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THE RUSH FOR KLONDIKE

Four Hundred Gold Seekers Leave Seattle on the Mexico.

JOAQUIN MILLER AMONG THEM

Thirty Women in the Company-Sia Vessels Will Sail From Scattle This Week and Carry Away About 1,500 Men-McGraw Represents a Big Syndicate.

Seattle, Wash., July 25.- The event of today was the sailing of the steamship Mexico for Alaska. There was a crush on the Ocean dock such as has never been seen in Seattle. The vessel cast off lines at 11 a. m., with 400 Klondike and Yukon passengers abound, all apparently joyous and happy. It was anticipated that I 00 more gold seekers would join them at Port Townsend and Victoria this evening.

Conspicuous among those who took pas sage here was Jonquin Miller, the poet, who goes to Klondike as a representative of a San Francisco journal, and beside him were five other correspondents of California newspapers, including one wom nn. All professions and trades were represented among the passengers and many the men would do credit to any commonity. There was not a drunden man in the crowd.

There were also many miners and pros tors who have been in every mining stampede from Pike's Peak to Cariboo, and jost as eager as in their younger and | took place on Wednesday last at Cartamore vigorous days. There were also more vigorous days. There were also marty women, wives of miners, a number of them going to join their husbands alpeady at the mines, and even four or five endleten. This is the largest crowd that has gone from this port and they well provided with provisions, horses, blankets, bedding, boots, and everything necessary. They go via Dyea and Skede-gate passes and anticipate a quick trip weather in the North is now at its best, while trails are in excellent condition. It will probably take them two weeks after arrival at Dyen to pack their goods over the Divide to the lakes Six vessels will sail from Seattle this week and will carry about 1,500 men. At the office of the Canadian Pacific 250 Scattle passengers are booked to sail on arry as many more from Vancouver and Victoria. She is a British ship.

The steamers Elder and Cleveland, on way from Pertland and Sau Fran cisco, also have a large number of passergers waiting their arrival here, while the Topeka, of the regular Alaska line, arrive tomorrow, will sail on Wednesday. On all the three transcon-Unental railway lines, which have their terminals in Scattle, complaint is made and trouble experienced by reason of val-uable men throwing up positions for the purpose of going to the Klondike fields. Since the departure of ex-Gov. McGraw for the Elondike, it is ascertained that New York syndicate of \$5,000,000 capital. clothed with almost unlimited power. The of thousands of hardy brouchos and cayuses In central Washington and southern Oregon. but the sudden demand for tough little horses on the Yukon and Klondike trails for packing purposes has rapidly advanced prices, and the ani-

An estimate of the cost of outfitting a wd of passengers such as sailed on the Mexico today has been made and conservatively placed at a quarter of a million dollars.

FIVE HUNDRED FROM TRISCO. Sail Through the Golden Gate for the Golden Land.

San Francisco, July 25 - The steame Umatilis, chartered by the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, sailed this oftermoon for Juneau with 500 passengers though her complement is 200. Many Many passengers will book in the dining saloun and the steerage will be crowded as never before. Great crowds througed the wharf and cheered the gold seekers as the vessel seamed out into the bay. She will touch at Victoria and from that point will go direct to Juneau. Most of the passengers had full outfits and most of carried boats in sections which they propose to use after getting over Much interest continues to be shown here in new routes to Yukon.

MRS. CRAVEN SUSPENDED.

Troubles of the School Teacher Who

Claims Part of Fair's Millions. San Francisco, July 25.-The board of lucation has suspended Mrs. Nettle R. Craven, principal of the Mission Grammar hool, pending investigation of charge of unbecoming conduct. Mrs. Craven had two young men arrested on the accusation of having tried to rob her in the street, out never pressed the charges. Several reputable witnesses are ready to swear that Mrs. Craven was under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Craven is the wo itesting the late Millionaire Fatr's will and who has produced deeds in her favor to property worth a nallion and a half, and which, she asserts, he made to, as well as a contract of marriage with her. The Fair beire ceclare all these documents are forgerles.

For some months the board of education has been seeking legal pretexts for dising Mrs. Craven, as the testimony in the Fair will case showed she had close association with the notorious local political boss, Martin Kelly, and that he in the Fair case were not such as to make her a good example to children

MAY COMING TO MEET HIS LOVE.

It Is Said He Will Marry Mis Belknap in New York.

San Francisco, July 25 .- Paul May, see retary of the Belgian legation at Tokio, was among the passengers on the China steamer yesterday. He goes to New York, where, it is said, his marriage will take tplace, under Jewish rites, to Miss Alice Belkflap, daughter of the ex-Secretary of War.

May would not admit that he was going East to marry Miss Belknap.

lvy Institute Buriness College, 8th and K. None better: \$25 a year; day or night.

JOHN SHERMAN'S RETIREMENT. Whitelaw Reid May Succeed Him as Secretary of State.

Several weeks ago it was printed out in The Times and widely copied by other papers throughout the country that it would only be a matter of a few months before Secretary Sherman Would be compelled to retire from the Cabinet. A number of persons have been mentioned as likely to suc ceed him, the latest being Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune.

Secretary Sherman's friends deny that he is to surrender control of the affairs of state and say that he will return to the city in a month to resume his official duties. This statement, however, is con trary to the general opinion that prevails in official circles. The report connecting Mr. Reid's name with the succession is seized upon as indicating the desire of Mr. Sherman's family and friends that he retire from active life.

Mr. Reid is said to be bargaining for the Washington house of Ambassador John

GEN. REGO RALLIED HIS MEN

The Cuban General Snatches Victory From Defeat.

A Fierce Hand-to-Hand Fight-A Sharp Skirmish to Sauta Clara-Cruel Murders.

Havana, via Key West, July 25 - One of the lottest engagements of the Wal genia. Burros and Los Equicos, three small villages in the middle of estates of the same names near Clearfueges. Details have just arrived here. The Spanish forces were the battalion of Saboya, and the Cubans were led by Gen. Alfredo Rego. About 2,900 men fought on each side The Spanish were going to attack a Cuban hospital, near Los Eunicos, when Gen Rego came to its defense. After brief firing the Spanish made a dashing bayonet charge on the Cuban vanguard,

and the Cubsus retreated. Had it not been for Gen. Rego's courage the fight would have ended in the utter defeat of his men and the capture of the hospital. The Spaniards reached the hospital itself, but there Rego, collecting his nen again, ordered them to charge "el machete." The Cubans then poured from all sides upon the Spaniards, and in the terrible hand-to-hand fight which ensued drove their fees back in disorder.

Rego's shouts to his men and the fierce ness of Lis attack decided the victory. Gen. Rego declared that the Spanish behaved travely until the order to charge with the machetes was given to the Coba Then they weakened, and in their flight left in the hands of their foes ninety two rifles, 700 rounds of animumition and their killed and wounded.

The Cuban losses, as officially declared by Rego, were twenty-four killed and fifty ided, of the Spanish, forty killed and sixty-four wounded.

At Sierras Naranjito, Santa Clara, a largenumber of pacificus were concentrated clothed with almost unlimited power. The said they were all dying from hunger Klendike excitement has saved the lives last week, and were not allowed to leave the place to search for food in the country running wild on the bunch grass plains. They were crowded in forty-four small huts, presenting a pitiful spectacle. A In the latter State they were being Spanish column passed, and some of the slaughtened by thousands and potted for poor women asked the officers for perion to seek food for their dvine chil dren.

The only answer was an attack by the Spaulsh soldiers on the defensele The unarmed men tried in vain to defend their families. In the unequa fight all were stain except six old persons Some women and children also were massacred. The six old male survivors thirty women, and thirty-nine children were brought as prisoners to Santa Clara The buts were burned.

THE SPANISH LOSSES.

Official Statement Admits 22,700 Killed in Battle.

Havana, via Key West, July 25 .- An official declaration of the Spanish lo engagements with the Cubans has been published. Since February 24, 1595 22,700 Spaniards bave been killed on the field. At Santa Clara city borse meat is sold

in the market because there, is no beef. The population is starving.

At Herradura and Tortuga, Pinar del Rio province, the insurgents have used dynamite with deadly effect on the bat talions of Luchana and San Cayetano.

GATHERING IN DESPERADOES.

More Tramps Concerned in the Train Hold-Ups Arrested.

Omaha, Neb., July 25.—The Federal au-horities are making a determined effort to stop the holding up of trains along the ha road, and the prospects are that the local jail will not be able to accome the prisoners who will be picked up this week. At midnight ten more hoboes were brought in by the deputies and jailed.

Yesterday the armed deputies started on a special train up the Omalia to gather in A bright young fellow captured in the big raid Friday has been won ove to the side of the Government and he accompanied the special. Whenever a gang of tramps were seen, the train was stopped and the prisoner was sent into the bunch to pick out those with whom he had been associated in holding up trains for a week In this manner ten were arrested. The train proceeded in this way fifty miles north. The same program will be carried out tomorrow and until the desperate

characters have been scared away from the The company is using the utmost vigi ce to prevent their trains being wrecked. as they have received notice from several corces that some of the passenger trains would be disched in revenge for the measures of the company. Armed guards patrol the track for many miles and the trains are ron on slow time along the threatened places. Obstacles have been placed on the rails in several instances out the patrol established has prevented The situation is becoming very wrecks

awaiting their trial, which will occur Go Where It Is Cool.

Special rates to Virginia Hot Springs, Greenbrier, White Sulphur, and other de lightful resorts, high up in the Allegha nies. Trains leave 2:20 p. m., and 17:10 p. m., daily, via Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway. Ticket offices 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue. 1923,26,29

Forty tramps are in jail her

The Finest Boards, \$1 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

Common Lumber Only 75c per 100

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

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TWO COUSINS DROWNED

Sad Fate of William and Palmer Lauxman in Eastern Branch.

NEITHER MAN COULD SWIM

Both Well-Known and Respected in Washington-Went Down in Sight of a Crowd at Their Boat Club-Heroic Efforts to Savo Them-Search for the Bodies.

A peculiarly sad drowning accident, by which two young men lost their lives occurred in the Eastern Branch nea-Benning Bridge yesterday afternoon.

William Lauxman, twenty-five years of age, and Palmer Lauxman, twenty-one years of age, coasins, were the unfortu nate men Who were drowned. While in bathing, having gone out in a skiff, the skiff was upset, and the men lost their lives in spite of the efforts of nearly a dozen people to rescue them.

Neither of the young men could swim They belonged to Benning Bridge Boat

After lunch at the club the Lauxman said they were going out to take a plunge Several of the members, who knew the your men could not swim, cautioned them abou going out too far, as the water at that point is known to be thirty feet deep. They, however, threw off their clothes, placing them in the boat, and pushed the boat out into the stream.

Suddenly those in the boathouse heard a "Good God! those fellows are drowning," shouted somebody, and there was a rush for boats. Will Lauxman was then near the upturned boat, struggling desper ately. Palmer was not to be seen. Mr. Thomas Williams plunged into the

water, and he was followed by a number of the club members. As he reached Will Lauxman the unfortunate man wildly attempted to clutch hold of him. He kept away and succeeded in catching the drowning man by the wrist. But Lauxman seemed maddened with fear, and Williams was obliged to release his hold. No sooner had he done so than the struggling went down for the last time. dived, but in vain; the water was to

Mounted Policeman Boland telephoned to the Ninth precinct police station, and the patrol wagon was sent out to the scene of the accident. The police steamer also went up the river as far as possible, and boats were soon on the scene with all necessary dragging apparatus. For more than five hours the search for the bodies was carried on by the police, and it was then decided to give it up for the night.

The bloycles and clothing belonging to

the unfortunate young men were taken by the patrol wagon to the Ninth precinct station, and the news was comp to the families of the dead men. Will Lauxman lived at No. 1625 Ber

ng road, with his parents. Palmer Lauxman, machinist, lived at No 1003 New Jersey avenue northwest Neither of the young men was married.

A VICTIM OF CONDITIONS

Young Boy Deprived of Educational injuries which resulted in his death at Advantages Commits Suicide.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Communist-His Only Regret at Departing From the World.

New York, July 25.-Benjamin Simon, a fourteen-year-old boy, drowned himself today because he failed to pass his entrance examination for the College of the City of New York, and because his parents were too poor to allow him to continue his studies so as to enable him to pass

Benjamin was a very ambitious boy, and he united to his ambition a studious disposition. He was always poring over his books at home, and when his parents. who live at No. 80 Suffolk street, advised him not to study too hard, the boy would go to the East Broadway Library and study harder than ever. Benta min had also very pronounced ideas, for a boy, on the labor question. He was an ardent advocate of the Socialist labor party's program, and used to try and in till his ideas into his schoolmates.

imor, the father of the boy, is a peddler The body of the boy was found at the foot of East Seventy-ninth street by Poiceman Kennedy today and taken West Sixty-eighth street station-house, where the unhappy father identified it. The following is the letter sent by Ben-

iamin to his parents:

"East Broadway Library, July 23. "My Dear Parents: I notify you that will commit suicide. The reasons are that I had no opportunity to carry out my resolution to study on account of our cir cumstances. I have few regrets at parting with the world at such an early age. The most important is that I have not held my resolution to agitate among the working masses for the emancipation of wage slavery by the overthrow of the capitalistic system, and for the establish ment of the co-operative co vocated by the Socialist Labor party, I am grieved at the idea that you will grieve, although the hand that wrote this will then be stiff and cold. The resolution to o suicide, though long delayed, will at last be executed. I cannot write more, as my hand is trembling, but if you want to do the last request of your son, who is now dead to you and the whole world, grieve not. I am prepared to die the death I myself have sentenced. Your son,

"BENJAMIN SIMON." KNIGHTS DENOUNCE POWDERLY. Vigorous Resolutions Adopted

by District Assembly 49. New York, July 25 .- A meeting of District Assembly, 49, of the Knights of Labor this afternoon at Brevoort Hall, denounced the appointment of T. V. Powderly as ssioner general of immigration.

Resolutions were passed condemning the appointment and praising the Senate for not confirming it. This was ascribed to the influence of the protests sent by or-ganized labor against the appointment. Powderly was referred to as a traitor and a renegade.



THE RESULTS OF THE SESSION.

FATAL FALL FROM A CAR

Wm. H. Schamel the Victim of a Peculiar Accident.

HEAD STRUCK THE PAVEMENT

Was Ridlog From Georgetown When He Made a Misstep and Plunged to the Street-The Dead Man a Prominent Merchant of Hagerstown, Md.

William H. Schamel, a well-known merchant of Hagerstown, Md., fell from a noving Capital Traction Company car on M street, near Thirty-fifth street northwest, late yesterday evening, and struck on his head on the pavement, receiving

the Emergency Hospital an hour later. ident occurred about 6:10 o'clock and was witnessed by but few persons In fact, the only eyewitness seems to have bren Mr. J. W. Cook, of No. 1718 Corcorau

street northwest. Mr. Schamel left Hagerstown yesterday and came to Washington on the Sunday excursion train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. In the evening he rode over to Georgetown in an Avenue cable car, expecting to go to Cabin John Bridge and Glen Echo, but discovering that he would not have time to make the trip started to return on Capital Traction car No. 12, traveling east. He had not ridden more than fifty yards when he arose from his seat, and standing tried to take some money for his car fare out of his trousers

pocket. In doing so, instead of placing his right feet upon the floor, as he had no doubt atended, he placed it upon the outer foottoard of the car. The misstep caused him o lose his balance and he fell to the a reet, striking the ground with his head, break ing his jawbone and shattering the base of

his skull. He was picked up unconscious and never

regained his senses. The car was stopped and a number of persons, among them Mr. J. H. Kettner. the conductor, living at No. 1217 Thirty fourth street, Georgetown; Mr. J. W. Cook, a fellow-passenger, and the motorman, hastened to the man's assistance. Blood was flowing freely from the back of his head and from both ears. Officer J. Passeno and Detective F. Burrows were also soon on the spot, and sent in a call for the Seventh precinct patrol, in which the injured man was at once removed to the Emergency Rospital, where he died at

portions, and was also possessed of a good face and well rounded features. On his person were found a black stone seal ring, with a large gold "8" in the center. or fall together. a patent case gold watch, pendant from a heavily-carved goldlink chain, several dollars in money, some papers, among them several ads of his grocery business, and a return ticket to Hagerstown.
Sergeant Perry at police headquarters

elegraphed to Chief Benner, of the Hagers police, notifying him of the accident At 10 o'clock a message was received from John D. Schamel requesting the authorities to ship the body of the deceased to his home at once. The new coroner, Dr. W. P. Carr, was

also notified by the hospital authorities He will view the remains this morning, after which the body will be dressed by an taker and expressed to Hagerstown later in the day The deceased was aged about forty-four rears, and leaves a wife and several

Scuator Smith's Latest Acquisition. New York, July 25 .- The control of the Newark Telephone Company has passed into the hands of a syndicate of New Jersey capitalists, among whom is United States

A YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED. Strangled by an Unknown Person, Presumably a Tramp.

Crystal Falls, Mich., July 25.-Within mile of this place last evening Miss Pearl Morrison, a respected young woman, was foully murdered. She had spent the after noon visiting friends at Great Western Mine, and left the residence of the Misse Brooks about 5 o'clock to return home. She never reached there, and three large

parties started out to make a search.

They had hardly entered upon their work when they were met by Miss Brooks, wh reported that a tramp whom she had given supper to the evening before had returned to her house shortly after dinner today and said that he had found a dead girl in the woods, and guided her to the spot where she found her friend and guest, Miss Morrison. The dead girl's face was badly battered, and her throat showed the finger marks of the man who had strangled her ed the body is being held on suspicion.

Forces in West Virginia.

Operators and Labor Leaders Agree That Today Will Probably Decide the Issue.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 25.-Operators and labor leaders of the Monongah field agree that a crisis in the strike in West Virginia is approaching, and that tomorrow will determine whether the diggers of central West Virginia will give the aid for which President Ratchford and Eugene Debs

have worked so earnestly. Today there were visible indications of an unusually chaotic condition among the Monongah district miners. The personsive efforts of the agitators are expected to produce something of vital importance The operators say if the men can be induced to return to work Monday all is saved. In the southern portion of the State the strike has not materially affected any district, except that of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, which is, said to be almost tied up.

Charges are made that the rallway officials have been exercising a press cenrship, refusing to handle matter unfavor orable to the operators. In spite of thes of the output of coal from that quarter of the State, Debs, accompanied by President Mahon, of the street railway organization, is on his way to Wheeling and will arrive tomorrow in time to talk to a mass meeting of miners. Efforts will be made to induce him to remain for the meeting of the labor leaders on Tuesday

In this connection it seems the general understanding that Debs is about to atlabor in behalf of the miners. With a hand Schamel was neatly dressed, and was a ful of Pullman strikers he effected a man of excellent physique and good pro-portions, and was also possessed of a and it is argued that in the strike of 100. 000 miners he hopes for a realization of his doctrine that all labor must stand as one

Pittsburg, July 25.-It was reported to the office of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company that 2,000 strikers hadformed a marching body, and had decided make a descent on the mines, arriving there in time to intercept the miners as hey go to work tomorrow. Following this report W. P. De Armitt

engaged eighty deputy sheriffs and they went out to the mines tonight. Trouble is expected.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENSATION. An Editor and Two Politicians the Central Figures.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25. - M. B. Tyson, editor of the Douglas Leader, is lying in a hotel here seriously injured and William Crawford and A. J. Cooper, two prominent men in local politics, are in jall, charged with as saulting him. The case is surrounded with a great deal of mystery.

Tyson claims that Crawford and Cooper,

whom he never met before, enticed him to a suburban resort and attempted to kill him. He thinks they were selected to do this

The Finest Boards, \$1 per 100 ft.

MORTON CADETS SECOND

The First Prize Given to the Governor's Guard of Austin.

DECISION DEEMED UNFAIR

The General Opinion Is That the Mortons Were Far Superior to the Successful Company and That the St. Paul Guards Should Have Been Given Second Money.

San Antonio, Tex., July 25 -The inter state drill and State camp of instruction come to a close today and Camp Culberson will be descried early tomorrow morn-STRIKECRISIS APPROACHING Ing. The judges awarded the different prizes at 6 p. m., as follows: In interstate class A contest, the first prize of \$3,000 Great Battle Between the Opposing | was awarded to the Governor's Guard of Ausin, Tex.; second prize of \$1,000, Morton Cudets of Washington, D. C ; third prize of \$500, Seely Rifles of Galveston. In the list of honors, the St. Paul thrands, of St. Paul, came fourth; Thurson Rifles, of Omahn, Neb., lifth, and Belknap Rifles,

of San Amonio, sixth. In the Class B contest the Lipscond Rifles, of Luling, Won first prize of \$750; Trozevant Rifles, of Fort Worth, second, \$500; Lloyd Rifles, of Fort Worth, third, \$250. The Memphis Zouaves, of Memphis contest and the Dallas Zonaves, of Dallas,

Texas, second prize of \$500 The awards in Class A contest created great surprise among those who with the drill, as to all appearances the best fall was put up by the Morton Cadets with the Seely Rifles or the St. Paul Guards second, and the Governor's Guard third or fourth.

The announcement that the Mortons had not been awarded first place was received with as much surprise as if the sweltering crowds on this clear hot day had suddenly become enveloped in a great snow storm. By their excellent and seemingly faultless work in the drill, the Mortons quickly earned the best wishes of the local people and the great crowd of visitors, and at the end of the drill as the young soldiers marched off the drill field, first honors and the big prize were almost unar conceded to them. Not only did the Mortons drill splendidly, but they have behaved and catried thems: ives like gentle men while here, and in that way added all the more to the good opinion in which everybody held them. In a word, they were prime favorites on and off the drill field, and no member of the company can possibly feel more sore over the decision against them than the many friends they have made in the short time they have

sofourned among us.

The decision is an unpopular one, and many are the expressions of condemnation of the board, which decided against then

on what was undoubtedly a technicality when it deprives rightful winners of a an organization in this State, virtually a me company, and makes appearances still worse by giving third prize to a Galveston company, when the St. Paul boys, in the minds of many, were entitled to

that, instead of a mere mention of h When upon a former occasion the Mortons carried off first prize against virtually the same companies, it was generally agreed that their work was aln tion, and when they demonstrated by this week's work that they were at least 23 seem possible that they could lose, ir legion of friends at Washington will

the announcement that the Mortons were not awarded first prize, and they are assured they cannot possibly feel worse night than do the gallant soldier boys. The amount of money won and lost on the result of the decision of the board is enormous, and of course great dissatisfac ion thereat prevails, aside from the seeming unfairness of the decision.

no doubt feel great disappointment over

Music and dancing at Congress Heights this evening, and every evening hereafter until October. Music by members of U. S. Marine Band.

Common Lumber Only 75c per 100

BEARS HARD UPON THE POOR

ONE CENT.

Obnoxious and Oppressive Character of the Dingley Act.

NO REDEEMING FEATURE

Will Increase the Cost of Living to the Poor Without Increasing Their Wages-Its Provisions Dictated by the Trusts for the Benefit of the Trusts.

The more the Dingley bill is studied the more obnoxious do its provisions appear. It is a tariff of demagogy and of humbug. To give a color of cure and "protection" for the farmers, whose daily expenses are increased in every direction by the bill, the Republicans have fixed a high tariff on corn, wheat, cats, and hay. Scarcely a pound of these products is imported yearly. and the tax can in no way affect the market price of them, or benefit the producer. Yet the Republicans hope the farmers, with gratitude for this "protection" to their corn, will endure cheerfully the enormous bordens imposed on their farm-ing implements, table ware, tin and earthen goods paints, glass, harness, lumber, coat. sugar, and all the articles used in the louseholds of the poor. To name all the articles on which the farmer will be taxed would be to enumerate all he uses on his farm, and must buy for his home and

Upon the rich the new tariff will place no appreciable hardship, because the favored classes, who have a surplus of money, receive through the bill an offset for their increased taxation. In general, they will get from their investments, from shares in trusts and manufactories, a compensaling profit for the tax imposed

The weight of the new tariff will fall

upon the poor upon the multitude who own no stocks in trusts and "protected industries." Upon them must come increased cost in every direction. Despite its high taxation, the new law ull fall as a revenue measure, at least during the first year of its operation, and its future results are merely speculative. This is admitted by Chairman Allison, of the Senate Finance Committee, and Chairman Dingley, of the House. The temits cannot be otherwise. Foreseeing the cer-

tainty of increased tariff, the importers for weeks have been bringing through the custom houses housense shipments of foreign goods. This action will bring fortunes to the can laborer. It will fasure small reportations for the coming year and little revenue to the Tronsury. fore, the first results of the new tariff from every point of view, will be unfortunate. Its colsequent effect promises to increase rather than lessen the depressed condition of the American laborer. The last Republican tariff bill the Mo-Kinley act of 1890, was much less bur-decome than the new law. Yet its resalts, to all classes of activities, disastrons as to cause a general revuision against the policy of "protection." The new turiff will be felt still more oppress-

vely and its immediate condemnation is beyond a stadow of doubt The Immediate future is not auspicious for the Republicans. The certainty of diminished revenue has already caused the economy in every department. The postal service of the country will be curtailed because of luck of funds to meet the newly

of increased repulation So great, indeed, most be the economy in that department that in regions like Alaska, where better postal facilities are now imperative, there can be no expenditures this year Without unduly depriving other districts.

The Treasury has adopted a policy of curtailing work upon public buildings during the coming year. At the request of the Administration Speaker Reed stiffed a large number of Senate bills for Federal beliefings in various parts of the country, and this will mean decreased work

But the enactment of the lingley tariff. ontinged depression which has followed "explained" by Republican orators on the etest that the Wilson Lill was still in force. There can be no more obscuries of the issee. With still further depression following the new law, the people of every State will turn to the base of the existing evil and demand immediate reform of our financial system. The leading policy of the McKinley Administration is now established, and there is no further point of

excuse to which it can retreat. The new law is plainly made for the benefit of the trusts, as Mr. Teller clearly charged; for the specific purpose of returning to them the contributions made to the McKinley campaign fund. This is shown by reference to articles on which increased taxation has been leved which

In this category every one of the feelowing articles may be placed, as their manufacture is dominated absolutely by

corporate capital: Authracite coal, axes, barbed wire, boits and nuts, borax, brooms, carbon candles, cartridges, caskets, castor oil, celluloid rigarettes, tondensed milk, copper ingots, sheet copper, cordage, cotton-seed oil, cotton thread, electric supplies, flint glass, forks and boes, fruit jars, harrows, hingeindurated fiber, lead, leather boards, lime, linseed oil, lithographs, locomotive tires, mathle, matches, morocco leather, oriently, paper bags, pitch, plate glass, pocket cutlery, powder, pulp, subber, safes, sair, sanitary ware, sandpaper, saws, school-books, school furniture, sewer pipe, shot and lead, skewers, smelters, snath, scap, sods tles, starch, steel, stove board, strawboard, ogav, tin plate, trunks, tubing, type, umbrellas, vapor stoves, wall paper, watches, wheels, whips, window gigss, wire, wood screws, wrapping paper, yellow pine, petroim. pearl barley, laid, school states, gas, nails, wought pipe, stoves, coke, jute hagging, lumber, shingles, beef, felt, lead pen-

Church Corner-Stone Laid.

and patent leather.

cils, clothes-wringers, carpets, dental tools,

Haltimore, July 25. - Thousands of Catholies attended the corner-stone laying of St. Patrick's Church, Broadway and Ba streets, today. Interest was added to the event by the presence of Cardinal Gibbon and Bishop Monaghan.

Lacy's pure foodice cream, none better, oc. per gallon. 601-603 N. Y. ave. aw. If You Want a Reliable Carpenter,