ter seriously in a great crisis of the nation al history, was in reality playing the part of an old parliamentarian and astutely laying traps for his political rivals.

"If these suspicions had any real foundation, Sagasta must be a consummate actor, for in all the interviews he spoke with apparent frankness and sincerity and personal disinterestedness that might well have disarmed all but the most hardened politicians. Even when it was suggested that he ought to leave to more capable hands the task of concluding peace, he displayed no impatience or resentment. He even showed the most perfect courtesy to Senor Romero y Robledo, listening with rapt attention to his absurd proposals.

"As to the context of Spain's reply, the oracles differ. Some say it contains no contentious matter, accepts simply in principle the four demands of President McKinley's first communication and suggests an immediate suspension of hostilities. On the other hand, others affirm that it is prefaced by an account of the origin of the war, tending to prove that, as Spain was in no sense the aggressor, she ought not to be expected to pay a war indemnity either in money or territory."

"Though the king, according to the constitution, has the right to declare war and make peace, any cession of national territory requires the sanction of the cortes, and any minister consenting to such cession without this sanction is liable, according to the penal code, to imprisonment for life. It would be necessary, therefore, to convoke the cortes some time before the treaty of peace is ratified, but the government has not yet decided at what stage of the proceedings this necessary formality will be observed. In some well informed quarters doubts are expressed as to whether the Spanish note will be dispatched to Washington quite as soon as is generally expected.

"Apparently the public is little concerned about the progress of the peace negotiations. There were bull fights as usual to-day (Sunday) and the customary amusements proceeded with the utmost gayety.

"El Imparcial proposes a new solution for the settlement of the Cuban debt. It takes it for granted that the United States cannot be asked to assume the burden of about $160,000,000 when the rebellion began in 1895, and the $450,000,000 spent since, and it suggests that Spain should undertake to pay interest and redemption on the Cuban debt until the new West Indian republic is in a position to do so, which El Imparcial affects to believe Cuba could soon do when its vast natural resources were developed under an American protectorate.

"The same paper goes on to say that Spanish finances will be very seriously compromised and the interests of Spanish and foreign holders of Cuban stock also, if the United States does nothing for the Cuban debt. The Madrid press insists that this matter will yet be mooted in the negotiations between Spain and the United States.

"The papers comment on Senor Sagasta's astuteness in consulting the political leaders. This act has greatly strengthened his position, because nearly all approved of his peace policy and none had any feasible plan to propose for prolonging the war or getting better peace terms.

"The comments on the conditions of peace are very reserved. If the United States insists upon an immediate evacuation of the Antilles, the cortes will be convoked forthwith. To-morrow the queen regent will sign a decree increasing the note circulation of the Bank of Spain. The work of strengthening the fortifications in the vicinity of Gibraltar goes on unceasingly."

The Daily News, in its editorial, echoes the opinions of the Times regarding the Cuban difficulty. It characterizes General Ames' dispatch as "one of the strongest and strangest that ever came from a military source," and says: "It speaks wonders for the candor of the navy department that the dispatch was ever published. If its publication had preceded the acceptance of peace, it might have considerably retarded that event."

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The answer of the Spanish government declares that Spain cannot discuss the American proposals, but only accepts them because they are imposed on her by force. Only a few unessential changes in the American demands were asked for and it is now expected that President McKinley will refuse them.

"A commission composed of Spaniards and Americans will decide the question of the Cuban debt, the dates and manner of evacuating Cuba and Porto Rico and the protection of Spaniards and Spanish interests in these places. The commissioners will also decide whether Spain is to be allowed to withdraw her artillery and the remainder of her arms and ammunition from the colonies, while the question of the future Philippines will be settled by the same body. Treaty will be signed subject to approval by the cortes, which will be convoked immediately. The cabinet council to-night will appoint Spanish commissioners to meet the Americans to arrange to the future of the Philippines and other details."

The Times says, editorially, this morning:

"It is a hard nut the negotiators have to crack regarding Cuba. The Americans cannot garrison the island and it would be rather absurd to ask the Spanish troops to remain and to keep order there. There is such a thing as victory so complete and easy as to be more embarrassing than a struggle upon something like equal terms.

"Had the Spanish army in Cuba been beaten in the field, the situation would have been much less complicated, as the administration of the island would simply be taken over by the victorious army. The American war office is the subject of severe criticism from men of all parties and Secretary Alger, as our New York correspondent casually observed, is regarded seriously as a candidate for retirement into private life. There undoubtedly has been most serious mismanagement in connection with the Santiago forces, and had not public opinion intervened upon the manifesto of the generals, it is not improbable that the war office would have gone on covering up its own mistake until the Santiago force had succumbed entirely to disease and privation.

"Now the troops are being deported from the island as rapidly as possible, but with them goes every trace of American power to deal with a public of which Spain is to be deprived.

"No native government is possible and no American government is ready or likely to be ready for a long time to come. In the meantime the Spanish army is starving with the civil population. Events seem to have moved so quickly as to leave the American war office absolutely unprepared to deal with problems much greater than the provisioning of the field force at Santiago."

ANARCHIST PLOT IN MADRID.

One Against High Political Personage Was to Have Been Carried Out To-day.

MADRID, Aug. 7.—El Epoca states that the police are investigating an anarchist plot against the life of a high political personage, which was to have been carried out to-morrow upon the occasion of the anniversary of the assassination of Senor Canovas del Castillo.

American Ships at Camp Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Aug. 7.—The Mayflower and Annapolis are here coaling.

The New Orleans was off the port yesterday, but the neutrality laws forbid her entrance until the expiration of three months from the date of her last visit. She returned westward to-day.

Convalescent Troops Transferred.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The convalescent troops from the transport Concho were transferred from Swinburne island to the camp hospital at Governor's island to-day. The transport Louisiana still remains at anchor off quarantine waiting orders. She will probably proceed to the city to-morrow morning.

WATER SCARCE AT BRISTOW.

Many Artesian Wells Will Have to Be Sunk if a Camp Is Located There.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Many people from Washington and the surrounding country journeyed out to Camp Alger and Dunn Loring to-day to take a final look at the regiments of the First division, which are soon to leave those places for Manassas, where three new camps are to be located. The weather was again very hot and the roads dusty. There is very little news from camp and all the men are looking forward eagerly to the proposed movement which they feel is now but a short time ahead. A detachment of yellow fever immunes will leave camp to-morrow for New York city, where they will go aboard one of the government transports for Porto Rico.

General Davis' Second division of the corps, originally stationed at Camp Alger, has now advanced four miles beyond Manassas to Bristow. In this locality the expectation was a permanent camp would be located, but this may have to be changed as investigation of the country shows a great scarcity of water. If the camp is located at Bristow many artesian wells will have to be sunk to supply the command. There were a few heat prostrations as a result of the hard marching, but so far as ascertained none of them is serious.

ANXIOUS TO GO TO SANTIAGO.

Troops at Savannah Eagerly Awaiting Transports—Two Battalions to Sail To-day.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 7.—The Third and Fifth regiments of United States volunteers arrived here to-day and are in camp awaiting transports to take them to Santiago. The Third regiment arrived this morning from Macon, and the Fifth to-night from Columbus, Miss.

The transport Rio Grande arrived to-day and is loading the baggage of the Fifth regiment, two battalions of which will go on board to-morrow and will sail at noon.

The Leona is expected in the morning. The Minnewaska is delayed through an accident to her machinery, and is not expected before Tuesday. She will carry the Third regiment, commanded by Colonel Patrick Ray.

All of the officers and men are anxious to get away. There is no lack of enthusiasm among them, and the appeals that have been made to the war department to save them from Santiago, the men of both regiments say, are without authority and misrepresent them by discrediting their valor.

M'COOK ON "ROUND ROBIN."

Second Pennsylvania's Chaplain Who Has Just Returned From Santiago Concurs in It.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Rev. Dr. Henry C. McCook, chaplain of the Second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and one of the famous family of "Fighting McCooks," preached a sermon to his congregation to-day in Tabernacle Presbyterian church which touched on the condition of the army at Santiago, from which place he has just returned, having been sent there as special commissioner of the National Red Cross commission.

Of the "round robin" signed by the American generals calling for the removal of the army, he said: "So far as it relates to the sick convalescent, it expresses precisely the feeling that I everywhere saw throughout the camp. There was a feeling that unless these men could be removed to the home land, results would be very bad indeed. So far I concur in the letter."

Nurses Leave for Camp Thomas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Miss A. E. Maxwell, superintendent of the training school for nurses at the Presbyterian hospital, left to-day, accompanied by twenty nurses, for Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga. Six nurses were also sent to Old Point Comfort and a like number to Chattanooga.

WRECKAGE DRIFTS ASHORE.

Believed That Some Ship Has Been Sunk in the Straits of Belle Isle.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 7.—Captain Major, of the steamer Virginia Lake, from Labrador, which arrived to-day, expressed the belief that some ship certainly had been sunk in the Straits of Belle Isle. Reports to that effect, he says, are current along the whole Northern coast of the island, beside which a quantity of deals, cheese boxes and other wreckage has drifted ashore at Flowers cove, near the scene of the reported disaster.

Captain Major is surprised that more wrecks are not reported, because the fog in that region has been the heaviest known in thirty years, continuing fourteen days, during which time not a sight of the sun has been obtained.

On Saturday, July 30, a large Allan line steamer, with 566 passengers aboard, was almost ashore at Battle harbor and on Tuesday last two other liners were in great danger off Chateau.

The steamer Ipsden is a total wreck at Point Armour, owing to the same cause.

Captain Majors expects further news regarding the reported disaster when the steamer Leopard, from North Labrador, due on Tuesday, shall arrive.

CAR GOES THROUGH BRIDGE.

Seventeen Persons Precipitated Into Erie Canal—Miss Mary Brady Killed.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—To-night two cars on the Belt line trolley road went through Bradley's bridge, near Whitesboro, and seventeen passengers were precipitated into the Erie canal. Miss Mary Brady, of this city, was the only person killed. Several were injured.

Large Grape Basket Plant Burns.

PAINESVILLE, O., Aug. 7.—The large plant of the Robinson Basket Company, the largest grape basket factory in the United States, was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire started in the dry kiln, and the fire department was unable to do anything toward extinguishing the flames, owing to there being no water in the vicinity. The total loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance, $55,000. The company is composed of Cleveland, Painesville and Willoughby capitalists.

A $50,000 Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—The plant of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company, located on the Missouri Pacific railway tracks between Manchester road and Gratiot street, was partly destroyed by fire this afternoon. The cattle sheds, hide house, sausage room and fertilizer building were destroyed. The total loss being $50,000; fully insured.

Two German Tourists Killed.

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—Two German tourists, Herren Zoll and Burbeck, have been killed during an attempted ascent of the Dreisch Ustersptiz, in the Dolomite Alps.

Democrats Meet at Chillicothe.

CHILLICOTHE, MO., Aug. 7.—(Special.) The Democrats of Livingston county assembled in Chillicothe yesterday afternoon to elect delegates to the state convention at Springfield. Judge Ramey, of St. Joseph, was present and addressed the convention in behalf of his candidacy for supreme judge.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Chicago platform, complimenting the soldiers, demanding the independence of Cuba, the annexation of Porto Rico and a coaling station in the Philippines; also, the wise and patriotic administration of the state of Missouri.

Street Car Employes' Strike Off.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The strike of the employes of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Company was settled today and the men will return to work at the usual time to-morrow morning.

Everybody eats Shredded Wheat this hot weather because it is not only a proper food, but it is already cooked.

WATCHING LEEDY

HE IS TO OPEN POPULIST CAMPAIGN NEXT THURSDAY.

CAN COMMITTEE CONTROL HIM

GOVERNOR INSISTS ON DECLARING THE WAR A FAILURE.

Other Populist Leaders Are Trying to Have Him Adopt the War Talk of Attorney General Boyle and Superintendent Stryker.

TOPEKA, Aug. 7.—(Special.) The Populists will open their state campaign at Valley Falls next Thursday. Governor Leedy will fire the first gun. His performance on that occasion will be watched with some interest on account of the wide difference of opinion entertained by the Populist leaders as to how the war proposition issue should be handled. Leedy has always been in favor of coming out flat footed and opposing the policy of President McKinley, pronounce the war a failure and oppose the increase of the army and navy. His theory is that the Populists should declare that the war was prolonged to assist the Republicans in the congressional elections this fall. He made this declaration at the Populist state convention.

Attorney General Boyle and Superintendent Stryker propose to uphold the national administration. "No matter what the rest of the nominees may do," said Stryker, "I propose to talk McKinley." Boyle made the same assertion. "This is a war for humanity," said he, "and the Populists cannot afford to condemn it."

Congressman at Large Botkin wants to talk patriotism, and say a few good things about the able management of the war but attack the bond issue. He will talk greenbacks. So will all the rest, for that matter. Silver will not be discussed. It is a dead issue with the Populists.

Jerry Simpson doesn't know just what end of the dilemma to tackle. His speech in the house in which he said our navy was made up of tin ships and manned by cigarette dudes and that it was a useless commodity and should not be enlarged has arisen to embarrass him. His speech to the effect that all the national administration wanted of a large standing army was to suppress labor is also bothering him.

All of the Kansas Populist congressmen voted against the war revenue measure. After this country was at war with a foreign enemy and had to have money on which to run its navy and army the Populists refused to support the only bill offered to raise sufficient revenue. Had congress followed their footsteps war operations would have had to be abandoned. And yet they declare they will talk patriotism. Their actions speak louder than words. The people of the state will be more inclined to take into consideration their record in congress than their promises on the stump.

The Populist state committee is laboring hard to get the Populist state and congressional nominees to adopt a uniform war talk and Governor Leedy's address at Valley Falls next Thursday will show whether the committee has met with success in its efforts.

HEAVY RAINS AT LARNED.

It Fell at Just the Right Time to Do Growing Corn the Most Good.

LARNED, KAS., Aug. 7.—(Special.) This section of Kansas was visited with another heavy rain last night and this morning. It is estimated that two to three inches of water fell. In Hodgeman, Edwards, Rush, Stafford and Ford counties the rain was heavy. At Spearville, Ford county, the rain was the heaviest in years. The reports received here indicate that other western counties had splendid rains but not as heavy as through this section. The rain comes at the right time to do the corn the greatest amount of good. While the hot, dry weather of a week or ten days ago did considerable damage to the corn on the high back land it is thought last night's rain will benefit it to the extent of making a half of a crop. The corn in the low sandy land is in better condition now than at any time at this season of the year since 1896, when the yield reached high water mark. The stubble fields are now in excellent condition for plowing for next year's wheat crop.

A FIGHT ON FAIRCHILDS.

The Leedy Machine Will Defeat Him for a Renomination If Possible.

TOPEKA, Aug. 7.—(Special.) The state administration proposes to turn its batteries on Representative Clem Fairchilds, of Kingman, and defeat him for a renomination if possible. Fairchilds is a thorn in the side of the Leedy machine. The governor accuses him of influencing Frank Weinschenk to expose the deals of the live stock sanitary commission and claims that he has otherwise interfered with the machine's plan of running things. Fairchilds has heard of the intention of the administration and has thrown down the gauntlet. He says that he stands a much better show of being returned to the legislature than Leedy does of being reelected governor.

Stamps on Notary Certificates.

TOPEKA, Aug. 7.—(Special.) The internal revenue department at Washington has reversed its former ruling in reference to stamps on notary certificates to deeds. The department first held that it was necessary to put a stamp on the deed and also one on the certificate of the notary. It now holds that a stamp on the notary's certificate is unnecessary, as the deed is not complete without the certificate, and that it takes both to make a complete paper. However, on deeds for less than $100, where no stamp is required, the department holds that the certificate shall be stamped.

FATAL STABBING AFFAIR.

A Tailor and a Farmer Fight and the Latter May Die From Injuries.

OTTAWA, KAS., Aug. 7.—(Special.) Word was received here to-day of a fatal stabbing at Waverly, about twenty-five miles west of here, yesterday. O. W. Winters, a tailor in that little city, and John Smiley, a farmer, who formerly conducted a restaurant in the town, had trouble and came together once before. Winters inflicting a severe wound upon his enemy by stabbing him with his tailor shears. Yesterday Smiley came to town and entered Winters' place of business and renewed the quarrel. He displayed a large dirk knife, and the tailor grabbed his shears again. Smiley slashed with his knife and Winters stabbed with his shears. The result is that Smiley received serious injuries in the breast and neck, and it is thought they will prove fatal. Winters' injuries are not serious.

A YOUNG WOMAN SUICIDE.

Miss Sybyl Wakeley, of Burlington, Kas., Commits Suicide at Nevada, Mo.

NEVADA, MO., Aug. 7.—(Special.) At a late hour last night Miss Sybyl Wakeley, of Burlington, Kas., committed suicide by drinking several ounces of carbolic acid at the home of her sister, in this city, where she was visiting. No motive for the deed is known other than ill-health. The remains were sent to Burlington to-day.

Heavy Shipments of Coal.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 7.—Two million bushels of coal was shipped to Louisville and Cincinnati to-day by river, making nearly 8,000,000 bushels in two days. This is the heaviest shipment in so short a time made from this port in years. The river is now falling and the barge stage is ended.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

EX-EMPRESS EUGEINE ILL.

Widow of Louis Napoleon Is Reported to Be in a Serious Condition.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Ex-Empress Eugenie is reported seriously ill.

Eugenie, empress of the French and widow of Louis Napoleon, is the daughter of Dona Maria Kirkpatrick, of Closeburn, Dumfrieshire, Countess Dowager de Montijos, whose father was English consul at Malaga at the period of her marriage with the Count De Montijos, an officer in the Spanish army. On the death of the count de Montijos, his widow was left a fortune adequate to the maintenance of the position of herself and two daughters, one of whom married the Duke of Alba and Berwick.

For Eugenie, the Countess Teba, a higher destiny was reserved. In 1851, accompanied by her mother, she paid a long visit to Paris, where, at the various entertainments given at the Tuilleries she was distinguished by the dignity and elegance of her demeanor and by great personal beauty, of the aristocratic English rather that the Spanish style. Her mental gifts were not less attractive.

Shortly after the opposition of higher Northern powers had put an end to the idea of a union between Emperor Napoleon III. and the Princess Carolawasa, of Sweden, he apprized the council of ministers of his intended marriage with the daughter of the Countess de Montijos, a measure which excited some disapproval among them and even led to their temporary withdrawal from office. During the short time that intervened between the announcement of the approaching event and its realization the Countess Teba and her mother took up their abode in the palace of the Elyse. The marriage was celebrated with much magnificence on January 29, 1853, at Notre Dame, the empress then being in her 23rd year. On March 16, 1856, she became the mother of an heir to the house of Bonaparte. Up to the outbreak of the war between France and Germany her life was comparatively uneventful, being passed chiefly in the ordinary routine of state etiquette.

When the war was declared and the Emperor Napoleon took the field, the empress was appointed regent (July 27, 1870). Immediately after the revolution in Paris, on September 4, she hastily left the Tuilleries and escaped from France, landing five days later at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, and shortly afterwards joining the prince imperial at Hastings. Camden house at Chiselhurst was subsequently selected as a residence by the imperial exiles. In the following year the empress went to Spain on a visit to her mother.

The emperor, Napoleon III., died at Chiselhurst January 9, 1873, and in 1879 the prince imperial, who had accompanied the English army in the Zulu war, was killed. His body was brought to England and buried at Chiselhurst, and the following year, on the anniversary of her son's death, the empress went to Zululand to visit the fatal spot. In 1881 she removed from Camden house to the Farnborough estate in Hampshire, close to the borders of the county of Surrey.

BISMARCK MEMORIAL SERVICE

Emperor Wishes Grave of Great Chancellor to Become a Place of National Pilgrimage.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—A Bismarck memorial service, organized by the Berlin Bismarck committee, was held at noon to-day in the Royal opera house. There was a large attendance. The ceremony was impressive and worthy of the occasion. The walls and balconies of the auditorium were draped with black.

After the funeral march, Beethoven's "Evoica" symphony, had been performed, curtains were drawn aside, disclosing a laurel surrounded bust of Prince Bismarck. In front of the pedestal upon which stood the bust was a golden wreath trimmed with mourning ribbons. Ernest von Wildenbruch recited a poem entitled "Our Bismarck," and the chorus of the opera sang "Wie Sie Sanft Ruhen."

Privy Councillor Kahl, an old friend of the dead statesman, then delivered an oration in which he referred to Prince Bismarck as "the conscience of the German people, a heritage ever defended with our blood." At the conclusion of the oration the assembly arose and sang Arendt's hymn "Geht nun hin und Grabt Mein Grabe." The services were concluded by the rendering of a funeral march by Wagner.

The Staatsburger Zeitung says that after the funeral services in Berlin on Thursday last, at which the emperor and empress and many diplomats were present, the emperor in conversation with his ministers expressed the wish that the "memory of the great chancellor shall remain fresh and undimmed with the German people, and his grave become a place of national pilgrimage for all time."

Emperor William, replying to the message of condolence from the Hamburg senate upon the death of Bismarck, telegraphs as follows:

"This expression of your sympathy upon the occasion of the death of the great chancellor fills my afflicted heart with peculiar thankfulness. At the head of the German mission I realized with special keenness the significance of the passing of our great national hero.

"May the powerful emotion which his death has caused among all Germans throughout the world testify to the firm determination of the German people to preserve and honor in gratitude the memory of that immortal statesman by an utter devotion to the national idea, to the emperor and the empire."

It is now said that Bismarck's memoirs have been deposited in London, where they will be printed and from which point they will be distributed in order to prevent any action by the German court to suppress them.

Prince Herbert was not present at the opera house service. He declined also to attend the service at Hamburg. All the rooms of the late prince will be kept as before his death. It is now noticed that all the semi-official papers have ceased to publish anything about Bismarck except semi-official communications.

It is asserted that shortly before he died, in response to an imploring appeal to Pinnow, his valet, the latter, disobeying the doctor's orders, gave him a large glass of champagne and mineral water. The prince then slowly and peacefully expired.

TURKEY REPUDIATES CLAIMS.

Refuses Compensation for Losses Sustained by Americans During Armenian Massacres.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 7.—The porte on Friday replied to the American demand for compensation for losses sustained by American subjects during the Armenian massacres.

The reply is the same as that given the other powers, repudiating all responsibility for the losses.

In the course of the farewell audience of Dr. James B. Angell, the retiring American minister to Turkey, the sultan referred to the war between the United States and Spain. He said he was much impressed with the naval operations and the terrible execution of American guns and had ordered the purchase of similar guns for Turkey.

COLOMBIA CONGRESS MEETS.

Holding Secret Session at Bogota to Discuss Matter of Settlement of Cerutti Claim.

COLON, COLOMBIA, Aug. 7. VIA GALVESTON, TEX.—It is understood in local circles that congress is holding a secret session at Bogota discussing the matter of the settlement of the Cerutti claim. The dissatisfaction over the eventual forced settlement of the claim and the consequent drain upon Colombia's resources is beginning to create much bitter feeling throughout the country. Even the Italian colonies at Barrauquilla and other ports are resenting the actions of the Italian government.

Is It a Russian Backdown?

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Odessa gives, under reserve, a report that the Russian charge d'affaires at Pekin, M. Pavloff, will soon be removed, and he regards it as indicating a Russian backdown.

"Open Door" in North China Shut.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Russia is now practically in possession of New Chwang, and 'the open door' in North China is already shut."

Garment Makers' Convention.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—The Association of United Garment Makers of America will begin their fourth annual convention here to-morrow, which is expected to last a week. The executive committee to-night cut out the work for to-morrow. Sixty delegates, most of whom have arrived, will be present, a large number of whom are women.

A HEAVY MINERAL OUTPUT.

Indications That the Price of Zinc Ore Will Soon Be Back to Near the $30 Mark.

JOPLIN, MO., Aug. 7.—(Special.) The week ended last night was marked by fine weather, a heavy output and big sales of ore. The market showed signs of settling after the break caused by the going to pieces of the spelter combine, and indications are strong that prices of zinc ore will soon be back again near the $30 mark. When the market broke ore was in demand at $29.50. The demand is just as active as it was then and the pressure of competition for ore is bound to boost the price, notwithstanding the spelter market is dull and the demand light. All last week the price hung around $24.27½, at which a few cars were sold and the market closed Saturday with no sign of activity. The demand for ore, however, as stated above, was brisk and the market ruled at $26 all week; one small lot sold at $26.50. This week $27 would not be surprising.

The smelting industry is very much shaken up and the seriousness of the natural gas question is forcing itself upon smelter men. It is plain that the coal smelter must go, as a general proposition, and almost every smelting company in the business has made or is making arrangements to meet the new conditions generally by drilling for gas and preparing to get into the new field.

The statement of the production of spelter in the United States for the first six months of 1898 has just been completed. It is the largest on record. The figures follow and are in tons of 2,000 pounds:

Eastern states	2,955
Southern states	1,695
Illinois and Indiana	21,258
Kansas	21,464
Missouri	10,371
Total tons	57,743
Against last six months of 1897	53,077
Against first six months of 1897	46,903

This is a good indication of the growth of the industry upon the health of which depends the prosperity of Missouri's great mining industry.

The exports of zinc ore for the first six months of 1898 amounted to 7,306 tons of 2,240 pounds; the exports of spelter for the same period were 6,853 tons of 2,240 pounds.

The pig lead market was dull all week, the price being $3.80 per 100, and lead ore sold at $23 per 1,000 pounds, the same as the week previous.

Several transfers of mining property were made during the week, the most important being the sale to an Eastern syndicate of the Iowa, Black Mule and Kenwood leases at Central City for $45,000.

Following is the statement of sales of ore for the week ended Saturday, August 6:

Districts.	Zinc ore.	Lead ore.	Value.
Joplin	1,456,800	231,210	$26,193
Carterville	728,230	140,000	12,432
Webb City	472,700	45,710	7,052
Central City	606,360	40,990	8,523
Duenweg	390,690	83,810	6,322
Stotts City	337,170	.....	4,352
Aurora	831,000	15,000	8,748
Oronogo	511,820	2,030	6,449
Galena (Kas.)	3,022,640	223,390	49,227
Hell's Neck	176,590	.....	2,296
Carthage	126,480	.....	1,644
Alba	87,600	.....	1,095
Lehigh	38,560	.....	501
Belleville	37,800	.....	491
District total	8,626,050	986,160	$131,836
District total 31 weeks	242,121,480	33,674,589	3,757,506

THE GULF PORTS LOSE.

Their Exports and Imports, Affected by the War, Fall Below Normal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A comparison of the figures made by the bureau of statistics covering the exports and imports of the various ports during the fiscal year with those of preceding years show that the Atlantic ports, considered as an entire group, retained, when compared with the preceding year, their normal proportion of the exports of the year, but lost slightly in imports, the total increase in exports in these ports being 17.61 per cent, while the total increase in exportation, from the entire country was 17.3 per cent; the total importations of the Atlantic ports, however, fell 21.4, while the total importations into the country decreased but 19.3 per cent. The Gulf ports did not, as a whole, maintain the rate of increase which the country at large made in exports, their percentage of gain being but 8.6 per cent, against an average of 17.3 per cent for the total; while their loss in imports was still greater, being 29.9 per cent, against an average of 19.3 per cent for the entire country. The Pacific ports made the most satisfactory record of any group, their gain in exports being 25.7 per cent, while they actually gained in imports 16.3 per cent, while the total imports for the country were being decreased 19.3 per cent. The Northern border ports made the largest percentage gain in exportations, their total for the year 27.3 per cent greater than that of the preceding year, while in importations they lost 21.1 per cent.

TOOK POSSESSION OF "L" CAR.

William Dokes and Floyd Moreland Will Explain Their Action in Police Court.

William Dokes and Floyd Moreland will be given a hearing in police court in Kansas City, Kas., this morning on the charge of disturbing the peace. They are the two young men who were arrested Saturday night for interfering with a conductor and motorman on the L road. They attended a dance given at McWerther's hall, in Chelsea place, and when they boarded the car to the city they refused to pay their fare and also refused to permit the conductor to enter the car. The police were notified, but by the time they arrived in the patrol wagon Dokes and Moreland agreed to pay their fare and the car continued on its journey to the city.

Assistant Superintendent Bullock caught Dokes and Moreland at Sixth and Minnesota avenue and caused their arrest. At first a charge of attempted train robbery was booked against them, but it was decided to millify the charge, so they were docketed on the charge of disturbing the peace.

MANCHESTER MARKET DULL.

Cloth Buyers Insist on January Basis While Manufacturers Want to Cover Advance in Cotton.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, Aug. 7.—The market has been dull but firm during the week. A fair yarn export business has been done in mules to India waters and to the far East at unchanged prices. The home trade is buying for daily wants, pending crop developments.

In cloth there are plenty of orders, which are unworkable, chiefly for Calcutta. A keen contest is going on between buyers who want to deal on the January basis, while manufacturers insist upon covering the advance in cotton since January, and it is generally believed that a fairly large bear position will open in Manchester. Meantime the chief business of the week was confined to so-called small relief orders.

Gladbach reports more business in yarn at slightly lower prices. Mulhouse reports show yarns and cloth very quiet.

MARSHALL'S CAMPMEETING.

Very Successful One Being Held in a Circus Tent Near There by Elder Lenig.

MARSHALL, MO., Aug. 7.—(Special.) Rev. Dr. Lenig, the presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church for the Sedalia district, is holding a campmeeting at Kiser's Springs, five miles northwest of this city. Dr. Lenig is assisted by some of the most able evangelists of the state, and has a large circus tent, well arranged and with a seating capacity of 1,500 people. The meeting has been in session for over a week. Much interest is being taken and many have united. There are about twenty-five families camping at the Springs and attending the meetings, and each day there are large crowds that drive out to the Springs from this and other neighboring towns. Rev. Mr. Lenig says if the interest keeps increasing he will likely have Sam Jones come and assist and make this one of the largest meetings of the year.

Wreck on the Great Northern.

CASS LAKE, MINN., Aug. 7.—A Great Northern construction train became derailed near here to-day. Two laborers were killed outright, one named Sharp. Bridge Contractor Tom Matthews had his right leg crushed off: Brakeman Berry had his left foot crushed off. A number of others were injured.

Notable Persons Arrive.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Among the passengers who arrived on the French line steamer La Bretagne, from Havre, were Rene Andre, commissioner of the French colony at St. Pierre Miquelon; Sir Walter Ramford, M. Cambon, son of the French ambassador at Washington, and J. S. Porter.

You have tried and were pleased with them. They stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, improve the complexion. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

COL. J. O. BROADHEAD DEAD.

Well Known Figure in Missouri History Expires at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Colonel James O. Broadhead, minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, is dead as the result of a disease from which he has been wasting away for some time. He leaves a widow and three children, Mrs. W. M. Hosten, Miss Mary B. Broadhead and Charles S. Broadhead. Colonel Broadhead, who was born in Virginia, came to this state when 16 years of age. Soon after becoming of age he engaged in the practice of law. At the breaking out of the civil war he did much to preserve Missouri to the Union, and in the summer of 1861 he was appointed provost marshal of this department. In 1875 he became a member of the law firm of Broadhead, Slayback & Haeussler, one of his associates being Colonel Slayback, whose tragic death in 1882 caused such a sensation in this city. Colonel Broadhead was elected to congress in 1882. At the beginning of President Cleveland's second term Mr. Broadhead was appointed United States minister to Switzerland. Mr. Broadhead was one of the leaders of the Democratic party of the country for a number of years and at the national Democratic convention in 1876 he received a good many votes for president, including the sixteen votes of Missouri.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. HERZER.

Remains Interred at Dodge City With Imposing Masonic and Military Honors.

DODGE CITY, KAS., Aug. 7.—(Special.) Lieutenant Charles W. Herzer, of Company B, Twenty-first Kansas infantry, was buried here this afternoon with imposing Masonic and military honors. The funeral procession was the longest ever seen in Western Kansas and was a great testimony of the high respect in which he was held in this city. He died at Chickamauga last Wednesday.

Pioneer St. Joseph Merchant Dead.

ST JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 7.—(Special.) Fountain L. Maupin, a pioneer merchant, aged 87, died early this morning. Death came suddenly and from causes unknown. The deceased had scarcely been ill a day in his life.

BURDEN FALLS ON POOR.

Pop Board of Equalization Increases the Wyandotte Assessment $1,000,000.

TOPEKA, Aug. 7.—(Special.) The Populist state board of equalization will complete the work of equalizing the assessment of the various counties to-morrow or Tuesday and will then apply the levy and notify each county the amount of state tax it is expected to raise. As usual, the Populists will jump on to Wyandotte county because a few big manufacturing concerns happen to be located there. At least that is the excuse given.

As stated in The Journal several weeks ago the assessment of property in that county will be raised $1,000,000. This will fall principally on the poor classes of Kansas City, Kas. It will raise their tax about 8 per cent over last year for state purposes. Last year the Populists gave it out that they had caught the big manufacturing concerns of that city by raising the personal property assessment $1,000,000, but when the levy was certified down to the county clerk of Wyandotte the people there discovered that, instead of increasing the tax of the corporations and decreasing the land values, there had been a uniform raise of about 8 per cent all over the county. This is the same way the raise this time will affect the people there.

TEXAS FEVER STAMPED OUT.

No Cattle Have Died at Lamar Since the Recent Visit of State Veterinarian White.

LAMAR, MO., Aug. 7.—(Special) From all indications the Texas fever, which appeared to have such a firm hold on the cattle in this vicinity two weeks ago, has been entirely wiped out, and with little or no inconvenience to the stock raisers and farmers. None have died since the visit of State Veterinarian White, of Columbia, and none is reported sick. Only one field was quarantined. The entire loss will not amount to twenty head. Plenty of ticks are to be found in places, but quite a number of stock dealers here claim they do not cause the fever, but they are undecided as to what kills the cattle. It is a fact, however, that, in the pasture where the most died and many were sick, after the dipping no more died and the sick got well. Dr. Knowles, of this city, agrees with the state veterinarian that the ticks cause the fever, and if they are all eliminated there will be no more Texas fever among the cattle.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

Tenth Annual Convention Closed at Saratoga With Seven Meetings Yesterday.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—This was the closing day of the tenth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian church of North America and seven separate meetings were held. They were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. T. McCoy, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Jennie Logue Campbell, of Monmouth, Ill., and Rev. Dr. W. J. Reid, of Pittsburg, Pa.

The convention sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. W. A. McDonald, of New Castle, Pa. Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. John McNaugher, of Allegheny, Pa., and Rev. Dr. W. C. Williamson, of Keokuk, Ia. The closing exercises were conducted by Chairman of the General Committee Rev. Mr. J. A. Alexander, of Keokuk, Ia.

BLUE ESCORT THE GRAY.

Survivors of Pickett's Division the Guests of Union Veterans in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Confederate veterans, survivors of Pickett's division, and invited guests, numbering 109, arrived in this city early to-day to attend an encampment of Union men and Confederate soldiers, which is to take place this week at a resort on the New Jersey side of the Delaware river. Mrs. Pickett, the widow of General Pickett, accompanied the Southern soldiers. The entire party, accompanied by a delegation of Union veterans, attended the morning services at the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, and in the afternoon visited the scene of the encampment.

University of Tennessee in the War.

From Harper's Weekly.

The University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, which, as lately noted, sent an unusually large proportion of its graduating class to war, has been looking up its war record, and finds that nine of its graduates are commissioned officers in the navy and forty-six in the army—in all fifty-five, besides a good many non-commissioned officers. At least four officers who were graduates of this university are known to have been in the fights about Santiago. Two of them, Lieutenants McCorkle and Bernard, were killed, and one was wounded. The university also had three men in the battle of Manila—Lieutenant Nelson and Assistant Engineer Delaney, of the Olympia, and Lieutenant Joynes, of the McCulloch.

Vienna Orange Cream.

Put half ounce of gelatine in a small saucepan with half a gill of cold water; let it st