TELEGRAPHIC.

SEN. PEFFER'S IDEA.

Interest and Rest the Chief Troubles of this Country.

BOTH SHOULD BE LOWERED.

The Senator Will Take the Stump Against the Free Silver Movement.

EUREKA, Kas., Aug. 13.—Senator Peffer has written a letter to J. H. Holden of this city. He has discussed silver and the sub-treasury plan, and states that he believes the chief trouble with the country is interest and its twin evil, rent. He calls attention to the fact that the average rate of interest is 7 per cent, and states that the net average savings of the people for the last fifty years have not been over 2 per cent.

"We are," he continues, "paying more than twice as much for the use of the money we have been compelled to use as we have been able to save from our labor. Rents are governed by prevailing rates for the use of money. I have come to the conclusion that, giving all proper consideration to every plan of reform which has been suggested, the people cannot recover from their oppression in matters of debt except through the agencies of interest, or at least by reducing the rate to a level below that of the permanent earnings of the people. In abstract interest will require that the people themselves, acting through their property constituted agent, the government, shall take charge of their own money, coining, issuing and controlling their own money through their own instrumentalities, so they be used as equal to their purposes. I can see no way out of the troubles in the direction I have spoken of that will be safe, or just, or any of my acquaintance and so sufficient as to turn our land, our money based upon our wealth and abolish the business of loaning money by corporations."

In an interview Mr. Peffer said that he was glad to see the monetary idea progressing in the form of what is called "metal insanity." He was opposed against free coinage, and is against the entire silver movement. He will take the stump against it this fall.

INTERESTING INSTITUTIONS.

OWATONNA, Minn., Aug. 13.—A hailstorm swept over Steele county this afternoon doing immense damage. It centered at Hope Plains, striking that place at 5 o'clock. Hailstones from four to six inches in diameter fell to the depth of four inches, breaking all glass fronts in the business places, all the windows in dwellings, churches and the city hall. Smaller buildings were unroofed and overturned. Horses standing in the street were knocked senseless. The corn crop in that region is nearly destroyed. Culverts and railways rights of way are washed out and trains cannot pass Hope Plains. The loss cannot now be estimated.

CONDITIONS ON CUBA.

Spanish Soldiers Dying of Fever—Others Join the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—In an interview in an evening paper, General de Quesada says: "I would not be surprised if General Campos did carry out his oft-repeated threat of throwing up the command in Cuba. Information received from Camaguey this morning tells of the successes of General Gomez and of daily reinforcements to his ranks. The city is in a panic, and the Spanish troops are afraid to venture beyond its limits. General Campos has ordered that every city of troops shall leave a monument behind, in order to show that they have operated in the places designated by him.

"When the soldiers return from their excursions in this region, one-half of them are disabled by sickness. In the hospital at Puerto Principe there are over four hundred Spanish soldiers and the deaths average twelve a day.

"From the sugar plantations of El Lugareno, fifty Spaniards, natives of Galicia, recently joined the insurgents, showing that even the Spaniards are in sympathy with the revolutionists.

"From Madrid, I am informed that the reserves of 1891 are so disgusted at being ordered to Cuba that the government is afraid of mutiny. To prevent this failure, the reserves will be sent to Cuba, but their arms and ammunition will be delivered to them on landing in Cuba. The reserves declare, however, that they will join the revolutionary forces when they are disembarked in Cuba."

Will Import Japs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The bureau of immigration has information that a company has been formed in Japan for the purpose of sending Japanese laborers to this country under contract. Commissioner Gen. Stump, in speaking of the matter, said that as yet the bureau had no positive knowledge on the subject, but he was inclined to give credence to the rumor.

The Turko Protest.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Sofia dispatch to the Times says: According to news received from a Turkish official source, the Bulgarians, led by three reserve officers, attacked the Mussulman village of Dospat, across the Turkish frontier, by one dawn on Saturday. The Bulgarians then set the village on fire and slaughtered the inhabitants indiscriminately, as they rushed from the houses. It is said several hundred were killed. The Ottoman commissioner has delivered a protest to the Bulgarian government.

London "Times" on Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—An editorial in the Times this morning, commenting on the secretary of the Navy Whitney's remarks on the silver question, expresses the hope that Mr. Whitney's aspiration for an international agreement to rehabilitate silver will not be fulfilled.

"America's previous efforts," says the Times, "to create an artificial demand for silver only stimulated its production. The same result would follow an heavier force since the abortive project might be revived. The Bland and the Sherman acts failed to do the good expected of them and left a legacy of mischief, while it gives promise of long outlasting their repeal."

The Times then proceeds with a discussion of the position of the United States treasury, and it considers that now earth and cotton exports in the face of our bad harvests will serve to prevent a recurrence of the gold drain from America. America's currency is still in excess of the country's needs, but it may be hoped that the approaching paralysis will remedy that evil, and that no more shipping expediencies will be required to deal with a material which has been of artificial position."

The Burnett Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The objection of business men to be jury duty in the case of Theodore Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont, and the alleged bias of those who are essentially willing, has made the task of securing a jury exceedingly difficult. Of twenty veniremen examined at the trial session of court today, six talesmen were accepted because all declared conscientious disqualified. The seven jurymen now number eight. Judge Murphy is anxious to hasten the trial and is preventing all delay possible. In refusing to begin evidence proceedings against various local newspapers he has saved probably a week.

"One Grand, Sweet Song."

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—That line in President Cleveland's answer to a letter of congratulation, "Life is one grand, sweet song," has inspired Edward Marshall to write verses with it for the refrain, and to set the whole to music. He sent the first copy of his work to the President, who wrote in him yesterday the following letter of thanks, from Gray Gables:

"DEAR SIR—I have received the music you kindly sent to me, and desire to thank you for it, and for the friendly expressions contained in the letter accompanying.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

CAUSED BY A WELL.

The Collapse of the Ursinus Building in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The cause of the collapse of the Ursinus building, in which fifteen lives were lost, came to light today when the workmen engaged in clearing away the debris in the cellar uncovered an old-fashioned well. It was found that it was situated directly under the central pillar of the structure, the undermining of which precipitated the disaster. The well was only eighteen inches from the concrete base on which the pillar rested. It was six feet deep by eight feet in diameter.

The building experts examined the well, but would give no opinion in the matter. One expert said, however, that neither the contractor nor the officers of the building department could have been unaware of the fact the well was there, nor of the fact that its filling was too soft.

Conference For Peace.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—The international parliamentary conference on peace arbitration was opened in the senate hall here today. The representatives of fourteen different countries were present.

Yellow Fever in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Health officer Doty today found symptoms of yellow fever in the illness of one of the saloon passengers detained at quarantine on the arrival of the Ward line steamer Seguro. The man is an American citizen and has been in Cuba some months. The health officers since had the case isolated on Swinburne island under critical medical observation. The remaining twenty-four passengers will be held on Hoffman island to await the development of the case.

Harrison Not a Candidate.

OLD FORGE, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Hon. Charles S. Hobbs, of Oneida county, who is a follower of Senator Hill, met General Harrison here today. To the ex-President Mr. Hobbs said: "Grover, of Cleveland and you are the nominees in 1896. I will vote for you."

The ex-President merely responded, sententiously: "I am out of politics."

Off on a Pilgrimage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Several hundred Roman Catholics from this city and Brooklyn, and as many more from Philadelphia, will at once begin a pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady of Martyrs, near Auriesville, N. Y. A special train will be held in the St. Francis Xavier's church, in honor of the beginning in this city August 14 as the two hundred and forty-ninth anniversary of the martyrdom of Jesuit missionaries.

Money the Chief Issue.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—The committee that was appointed at the Northwestern conference of free silver Democrats has issued an address to the Democratic State convention, that was assigned by A. W. Clark, of Greensburg, W. L. Blinkard, of Bloomfield, Joseph Irwin, of New Albany, and Isaac R. Strouse, of Rockville. It is understood that the address was written by Senator Turple. The address says that the money question is now the indisputed issue and will be the leading issue in the next campaign. The committee declares that the issue is the question of gold and plutocracy on the one side and bimetallism and the people on the other.

MILITARY DISPLAY.

A Large Force Stationed on the Isthmus of Panama.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A special to a local paper from Panama says: General Casablanca, commander in chief of the armies of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, arrived at Cartagena recently and is expected here August 15 with 300 veterans, composing the battalion of Bricenos. This will increase to one thousand men the force of regular soldiers on the isthmus of Panama. It is rumored that General Casablanca intends to establish temporary headquarters here. It is the first time in history that such a large force has been stationed on the isthmus.

The innovation entails monthly expenses amounting to about $70,000 in silver currency.

There is at present nothing known or apparent to justify this military display and consequent expenditure.

BRAND POISON.

Attempt to Kill the Inhabitants of a Little Village.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Aug. 14.—Excitement is at fever heat at Hazelton Park, a little town near Ross station, on the Elgin, Joliet and eastern railroad, seven miles north of this city. Sheriff Hayes received a telegram stating that an attempt was made to poison the whole village, and the sheriff with several deputies left a house for the same.

The fifty inhabitants of that village attended a dance Monday night and as a result Charles Williams, Miss Reiss and two girls from Chicago are not expected to live.

During the evening some persons placed arsenic or strychnine in large quantities in the water pail. The dancers drank freely of it and about twenty were poisoned before it was discovered. They all commenced vomiting. Most of them are better this morning except four, who will probably die. The water was analyzed by a physician who pronounced the poison known.

By Rope and Fire.

CHARLESTON, Miss., Aug. 14.—Mrs. B. T. Martin, the wife of a prominent farmer living near this place, committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself to a rafter in a vacant house. Before she hung herself she set fire to a lot of rubbish that was in the house and the flames burned the rope which she used in her work. The body fell into the fire and was terribly burned. Several cartridges that were among the rubbish were discharged by fire. The loss will be one hundred, but no lives are in danger.

ROBBERY AND ELOPEMENT.

But the Plan was Frustrated and the Thief Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Ex-Postoffice Inspector L. A. Newcomb is given by a local paper an authority for a remarkable story of a plan to rob one of the largest banks in this city. According to Inspector Newcomb, Amelia Vincent, better known as the Countess Gravey, succeeded in getting into the good graces of a Mr. Vincent who held a responsible position at the bank and was trusted to the good extent. An elopement was planned and the cash was to be robbed of $100,000, but the plan was frustrated by Inspector Newcomb, who secured a confession from the confederates. Before arrest could be made all the persons implicated succeeded in making their escape.

CORBETT ANGRY.

He Pounds His Partner in "Physical Culture" Exhibition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A special to the Herald from Buffalo, N. Y., says: James J. Corbett and McVey, his sparring partner, created considerable excitement at the Lyceum boxing carnival by giving an exhibition that was not down on the bills.

During the second round of the bout Corbett made a punching bag of McVey and the latter, in a fit of resentment, attempted to strike and throw the champion, at the same time calling him hard names.

Corbett asked McVey to use side with the remark that if it was a fight he was after he would be satisfied in the next round. When time was called Corbett, very deliberately, came to the center of the stage with the quickness of a cat and pounded McVey all over the stage. The round was cut short by the noise of extinction and the two pugilists retired to their respective dressing rooms.

Coast Line Settled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A special to the Herald from Tokio says: Hy Ito, imperial counsel to Count Ito, the prime minister, has resigned. His duties, he accepts elevation to the title of marquis, offered him by the emperor. A rupture is now averted, but the personal relations of certain members are greatly strained.

Valkyrie III Signaled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The first authentic report of the sighting of the Valkyrie now on the Atlantic, bound to this port to race for the America's cup, was brought here by Captain Angus Vroegs of the Dutch oil tank steamer Helderdam, from Rotterdam.

Captain Vroegs sighted the British yacht on August 5th, 120 miles from Sandy Hook, struggling against a light head wind and spoke her.

Central American Federation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A special to the Herald from Managua, Nicaragua, says:

Guatemala's minister of war, Gen. Morales, visited here recently, it is reported, and tried to influence President Zelaya against the proposed federation. But Zelaya, it is said, informed Morales that it is now too late to make any changes in the plans; that the other presidents were not averse to letting Guatemala in, but they were afraid of Barrios. The new republic would be willing to make treaties with Guatemala should she wish it.

Minister Morales left defeated, the rumor says, without answering the propositions made to him. It is proposed to organize a cabinet of six members, two from each country in the federation—Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador.

Silver in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 14.—Napoleon Davis, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, has received twenty-seven responses to the letter addressed early last July to each of the thirty-five members of the committee requesting their views on the proposition to have the Democratic party of Oregon take some official action regarding silver.

Twenty-six of the writers express an opinion concerning the sentiment in their counties as to silver, and of these fourteen express the belief that the people there are in favor of the free coinage of silver, while twelve are not so certain that the sentiment in their counties is against the free coinage of silver.

Doubtless you have taken many things in your time, but if you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "King of Medicines," you will be free from Malaria, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, and will be in good health. It is a vegetable compound, gives no shock to the system, can be taken by the most delicate lady, and may be carried with a traveling man anywhere. It is a family medicine, and should be in every household. Everybody needs it, and should have it. It is the best medicine for Malaria, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation ever discovered. It is the only medicine that does not constipate, but it is the only one that will regulate the liver and cure Constipation. Its effects are mild, but sure. It is the only safe cathartic to use in cases of piles. It is a laxative, tonic, and stimulant, and is recommended by all who have used it to be the best medicine they ever took. It is the only medicine that does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation. It is the only medicine that will not sicken the most delicate stomach, and is the only medicine that will cure Malaria, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation. Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

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