

WASHINGTON.

President McKinley's Vacation Trip to Lake Champlain.

Two Schedules of Allotments of Land in Severalty Approved—The Battleship Indiana Will Be Docked at Halifax—Bolivia's Minister Presented.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The presidential party will leave here Wednesday for their vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. The chief executive desires to obtain as far as possible a complete rest from official duties during his absence, and for this reason it is possible few appointments will be made during that time. It is stated at the white house that all papers sent to the president at his summer home will be mailed to Washington without being opened. It is the intention that all papers shall go through the channels they have heretofore followed. The president, it is said, will look over no papers while he is away, and whatever appointments are made will be announced here.

Benjamin F. Montgomery, one of the executive clerks, will have charge of affairs at the white house during Mr. McKinley's absence.

Secretary Bliss Tuesday approved two schedules of allotments of land in severalty, made by the Chippewa commission to the Boise Forte band of Chippewa Indians, residing on the Boise Forte and Deer Creek reservations, in Minnesota.

On the Boise Forte reservation 693 allotments are made, and the total number of acres allotted is 55,212. Added to this are 435 acres reserved for the sub-agency, village and cemetery purposes. On the Deer Creek reservation are four allotments, and total acreage covered by the allotments is 296.

Secretary Long has decided to send the big battleship Indiana to Halifax to be docked and cleaned. It is felt to be necessary to do this in order to prevent injury to the hull of the ship from corrosion. The department would have much preferred to send the Indiana to Port Royal, S. C., for this purpose, but the opinion of the best navigators in the navy department was that it would be decidedly risky in the present unsatisfactory condition of the approaches to the dock there.

While the naval officers naturally deplore the necessity for sending our finest ship to a foreign dock, they say the practice is not new or uncommon.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Assistant Secretary Howell, of the treasury department, who is in charge of customs matters, said Tuesday:

"The new tariff bill is particularly free from ambiguities, which, despite the most careful efforts are liable to creep into such measures. It is a revenue producer, and in my opinion, will produce at least \$185,000,000 during the present fiscal year, and I look for at least \$230,000,000 during the fiscal year 1899."

The newly arrived Bolivian minister, Senor Luis Paz, presented his credentials to President McKinley Tuesday, and the usual formal speeches were exchanged. The minister is the third representative of Bolivia who has been sent to Washington.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In Splendid Trim for a Fine Fall and Winter Trade in Iron and Steel.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 28.—The Sloss Iron and Steel Co. blew in their No. 2 furnace at Birmingham Tuesday morning, and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. will blow in their third furnace at Bessemer. The Oxmore furnace of the latter company will go in blast in a few days and the rolling mills at Birmingham and Gate City are also preparing to resume. The new steel furnace is in daily operation, the output having proven an excellent soft steel, and the steel is accumulating at the Birmingham rolling mill to be rolled as soon as the mills resume operation. The coal and iron markets show great improvement since the settlement of the wage question altogether. Birmingham is in splendid trim for a fine fall and winter business.

More Cotton Mills Close.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 28.—At a meeting of the directors of the Wampoa cotton mills Tuesday morning, it was voted to close the mills for two weeks during August. The Stevens mills shut down Saturday night for a month, and the Richard Porden mills will begin a curtailment next week. These factories employ about 1,800 hands, and it is understood that they are short of supply cotton.

Was It Andrew's Balloon?

ROTFERDAM, July 28.—A letter from Capt. Lehman of the Dutch steamer Dordrecht, appears in one of the papers of this city to the effect that he saw a curious object floating in the White sea on July 17, which was neither a ship nor a dead whale, but resembled a balloon and Capt. Lehman suggests that it may have been Andrew's balloon which he saw.

Death of Ex-Senator Doolittle.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28.—Ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, died at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday forenoon at the home of his daughter, at Edgewood, near the city, of Bright's disease. He was 82 years old.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced other than that the body will be taken to Racine, Wis., the late home of Judge Doolittle.

The Kneepans Makers.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The 2,300 kneepans makers on a strike are hopeful of returning to work next Monday on the terms demanded by them. Their leader will confer Wednesday with the manufacturers, who seem anxious for a settlement.

Asks for Music On Her Deathbed.

BUCYRUS, O., July 28.—Miss Garda A. Harris, aged 18, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harris, died at 11:15 Sunday evening at the home of her parents of consumption. Just before dying she asked some one to sing and play the piano for her.

LABOR LEADERS

Call on Gov. Atkinson and Interview Him as to Their Rights to Speak and Hold Meetings in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 29.—President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers; President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and Grand Master Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, arrived here Wednesday evening and immediately called upon Gov. Atkinson to get an expression from him as to their rights to speak and hold meetings in West Virginia, and especially to complain of injunction issued by Judge Mason prohibiting the organizers to appear or hold meetings on grounds of any coal company without permission or upon any road leading to the company's property.

Gov. Atkinson pointed out to his visitors that three branches of state government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial, are entirely separate and distinct one from the other; that he had jurisdiction only in the executive branch, and that the matter of issuing the injunction is purely a matter for the courts or the judicial branch. The governor had not seen an official copy of the injunction but if what he got from the newspapers in regard to it, was correct, he believed that the injunction was too sweeping in its provisions. However he would withhold his opinion upon it till he saw an official copy. He asked his visitors to call again Thursday when he would give them his final answer as to what he would or could do toward giving the relief asked for. Messrs Gompers, Ratchford and Sovereign said Wednesday night that they would go ahead at once to organize the state, no matter what may be the governor's answer, or the issue in the courts. They would proceed with their speeches till they were arrested and then fight it out in the courts. Each will return to his headquarters Thursday, and begin the work of the labor demonstration in the several states August 5.

PALMYRA ISLAND.

Its Seizure by the British Government is Considered Significant.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Official information of the action of the British government in taking possession of the island of Palmyra, in the Pacific ocean, has been received at the state department. The information was embodied in a dispatch which reached the department Tuesday, from San Francisco, it having been wired from that point by the dispatch agent of the department stationed there, who had received it from Minister Sewall, at Honolulu. Evidently Mr. Sewall regarded the matter as of great importance, for it is understood it was the only subject received by wire from the steamer which arrived at San Francisco the latter part of last week. The message received from Minister Sewall merely contained the bare fact of the seizure of the island.

The action of Great Britain in taking possession of the island at this time, following, as it does, the submission of an annexation treaty to the senate by the president, is considered very significant by the authorities here. Whether it is intended to complicate matters so as to stave off annexation or whether Great Britain purposes establishing a naval station upon the island in question her action is regarded as of the highest importance and future developments will be awaited with keen interest by officials here.

Refused to Send Troops.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 29.—Gov. Tanner late Wednesday night received a telegram from the sheriff of Roanoke, a town near Bloomington, saying 1,000 miners are advancing on the town from other points and asking for state troops. The governor telegraphed that as no overt acts had been committed the circumstances did not warrant sending any troops and none would be sent, and for the sheriff to telegraph him Thursday morning the condition of affairs.

Champion Female Rider.

TOLEDO, July 29.—Lizzie Glaw and Tillie Anderson, each of whom claim to be the champion female rider of the world, met at the Casino 14-lap track Wednesday night, for a purse of \$500 and a side bet of \$700 and the title of champion. The race will consist of an hour's racing for three nights, two out of three heats to win. The racers covered 22 miles and 11 laps in the hour Wednesday evening, finishing together. This breaks all in and out door records for women riders in competition.

The Guldensuppe Murder Case.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Judge Newberger, in the court of general sessions, has overruled the demurrer in the case of Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn, accused of the murder of William Guldensuppe. The demurrer alleged that if murder was committed it was in Queens county, and out of the jurisdiction of the courts of this city. The case, therefore, will be tried in New York county.

McKinley and Party on the Way.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 29.—President McKinley and party passed through this city Wednesday night at 10:15 p. m. en route for Lake Champlain. The original plan to stop two hours at Albany was abandoned, and the engine of the Delaware & Hudson exchanged for the West Shore, a mile below the depot. The special train of three cars then proceeded north without delay.

The Women Take a Hand.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 29.—Polish women armed with stones and sticks kept several men from going to work at Monagah Wednesday. Others have been warned not to enter. Col. J. A. Fickinger said Wednesday if the men at his mines were not at work by Friday new men would be brought in.

Secretary Gage Calls on Cleveland.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 29.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Wednesday afternoon, called on ex-President Grover Cleveland at Gray Gables, coming over from Marlon on E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida.

LABOR LEADERS MEET.

The Purpose of the Conference is to Aid in the Termination

Of the Gigantic Coal Strike—The Meeting Lasted Until After Midnight—Telegrams Pledging Financial Aid Received—A Manifesto Issued.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28.—What is declared to be the most important and largest gathering of the heads of labor organizations America ever held, is now in session in this city. It is the conference of labor leaders called last week by President M. D. Ratchford, of the United Mine workers, and approved by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, of which the miners' organization is a part. The purpose of the conference is to aid in a speedy and successful termination of the great coal strike.

Nearly every labor organization in the United States is represented at this meeting. Telegrams, pledging financial aid for the miners, were received from nearly all of the heads of organizations who had been unable to attend on account of the short notice. Mr. Morrison says that the chief aim of the conference will be to effect a suspension of work in West Virginia and at the Dearmit mines. The night session of the conference was still in session at midnight. The report of the special committee to devise ways and means to aid the miners is as follows: "A wail of anguish, mingled with desperation, arises from the bowels of the earth, and the miners cry for relief, for some degree of justice touches the responsive chord in the hearts and consciences of the whole people, drudging at wages when employed which are inadequate and portend misery, starvation and slavery, the miners are confronted with a condition by which their scant earnings are denied them except through the company pluck stores, which outshylock the worst features of the nefarious system, is a stigma on the escutcheon of our country and a blot on our civilization. We, the representatives of the trades unions and of all organized labor of the United States in convention assembled to consider the pending struggle of the miners for wages sufficient to enable them to live and to enjoy at least some degree of the necessities of life, are determined to forever put a stop to a state of starvation in which they are now engulfed.

"The deplorable condition of the miners is well known to all of our people. They live in hovels, unable to buy sufficient bread to ward off starvation, in many cases not sufficiently clothed to cover their nakedness, and their children unfit to attend school because of lack of food and clothing, making them a danger to the future stability of our republic. We feel assured that all men and women who love their families or who have one spark of humane sympathy for their fellows can not fail to give all the aid in their power to enable the miners to win their present battle. The representatives of the miners have been restrained by injunction from exercising their fundamental right of public assembly and free speech to present to the world their grievances. We, as American citizens, resent this interference with the rights guaranteed to us under the constitution. In the ordinary affairs of life all enjoy privileges and rights which constitutions neither confer nor deny, but the guarantee of the right of public assembly and free speech was intended to give opportunity to the people or any portion of them to present their grievances from which they suffer and which they aim to redress.

"We denounce the issuance of injunction by the judges of West Virginia, Pennsylvania and other states as wholly unjustified, unwarranted and unprecedented, more especially in the absence of any exhibition or manifestation of force on the part of the outraged miners. We call upon the governor of West Virginia, and upon the governors of all other states, and of all public officials for full and ample protection in the exercise of our rights of free speech and public assemblage. We have no desire to trespass upon the rights of any one and we demand protection in the exercise of those rights handed down to us by the founders of the republic. We recommend that indignation mass meetings be held throughout the entire country to give expression to the condemnation of the unwarranted injunction in interfering with the free rights of free assemblage and free speech, and we also extend sympathy and support to the mine workers to the utmost extent.

"We hereby call upon each national and international organization of labor to send representatives to act for and by the direction of the United Workers as organizers in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and such other states as may be necessary. Fully imbued with the heroic struggle which the miners are making for pure womanhood and innocent childhood, for decency, for manhood and for civilization, and with the consciousness of the justice of their cause and of the responsibility of their actions, we call upon the workingmen of our country to lend all possible assistance to our struggling, fellow workers of the mines and to unite in defense of our homes, our rights, our citizenship and our country."

Miners Want Immediate Help.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 28.—Miners are displeased with the report of the governor's commission, which is to the effect that assistance is not demanded at once. The miners say that the commission hurried through the district and did not get at the real situation.

Business Portion Destroyed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—A fire broke out Tuesday morning in the saloon of J. C. Galaghe, in Saratow, and in less than an hour the entire business portion of the town was wiped out. The Harvey house and the railroad buildings were saved.

CONCLUDED.

The True Uniformity Conference Finishes Its Work—Agreement Thoroughly Discussed and Adopted Section by Section.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29.—The "true uniformity" conference of coal operators of the Pittsburgh district concluded its work Wednesday at 9:15 o'clock, after a two days' session of close and persistent work. The 21 sections of the uniformity agreement were thoroughly discussed and adopted section by section. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the meetings, the only exception being the bolting of Col. Rend at Tuesday's session. Just previous to adjournment, however, Judge Owens announced that Col. Rend had authorized him to state that any agreement the conference adopted would receive his hearty cooperation and he would sign it if 95.50 or even 90 per cent of the operators were sincere in their sanction of it. The conference appointed a committee of five, W. P. Dearmitt, J. B. Zerbe, J. J. Stoyler, J. C. Dyoart and N. F. Sanford, with Gen. John Little to secure the signature of the operators to the agreement. This committee will begin its work Thursday. It will be aided by the Ohio board of arbitration. When the requisite number of signatures have been secured, another meeting will be held to ratify the agreement.

Speeches were made by Dearmitt, Dempster, Little, Zerbe and others, all expressing satisfaction over the result of the meeting and predicting the success of the plan. The agreement, as adopted, provides for cash payment of wages, 2,000 pounds to the ton, check weighmen on the tipples, miners to be credited with the full quantity of coal contained in the mine car, abolition of company stores, semi-monthly pay days, uniform price for pick mining in the thin and thick vein districts and screens not exceeding 1 1/2 inches. It also provides that in case of a violation of the provisions and terms of the agreement a penalty of ten cents per ton on the total output of coal mined by the violator will be charged, which penalty is to be paid to a commission subject to the right of further arbitration or appeal. Said penalty, when collected, is to be distributed among the signers of the agreement pro rata, in proportion to the total amount of tonnage or output made by them during the year.

The commission is to be chosen annually and shall be known by the name of the Uniformity commission. It shall be composed of nine members, the thick and thin vein operators having proper representation. The members shall be sworn to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office and will be authorized and empowered to enforce the judgments and awards.

It shall also be empowered to subpoena witnesses with the same force and effect as a board of arbitrators duly appointed under the act of assembly of the state of Pennsylvania relating to compulsory arbitration.

The agreement shall not become effective unless it has been signed by 95 per cent of the operators on or before January 1, 1898.

After 90 per cent have signed the agreement if any 15 operators shall be of the opinion that enough have signed to render it effective a meeting shall be called in Pittsburgh to declare it in force. The operators, with a few exceptions, want it distinctly understood that the passage of an agreement whereby all operators are to adopt a similar system, and are to pay the same relative price for mining, has nothing to do with the great strike. They wish the miners to disabuse their minds of any such theories.

The operators have also shut out the miners' leaders from taking any part in the conferences that may take place through questions arising between the operators and miners by inserting a clause in the agreement stating the commission shall be composed of workmen employed by the subscribers. Heretofore the miners' officials have represented the miners, but now the miners are to grapple with the questions in dispute alone.

It was decided that present contracts could not be made the basis for arbitration.

BETTER TIMES.

Business Revives in the Vicinity of Cumberland, Md.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 28.—Business has greatly revived in this section. The Cumberland cement mills have resumed operations, employing over 100 men. The cement works at Hancock, long idle, have resumed. The fire brick works at Mount Savage, this county, have been started up by a 5,000,000 brick order from the west, and the enamel brickworks at Mount Savage have also started upon full time, both employing several hundred men. The triplate mill in South Cumberland has advanced the wages of the cold-roll force 10 cents a day, and is very busy. The tannery at Davis, W. Va., has started up again, and is running 300 hides per day.

COLORED EDITOR

Shot and Killed in a Church in Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 29.—Editor Patterson, of the Argus, the colored paper here, was shot and killed shortly after noon Wednesday in the Columbus Street Colored Baptist church. A time was in progress at the time and the admission of Brown, the deposed pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist church, was under discussion. Patterson opposed Brown's admission and Stokes, pastor of the Columbus street church, favored it. Hot words ensued. Patterson struck Stokes in the face when the report of a pistol was heard, and Patterson fell dead. Several arrests have been made and there is great excitement among the Negroes.

Double Murder at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 28.—A double murder occurred here Tuesday. James Mingle, a horse trader is accused of the crime. The victims are Mary Briscoe and her infant child and they were killed by chopping their heads with a hatchet. Mingle has been living with the woman for some time. It is said the cause of the trouble was her refusal to live with him longer. Mingle has been arrested. Blood was found on his clothes and he was going out of the city when captured. He denies the charge. The woman was but 11 years old.

Gets a Life Sentence.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West says: Manuel Fernandez, the young American who was tried by court-martial in the jail in Havana, charged with bearing arms against the Spanish government and adjudged guilty, has been sentenced by the tribunal to imprisonment for life at hard labor. At the close of the trial the government prosecutor asked that sentence of death be imposed, but the court suspended the sentence until Wednesday, when it recommended life imprisonment. The sentence has been referred to Madrid for approval.

Lowest Figure on Record.

LONDON, July 29.—Wednesday silver bars reached 36%, the lowest figure on record. There is an almost entire absence of demand, as India is obtaining her supplies from China.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—SENATE—Shortly before the senate adjourned Thursday Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, made a strong effort to have a time fixed for the final vote on the tariff conference report. Finding this, Mr. Allison gave notice that the session Friday would be protracted with a view to securing a vote. It was the first definite movement made thus far toward bringing the debate to a close. Mr. Allison's first proposition was for a vote at 6 o'clock Friday, but this was objected to by Mr. Pettus (Ala.). Then he proposed a vote some time before adjournment Friday, which was objected to by Mr. Morgan. The suggestion of Saturday at 1 o'clock with like objection from Mr. Morgan.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—SENATE—The final vote on the tariff conference report will be taken up in the senate at 3 p. m. Saturday. An unanimous agreement to that effect was reached in the senate late Friday afternoon after an exciting and dramatic debate. The proposition for the final vote came most unexpectedly from democratic sources, the senior senator from Alabama, Mr. Morgan, presenting it. It was greeted with shouts of "good, good," from senators on the republican side, who for the first time saw the path clear for the final enactment of the tariff bill. Mr. Morgan's proposition was coupled with one that the senate meet at 10 a. m. Saturday in order that speeches may be heard before the vote is taken. This was accepted as a whole and the agreement was formally announced. Mr. Morgan expressed profound reluctance in submitting the proposition, but said he recognized the right of the majority to "good, good," from senators on the republican side, who for the first time saw the path clear for the final enactment of the tariff bill. Mr. Morgan's proposition was coupled with one that the senate meet at 10 a. m. Saturday in order that speeches may be heard before the vote is taken. This was accepted as a whole and the agreement was formally announced. Mr. Morgan expressed profound reluctance in submitting the proposition, but said he recognized the right of the majority to "good, good," from senators on the republican side, who for the first time saw the path clear for the final enactment of the tariff bill.

HOUSE—The house Friday recessed until 3 p. m. When the house resumed its session it took another recess until 8 o'clock on the assurance of Mr. Dingley that it was likely the senate would reach a vote Friday night. Mr. McMillin insisted that this was not likely.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—SENATE—The Dingley bill is now a law, and so gross is its adjournment die. By a vote of 40 to 30 the senate at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon agreed to the conference report on the disagreement between the two houses as to senate amendments, and an hour later the president, with open provided for the purpose by Mr. Dingley, whose name the bill bears, affixed his signature thereto. At 4:35 p. m. this act on the part of the chief executive was communicated to the house, in which the bill originated, and the announcement was received with great applause. In the senate the time up to 3 p. m. the hour agreed upon Friday night for a vote, was taken up almost entirely with speeches against concurrence on the conference report. Allen Caffery and others, including Morgan, were speakers, and, curiously enough, the debate was closed by Mr. Stewart, who declared that the bill would not give the country prosperity; in fact, from his standpoint, would be a free and unlimited coinage of silver. And then he voted for the bill, having refrained from casting his vote on the measure when before the senate for passage, July 7.

HOUSE—The house assembling at noon, had taken a recess until 3:30 p. m., and during it the announcement was received with applause in waiting to communicate the action of the senate upon the conference report. As soon as the body was called to order he announced the concurrence, and the announcement was received with applause and renewed a moment later when the "great white czar," was observed attaching his signature to the bill, and became boisterous when he made known that he had signed it.

IN A FEW WEEKS

A Woman Managed to Make \$15,000 in the Klondyke Region.

TOLEDO, O., July 27.—Irvin E. Baird has just returned from Alaska and is visiting his parents at 124 Maunee avenue. He came direct from Sitka, traveling by steamer to Duluth. He did not get as far north as the Klondyke belt, but saw much during his stay in Sitka to impress him with the magnitude of the recent gold discoveries. It is a matter of about six hundred miles from Sitka to the gold belt, and to reach it Mr. Baird says one must endure terrible hardships, traveling continuously over ice and snow. As an example of what is going on up there he tells of a woman, a resident of Sitka who left her home and took the first steamer for the Klondyke regions, opening up a laundry there. She staked out a claim, hired men to work it for her and in a few weeks' time was offered \$15,000 for it. This she thought would keep her and she sold out and returned to Sitka with the money.

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Man's Two Best Friends.

Man's two best friends are said to be a gun and a dog. It is easy to get a good dog, but hard to get a good gun. The gun made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are not only always good, but they are acknowledged the best made in the world. For years the Winchester has been the standard of the world, and to any one who has studied or examined its many points of superiority its popularity is not hard to understand. The repeating rifles and shot guns made by the Winchester are in demand all over the world. Although they cost comparatively little, they are better than the highest priced hand made guns in every way. Winchester ammunition is of the same high grade as Winchester guns and can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

THE TRIALS OF GENIUS.

Friend—Why, what are you in such a fuss about? Anything happened? Artist—Oh, botheration, yes! Everything! I was just getting some of my latest pictures ready for framing, and that confounded housekeeper of mine has so mixed them up I'll never tell the wide world able to tell the top from the bottom again.—N. Y. Truth.

EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS.

On Thursday, August 12th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls via Cleveland and the steamer "City of Buffalo," of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be \$6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, \$5.00 from Mt. Vernon, \$4.00 from Millersburg, \$3.00 from Akron, and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. Tickets good returning five days from date of sale. For special information as to trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details see special excursion bills or apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

Lawyer—Did you see the beginning of this trouble? Witness—Yes, sir; I saw the very commencement. It was about two years ago. "What do you mean?" "Why, when the minister said 'Will you take this man to be your lawful husband?' and she said: 'I will.'—Up-to-date.

SHAKE INTO POWDER.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, not tired, aching feet. Try it tonight. Sold by druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CLIVER BOY.

"How in the world did you get Old Curmudgeon's consent to wed his daughter?" "Finesse, me boy, finesse. I told all around that he caught 17 four-pound bass on that last fishing expedition of his."—Detroit Free Press.

AROUSE TO ACTION

A dormant liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bilious attack. Constipation, headaches, dyspepsia, furred tongue, sour breath, pain in the right side, will admonish you of neglect. Discipline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are thoroughly removed by the Bitters.

STRONG PROBABILITY OF IT.

"Is it a fact that Miss Frost has a cool million in her own name?" "I wouldn't be surprised if she had. Her father was in the ice business, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

It is difficult to disappoint a man that has no ambition.—Ram's Horn.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c. You may lose your temper, but others will find it.—Ram's Horn.

ALL WORN OUT

Able to Work Since Taking Hood's.

"My husband was afflicted with a worn out, tired feeling and could not do much on his farm. He heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that he concluded to try it and it helped him and now he is able to carry on his work." Mrs. L. L. OLSON, Nevinville, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

POPULAR EXCURSION!

NIAGARA TORONTO

FALLS! THOUSAND ISLANDS!

Thursday, August 5.

BIG 4 ROUTE

Only 7