Publisher, Proprietor, Editor and Pub.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1898.

Gall is recommended as a sure cure for Aspinwall, especially that which

Apropos of the anti-vaccination crusade going on in London, it is interesting to note that in Norway and Sweden and Denmark vaccination is enforced in a novel way. People cannot be married without each producing their certificate of vaccination. Without this the minister cannot perform the ceremony.

Professor Mommsen's complacent prophecy that the British empire will soon disintegrate, and that in the process France will get Egypt, Russia will take India, and Germany will appropriate South Africa, is redolent of the perfume of the cloister. He seems to forget that across the northern frontier of India nature has stretched almost impregnable fortifications in the steep mountain range that guards the border; that Egypt will be quite as difficult to take and keep today as when Napoleon tried the experiment, and that Germany in South Africa is helpless against British sea power.

St. Petersburg dispatches indicate that Russia may again require American wheat and corn to eke out her needs. In many provinces, contrary to expectations, the crops have proved a total failtre, and famine is impending. This will tend to arrest decline of prices for wheat and other cereals consequent upon the heavy crops in the United States, for the Russian government is already taking steps to purchase large quantities of these staples abroad. American farmers should not forget that it is chance and not their own foresight in this instance that will have enabled them to realize fair prices for their products.

A pathetic commentary on the esteem in which the world holds the memory of Prince Bismarck is to be seen in the fact that hardly a word in the vast flood of messages of condolence that flowed upon Friedrichsruhe spoke of human pity or human love for the dead, observes the Christian Register. It seemed that even Germany had ceased to remember that Otto von Bismarck was at any time a man, but regarded him as a fallen political colossus whose impassive brow had reached fare above the lightning and the clouds; a sort of modern Zeus, at whose imperious nod united Germany had arisen out of chaos; a divinity whom human malignity might and did reach, but who was beyond the love of man. Germany laid her legendary hero into the grave with vaunting upon her lips, but the scalding tears that were shed by the world when Gladstone was committed to earth were wanting at the cold and formal obsequies of Prince Bismarck.

An interesting example of how ture accommodates herself to circumstances, is related by a resident of the arid section in the western part of Texas. It was in connection with at experiment in coaxing plum trees to grow. In a portion of this arid region near Alpine, a stream of water runs from thirty to forty feet below the surface, too far for the roots of trees to reach it, and the country, therefore, was treeless. But an emigrant from Ohio thought out a way to force a tree to bore for water. He selected a hardy plum, cut off the small roots, leaving only the tap-root, and planted it deep. He fed the root with water daily, through a hole in the ground, and by cutting off the sprouts as they appeared, he concentrated the growth of the tree on the tap-root. He proved his theory. In time that tap-root reached the underground water supply, and no further care of the tree was necessary. Other trees were treated in like manner, and the result is a thrifty orchard in a region where rain seldom falls. Another unique development is that trees grown from the seed of the Ohio man's stock need no education. They bore for water as soon as they are set out, and there is little or no growth above ground until the water is reached.

RUL AS STEEL

WOMAN'S WEAPON.

CHAPTER XVIII.
CONCLUSION.

"Too late!"

Just as Beatrice Mercer hurried toward the house again the words emanated from the shrubbery near the pit, and the speaker stepped into view.

It was Raymond Marshall, but not the Raymond Marshall of a few days previous. Hope, joy, excitement illuminated his radiant face; horror, too, shadowed it, as he glanced after the disappearing plotter. Then he drew into the open space another form.

"She meant murder. Oh, cruel! cruel! How can she be so heartless? And I loved her, trusted her as a sister."

"Courage, Edna," spoke Marshall. "The faithful Bruno led me here in time, it seems, to rescue you. You believe me now—that this woman tried to send me to that marriage, a force that cannot dim our love, though it may part us in this world?—

"Oh, Raymond, let me leave this terrible place!"

"Yes, I will take you back to the farm-house. Then return and learn the meaning of this woman being here. Wait! Some one else is coming.

He had been led to the spot by the clever Bruno a few minutes previous, had discovered Edna in the pit, had rescued her, and now both shrank into the shrubbery again as two forms crossed the stream.

The steward and the housekeeper, returned from the village, their words indicating that the bogus marriage Raymond Marshall caused him to start violently, for they were discussing Beatrice Mercer.

Creeping nearer to them, within two minutes a hint, a word revealed to Raymond Marshall's quick mind a marvelous suggestion.

He pressed at the truth now. This dark schemer, Beatrice, had assumed Edna Deane's name, and place. He had her earlier wealth, her strange movements all verified the surmise.

For a few moments he reflected. Then, as the two people entered the house, he took Edna's arm, and led her towards its open front portals.

"through the windows of a brightly lighted apartment, she could see an old man reclining in an invalid's chair, and near to him sat his pretended daughter, Beatrice Mercer.

Without a word of explanation to the shrinking Edna, fired with the zeal of a confident discovery, Raymond Marshall entered the house.

A wild cry rang from Beatrice Mercer's lips, and Mr. Ralston stared wonderingly at the intruders as Marshall and his trembling companion abruptly entered the room.

"Alice—Edna!" exclaimed the invalid; "who are these people?"

"Alice? Edna?" repeated Marshall, tauntly. "Is that the name she gives herself? Pardon me, sir, but I have intruded here because I deem it a duty to unmask the woman yonder!"

"That woman—my daughter!" exclaimed Ralston, indignantly.

"She is not your daughter. Beatrice Mercer, your proper name, I know. Silence! I will tell my story."

White as marble Beatrice shrank back in a forcibles, emphatic words Raymon l Marshall, sentence by sentence, revealed his suspicions. He forced her to assent to his accusers; he compelled Edna to relate her story. With a look of anger at the woman who had deceived him, with a loving glance at the timid Edna, when all had been explained and made clear, Mr. Ralston opened his arms to his real daughter.

"Yes, yes, it is right," he murmured. "She has her sainted mother's face. Oh! how could I be so deceived? As to you—

"Yes, as to me," cried the baffled Beatrice, scornfully. "I am unmasked! So be it; but I still have the power to rule. I know your secret—you, an escaped convict. You will be glad to silence my lips with half your fortune, or I betray all."

Ralston paled and shuddered. At that moment the door opened, however. An emaciated form crossed the room.

"Rodney!" cried Mr. Ralston, amazed.

"I was the messenger he had sent for Edna to the Hopedale seminary, the man who had seemingly perished at the broken bridge.

"Yes, I," replied Rodney. "Miraculously escaped death; just recovered from my illness attending exposure and injury, and in time to refute what that impostor says, for I overheard her words and your own. Ralston, light has come at last! The man for whose crimes you suffered imprisonment is dead; and, dying, he has confessed all and cleared your name from every taint of guilt!"

"Oh, thank heaven!" cried Ralston, fervently. "At last at last! Alice—Edna, my darling child, at last I can offer you an honored name,—a loving home!"

"May you be happy!" sneered Beatrice, malevolently. "I am baffled, beaten—at every point except one, it seems. Raymond Marshall, remember that the law gives me your name! You are my husband. That is more to me than a honest home, than an ex-convict's daughter or a wealthy heiress!"

"So be it!" spoke Raymond Marshall solemnly. "In name I am your husband, but Edna Deane or Alice Ralston has my love till death. Fear not; I shall not bring reproach on her fair name by remaining near her until the law annuls a fraudulent marriage. Edna, I must hasten to your friends, the Blakes, and tell them that you are safe, that they need worry no more about you. To-morrow I will come to see that you are safe and happy, and then I leave you to battle this woman for my rights."

He passed off from the house as he spoke. His heart was happy, despite the complications that evil plotters had cast about his life.

"I say, old fellow!" uttered a maudlin tone, as he neared the road outside the mansion grounds.

"Well, what is it?" demanded Marshall, regarding curiously the swaying, shabby form of a half-intoxicated man near the wall.

"Can you direct me? Looking for the way into this place, after a—a friend—a lady friend. You see——

"Mercy! The minister!"

"With a start, Raymond Marshall surveyed the man before him. Could it be possible? Yes; despite the vivid contrast between those two times, the ragged, intoxicated tramp before him was certainly the well-dressed, sedate-looding clergyman who had performed the marriage ceremony between himself and Beatrice at the Hopedale hotel.

What did it mean? A wild thrill pervaded his frame at the man's next words.

"You acquainted here? Well, I'm looking for a—a girl I've traced here, Beatrice Mercer, OUR Beatrice, I and A hundred dollars! Humph! a man can't afford to play minister for a measly hundred dollars! She's rich. I've traced her. I'm in her power, I tended, to shut my lips, or I tell all I know."

All he knew! Within half an hour Raymond Marshall was possessed of his secret, stupidly blurted out in his maudlin wanderings.

Dr. Simms, unable to secure the village clergyman, had had this adventurer to personate one.

The marriage was a fraud. It was no marriage at all, and the law would not give to Beatrice Mercer's stately fabric of fraud she had so carefully erected, as the tramp told his story in the drawing-room of the mansion a few moments later.

"She leaves my roof at once; cried the aged invalid, but Edna, more merciful, insisted that Beatrice be provided with sufficient to begin life over again in some remote place, and tearfully bade her good-bye all on one spot.

They never heard of her again, and when they thought of her it was with a shudder, as they realized how nearly her cruel plottings had ruined all their hopes and happiness.

And the stately mansion and its beautiful ground became an earthly paradise to the two united hearts, whose loyal devotion had brought them, at the last, love's brightest, holiest reward.

[THE END.]

Longest Swim on Record.

The longest swim ever made without the aid of artificial help, such as life preservers, life suits, etc., was made by Samuel Brock, a Yarmouth (England) boatman, on the night of Oct. 11, 1835, says the St. Louis Republic. On the afternoon of the 11th Brock had noticed a ship at sea signaling for a pilot. He, in company with nine other seamen, started for the vessel in the yawl lucrease. At 4 o'clock they came up alongside the ship, which proved to be the Spanish brig Paquette de Bilboa. A pilot and three boatmen were put on board, and the Spaniards headed for shore, which was twelve miles distant. At 6:30 o'clock, when the nearest land was six miles off, a squall sunk the lucrease and drowned all on board except Brock. From the way that flood-tide was beating off shore it became evident to the man in the water that if he ever did manage to reach the land alive he would have to swim about fifteen miles in a round about way. A well sea drove him out of the channel ridge before the 9 o'clock bell tolled at St. Nicholas' gate, and it was a long two hours and a half later before the nearly exhausted swimmer caught sight of the bell and light buoys themselves. It was now nearly midnight, and Brock had been in the chilly water about five hours. Within the next hour he sighted a vessel at anchor, and by an almost superhuman effort managed to get within about two hundred yards, when he hailed the lookout. A boat was immediately lowered, and the half-drowned man taken on board. The vessel proved to be the Betsy, of Sunderland, and her place of anchorage about sixteen and three-quarter miles from where the lucrease capsized. Thus it was proved that Brock had made the remarkable distance of nearly seventeen miles in ten and a half hours on that chilly October night.

A Delicious Fish in the East.

One of the queerest fishes in the world is the gouramis, said an ichthyologist. It is native to the fresh waters of Cochin China, Farther India, Java, Sumatra and Borneo. Specimens have been known to attain a length of six feet and weight of one hundred and ten pounds. The flesh is so delicious that efforts have been made to acclimatize the creatures in many other countries, but thus far these attempts have been successful only on the island of Mauritius.

About thirty of them were imported into the island of Cuba and planted in ponds some years ago, but, although they grew and were healthy, they did not breed. Accordingly, after awhile the gouramis were forgotten, and became so hopeless that the governor and them served up, one by one, upon his table upon state occasions. The same difficulty has been met with elsewhere.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Opinions on the Corset—National Colors Still the Rage—No Gathers to the New Skirts—A Convenient Pocket—Etc., Etc.

OPINIONS ON THE CORSET.

There are various opinions as to the healthfulness of corset wearing, and while some doctors disapprove of the corset altogether, others advise its use in cases of weak back, etc. All, however, agree that the bones should be flexible, and that they should be worn loose enough to allow abdominal breathing. For growing girls nothing stiffer than corded waists should be worn, but care should be taken that these are not tight enough to prevent full, deep breathing.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

(Hints by Clara Lloyd.)

This box plaited shirt waist is developed in cadet blue flannel. Two box-plaits are stitched firmly in the right front and one in the left front the closing being accomplished invisibly under the center plait. The plaits in the back are stitched in place and attached to the lining of the yoke and over the upper edge is stitched the outside yoke. An under-arm piece joins the fronts and the backs. The sleeves are the one seamed and are provided with a neat lap and cuff. A loose down collar and belt are also provided for by the pattern. This waist may be lined or not at the convenience of the wearer.

Three and one-fourth yards of 36 inch material are required to make this waist for a lady of medium size.

No. 356 is cut in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

NATIONAL COLORS STILL THE RAGE.

The rage for introducing our national colors has not abated. Red, gray and blue is one of the most beautiful shades we have ever seen these dyes produced in appear among tailor cloths, velvets, etc., for autumn gowns, and the trace of white needed appears on the silk or satin revers, vests, guimpes, and plastron or blouse fronts of the waist or jacket. In millinery these colors are quite as prominent, and in the red shades particularly are some dahlia and damask tints with a decided bloom that are superb examples of tire dyer's art.

NO GATHERS IN THE NEW SKIRT

In duck and serge skirts the pockets are worn anywhere but on the hips and inside the front width. Two square cut-outs, with flaps that button down, are frankly sewn on the front part of the skirt, within handy reach of the wearer's right and left hands, and into these she puts her belongings easily and comfortably. The promise of the tailors is that wool walking skirts for autumn and winter shall be made with the same regard to convenience and that none of these skirts shall have a gather or a pleat the whole waist band round.

A CONVENIENT POCKET.

Ladies who intend traveling will find that a pocket for valuables which is now on sale at all the stores will be found most useful. It is made on the simplest cut at the waistline pocket, but has no hanch or hard fittings about it. It is made of the softest gray chamois and is divided off into various little pockets for different kinds of valuables or money, and the flaps buttoned down tightly.

The pocket can be worn under the dress skirt, and is fastened to a thin but stout belt of linen by suspender straps of the same.

GERMANY'S HUMBLE HEROINE

We have had our Red Cross heroines during the war with Spain, and previous wars in our history have their record of heroic women, the best known to fame being Moll Pitcher. But Germany also has its heroine from humble life who did valiant work in the fighting line. She is pictured in a recent publication entitled "German Women in the Great War." Through the German Crown Princess Victoria Widenmann, who is the chief in the army as well as the navy, probably because Schulster is the German equivalent of Tommy Atkins.

It was the battle which raged for the Heights of Spicherg, in August, 1870, that afforded Katharina Oberlin, utility to distinguish herself. Throughout the fight the citizens of Saarbruecken outdid each other in bringing sustenance to the men of the German army. In this work women and girls vied with the men, but foremost among all was Katharina, who presiding over the water pail and dipper in far as the skirmish line. For her bravery on this occasion she received the war memorial medal, and later on, the Cross of Honor.

HOW A BUSINESS GIRL MAY ENTERTAIN.

"As you gain friends," says Ruth Ashmore in an article in the Ladies' Home Journal, "the law of hospitality will govern first one and then another, and having been found pleasant you will be asked to visit at the homes of each. Perhaps one of these girls may have a real home, where, after her day's work, she is met by a kindly mother and greeted by the children, and though they live in what to your country-bred eyes seems a small space, still in the city girl it comes as a large one which is made by willing hands and loving hearts into a home. The other girl, like you, lives in the hall room of a boarding house, and yet, on your arrival, you find two or three other pleasant girls there, and everybody is in the midst of a game. The bed is evidently a closed one, for none is in sight, while on a fancy table is a brass kettle which later sings merrily as it boils the water for a pot of chocolate, a dish of Welsh rarebit and some pretty little cups and saucers. You all have a jolly evening. The next day, talking it over with your hostess of the night before, you find out how a few cents saved from this and a few cents saved from that has led to all the pretty belongings; how little the chocolate costs, and how the pretty cups and saucers have been picked up as bargains. A good example being contagious, you begin to think how you will arrange to entertain; then you remember there are some unused, old-fashioned cups that you are sure would be sent to you from home, that will not only attract by their prettiness, but will have a special charm to you, at least, because of their association."

GIRL'S BLOUSE JACKET.

(Hints by Clara Lloyd.)

This stylish garment for a young miss is developed in bottle green storm serge and trimmed with military braid. It is exceedingly simple of construction, the body portion consisting of the back and fronts which are joined by piping well over to the left side make a double breast. The fastening may be accomplished by buttons and button-holes or invisibly with hooks and loops but two rows of buttons should be placed, one row on each side of the center. A deep sailor collar finishes the neck. A belt conceals the seam which secures the added basque portion to the blouse. The sleeves are the regular two-seamed sort, their fullness being gathered into the arm's-eye. The stripe and scroll of military braid make a neat finish for the wrist. The same decoration is used for the added basque portion.

One and one-half yards of 54 inch material are required to make this garment for a miss of 10 years.

No. 368 is cut in sizes from 6 to 14 years.

A GIRL'S PRETTY FROCK.

A pretty frock for a girl of ten is of very heavy wiry blue serge, the fabric is so coarsely ribbed as to have a great deal of style in the piece, and is particularly effective for little folks' dresses, standing out well and making the slim bobbie-de-boy look trim and jaunty. The bodice is made with a very trim blouse, a deep square sailor collar and a pointed vest. The vest and half of the collar are of scarlet cloth, the other half of the collar being of the blue serge. Where the two materials meet is a light scroll braiding of black silk. A knot of scarlet ribbon where the collar meets in front and a belt of red edged with the black scroll braiding and deep cuffs and a stock of red and black finish the bodice.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE DEVOTION.

From Sister Carolina comes story of two young women whose fidelity to duty in the siege of Augusta was any days to worthy of recall. It was at the time of the sieges of Augusta and Cambridge by the French and Austrians, in June, 1781, that two young women, named Rachel Martin, went to stop with their mother-in-law while their husbands joined the forces. One evening having received word from a courier under guard of two British officers, would pass their house with important documents, the two women decided to obtain the papers. Dressing themselves in their husbands' apparel and providing themselves with arms, they took up their station in a clump of elder bushes by the roadside. Soon the courier and his escort appeared. Out spring the dauntless pair from behind their shelter and covering the men with their pistols, ordered them to surrender the papers. Taken by surprise the trio obeyed. After putting their prisoners on parole the women hastened home by a short path through the woods and sent a jungle messenger with the papers to General Green. Soon after reaching home and assuming their own apparel the men rode up to the house pale and trembling and asked for accommodations for the night, exhibiting their paroles and stating that two heavily armed rebels had taken them prisoners. The young women asked them jokingly if they had no arms to defend themselves with, to which they replied that the rebels were so fierce and they came so suddenly that they had no chance to use them. They were entertained that night by their hostesses with true southern hospitality, and when in the morning they resumed their journey they were still in ignorance that their fierce captors were none other than the young women who had waited on them afterward entertained them so graciously.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A ROYAL WIFE'S PRESENT.

One of the season's gifts to the German Empress by her husband is a splendid schooner yacht, the Iduna. The Iduna is swift and handsome, and is built on a model about the same proportions as the American boat Yampa. Though splendid enough in all her fittings when the Emperor bought her, he ordered that her interior decorations be done over to suit the tastes and fancies of the Empress, pale blue and white. On the decks of her pleasure boat this royal lady is absolute mistress. Her sailors are uniformed in white, the shirts barred with blue bands, while the Empress's private yacht ensign is a white ground with the Kiel Yacht Club, is embroidered on their caps and shirt vests.

Whether or not the Empress cares for yachting is a question she has never settled, but with her usual admirable complaisance with all her husband's wishes she is vigorously studying, under a most accomplished sailing master, to steer the yacht and to direct the handling of her sails. When the annual races at Kiel were sailed this summer the Iduna was one of the string of schooner yachts contesting for cups or honors, and the Empress stood at the helm. More than this, she has taken actively to heart the social side of yachting, gives dinners and luncheons aboard her boat, and ventures out on a two days' cruise. This was scarcely a venture, however, since the powerful steam tugs followed close in the Iduna's wake in order to rush to the rescue should a mature attempt any familiarities with German royalty.

FASHION NOTES.

"Wilhelmina" jackets, hats, ties, capes, and costumes are now appearing.

Pretty shades of golden and seal brown are much in evidence in winter materials, and there seems to be a range for every shade of red.

There is a new design in gloves, presented by a Michigan woman. The palm of the hand and the inside of the thumb and fingers are lined with heavy kid to keep the hands from wearing out so soon.

For autumn wear beige and deep Tuscan yellow of rough straw braids trimmed with green velvet and shaded velvet geranium or nasturtium shades, in their glossy rich colors, will be a favored combination.

Designed for the maiden of unbashful fifteen is a toilet of tucked muslin. The bodice, sleeves and front and side panels are of soft silk, frilled, and ribbon trellis adorns the front of the bodice, which is held by a sash.

Few women can afford to adopt the ecklsin sleeve, with nothing in the way of a frill, puff or epaulet to give the required breadth to the shoulders, but all shoulder trimmings must be decidedly small to meet fashionable demands.

Sleeves are being made smaller and without trimming, except at the wrist. Waists are elaborate, with revers and epaulets, and skirts are tucked, ruffled and braided. Suits of cheviot, cover and cloth are braided, while silk and cashmere are ruffled or tucked.

MCKINLEY'S ADVISERS.

McKinley's Advisers Will Be Subjected to an Inquiry Concerning Their Conduct.

WAS PLEASED WITH HIS PERSONNEL.

President Confident That Abuses in War Department Will Be Corrected.

Discovery of Such Abuses Existed—Commission Now at Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Commission appointed by President McKinley to investigate the administration of the war department in relation to its conduct of the war with Spain began its labors formally today. The commission effected an organization Saturday by electing General Grenville M. Dodge president, Mr. Rufus Rockwell Wilson secretary, and Major Stephen C. Mills of the regular army recorder.

The president is understood to be thoroughly pleased with the personnel of the commission. It was his effort to secure as members of the commission men of the highest character and standing, in whose opinions and judgments the country would have all confidence. He desired also to have represented on the board all phases of public and political feeling, every section of the country and all classes of business—professional, commercial and military. The men whom he has appointed are possessed of wide and varied experience, many of them having served with distinguished honor to themselves either in the Union or Confederate armies. The president feels assured that the verdict of the commission, whatever that may be, in the inquiry it is about to make will be accepted and approved by all right minded and right thinking American citizens.

That it is the president's desire that the inquiry should be rigid and searching was indicated by his statement to the commission when it assembled at the White House for a conference with him Saturday. No limit is placed by the president upon the scope of the investigation. It is to include every department of the army, and the president assures the commission in advance that he will afford it every facility in his power for the prosecution of the most searching inquiry into every part of the administration of the war.

In addressing the commission the president said, among other things:

"Before suggesting the matters which will come before you for investigation I desire to express my appreciation to each of you for your willingness to accept the patriotic service to which you have been invited. You are to perform the highest public duties that can fall to a citizen, and your unselfishness in undertaking it makes me profoundly grateful.

"There has been in many quarters severe criticism of the conduct of the war with Spain. Charges of criminal neglect of the soldiers in camp and field and upon the transports have been so persistent that, whether true or false, they have made a deep impression upon the country. It is my earnest desire that you shall thoroughly investigate these charges and make the fullest exhibition of the administration of the war department in all of its branches, that the country may be put in possession of all of its branches, that the country may be put in possession of all of the facts, that the innocent may be vindicated and the guilty punished. If there be any of the charges which are true, I desire to know it, that the guilty may be punished. If there have been wrongs inflicted, the wrongdoers must not escape conviction and punishment."

FILIPINOS' CONGRESS.

Aguinaldo's Followers Planning to Raise Needed Funds.

MANILA, Sept. 26.—The Filipino congress is engaged in the consideration of the question of raising funds to defray the heavy expenses of the maintenance of the army pending a decision by the peace conference. Hitherto the army of the Filipinos has been chiefly supported by public subscription, but now the Filipino government contemplates the imposition of various taxes. The inhabitants of the northern provinces, however, especially of Pampanga and Pangasinan, are very wealthy and they will refuse to pay land or poll taxes, for it was the popular impression that the revolutionists would abolish taxation entirely.

The natives of Pampanga and Pangasinan are the two richest agricultural districts of the island, and those of Tarlac and Zambales, who are the stockmen and mountaineers, distrust the Tagals and lean upon the establishment of an American protectorate.

The assembly Saturday debated the question of a land tax. A majority of members were opposed to the imposition of a burden unequally distributed and unduly favoring the Tagals. It was demanded that a statement of expenses be submitted before the matter was decided. The statement was forthcoming, and the question was

OMAHA, Sept. 26.—The total receipts of the exposition to date have been nearly $700,000. Its cash balance in the bank is $120,000, or more than $50,000 above its liabilities. The total attendance for last Sunday was 189,615, or a daily average of 27,088. The exposition has appropriated $55,000, covering the cost of the live stock show. Intervention of minors on the part of the Kiel Manufacture begins. Mr. Hamlin Garland will preside, and Dr. Richard Burton, Governor O. L. Triggs, Max Pemberton, Miss Brisben and Herbert Bashford will be the speakers announced.

BOTH FACTIONS ARE CONFIDENT

Roosevelt's Friends Sure He Will Be Nominated—Governor Black's Followers are Hopeful of the Success of his Candidacy—Making of the Slates.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—No Republican convention in years has found such a tangled skein to unravel as that which confronts the one to meet here tomorrow. The warring factions are each firm in their conviction that their respective candidates will win, and just to lent to the contest, by the announcement that Governor Black himself will take a hand in the fight. Edward Lauterbach of New York arrived yesterday morning with a large number of Kings county and New York city delegates, and, joining Superintendent Aldridge, Superintendent Collins and Superintendent Payn of the Black forces, became active work on the canvass. There was no note of defeat in their statements, and, although the Platt forces stoutly maintained that Colonel Roosevelt would easily be nominated, it was noticeable that offerings in the into est of harmony were being made. It is asserted and not denied that the place of state treasurer was offered to Mr. Aldridge if he cared to select his candidate and that Mr. Aldridge promptly refused the offer, saying that he had a candidate for the place on the other ticket. Outside of Mr. Roosevelt's own statement as to his alleged inel gibility and the belief that Mr. Elihu Root is preparing an opinion, there have been no developments on the Roosevelt side of the issue.

Very few of the up country delegates have arrived. Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of the executive committee of the state committee, said that they would not be in Saratoga before Friday. The ticket should be settled upon at once, he said at a Saturday afternoon an effort was made to settle it. It was a curious refutation of the numerous stories printed lately that it was first of all Colonel Roosevelt's campaign. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff should go on the ticket to succeed him. The candidacy of ex-Senator Henderson of Syracuse was talked of, but it is looked upon with much serious ness and is believed to be kept alive to deter the Kings county delegation from breaking from Black.

For the office of state treasurer John P. Jaeckel of Auburn was a likely candidate up to last night, and vigorously the friends of the candidate. It is alleged that some of the Kings county delegation had broached the name of J. Ross Appleton for the office in exchange for the support of Black in the governor. For secretary of state Andrew Davidson of Otsego county was yesterday practically alone in the canvass, but Albany county, which cf i s some recognition on the ticket, now claims the honor of John O. McCoun. If enough, the present labor commissioner of the state, and as State Committeeman Barnes of Albany county has much influence with the committee it is believed that he may obtain the nomination for his candidate. The comptroller's fight has simmered down to a single candidate of the county of the organization leaders are obeyed. It was said that Mr. Morgan G. Bulkley was assured by the leaders that his candidacy would be hindered and that Mr. Colvin would be asked to withdraw. Up to late last night Mr. Colvin had not left the fight, however, and it claimed that he has influence with the Black supporters. For state engineer Virgil H. Colvin of Albany is his own candidate, but a surprise was in store for many Chinese wenty when it was announced that the leaders were seriously considering the nomination of George E. Waring, Jr., of New York, the ex-street cleaning superintendent.

Colonel Lovell H. Jerome, who is here as a personal representative of Mr. Roosevelt, said:

"I don't believe that the Citizens' Union can use a state ticket emblem, and if they attempt to run a separate ticket I shall make trouble for them. I have sent the following letter to Robert Fulton Cutting in New York:

"I am astonished to see the attitude that a self constituted body, feigning to represent the Citizens' Union is taking in regard to indorsing a state ticket, which ticket was named, not nominated—mark the distinction—by the same body of men feigning to represent the independents. As self constituted independents they met in the City club and named the ticket and then adjourned to the Citizens' Union headquarters and indorsed the same. I most earnestly protest against this action of the independents and Citizens' Union being used in this connection, as they deceive the public. My connection with both organizations gives me the right. I was working independent before the Citizens' Union was conceived. Mr. Pitchener of Binghamton is mistaken when he asserts that the Citizens' Union is the father of all reform movements. As a member of the Citizens' Union I hereby give notice that I shall mandamus any one using the emblem (Statue of Liberty) at the head of a state ticket without the consent of the entire body. No self constituted body within the union has that right, and at least, I shall ask the courts to decide that right."

Congressman Quigg said: "Mr. Roosevelt is not suffering by reason of the attack upon him, but those who made the attack have. Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated and elected."

MADRID, Sept. 26.—The Spanish peace commissioners started for Paris last evening.

FIREMEN'S TRAINING.

The Ancient Monarchy on the Verge of Dissolution.

EX-EMPEROR REPORTED DYING

Son of His Chief Advisants Is Thrown Into Prison, and Another Said to Have Been Assassinated—Massacres Are Feared.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Times' Peking correspondent says:

"Chang Yin Huan, the Cantonese enemy and rival of Li Hung Chang, who is charged with harboring Kang Yuwei, has been arrested. He is now undergoing the first to be stricken down with the horrible disease. He lasted only a few days, suffering the greatest agony and praying for death. His body was sewed up in a canvas bag and consigned to the deep. It was then that the mate took charge, and he, too, was stricken down, leaving in charge of the vessel men with only scant or no knowledge of navigation. A consultation was held on board, and it was decided to bear away for the nearest port, pending investigation for original destination for orders, St. Michael, was determined on. The voyage was begun. Here she arrived on July 29, with her crew nearly dead. Medical aid was at once summoned, and with difficulty the sick men were removed to the hospital. The vessel's owners were communicated with, and another 'captain' was sent out to take charge of her.

The voyage in St. Michael for three weeks the men were pronounced sufficiently recovered to go on board again, and the fateful voyage was continued.

The Olga on her arrival reported that all on board were well. She is now awaiting orders.

FIGHTING IN THE SUDAN.

Last Remnant of Khalifa's Army Defeated by Egyptians.

SUAKIN, Sept. 26.—The only organized remnant of the khalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gadaref, captured on Sept. 22 after three hours' hard fighting, when an Egyptian force numbering 1,300, under command of Colonel Wodehouse, routed 3,000 dervishes, of whom 500 were killed.

Three British officers were wounded and 37 Egyptian soldiers killed and 59 wounded.

Kitchener at Fashoda.

CAIRO, Sept. 26.—General Kitchener, commander in the Egyptian expedition, has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the Sobat river. The troops did no fighting except with a dervish outpost, which was gratefully.

The Sobat is a tributary of the Nile, and the capture of the place will be taken by the Egyptians, who have been in occupation of Fashoda since the capture of the place by the French expedition under Major Marchand.

Drowned In Housatonic Canal.

DERBY, Conn., Sept. 26.—James D. Walsh, aged 38, a blacksmith and unmarried, was drowned in Housatonic canal yesterday. Walsh and Patrick Ryan were driving over Housatonic avenue, when the horse took fright and ran away. Ryan was thrown out just before the canal was reached. The horse instead of continuing in the roadway, turned to the right, leaving the main road company and then into the canal. The horse swam about 200 feet and then climbed up a bank. Walsh's body was recovered about 50 feet from the trestle.

Death of a War Veteran.

LANCASTER, Wis., Sept. 26.—General John B. Callis, a veteran of the civil war, died last night. At the close of the war General Callis was sent to Huntsville, Ala., as assistant commissioner of the Freedman's bureau and later was elected to congress from this district. While in congress, he introduced the original resolution on which was afterward based the celebrated Sullkux Klan bill, which resulted in routing out that terrible organization.

The Congress of Mothers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A congress of mothers under the auspices of the national organization will be held in Omaha Oct. 5, 6 and 10 by invitation of the Trans-mississippi exposition. All interested in the movement are invited to attend. There will be a meeting in Omaha of the national board of managers at the close of this congress.

Death From Typhoid Fever.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Sept. 26.—Felix Gerard, aged 21, a member of Company C, First regiment, Connecticut volunteers, died last night from typhoid fever. He leaves a widow and two children. The regiment left home soon after the outbreak of the war, and for many years the family was supported by his comrades.

Committed Suicide on La Gascogne.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—M. Putze, a second class passenger per French line steamer La Gascogne from Havre, was found dead in his stateroom on Sept. 24 at 6 a. m. Putze hanged himself. He left no trace of his relatives or family. He was 35 years of age. His effects when searched contained only one penny value.

Killed by the Cars.

NEWARK, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A young farmer's body was discovered on the New York Central tracks yesterday by an engineer. The neck was broken, both arms were broken and ribs were fractured.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—It is reported here that 10,000 Spaniards are on the island of Porto Rico, and refuse to live in the island under the Stars and Stripes.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

General Shafter assumed command of Montauk Point today, and General Wheeler will go south.

In the train robbery near Kansas City two safes were blown to pieces and the robbers almost completely destroyed.

The president has demanded that the Spaniards begin the evacuation of Cuba by Oct. 15 and complete it by Dec. 31.

The American peace commissioners arrived in Liverpool on the Campania and after a short stop went to London by train.

Miss Louise King, who disappeared so mysteriously from the home on Staten Island a fortnight ago and was believed to have been drowned, returned home in New York and was married to S. L. Chamberlain in the evening.

The French cabinet has postponed the announcement of its decision as to the revision of the Dreyfus case until today. The commission which has been examining the documents in the case is divided on the question of revision.

Noted Contractor Dead.

BELLEFONT, Pa., Sept. 26.—Thomas Collins, the last but one of the once widely known firm of railroad contractors, Collins Bros., died last night at his home in this city, aged 75 years. He had been ill for the past year or two and was convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever when gangrene set in and caused death. The firm of Collins Bros., in which Thomas Collins was the ruling spirit, is said to have built hundreds of miles of railroads more than any other firm in the world. It was composed of the Collins family of poor parents and with but few educational opportunities. Their first operation was the old Portage road, built for the Pennsylvania railroad in 1846, and for many years the Collins did all the work for that company.

Mills Dead.

Mills and his party were lost four days without food 100 miles from Telegraph creek. On one occasion they took the canoe and shot a Bonaparte Indian guide and went 50 miles out of their way. They describe the experience as terrible. They declare emphatically that the route is a fraud and that hundreds of poor fellows are actually in danger of starvation on it now. They are stalled and have 50 miles apart, without provisions and without hope. Mills and Grant started out with 58 horses and left 30 head on the road. Their outfits are also left on the road. Their outfits are also lost, and when they reached Telegraph creek they were broken in health and without money.

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