled into the Democratic column and was elected to the State Senate in 1861. In the late war he had an illustrious record, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1874. He was on the Territories Committee, but later transferred to one on military affairs. He served continuously on the Labor and Educational Committee, and also on the Postoffice, of which latter he was chairman.

He was re-elected to a second term of six years in 1881, and when this expired he retired to private life. The Governor and his official family are expected to attend the funeral in a body as well as notables throughout the South.

Transfer of Trust Property.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 16.—It was learned from an authentic source this morning that the whisky trust property has been transferred, and the receiver has signed the deed. The counsel for the reorganization committee refused to discuss this phase of the matter, while not denying its truth.

The talk that Greenhut was trying to compromise with the company on suits in which he alleged to have bought with bonds at half their value while acting as both buyer and seller, and in which he is sued for the difference in value, is revived this morning. It is exceedingly unlikely, in view of the numerous attacks made on the reorganization committee by the ex-president and his friends, that the company will consent to any compromise with him.

FLOODED!

BRING LOTS OF MONEY WITH YOU TO-DAY!

YOU'LL NEED IT. The opportunity of getting such high-class merchandise as we handle for a mere song is not offered every day, and the people know it.

The very highest class of Men's Suits and Overcoats, not cheap stuff, but the very finest goods, going for a mere song.

MEN'S SUITS, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, ==\$2.50==

Men's Blue and Black Cheviot Suits. Made in the double-breasted style, perfectly tailored garments, slightly damaged by water, hardly perceptible, ==\$5.00==

Men's Striped Worsted Trousers, Just a slight bit damaged by water, ==75c==

Men's Heavy Cassimere Trousers, Stylishly tailored, just a bit damaged, \$1.50

Raphael's (INCORPORATED), Soon to Be Rehabilitated.

EXPLODED AT A CONSULATE

Italian Anarchists Threw a Bomb at the City of Ancona.

Planned and Carried Out a Protest Against the Execution of Carnot's Slayer.

ROME, ITALY, Aug. 16.—The people of Ancona, a city of central Italy about 200 miles northeast of Rome, were thrown into a panic to-day by the explosion of a bomb on the staircase leading to the French Consulate. Every one in the vicinity of the building at the time the explosion occurred was startled by the terrible report, and when the fact that an attempt had been made to destroy the consulate was made known the excitement became intense.

The explosion did great damage to the building, but fortunately no one was killed or injured. The Consul and his family were absent, having gone to the baths at Falconara.

A short time before the explosion occurred a number of men were found by the police engaged in pasting an anarchistic manifesto near the consulate, but were taken into custody. To-day's explosion is supposed to have been planned and carried out as a protest on the part of the enemies of the Government against the execution of Caserio Santo, the Italian anarchist, who on June 24, 1894, fatally stabbed President Carnot at Lyons, as the President was leaving the banquet of the Exposition of Lyons on his way to the theater. To-day is thought to have been chosen for the commission of the outrage, in view of the fact that it is the anniversary of the legal killing of the French President's murderer. The authorities believe that the men ar-

NEW TO-DAY CLOTHING.

Flooded! Damaged By Water Prices!

BOYS' SCOTCH PLAID WINDSORS, just a trifle damaged, 5 Cents.

MEN'S SILK FINISHED BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, just a little wet, 35 Cents.

ALL OUR FINEST NECKWEAR, just a wee bit damaged, 15 Cents.

ALL OUR FINEST DERBYS, that got a little wet, the \$2.50 and \$2.95 grades. To-day at ==\$1.25==

Note.

If there is any desire on your part to secure merchandise of such a high character as we handle, and to get it for almost nothing, the time to buy is to-day.

BOYS' CRUSH HATS, JUST A LITTLE DAMAGED, 25 Cents.

BOYS' RANDOM WOOL UNDERWEAR, all sizes, just a little wet, 25 Cents.

VICTORY OF MARS LA TOUR.

Anniversary of the Battle of Rezonville Suitably Celebrated.

Germans Placed a Wreath on the Portrait of Queen Victoria, an Honorary Colonel.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Aug. 16.—The anniversary of the battle of Rezonville, during which several sanguinary cavalry engagements at Mars la Tour occurred, was celebrated to-day by the First Dragoon Guards Regiment, which made a famous charge in that battle. A wreath was placed upon a portrait of the Queen of England, who is honorary colonel of the regiment.

The day was also celebrated with great éclat at Cologne, where the entire garrison paraded on the Muelheimer parade-ground in the presence of all the veteran societies. General von Muermirch, the district divisional commander, made a patriotic address. Many foreign officers attended the parade.

The dragoons in Berlin marched to the garrison church, where services were held. The church was decorated with standards. The barrack-rooms of the First and Second Dragoons were gaily decorated in honor of the day. Emperor William sent a telegram saying: "I remember to-day thankfully the heroic acts of the regiments at Mars la Tour, especially the rescue of the artillery from a menacing danger. The town of Saizwedel, in Prussia-Saxony was decorated with flags and the day was observed as a holiday. The Sixteenth Uhlans and the Seventh Cuirassiers

Flooded! Damaged By Water Prices! Fine Goods Going for a Song!

BOYS' SCOTCH PLAID WINDSORS, just a trifle damaged, 5 Cents.

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BOYS' RANDOM WOOL UNDERWEAR, all sizes, just a little wet, 25 Cents.

HUNDREDS OF BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, sizes 12 to 19 years, just a little bit wet ==\$2.50==

SHORT TROUSER BOYS' SUITS, that got a little wet; a little drying before the fire will take the dampness out of 'em, but we haven't the time for that, so we say 90 Cents. Ages 4 to 15 years.

HUNDREDS OF YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, in double-breasted blue and black chevots, also Oxford mixtures, all high-class goods, ages 12 to 19 years, a trifle wet, ==\$5.00==

THE VERY FINEST GRADES OF VELVET CORDUROY KNEE PANTS; they got a little soaking; a little warming before the fire will take the dampness out. To-day 50 Cents. Ages 4 to 15 years.

A WHOLE RAFT OF FINE GOODS that got an awful soaking, in LITTLE TOTS' SUITS, DOUBLE-BREADED SUITS, REEFER SUITS, a whole raft of stuff, that got quite a soaking; these represent some of our very finest goods; a little sunning will take all the dampness out of 'em; sizes 4 to 15 years, ==\$2.50==

BOYS' LONG PANTS, ages 12 to 19, Just a little wet, 75 Cents.

ALL OUR VERY FINEST GOODS IN THE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT, wherever you find 'em a bit damaged, you'll get 'em for a song,

PARLIAMENT ENLIGHTENED.

Information on Canadian Cattle and Chinese Outrages.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 16.—In the House of Commons to-day Walter Hume Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, in replying to a question asked by R. J. Price, said he was aware that many persons desired that the Government allow the importation of Canadian cattle, but the interests of farmers generally imperatively demanded that every safeguard be taken against the introduction of disease. He would therefore insist that Canadian cattle be slaughtered at the port at which they were landed. Mr. Long added that as recently as July 10 two animals that had been landed from Canada were found to be infected with pleuro-pneumonia.

Replying to questions asked on the subject George Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said it would not be advisable to raise the question of money compensation for the murder of the missionaries in China until punishment had been meted out to the guilty persons, which was regarded as of primary importance.

The House then debated the address in reply to the Queen's speech. The amendment made last night by John Dillon to the amendment proposed by William Redmond was rejected by a vote of 257 to 128. Mr. Redmond's amendment called upon the Government to declare its policy in regard to home rule for Ireland, and also in regard to the reform of the land law, the compulsory purchase of land, the evicted tenants, and the industrial condition of Ireland. Mr. Dillon's amendment demanded immediate legislation in relation to judicial reform.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure