EVENTS OF THE DAY

News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented In a Condensed Form.

It is rumored that the Turkish government contemplates an issue of paper

In Victor, Colo., fifty pounds of giant powder exploded, causing \$5,000 worth of damage. Many people were out by glass, but none killed.

In Sedalia, Mo., Mart Crawford, a section foreman on the Missouri Paoific, was hanged by a furious mob for the attempted rape of a 16-year-old girl. The socialist congress, which met in London, proved to be a noisy gather-

and a free fight was narrowly averted. The coming year it is said wines will come high, owing to the failure of California's grape crop. Little wine will be exported from the golden state this

A New York dispatch says Senator Hill is now in favor of a third ticket. The information, it is said, comes direct from a personal friend of the senator, who is a prominent Democrat.

A stockman named John Lawrence was found dead upon the range near Union, Or., with a bullet in his head and a pistol lying a few feet away. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

The trial of the South African raiders has ended in London, and Dr. Jameson has been given a sentence of labor. The others received light sen-

In Quincy, Ill., five fatalities by drowning or otherwise occurred in forty-eight hours. James McLean was killed by an accidental fall from the roof of the Ricker National bank; Herbert Harrison, a school teacher, Frederick Gross and Fred Baumgarten, sons of prominent citizens, were drowned in Bear creek; George Betero, another youth, was drowned in a pool south of the city limits, and his two brothers were saved only with great difficulty.

"nsylvania was visited by a disastrous carricane, resulting in loss of life and property. Steeples were blown surviving ex-United States senator from churches, adjoining buildings died at his home in Dubuque, Is., aged were crushed, houses were unroofed. thirty-six injured, some fatally, and \$100,000. A boarding-house near Cecil, Washington county, was washed away and its occupants, fifteen coal miners, were drowned. Seven of the bodies have been recovered. Eight are still

News comes from the Washington state Republican headquarters that the state convention will probably be held at Tacoms, some time between August 15 and September 15.

Hon. Samuel Layman, a prominent and well-known Oregonian, died at his home near Woodburn from the effects of injuries which he sustained some weeks ago by falling from a cherry tree. Mr. Layman was 63 years of age.

the large foreign banking-houses was stream about two miles below town. held in New York, to consider plans and carried to a reservoir on the rock for the protection of the treasury gold south of town, to an elevation of about It is understood a plan was ninety feet above the town. arranged to ease the exchange market until the crop movement starts the balance in our favor.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Edwin B. Webster, the young paymaster who was recently court-martialed at Mare Island and found guilty of a charge of embezzlement, does not intend to abide by the judgment of the court. He will appeal to President Cleveland for olemency before the navy department shall have an opportunity to pass upon the recently found

Three members of the revolutionary from Crete on a special mission. In the course of an interview they made the following statement on an authority of their committee: "We wish to say it has been decided that we must Frank Peterson, one of the unfortun-have granted to us the demands we ates who, with Mrs. A. R. Crosby and have granted to us the demands we have sent to the sultan or else we shall fight. The powers must either give us autonomy or see us crushed. Should seine at T. K. Johnson's seining our demands be neglected, then within ground yesterday morning. The refifteen days of July 15, the date at mains were naturally very much dewhich they were made, we shall break

Advices from Hong Kong say that imperial Chinese troops were recently sent to Lanchou to suppress the Mohammedan rebels, who had risen against the authorities. The rebels surrounded the imperial troops and seem to have totally annihilated them. although the imperial troops were better provisioned and equipped. There were 8,000 troops sent to subdue the rebels and all are either killed or missing. The rebels are now mad for ood, massacreing all in authority, killing and pillaging on their triumph-

ant march through the country. Two cable cars broke loose at the top of the Ninth-street incline in Kansas City, and dashed down the declivity into the Union depot sheds. The grip car and those on board escaped injury, but the trailer was thrown from the track just inside the elevated sheds and literally smashed to pieces. Several of the occupants of this car were badly hurt. Among them are George D. Fearon, of Kansas City, and his two sisters, Mrs Gay and Miss Fearon, both of New York. Mrs. Gay suffered an injury of the spine.

the transfer of the property of the case

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Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

The jugment of the supreme court of Washington in Olympia, in the case of Walter H. Soderburg, sppellant, vs.
King county, respondent. This action was brought by the plaintiff as assignee of divers persons, judgment debtors in various foreclosure proceedings, claiming to be entitled to the surplus arising from each foreclosure sale. There was no redemption in any case and the plaintiff in each sotion became the purchaser. It appears that the amonut claimed as surplus was the sum claimed by the sheriff as fees and commission. In conducting sales the sheriff paid into the county treasury several amounts under the mistaken belief that it was his duty to deduct a commission from the amount bid in each instance. There were thirty-four causes and the aggregate amount claimed \$2,004.84.

> How a Quarrel Ended. In Cincinnati, shots were heard at the residence of William T. Wiley, a

ladies' tailor and furrier, on West Fifth street. Mrs. Wiley was found bleeding from six bullet wounds, and ing. Scenes of violence were ensoted her husband was unconscious with a bullet hole in his temple. The woman died on the way to the hospital. Wiley's wound was superficial, the ball glancing off the skull. The couple, after frequent quarrels, had separated, but began to live together again about three months ago. Wiley says his wife-shot him. He then seized the weapon and fired at her.

An 11-Year-Old Boy Murderer.

In Chicago, Harry Rudolph, aged 11, struck two blows with his puny fists, and his opponent, Grover Han-sen, aged 9, fell dead at his feet. The lads were having a boyish quarrel, and young Hansen started to run. Rudolph followed in swift pursuit, catching the lad near the ourb, and struck him in the face and abdomen. Little Hansen covered his face with his hands, fell fifteen months imprisonment without backward, and expired. Young Rudolph was locked up.

The Ballot Thieves.

The city council of Tacoma, in special session, offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves who stole the ballots of four precincts from the vault at the city hall. Mayor Fawcett has offered a reward of \$200. The evidence thus far secured indicates that the breaking into the vault was started about two weeks ago, and finished between last Saturday night and Tuesday morning.

General George W. Jones Dead. General George W. Jones, the oldest surviving ex-United States senator,

92. He represented as a delegate and trees broken off or torn up by the congress the territory now included in roots. Great havoc was caused by the Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and the heavy rainfall. Two lives were lost, West, except the Pacific coast. He was the state's first senator, and was ly of the Northwest.

Cripple Creek Stage Held Up. The Cripple Creek stage was held up near Grassy, five miles east of there, by three masked men, who obtained twelve gold watches and \$500 in cash. The passengers included thirteen men and two or three women. The latter were unmolested by the robbers. A posse with bloodhounds is on the trail

of the highwaymen. Franchise Granted.

The conneil of the town of Castle Rook has granted to H. Orchard a thirty-year franchise for the construction of a water and sewer system. The A meeting of representatives from water will be taken from a mountain

Consumptive Milch Cows.

Milk Inspector Dockery, of San Francisco, says fifty per cent of the cows which supply milk for San Francisco are consumptive, and will have owned by the dairies of the city, and of these fully 8,000 are diseased, and the milk from them is unfit for use.

For A Second Convention.

At a meeting of the gold-standard Democrats, held in Chicago, it was de-cided to hold another national conven-Three members of the revolutionary tion not later than September 2. A committee have just arrived in Athens meeting will soon be held in Indianapfrom Crete on a special mission. In olis to decide on the place.

Two Bodies Found.

Skamokawa, July 27.—The body of Charles Newell, drowned May 12 last, near this point, was picked up by the composed, and were only recognized by the clothing and shoes. This is the first appearance of any of the ill-fated young people. They were supposed to have been washed out to sea by the heavy freshets. Another body was also picked up near Brookfield, about the same time, but those who saw it say it is not that of young Newell, but that of a man who had not been in the water more than a week. The remains of young Peterson were buried here to-

Glass in oven doors is a new contrivance. It enables cooks to watch the food without opening the doors.

A Collision Probable. The latest theory regarding the supposed loss of some of the coast-bound fleet off Cape Horn is to the effect that two of the vessels have been in collision. The British ship Ancaics, which has just arrived at Cape Town from the Sound, reports that, on April 27, in latitude 55 south, longitude 58 west. the abandoned hull of the British ship Gowenbank was sighted. The derelict looked like is had been in collision. The masts were gone and the headgear

The judgment of the lower court BRYAN IS-NOMINATED

tional Convention.

WATSON FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

The National Committee Given Plenary Power in All Things Connected With the Party.

William Jennings Bryan, of Nebrasks, who was nominated by the Democratic national convention at Chicago, a fortnight ago, was, Saturday, at St. Louis, made the standard-bearer of the People's party by a vote of 1,042

The Democratic candidate was nominated in the face of his own protest, in the shape of a telegram, directing the withdrawal of his name, sent to Senator Jones, after Sewall, his running mate, had been ditched for the vicepresidential nomination Friday night, and Thomas F. Watson, of Georgia, had been named for the second place on the ticket. It was also made in the face of an opposition so bitter that, after the convention adjourned, some of the radicals held a "rump" conven-

The last session of the convention, which lasted from 9:30 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, was marked by scenes of turbulence



W J Bryan

and noisy excitement, which several times bordered on actual riot, and which almost precipitated personal collisions. The Texas delegates headed the opposition and clung to the middle of the road to the last.

The Populist Bryan managers decidto rush his nomination through before

General Weaver, of Iowa, the Populist candidate in 1892, in a masterly address, placed Bryan in nomination and General Field, of Virginia, who was formerly Weaver's running mate, after a brief speech, moved to make the nomination unanimous.

About fifty seconding speeches were then made, and some of them were both eloquent and brilliant.

The middle-of-the-road contingent insisted upon knowing at every opportunity whether, in view of his gram, Bryan wou'd stand on the platform and accept the nomination. all these pointed questions were neatly parried. Judge Green, of Nebraska, and others, vouched for Bryan's sympathy with Populistic principles, but that was all the satisfaction the radicals could get.

A roll-call by states was taken, and when it was completed, it was found that Bryan had 1,042 out of the 1,347 votes in the convention. Frank S. Norton, of Chicago, was the only other candidate. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and General Coxey, of Ohio, were nominated, but their names were withdrawn. Norton received 321 votes, Debe 10, and Donnelly 1. Norton got the majority of the solid vote of Texas. Michigan, Missouri, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, and a respectable portion of the votes of Alabama, California,

Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio. The demonstration when Bryan was declared to be the choice of the convention lasted fifteen minutes, and was fully as enthusiastic as that tendered the Nebraska man at the Chicago con-

Saturday morning a motion was, introduced and carried that the national committee be given plenary power in all things connected with the party.

The Vice-Presidential Nomines. Thomas F. Watson, of Georgia, who was a member of the Fifty-first congress, and who, in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, unsuccessfully contested Colonel Black's seat, was nominated for vice-president by the convention on the first ballot, short ly after midnight Friday night. The nomination was made unanimous be fore the result of the roll-call was an-

The nominating speeches occupied exactly six hours.

The convention adjourned after Bryan had been declared the nominee. After the adjournment of the convention the national committee held a meeting, and after a spirited contest, elected Senator Butler, of North Caroling, on the second ballot as national

chairman. The first three days of the convention were consumed in organizing, appointing of committees, etc. The platform was adopted Friday afternoon.

Senator Butler was temporary chairman, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, permanent chairman. General Weaver was chairman of platform committee.

POPULIST PLATFORM.

Adopted by the National Convention Held at St. Louis Following is the Populist platform,

as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions and adopted by the St. Louis

The People's Party, assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegi-ance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that, through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that, while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be obtained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people! Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers of the country, for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment

following declaration of principles: First-We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of

of an economic and financial system

which shall make us masters of our

own affairs and independent of Eu-

ropean control by the adoption of the

the government. Second-We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, and without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

ume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and the population of this country, and to restore the just level of prices and la-

bor production. Fourth-We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt, made by the ed early Saturday to disregard Mr present administration, as unnecessary demns the wholesale system of disfran-Bryan's telegram of Friday and to and without authority of law, and we chisement adopted in some of the states nominate him and straighten out the demand that no more bonds be issued as unrepublican and undemocratic, and

Fifth—We demand such legislation any other candidate could be put in as will prevent the demonetizing of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

Sixth-We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceeding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligation securities.

Seventh-We demand a graduated income tax, to the end that aggregate wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the supreme court, relative to the income tax law, as a misinterpretation of the constitution, an invasion of the rightful powers of congress on the subject of taxation. Eighth—We demand that postal sav-

ings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

First-Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a nonpartisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny of political power, now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment, if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberty of the citizen may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner onsistent with sound public policy. Second-The interest of the United

States in the public highways built with public moneys and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads should never have been alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the closure sales of said roads the government should purchase the same, if it becomes necessry, to protect its interests, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price, and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people, and not in the interest of the ew, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to privileges and equal rates for fares and

freights.
Third—We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding the said debts, and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true in-

tent and spirit. Fourth-The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transaction of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

First-The true policy demands that to exist.

the national and state legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railways and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should, by lawful means, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be pro-

hibited. Second-We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the interior department, robbed multitudes of bona-fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after, as well as before, patenting.

Third-We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the national homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

Direct Legislation. We favor a system of direct legisla-iton through the initiative and referendum, under proper constitutional safe-

General Propositions. First-We demand the election of president, vice-president and United States senators by direct vote of the

people.
Second—We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great republic of the world, should ought to be, a free and independent

Third-We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Colum- prevailed. bia, and the early admission of the ter-

ritories as states.
Fourth—All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products. Fifth—In times of great industrial

depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as prac-Sixth-The arbitrary course of the

proper legislation.

Seventh—We favor just pensions for every disabled Union soldier. Eighth—Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for and by the people, the People's party coneral state legislatures to take such ac-

tion as will secure a full and free and fair ballot and an honest count. Ninth-While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform which our party stands upon and for the vindication of its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the presidential election will turn, is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

A METEOR IN MEXICO.

Carried Down the Side of a Mountain is Its Fall.

Mexico, July 27 .- A remarkable phenomenon at the mine of Carlos Reyes, in the state of Chihuahua, occurred at 8 o'clock yesterday. A tremenduous explosion was heard and an enormous mass of burning matter was seen to fall from the heavens, striking the side of the mountain and bringing with it in its course entire cliffs, and finally plunged 700 feet into the ground making a hole from which boiling water still issues. One of the most singular pehnomena observed was the heavy rain falling from the sky immediately after the descent of the meteor. The people are very supersti-tious, as this is one of the many realizations of the prophecies of the vision-seeing girl of Tobasco. The same meteor destroyed the house of a miner killing his two children.

Fired on an American Ship. The schooner Governor J. Y. Smith, Captain Patrick, from Gibrara, Cuba, to Wilmington, N. C., has arrived at bor, she passed a Spanish gunboat who are piteously clamoring for the about a mile and a half away. The gunboat opened fire on the schooner, Inasmuch as the patriotic majority sending a solid shot over her deck, of the Chicago convention embodied in The shell fell in the sea a quarter of a the financial plank of its platform the mile to starboard, doing no damage. Captain Patrick immediately ran up the American ensign and left the neighborhood as quickly as possible. He was not able to learn the name of paramount, but the only real issue in the gunboat, which remained stationthe pending cam, aign; therefore, rechis throat, but the pelice wrested the
ary, firing no more shots. It is exognizing that their nominees embody
weapon from his hands before he inpected that Captain Patrick will make these patrictic principles, we recom an official report, as the schooner is mend that this convention nominate entered at the custom-house.

Fatal Shooting Accident.

A fatal shooting accident occurred at Addy, Wash. Thomas Smith's boy, 17 years old, shot and instantly killed the son of H. Skeel, about 14 years old. The Smith boy had taken a rifle with him to school for the purpose of killing birds on his way. Returning home with a number of children, he shot at a mark on a tree, the bullet glancing and penetrating the heart of the Skeel boy, killing him instantly. There were a number of children standing around at the time. An inquest will be held, as different rumors seem to exist.

East End moved up stairs on account of the overflow of Buok creek. Front and North streets were partially under water. A crowd of campers at Redmond mill were perched in trees all night. The magnificent Snyder Park, costing \$25,000 is almost ruined.

In Europe thrushes build their nests as near to human habitations as they will be held, as different rumors seem to exist.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Mo.-At the first day's ession of the silver convention not much headway was made. The programme of the conference was all arranged in advance. It included simply the adoption of a 16-to-1 platform and the nomination of Bryan and Sewall, but those in charge of it deemed it surgents were in waiting and took the good policy to go slow in the belief that arms to the mountains. While waitthey might, by remaining in season, be able to exercise an influence in shaping column. The filibusters fied into the things in the Populist convention. To this end, they appointed a committee of seven, headed by Judge Scott, of Calidied of heat and exhaustion, they met fornia, to meet a similar committee of some insurgents who undertook to the Populists for the purpose of reaching a common plan of action. The after meeting the scouts they ran into convention was called to order by Na. a Spanish column and were forced to tional Chairman Mott, who introduced Francis B. Newlands, of Nevada, as temporary chairman. Mr. Newlands addressed the convention at some length, and was followed by other speakers setting forth the claims of the

The Second Day.

The second day's session of the silver convention was given over to speeches and songs. No business of any imand songs. No business of any importance was transacted. The ladies were in evidence, and the assembly was addressed by Mrs. Helen Couger, of Indiana, who denounced the gold-bug monopolists as "Wall street plutocrats" and "English bond sharks" and said the only salvation of the people from serfdom was to declare for the free coinage of silver.

The Third Day. It was ten minutes to 11 o'clock when Chairman St. John called the silver convention to order. G. Baker, of California, said that the People's Party convention had appointrecognize that Cuba 1s, and of right a conference committee and moved ought to be, a free and independent that the convention defer action on the platform and postpone the nom-ination until 8:80 P. M. The motion

poems and songs.

Friday night, after the committee of seven appointed to confer with the Populists, had reported that no agreement could be reached, the convention proceeded to close its business. The platform was read and adopted withcourt in assuming to imprison citizens out change. A motion was then made for indirect contempt and ruling them to nominate Bryan and Sewall by acby injunction should be prevented by clamation. Amid much excitement

The Platform. gold, enhancing the purchasing power hurt. Three cars went over with the that standard, and since that unjust when the engine struck it it would be and indispensable act, the prices of lifted off the track and sent down a American products have fallen upon an steep embankment. It is thought the down with them proportionately the train due two hours later. The injured money value of all other forms of prop-erty. Such fall of prices has destroyed Hurd, Brakeman Wright. The rail the creditor, paralyzing the productive ture the miscreants. Had the passenenergies of the American people, releger train gone over, the loss of life gating to idleness vast numbers of would have been large, as the spot is willing workers, sending the shadows a dangerous one. of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers, and building up colossal for-

tunes at the money centers.

In the effort to maintain the gold standard, the country has, within the London, July 28.—The following last four years, in a time of profound Buluwayo dispatch has been received peace and plenty, been loaded down with a \$262,000,000 of additional interest-bearing debt, under such cirterest-bearing debt, under such cir-cumtsances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a to Laugus' stronghold. The enemy

It stands confessed that the goldstandard can only be upheld by so depleting our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European and telow the Asiatic level. and enable us to sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very misery plain, degrading American labor and striking at the foundations of our civilization itself.

The advocates of the gold standard have produced so much that it has made us poor; which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw a multi-

and without hope for the future. quarantine, at Southport N. C. The there can be no such economic paradox chooner left Gibrara July 14. Two as overproduction and at the same time days later, while off the Cuban coast tens of thousands of our fellow-citizens in the neighborhood of Neuvitas har- remain half-clothed and half fed, and

principles enunciated by the American bimetallic party, promulgated at Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896, and herein reiterated, which is not only W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for presifor vice-president.

A cloudburst occurred at Springfield, O., flooding everything. People in the East End moved up stairs on account

AMERICANS EXECUTED.

Bryan Nominated for President and Shot as Fillbusters by Spaniards in

Key West, July 29.—Twelve of the filibusters recently landed in Cubs by the steamer Three Friends have been killed by the Spaniards, according to letters received here. They were land-ed near Havana. A small band of insontter.

Gabriel Offall and Louis Payroll, of Key West; James Floyd, of Columbus, O., and Pearce Atkins, whose relatives are a Jacksonville family, are among the killed. The names of the others killed have not been heard. The other members of the expedition reached an insurgent camp.

REGISTRATION FRAUDS.

Wholesale Violation of the Law in Sau Francisco City Hall.

San Francisco, July 29 .- Unmistakable signs of fraud have been discovered in the registration at the main office in the city hall, and it has also been found that many of the successful applicants for places on the precinct boards resorted to falsehood to make themselves eligible. The frauds in registration were discovered by Regis-trar Hinton's deputies, and the discoveries concerning the precinct appointees was made by men employed by the Democratic and Republican committees, under the supervision of Max Popper and T. J. L. Smiley. Doubtless much wrongdoing of the same kind will be prevailed.

No business was transacted during the day, the time being taken up in the rendering of silver speeches.

No business was transacted during the day, the time being taken up in the rendering of silver speeches. cases of men having registered as residents in precincts wherein they do not live, so as to get appointed on registra-

WORK OF WRECKERS.

Laid Trap for Passenger Train, but Caught a Freight.

San Francisco, July 28. - An attempt the motion carried. The convention on the Southern Pacific, near Niles, to-day, but instead, a local freight train was toppled over a fifty-foot embank-The demonstization of silver in 1878 ment. The engineer, fireman and enormously increased the demand for brakeman were badly but not fatally and lowering all prices measured by engine. A rail had been placed so that the profits of legitimate industry, in- road con pany immediately sent a juring the producer for the benefit of wrecking train to the scene and a force the non-producer, increasing the bur- of detectives is investigating the den of the debtor, swelling the gains of wreck and scouring the country to cap-

IN A NARROW GORGE.

Brush With Matabeles in the Matoppo

by the Chronicle: Nicholson's patrol, 800 strong, was net profit of millions on a single deal. in great strength occupied an impregnable position, and they were fully equipped with rifles and ammunition. The straightness of their shooting was remarkable.

The Cape "boys" (with Nicholson's patrol) cleared the neighboring heights of the enemy, killing twenty of the of which our people so bitterly com- rebels, but a gallant attempt to force a passage was checked by a heavy fire from the caves studding the mountains. delivered at close range.

Nicholson lost but five troopers and

persistently claim that the cause of our two Cape "boys" in a few minutes listress is overproduction; that we He therefore withdrew his forces, and returned to the camp.

A MOTHER'S CRIME.

tude of people out of employment, a Drowned Her Two Children and Tried doctrine that leaves us disheartened to Follow Thom.

Camden, N. J., July 29 .- Mrs. Mary We affirm it to be unquestionable that Hermann, 80 years old, of 981 South Fourth street, drowned her two infant children and tried to drown herself tonight in the Delaware river. She tied the hands of one child and the feet of the other and took a large dose of car-bolic acid. Then, holding a child in each arm, she leaped overboard. Two boatmen saw her jump, and dragged her out of the water as she was going down for the third time. She or live. Domestic troubles caused has wish to die. When Mrs. Hermann's husband heard of her orime, he at-tempted to commit suicide by cutting jured himself. He was looked up.

The oldest national flag in the world dent, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, is the that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

Philadelphia, July 29. - Emmett Hall, 22 years old, of Indianap