

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

ter or in any way questioned his integrity or moral worth. His character is a fit example for the young men of this country. He has shown in all his public utterances that he loves his country and his countrymen and that he sympathizes with them in their distress. He has also shown that he believed the financial system which makes gold the standard of value was in a great degree the cause of the depression and financial distress prevalent throughout the land; that the condition now existing will continue while the present monetary system lasts, and that he would fain return to the use of both gold and silver as they were used prior to 1873, and he has proposed such a change of the financial system by the usual constitutional methods.

Such was the character and such the political opinions of the candidate known to his countrymen, who by their representatives in convention, selected from every state in the Union, put him in nomination for the highest office within the gift of the American people.

This is a critical period in our national history. Our industrial and financial independence of other nations and peoples is involved in this campaign, and we firmly believe there will be no return to prosperity until we shall have changed our financial system so as to restore the bimetallic system established by the fathers of the Republic; and so believing, we urge all friends of gold and silver as standard money and the opponents of a single gold standard to give to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall their hearty support. In advising this course we do not consider it necessary that they shall abandon or surrender their political views on other questions.

Profoundly impressed with the importance of the issues of this campaign, for ourselves and our associates, we respectfully submit the foregoing to the candid consideration of the American people.

H. M. TELLER,
FRED T. DUBOIS,
LEE MANTLE,
CHARLES S. HARTMAN,
EDGAR WILSON,
JOHN F. EHAFROTH,
A. M. STEVENSON,
Committee.

A foolish wager nearly cost thirteen-year-old Eddie Hinds his life Monday evening at Oakland, Cal. He was out playing with his brother and they found a bottle of oil of tansy. Neither knew what it contained, and the brother bet Eddie 5 cents that he was afraid to drink from it. Eddie was game, and when the money was duly deposited downed a mouthful of the stuff. In a few minutes the boy was writhing in agony, and they carried him off to the receiving hospital.

Miss Ollie Ray and James T. Lawler, two well known people of Tulare, Cal., were married Monday morning, the officiating minister being over 200 miles away. Miss Ray and Mr. Lawler, accompanied by B. Ray, W. A. Ray, E. Manuel, S. Lawler and Misses Lena Meda and Berate Ray, Mrs. J. L. Lawler and Mrs. W. Ray were at the telephone when, at the appointed time, Rev. R. H. Bateman, at Santa Cruz, read the ceremony, which E. Manuel interpreted.

PARIS, July 14.—President Faure went to the Champs today to review the troops. He no sooner entered the field than a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired at him. The shot did not take effect. The would-be assassin was arrested. He declared that he only fired a blank cartridge. When it became known in the crowd that the president had not been hurt by the pistol shot cheer after cheer was sent up. The people could be scarcely restrained by the guards from crowding about the place where the president and suit were standing.

The news of the attempt of the life of President Faure spread with great rapidity among the crowds celebrating the national fête day. The president was everywhere received with cheers, the populace taking that means of expressing gratification at his escape from a violent death.

Faure was seated in an open carriage, accompanied by M. Mellus, the premier, and M. Boide and Tourney, when a well dressed man apparently 40 years of age, who had been leaning against a tree, took deliberate aim and fired twice in quick succession with a revolver at the president. He had no time to fire again before the crowd closed in upon him and seized him, and but for the quick intervention of the police, the would-be assassin would have been lynched. The name of the miscreant given as Francois. It appears some time ago that in order to draw attention to a supposed grievance he fired a revolver in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies. Francois declares he had no desire to harm the president. The sole purpose of his action was to secure a hearing by the president of the grievance.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The marine hospital bureau is receiving full reports of the progress of the yellow fever, cholera and smallpox epidemics progressing in various parts of the world. While these show a heavy mortality for hot months, the ravages are not such as to cause fear so far as this country is concerned. The last reports from Cuba show that smallpox is proving more deadly than yellow fever.

LEADVILLE, Colo., July 15.—During a terrible thunderstorm in the mountains west of this city today, five men were struck by lightning and all are now in the hospital there, three, probably fatally injured.

The men composed a section crew on the Colorado Midland railroad and were working near Thomasville, a flag station thirty-two miles from Leadville. Heavy rain drove them to shelter, which two of them found under a big rock near the track, the other three getting under a giant pine. Soon there came a blinding flash and the great tree was riven to splinters. The three men under it were stricken as with death, while the two under the rock near by were shocked and stunned, but soon recovered consciousness and were able to summon assistance. They found three blackened trunks from which all the clothing had been torn, but there being signs of life,

the three unfortunates were taken to Thomasville, and a special train with physicians from here was soon at the scene and they were brought to this city.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Chicago expects to have a tower which will be the highest structure of its kind ever constructed. It is to be called the Beth Tower and will be 1,150 feet high and 300 feet square at the base. The Tower company is an incorporated one, capitalized at \$50,000, having for its president D. R. Proctor, and will rear this lofty skeleton on the base ball property owned by New York people for which a lease for a term of years has been secured. This enterprise is based on business lines and the projectors of the scheme intend to equip the tower with a theater, restaurant, search light and telescope while such entertainments as airship flights, balloon ascensions, parachute drops and high tight rope performances, as well as electrical and pyrotechnical displays will be given. Chicago's tower, its promoters say, will surpass the Eiffel tower in Paris, in point of design, magnitude and appointment, and will contain fourteen elevators as against six in the Eiffel.

ST. PAUL, July 17.—S. Iwanaga of Tokio, general manager of the Japanese Mail Steamship company, limited, signed yesterday a contract with the Great Northern Railway company for the establishment of a steamship line between Tokio and Seattle. Thus the Great Northern system extends operations into the far east and its bills of lading are in force from Tokio to Buffalo, N. Y. St. Paul will be headquarters of this great system and one of its principal eastern terminals. The first steamer will probably leave Seattle about August 15. For the present there will be one steamer east monthly, the service to be increased as required.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 17.—This evening when the non-union men were taken from the works Captain Zimmerman with a company of militia cleared the streets. Afterward the soldiers returned to the works, and a crowd of 1,000 men gathered in a vacant lot across the street. They assailed the militiamen with vile epithets, and finally somebody suggested that the soldiers be stoned. Captain Zimmerman said he was waiting for the stone throwing to begin. Just then a rock grazed his cap. Then the order to charge was given, and the soldiers plunged forward. The crowd broke and started to run, but all could not get away from the soldiers. At least a dozen men were bayoneted, and some of them were seriously hurt. The injured were hustled away so quickly that it was impossible to learn the names of any of them.

At 6 o'clock tonight a militiaman returning to his home was attacked on Hamilton street by a mob of four or five thousand men. The soldier had only his side arm, and ran into a grocery store to escape. The crowd threatened to tear down the building, and he came out. Special policeman Owen Murphy appeared and started to escort the militiaman to a patrol box that police assistance might be sum-