

Syracuse Register.

SYRACUSE, INDIANA.

Some people are asking where all the bicycles come from. It must be from the place where all the pins go to.

A man may be excused for being superstitious when a cross-eyed man tries to borrow \$13 of him on Friday.

There are 39,951 Italians in New York, the largest colony of this people in the United States; Brooklyn comes second with 9,663.

The English bicycle champion killed himself trying to beat the 24-hour record. In this country the scorching generally kills somebody else.

American vessels have captured 25,824 seals this season. It is not announced, however, that there will be any reduction in the price of sealskin waques.

Perhaps you have forgotten that the peach was at one time a poisonous almond. Its fruit parts were used to poison arrows, and for that purpose it was introduced into Persia.

Elk have been all but exterminated in this country, and the report of a herd of 21 having been seen north of Mary's Peak, near Corvallis, Ore., recently, excited comment in the far northwest.

A Kentucky divorce case ended with shocking suddenness the other day. During the trial the husband was stricken with sunstroke, and the wife threw up the case and went to the hospital to attend him.

A young man in South Dakota was recently married to a girl 700 miles away in Indiana by telegraph. Matrimony of this sort is, however, not likely to become popular, as young people like to be near enough to squeeze each other's hands.

It is reported in Philadelphia that the Cuban Junta in the United States has raised a fund amounting to \$375,000. Part of the money has been sent to Cuba and placed in the hands of the officers commanding the insurgent army. The balance has been retained by the heads of the Junta in Philadelphia and New York, who will use it in a way that will best serve the Cuban cause.

The trans-Atlantic steamship companies say the passenger traffic has been very satisfactory this season, although there have been better years. The tourists are now coming home from Europe. The steamer business has not been as heavy as usual, as immigration, except from Italy, has fallen off somewhat. From Italy the movement has been large to escape conscription in the army.

Two young men who are going to crawl on their hands and knees across the continent from San Francisco to New York, beginning next spring, will run the risk of being shot at for young grizzly bears by near-sighted agriculturists, assailed by cowboys, bitten by snakes, and of suffering from corns on their knees. The best thing they can do will be to crawl out of their contract.

The New York Herald very pointedly says: "Girls, if you can't marry on broad daylight principles, don't marry at all—that is, a good rule to follow. It is better to marry a man without a pretty mustache than a pretty mustache without any man behind it. One is apt to get into a tangle when he goes to blind on the marriage question. If a man asks you to marry under an assumed name, tell your father to use his No. 10 boots."

Judge Cole, of the supreme court of Washington, D. C., refused naturalization to two applicants who confessed themselves unable to understand any part of the constitution of the United States, or even to give any rational description of the nature of the government. The judge held that it is absurd to accept the oath binding a man who is wholly ignorant of the constitution to support that instrument and to conform to all of its requirements.

What is called the Holman friction-fueled engine is said to have potential speed of 120 miles an hour, and recorded in a recent trial in New Jersey an actual speed of 94 7/10 miles an hour. The passengers on the trial trip were some of them, greatly frightened. The air whistled like the wind of a tornado, as the train swept through it. In the resistance of the air is one of the most serious problems to overcome. The greater the speed the greater the resistance, and the resistance multiplies much faster than the speed.

Statistics of street railroads in the United States, just issued, show there are 14,470 miles of track operated in the various states, the 916 companies operating them owning 43,182 cars. On 1,219 miles the motive power is supplied by horses or mules, electric power is used on 12,131 miles, cable power on 699 miles and dummy engines on 519 miles. The New England states have a total of 1,823 miles, the eastern states 4,634 miles, the central states 4,600 miles, the southern states 3,096 miles and the western states 2,317 miles. The capital stock of the 916 companies is \$784,812,751.

The silver certificates, picture on their borders the names of 23 distinguished Americans—Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Adams, Hamilton, Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster and Lincoln; one is that of the great Chief Justice Marshall; two are those of soldiers, Grant and Sherman; two admirals, Perry and Farragut; two inventors, Morse and Fulton; and six men of letters, Bancroft, Cooper, Irving, Emerson, Hawthorne and Longfellow. The new one-dollar silver certificate is a very handsome piece of artistic work. It is a view of the city of Washington from across the Potomac.

The frightful railroad disaster on the West Jersey railroad near Atlantic City, by which 44 persons were killed and 43 injured, was not only the most fatal one of the year but one of the most fatal for many years past. The present year, indeed, has been remarkably free from railroad accidents which can be called severe. But one such has occurred, the collision on the Northwestern road near Omaha July 11, when 28 persons were killed and 50 injured. Out of 18 memorable disasters which have occurred since 1853 but nine have exceeded the Atlantic City record, the worst of these being that at Ash Grove, O., in 1876.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 3d was: Wheat, 40,754,000 bushels; corn, 10,752,000 bushels; oats, 17,116,000 bushels; rye, 1,598,000 bushels; barley, 718,000 bushels.

Judge Cole, in refusing to grant naturalization papers in Washington to two young Italians, held that no one who is in ignorance of the constitution of the United States is competent or entitled to become admitted to citizenship.

The death of Judge Samuel W. Shellabarger, one of the most prominent members of the bar in Washington and a member of congress in war times, occurred at the age of 78 years.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated \$911,997,784, against \$811,433,203 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 6.4.

In the United States there were 269 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 281 the week previous and 209 in the corresponding period of 1895.

THE EAST.

W. D. Eaton & Co., a Boston wool commission firm, failed for \$240,000.

At the Wilson residence in New York Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Miss Grace Wilson were married by Rev. William H. Pott, assistant rector of St. Thomas' church. The wedding was private.

Daniel Haugh & Sons in Philadelphia were damaged to the extent of \$125,000 by fire.

In a freight wreck on the Reading railroad, six miles west of Shamokin, Pa., Michael Smock, engineer; Alexander Smith, conductor, and Jason Dreisch, fireman, were killed.

George W. Barnard, of Claremont, was nominated for governor at the state convention in Concord, N. H., of the national party, and Dr. W. C. Coolidge and Rev. A. N. Drury were named for congressmen.

Prohibitionists of New Hampshire in state convention at Concord nominated J. C. Berry, of Plymouth, for governor.

At the state democratic convention at Waterville, Me. D. Frank, of Portland, was nominated for governor of Maine.

In Philadelphia Boyd, Parley & Co., carpet dealers, failed for \$250,000.

Fire destroyed the Park theater, Truhy's museum and other buildings at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and seven persons were killed to death. The property loss is \$250,000.

From Liverpool to New York the American line steamer St. Louis made the trip in 6 days 5 hours and 32 minutes, breaking all previous records.

The Trenton (N. J.) Fire Clay and Porcelain works were burned, the loss being \$150,000, and Charles Woods, a fireman, was killed by falling walls.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Abilene, Kan., the populist state convention nominated, State Senator Leedy for governor.

Populists in convention at Parkersburg, W. Va., nominated Isaac C. Ralphsnyder for governor, and decided to fuse with the democrats.

The death of George T. Anthony, who was governor of Kansas from 1877 to 1879, occurred at his home in Topeka.

At Hastings, Neb., the populist state convention nominated Gov. Holcomb and endorsed the nomination of Bryan for president.

The following congressional nominations were made: Illinois, Thirteenth district, Frank Palmer (pop.); Nineteenth, J. J. Sewall (pop.). Iowa, Sixth district, John F. Lacey (rep.), re-nominated. Indiana, Eighth district, J. R. Brunt (dem.); Thirteenth, Charles Kellison (dem.). Texas, Tenth district, Noah Allen (rep.); Eleventh, J. R. Cole (rep.). West Virginia, First district, T. M. Stone (pop.).

In Chicago 50 persons were overcome by the heat and one case proved fatal, that of J. B. Lapham, a leather dealer, aged 75 years.

In Missouri Lon V. Stevens, of Cooper, was nominated for governor by the democratic state convention at Jefferson City. All gold standard men were stricken from the state committee and a declaration for free silver was made.

In a thunderstorm in Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Zykora, Fred Meyer and Leroy Carter were killed by lightning.

Flames wiped out the entire business portion of Concord, Tenn.

At Richmond, Va., William Murray died from being overcome with the heat. He was, in 1879, the champion amateur oarsman of the United States.

Republicans of Michigan in convention at Grand Rapids adopted a platform which indorses the platform of the national republican convention of 1896 and adjourned for the day without nominating state officers.

The Wisconsin republicans met at Milwaukee and adopted a platform indorsing the acts of the national convention in St. Louis and then, after receiving several nominations for governor, adjourned for the day.

In convention at Grand Rapids the Michigan republicans nominated the following ticket: For governor, Hazen S. Pingree; lieutenant governor, Thomas B. Dunstan; secretary of state, Rev. Washington Gardner; treasurer, George A. Steele; auditor-general, Roscoe D. Dix; attorney-general, Fred A. Maynard; superintendent of land office, W. A. French; superintendent of public instruction, J. E. Hammond.

At a show in Chillicothe, O., Eddie Hurd, aged two years, had his head bitten off by a lion.

The Wisconsin republicans made the following nominations in Milwaukee: For governor, Edward Scofield; lieutenant governor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; treasurer, Sewell A. Peterson; attorney-general, William H. Mylrea; state superintendent, John Q. Emery; railroad commissioner, Duncan J. McKenzie; insurance commissioner, William A. Prieke.

While a fair was in progress a cyclone struck Swayzee, Ind., and two men were killed and several injured.

Prohibitionists of the Twentieth district of Illinois nominated Capt. A. R. Langworth, of McLeansboro, for congress, and in the same district a populist nominated J. C. Tanguary.

At the Columbus (O.) races Robert J. paced the fourth and deciding heat of the free-for-all pace in 2:02 3/4, which is the fastest fourth heat ever paced.

George V. Hanks, once the king of Chicago gamblers, and lately interested in horse racing, made an assignment and turned over his property, valued at \$1,300,000 to settle his debts.

Conkling Bros.' banking house at Nevada, Mo., and the banks of Brannan and Richards were all closed by the sheriff.

In a fire at Swift's packing plant in Kansas City that caused a loss of \$100,000, one man was killed and two were fatally injured.

The doors of the Lake county bank at East Chicago, Ind., were closed.

At Salt Lake City, Charles Thiede was hanged for murdering his wife April 30, 1894, and Claud Hoover was executed at Omaha, Neb., for killing Samuel Dubois, his brother-in-law.

Mattie Johnson and Robert Hopper were murdered and robbed by five negroes near Harrodsburg, Ky.

During a church social and picnic in Fort Scott, Kan., over 75 persons were poisoned by eating ice cream and several would die.

At a meeting in Indianapolis of democrats who do not indorse the platform and ticket of the Chicago convention, 36 states were represented and a call issued for a national convention to be held in Indianapolis on Wednesday, September 2, for the purpose of adopting a declaration of principles and nominating candidates for president and vice president. Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, was made chairman of the national committee.

At Lansing, Mich., the Ingham county savings bank closed its doors with liabilities of \$144,000.

In a freight wreck on the Rock Island road near Leighton, Ia., six men lost their lives.

Throughout the country intense heat prevailed and many deaths from sunstrokes were reported in Chicago, St. Louis, New York and other places.

At Detroit, Mich., the Delta Lumber company filed mortgages aggregating \$300,000 to protect creditors.

At Columbus, O., John R. Gentry, the pacing stallion who holds the world's record, reduced that record from 2:03 1/4 to 2:03 1/2.

Thomas J. Rogers, aged 64, killed his aged wife at Nashville, Ill., by cutting her throat and then killed himself.

Near Riverview, a Chicago suburb, the entire family of James Pitt, seven in number, were struck by lightning and three were fatally injured.

Georgia populists in convention at Atlanta nominated S. A. Wright, of Rome, for governor, and indorsed the St. Louis platform.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The insurgents have burned the plantation of San Joaquin, at Manassas, causing a damage estimated at \$400,000.

In the Brincoch pit near Neath, Wales, 40 miners were entombed by an explosion.

Sir Martin Conway's arctic expedition has accomplished the first crossing of Spitzbergen from east to west.

Missionaries and foreign consuls in Armenia estimate that fully 1,000,000 deaths have occurred in that country as the result of massacre and from starvation.

Robert Forsyth, marble dealer and granite paving block manufacturer in Montreal, failed for \$100,000, and Dupuis Freeres, retail dry goods merchant, failed for \$130,000.

A firestorm nearly wiped out the town of El Ramal, Nicaragua, and the plantations in the vicinity were all destroyed, the loss being estimated at over \$31,000,000.

The imperial chancellor of Germany, Prince Hohenlohe, has resigned.

With the two sailors, Frank Samuelson and George Harbo, on board, the rowboat Fox, from New York June 6, arrived at Havre, France.

LATER NEWS.

The "sound money" democrats of Maine who marched out of the state convention at Waterville held a convention of their own and nominated William Henry Clifford, of Portland, for governor.

Forest fires at Trinity, N. F., destroyed 14 houses, the occupants losing everything.

Every town along the Great Northern railroad in North Dakota from Crary to Larimore was damaged by a storm; the loss to crops alone being immense.

Four men were drowned near Benton Harbor, Mich., while bathing.

Five persons were killed and 15 injured, some fatally, by the derailment of a trolley car just outside the town limits of Columbia, Pa.

Gariand Travis and Will Way were drowned in the Kankakee river at La Porte, Ind.

IT KILLS SCORES.

Excessive Heat Proves as Deadly as an Epidemic.

A Total of 161 Deaths Reported from This Cause on Sunday in Various Parts of the Union—City and Hamlet Also Suffer.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—From dispatches it is learned that deaths from heat in various cities throughout the union aggregated 161.

St. Louis a Great Sufferer. St. Louis, Aug. 10.—Last week was one of the hottest on record in St. Louis for many years. Saturday for the third successive day St. Louis led the entire country at seven a. m. with a temperature of 86 degrees. From that time until 6 o'clock p. m. the temperature rose at the rate of one degree or more an hour. At that time the thermometer in the signal service bureau registered 100 degrees in the shade, the highest point of the day. The record on the streets and unexposed places was over 100.

There was no cessation in heat prostrations. A number of victims who had been hovering between life and death for three days succumbed. Many industries are badly crippled by the inroads the heat has made among their employees. The death roll for Saturday numbers 18. There were 34 cases of prostration treated at the city hospitals up to seven p. m.

Twelve Deaths on Sunday. On Sunday the thermometer ranged from 81 degrees at eight a. m. to 100 degrees at five p. m., and the death toll is not diminished. All day the city ambulances have been carrying patients to the dispensary and corpses to the morgue. Many of those stricken several days ago have succumbed to the long-continued strain of torrid days and sleepless nights. Deaths from this cause are now so common as to hardly excite remark. At five p. m. one ambulance hauled five patients to the dispensary, and completed its journey by taking two corpses from the dispensary to the morgue. Since midnight Saturday the deaths recorded number 12. Up to nine p. m. over 40 cases of prostration had been reported, the majority of them being serious.

Special telegrams from many points in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas report excessive heat and loss of life.

Telegrams from points in southern Illinois show that the intense heat still prevails there and many prostrations resulted. At Salem, where the temperature was 104, farmers and other workers were compelled to lay off. Business was almost suspended at Litchfield, and two men dropped dead from the effects of the heat.

At Chicago. Chicago, Aug. 10.—Saturday was the hottest day of the scorching, deadly series of last week, and the list of victims was the largest. There were six deaths reported. The temperature at eight a. m. was 84, and it continued to rise steadily until 98 degrees was recorded at three o'clock. This record made it the hottest August day in the history of the Chicago weather bureau.

Four prostrated victims were removed to hospitals from the streets where they were working or from stores, and their recovery is not expected. A score or more of men and women were overcome, but nearly all of them are out of danger. Horses drawing heavy loads dropped dead by the score in the streets from early morning to late at night. Outdoor labor was practically suspended for the day except where it was absolutely necessary.

A Hot Sunday. Unabated heat dealt death to Chicagoans Sunday. Prostrations, despite the quiet of the day, were reported in every quarter of the city. The thermometer reached 93 at four p. m. At midnight it stood at 98 degrees. At least four deaths from heat had been reported to the health department. The police cared for 61 cases of prostration, 17 of them resulting fatally. The total deaths due to heat for the last five days are 36.

Heavy Increase in the Death Rate. Nearly all the 109 deaths reported to the health department for Friday were traceable more or less directly to the heat. The awful record of deaths for six days of last week is 292. The average death list for Chicago is 50 a day, which would make the deaths for the last six days 300 above the average.

Many Dead in New York. New York, Aug. 10.—The suffering of the New Yorkers Sunday was intense. Profiting by the general cessation from labor and business cares which Sunday brought, the city was a scene of death. The experts of the weather bureau, thousands of people flocked to the seashore resorts. About four p. m. the thermometer of the weather bureau touched 90 degrees as the highest point for the day. The official figures are necessarily lower than those shown by the thermometers on the pavements, where the highest point touched was 95. A large number of persons were overcome by the heat during the day, and up to six o'clock Sunday evening 22 fatal cases had been reported to the coroner's office. The heat was also intense in Brooklyn and nine fatal cases were reported in that city. Eleven deaths and 43 prostrations was Saturday's record in this city.

In Western Michigan. Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 10.—The last five days have been the warmest ever known in western Michigan and rain is badly needed. The thermometer has been above 100 all day and towards evening only lost ten points. Several fatalities have been reported and more are expected unless a cool wave strikes this portion of the state soon. Electrical storms have passed over this section in the last 24 hours, but have had no noticeable effect.

In Iowa. Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 10.—The heat here has been extreme for the past week, the thermometer registered from 95 to 100 degrees in the shade. There has been but one fatality. The heated spell was broken Sunday evening by a heavy rainstorm accompanied by thunder and lightning. These storms have occurred frequently during the week, and one death has occurred from lightning.

At Cleveland. Cleveland, O., Aug. 10.—Sunday was a record breaker. The mercury ranged from 80 to 93 during the day at the weather bureau. The temperature at other places went above 100. There were several prostrations, including 19 at the Ohio national guard encampment; and William Fitzgerald, a laborer, died from the effects of the heat.

Three Deaths at Albany. Albany, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Three deaths

resulted here Sunday from the heat. They were William J. Gannon, a policeman, aged 43; George Clifford, aged 77; John Payne, 60 years old (colored).

HOT AT OTHER POINTS.

Deaths and Much Suffering Reported from All Localities.

Dispatches from various points throughout the country show that no spot is exempt from the torrid weather. In the valley regions, where the air is dense with vapor, and in small towns, where streets are not sprinkled, the suffering is intense, but no more so than in the large cities, where the walls of brick, iron and stone deflect the burning rays of the sun and the heat is augmented by furnaces and boilers under the pavements. In all the larger cities the poor in the tenement districts and persons employed in close factories, where steam is used are especial sufferers. The mortality among children is alarming in the cities.

At Philadelphia Saturday ten deaths from heat were reported.

Six deaths occurred Saturday at Louisville. Seventeen horses perished from excessive heat.

At Pittsburgh Sunday no prostrations were reported, although the thermometer reached 102 in the shade.

At Elm, Ill., a son of Mrs. Loretta Mott died of prostration. Gerald W. McChesney, also a young man, died from sunstroke.

At Anderson, Ind., there was intense suffering among the men in the nail factories. There were three prostrations in the city. Milan, Mo., reports 106 in the shade and much mortality among animals. Horses drop in the streets, and only absolutely necessary work is being done, residents waiting until nightfall to move about.

All records were broken at Jefferson, Ia., when the thermometer indicated 106 in the shade at two o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Henry Downey, an aged and wealthy farmer of Tipton, was overcome by the heat and dropped dead while unitching his horses after a trip to the city.

At Des Moines, Ia., a record of 98 in the shade was reached Saturday and two fatalities were reported. John Gardner, aged 40, keeper of a restaurant, dropped dead in his place of business. Samuel Brown fell dead at his home while sitting in the shade.

After the hottest day for many seasons a violent storm broke over Lebanon, Ill., Saturday. Lightning struck and set fire to forest trees, destroyed farm barns, hay sheds and corn cribs, entailing a loss estimated at \$10,000.

Reports from Boston are that the Hub is simply prostrated. Hotter weather has never known there. The death rate has increased greatly. The city is suffering from sunstrokes reported Saturday.

The heat record in Kansas City was smashed again, the weather bureau thermometer recording 103 degrees at 3:30 Saturday afternoon. On the streets thermometers ranged from 103 to 108. It was the hottest day Kansas City has ever known. Several prostrations occurred, but as far as known none resulted fatally.

BROKEN UP.

Death Blow Dealt to a Gang of Alleged Swindlers at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—By the arrest Saturday night of the principals of what is alleged to be one of the worst combinations of swindlers that has ever preyed on the American public, and whose operations have extended over many years and involved many states, has it is confidentially believed, been broken up. Acting on information from Postal Inspector J. J. Larnough, who has been working on the case at New York for some time, that he had located two members of the combination and would arrest them at once, James F. McClure, William Thomas and J. I. Tallman were Saturday night taken in custody on the charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. Their New York confederates are William H. McClure and Dr. John Craig.

For years, it is said, these men have conducted fraudulent schemes of various kinds, under different firm names, seldom remaining long in any one locality, and have fleeced, it is believed, fully \$750,000 from their dupes. The earlier operations of the gang were in connection with a lottery scheme at Kansas City, Mo., and later on in pretended connection with the Louisiana lottery, in which enterprise they reaped rich harvests.

Lately, it is claimed, they have been engaged in so-called "bucket-shop" business in this city, using various aliases, among them being "Patterson & Co.," "Craig & Co.," "Thomas & Co.," and have also engaged in the sale of bogus mining stocks to a large extent.

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 10.—John Craig and William McClure, who are concerned in the big mining and grain swindles for which William A. Thomas, James F. McClure and John I. Tallman are under arrest in Chicago, were lodged in the Hudson county jail Sunday night. They were arrested at Tom's River. They will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Lindsey Rowe to-day.

ARE EXPOSED.

Western Railroads Shown to Be in a Pool.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A railroad pool of gigantic proportions was uncovered before the interstate commerce commission Friday morning, when Frederick A. B. Stickley, of the Chicago Great Western railroad, testified that strenuous efforts had been made by competing companies to coerce him into living up to what is known as the Union League club agreement.

This makes it incumbent upon all western roads touching the same points to equalize the amount of freight offered for transportation, so that one road will do as much business as the other.

Mr. Stickley further showed that the western roads had compelled the farmers to pay a rate of 13 cents on a 200-mile haul, and then had carried the same grain twice as far for the dealers at a six-cent rate.

"I tell you," continued Mr. Stickley, "it is this sort of thing which is making anarchists of the western farmers!"

Republicans in Michigan. Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 7.—The republicans of Michigan assembled in state convention nominated Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, for governor, on the fourth ballot. The results of the last ballot were: Pingree, 449; Bliss, 202; O'Donnell, 75; Aitken, 77; Conant, 2. Pingree's nomination was made unanimously. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, declares "continued allegiance to the republican party, which now as heretofore stands for the upholding of law and order, the encouragement and protection of the commerce of our country, its industries, its labor, its farms and its fisheries, the development of its resources, the maintenance of its credit, and the defense of its honor among the nations of the world." It indorses the national republican platform, denounces that of the national democratic convention, and congratulates the party upon the "eminently wise and satisfactory selection of standard-bearers in the present national campaign."

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the Race for Championship Honors.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of leading baseball organizations. National league: Baltimore, 61, 27, 73; Cincinnati, 57, 31, 65; Cleveland, 57, 31, 65; Chicago, 56, 32, 64; St. Louis, 55, 33, 62; Boston, 50, 40, 56; Philadelphia, 49, 41, 54; New York, 48, 42, 53; Washington, 47, 43, 52; Pittsburgh, 46, 44, 51; Louisville, 45, 45, 50.

Western league: Indianapolis, 55, 33, 62; St. Paul, 54, 34, 61; Minneapolis, 53, 35, 60; Kansas City, 52, 36, 59; Detroit, 51, 37, 58; Milwaukee, 50, 38, 57; Grand Rapids, 49, 39, 56; Columbus, 48, 40, 55.

Well-Known Lawyer Dead.

Columbus, O., Aug. 10.—William J. Gilmore, one of the ablest and best-known lawyers at the Ohio bar, died at his residence here Sunday afternoon, aged 73 years. He was at one time a justice of the supreme bench of the state.

Iowa Republican Campaign. Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 10.—Roswell G. Horr, the first national speaker to enter the state of Iowa, will open the campaign of the outside speakers at Webster City on August 24.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

They Issue a Call for Another National Convention.

A Third Ticket Will Be Named in Indianapolis—Date of Meeting Is Wednesday, September 2—Text of the Call.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—The provisional committee of those democrats not indorsing the Chicago platform and ticket held a session here Friday, a permanent organization was effected and a call was issued for a national convention to be held in this city Wednesday, September 2, for the purpose of adopting a declaration of principles and nominating candidates for president and vice president. The provisional committee was merged into a national committee, and Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, was made permanent chairman.

Mr. Outwaite, chairman of the subcommittee, then presented the call for the convention, as follows:

The Call. "To the democrats of the United States: A political party has always been defined to be an association of voters to promote the success of political principles held in common. The democratic party, during its whole history, has been pledged to promote the rights of the individual, the security of private rights and property and the supremacy of the law. It has always insisted upon a safe and stable money for the people's use. It has insisted upon the maintenance of the financial honor of the nation, as well as upon the preservation inviolate of the institutions established by the constitution. These principles, were abandoned by the supposed representatives of a party at a national convention recently assembled at Chicago.

Party Would Cease to Exist. "The democratic party will, therefore, cease to exist unless it be preserved by the voluntary action of such of its members as still adhere to its fundamental principles. No majority of members of that convention, however large, had any right or power to surrender those principles. They undertook to do so, that assembly ceased to be a democratic convention. The action taken, the irregular proceedings, and the platform adopted by that body were, and are, so utterly and indefensibly revolutionary, and constitute such radical departures from the principles of true democracy, which should characterize a sound and patriotic administration of our country's affairs, that its results are not entitled to the confidence or respect of the democrats. For the first time since national parties were formed there is not before the American people a platform declaring the principles of true democracy, as recognized and most courageously and consistently administered by Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, nor are there nominees for the offices of president and vice president of the United States pledged to carry those principles into practical effect. The faithful and true democrats of the United States are determined that their principles shall not be ruthlessly surrendered, nor the people be deprived of an opportunity to vote for candidates in accordance with