MISS COUSING SALARY.

SHE MAKES A REQUEST FOR ITS REG ULAR PAYMENT

ony and the Position-The Officia Vill Not Act on the Question

ASHINGTON, June 36.—Mass Phoebe also filed a voncher for many for on secretary of the board of lady ages of the World's Pair with Ausignment to-day, together with a brief many of the polyter.

mport of her claim. he telef is in two parts, the first hav been prepared by W. P. Black and I. Walls, and the other by Rabert

n elaborate argument is prepared our that Mise Countri is still the al accretary of the board of lady angers. It is contended that while commission had the power to pre-be the rules of the board, it could not control, direct or the board, it could not control, direct or supervise the board a the exercise of its power, nor in the gencies by which, or the methods in thich, that board would perform the ottes prescribed by the commission," It is asserted that the executive com-

tee of the board as constitu on of president of the board," and

urely a sub-committee chosen from sersonal appointees of one lady, how-stifted and however dasning her al position, was not a body which resu contemplated when it adopted on 6 of the act providing for the id's commission to exercise the funcor of the board of lady managers proj

The attempt to substitute this little resioners in the performance of the toty in that behalf imposed upon it, when coupled with the pualicly declared pol tive committee of that pours scommittee thereof, this effect furn-es sufficient occasion for the struggle ishes sufficient occasion for the strugg-which is being made by Miss Courins to maintain the dignity and defend the rights of the board of lady managers; gives sufficient concern to those who be-tieve that this legislation of congress mittee of such executive committee rally appointed by herself, and thus on in subjection to the executive amittee of the commission and its octor general, thus becoming merely cordinates of certain officers of the

Onlo.

One of the officers of the National Alliance is quoted as eaving: "While there is undoubtedly going to be a third party candidate in the field in '92 and we are going to be in it, the Alliance proper is occupying raiddie ground at present, not committing litself one way or the other. We are ware that a fight is being m gainst Sherman in Ohio, and his lefeat is as sure of coming as is the dection day. The People's party and not the Alliance Itself is making Every ward and precinct is being worked. If politicians are ignorant of what is being done that is

what we want, Their surprise will be the greater when the re-ult is known THE ALLIANCE VOTES,

"While, as I have said, the Alliance is not leading the movement, every member of the Alliance in the state will vote with it and will do all in his power to drive John Sher-man out of the senate. It is the leg-islature we are particularly interested lu, and we are certain of enough strength there to prevent the election of any man to the senate whom

we are opposed to.

"As popular as McKinley may be in the state I have no doubt of his defeat. There is a principle involved in this contest which the various farmer and labor organizations thoroughly understand, and though both of the old parties may do their est to keep the tariff to the front as the main issue. The thing the indedendents are going to vote on is the money question. Campbell is not unpopular among the the far-mers and if he is benefited by their fight on Sherman they will not re-gret it particularly.

"The platform on which McKinley is to be run on could hardly be mad-more objectionable to the independ ote than it is, and whatever the feeling of any of them may be to-ward McKinley himself, they are de-termined to show the country that no man can run on such a platform and hold their votes."

INTERNAL REVENUE MONEY.

The Figur Year Just Cleating Shows an In-Washington, June 26.—The co-tions of internal revenus during the eleven months of the fiscal year en July 1 next were \$131.887.407, an

HOW THE DECREASE IS MADE UP.

HOW THE DECREASE IS MADE UP.

The decrease is made up as follows:
Spirite \$3,804,807, tobacco \$1,184,789, fermented fiquors \$70,194, oleomargarine \$5,346, Commissioner Mason mays that the decrease on spirits, fermented liquors and oleomargarine is due almost entirely to the fact that the act of Oct. 1, 1890, changed the date of the beginning of the special tax year from May 1 to July 1, and that the decrease on tobacco is due to the repeal by the mane act of all special taxes relating to tobacco. In his oppulen the receipts from spirits and fermented liquors will be unusually large during the month of July by reason of the change referred to.

The Usual Verdiet.

LITTLE ROCK, Auk., June 25.—A Gaunette special from Hamburg, Ark., dealls the lynching on Sunday morning of
Henry Joses, a negro who resided ahous
welve miles from Hamburg, the county
mak. Jones murdered his wife and attempted to conceal his orime. He was
lincovered in the act of making away
with the lock.

AN EXCITING CEREMONY AT CAMP CHICKAMAUGA

o Officers Intensity Interested and De Their Work Splendidly - A High Opin

CHICKAMAUGA, June 28.-Be o which has ever taken place in gis came off here to-day. The nner in which it was carried out we how well their instruction is

Capt. Field, of the army, planned the ibattle. An enemy, supposed to have been entrenched behind a rock wall on the east side of the parade othern Cadets and Savannah Ca dets. They were supports i by the Valdesta Videties and the Dawson

Guards. Col. Relily commanded the right wing and Col. Wright the left. The fight began by the skirmlah line advancing and firing. The Savannah Cadeta carried out the ceremony by bugle and the Southern Cadets were commanded by Captain Sims admirably,

THE CROWD CHEERED. As the men stretched into a long line and cropt across the lawn the people began to wave their bandkerchiefs and hats. As they advanced by rushes to the front the reserves hed forward to the skirmish line Capt. Guerry was followed up by skirmishers until the word was given, then he ran back and lacerating the air with his sabre he gave the order and the men ran forward. The advance kept up steadily to the brow of the hill, where the enemy's ad vance guards were suppose en posted. As they went forward firing, the smoke began to hide the men and the crowd surged forward.

Just then there was a shout on the Just then there was a shout on the left and Captain Flannery, commanding the Greens, Lieut, McHarrie of the Ogiethorpes and Captain Dixon of the Bines appeared over the hill running up to support the akirmishers. All the reserves were then brought into action and akirmishers having reached the brow of the hill a general charge was made.

PINE MILITARY WORK,

This was a beautiful piece of me-neuvering. The men ran and fired while the officers wayed their sabres and pressed their men onward. Capt. Hansell, of the Thomasville

eared as much excited as if he were

in the heat of battle.

Col. Mercer stood in rear of the men and watched the battle. He seemed to be very much interested and followed as the men advanced. Captain Guerry, of the Dawson Guards, was the first to mount the brick wall and flourish his sword tri-

nphantly, and Capt. Peeples soon peared on top of the wall, waving as hands and sabre at the men. The men reached the wall and the color bearers scaled the wall and planted the figgs there. The mea stood be-hind the wall and continued firing. hind the wall and continued firing. Those to the left lay down and fred. The left line, comprising the Greena, the Ogiethorpes and the Blues, deployed across the green and executed a left half wheel, which carried them into the left flank of the battalion in into the left flank of the battalion in front. They then awang in and pass-ing over the men lying down they began to fire and protect them. When the others fell back the last reserve continued to fire and they fell back firing.

THE SHOUTS WERE DEAFENING. When the mon fell back and marched to their tenis the shouts were dealening. The Seventh bat-

were dealening. The Seventh battalion drew up in line as it approached Col. Mercer, and he delivered them a short address.

The idea and plan of battle was
Capt. Field's. It was a phase of a
battle and not a rest sham battle, sithough it answered the same purpose. He went upon the Fransian
rule, to maintain the line seasoned
by skirmishers. This is done by
bringing up the reserve forces.

The idea is modern and the army
officers think well of it. The caremony will probably be repeated Friday when the Governor reviews the
troops.

stally a democratic governor of A GRAND SHAM BATTLE, and Liverpool that the committee tool a clearing house through which all bud ness between ship-owners and importen a to be transacted, appoint a staff of in-pectors to watch the landing and tranax the skill of the committee for some

COOPER GOT HIM.

The Forger Who "Rit" the Banks in Jall. Howall Wa that Name.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 26, og, the forger is captured. He was mail train by Captain W. C. Cooper, the detective, who ran him down at a place called Carp Lake in Mackinaw straits on Lake Michigan.

T. C. Kellogg (this is the name that he

went by during his stay in Florida last pring) "worked" two banks in this city for \$1,585, the State Bank of Florida (Or. J. C. L'Engle's) for \$750, and the Merchants' National for \$835, both on forged checks. The details of the story were published in the Times-Union of May 8 and May 9.

About a fortnight ago it was learned that Captain Cooper had been given the

job to run this forger down, and some days ago heard from Lansing, Mich., that the captain had his man, but that Kellogg was disposed to fight the granting of requisition papers by the governor of

For the past two days Captain Cooper has been expected on every train from the West. The detective and his man were in the forward passenger car on the train when it reached LaVilla junction this noon. They missed connection at Jesup last night which delayed them a half day. They have been traveling for four or five days and were travelstained and tired.

Kellogg was hand-cuffed and his feet oled, He was chained to the 35 years old, of slight build, dark complexioned, stoops considerably, and altogether he is not very preposessing in appearance. He is nearly baid on the top of his head, and what hair he has is cropped short. About a week's growth of black heard disfigured his face, and he wore a decidedly dejected appearance.

(1) hear he wore the sum of the stokers were nearly asphysized. The Lynch was struck force.

"I have had a hard time," said Captain Cooper, "but I stuck to it and got my man. I have been traveling almost constantly for two weeks, and have been all over Michigan. They have tried to 'stand me off' up there, but didn't succeed. This man here is the fellow who did the forging without the slightest fare, and it was only a surprise, pure

into the ainle, however, his manacles in-terfered with his walking and he asked to have them removed. The detective

Mr. Henry G. Aird, of the State Bank of Florida, met them there and conducted them to a carriage. The three were then driven to the bank, on the corner of Bay and Main Streets, and retired to a private room for a conference with Manager L'Engle. Fifteen minutes later Captain Cooper came out with his prisoner and teak him over to Coleman's narber shop for a bath, shave, etc.

It turns out that the man's real name is Rowell, not Kellogg, and while in the bank with Dr. L'Engle he confessed his guilt. "We shall turn him over to the county authorities this afternoon," said Dr. L'Engle. "He will be arraigned in the county criminal court at onne, and has agreed to plead guilty to the charge of forgers. He further says that the forgeries were all his own work and they he had no confederates."

Rowell was arraigned in court and plead guilty and was sentenced to two years in the State's prison at hard work.

BRAVE YOUNG BROKAW. Mr. Henry G. Aird, of the State Bank

BRAVE YOUNG BROKAW.

BLURRON, N. J., June 20,—Prederick

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHT.

Nosmith has arrived in this city after a stay of eight months in Chili. He was

Almirante Condelland Amironte Lynch. He was on board the English schooner Sophie May, which was anchored 500 yards from the Encalado, and thus obtained a good view of the fight.

The covernment death, entered the harbor of Coldero, where the Encalado was at anchor, early on the giorning of April 25. When within 200 yards of the insurgent ship the Condell fired two torpedoes. Both mixed. The Lynch then fired two torpedoes at a distance of 100 yards, which also went wide of the mark. For nearly an hour the vessels nark. For nearly an hour the vessel kept up an incessant cannonade without using any more torpedoes, and the government vessels got the worst of it, During the period the insurgent trans-port Aconcagus entered the harbor and joined in the fight. It looked as if the two torpedo boats would be defeated when finally the Lynch made a rush for the Encalado. When forty yards distant she fired a torpedo which struck the insurgent ship amidshipa. A terrible explosion followed, and the Encalado imnediately began to sink, but her gun kept on firing and one of the last demolished the Lynch's smokestack least five or six shots were fired into the vessel after the torpedo struck her.

The officers attempted to get out the

and 17I of the crew were drowned.

The Condell and Lynch next attack the Aconcagus, when the Imperiale which was stationed outside, signalle the approach of another warship, and the torpedo boats immediately steamed out of the harbor and made preparation to attack the new arrival. She proto be Her Majesty's ship Warsprite, b the Condell did not discover it and fired a gun to call the stranger to account. The Condell soon discover

phyxiated. The Lynch was struck four-teen times by solid shot, one striking below the water line. Commodore Mont, commander of the Encalado, was

on shore during the fight. doubt."

doubt."

doubt."

"What will you do with him? Turn him over to the county authorities?"

"No. I was employed by Dr. John C.

L'Engle, and I shall turn the 'game' over to him to do with him as he likes.'

By this time the train was in the Waycross depot. "Come along," said Captain Cooper to the prisoner, and the man obeyed, as a look of hopelessness passed over his face. When he stepped into the aiale, however, his manacles in-

New York, June 26.—The steamer La Bretagne, which arrived here to-day from Havre, reports that Joseph Feyes, aged 46. a. steamer research from Havre, reports that Joseph Feyes, aged 46, a steerage passenger and a native of Switzerland, while conversing with his family, consisting of his wife and five children, suddenly dragged his five-year-old son, Pierre, from his mother's arms and threw him into the sea.

The child was lost, and the father, who was evidently insane, was seized by the officers of the ship and put in irons. He had threatened to throw all his children overboard.

One of Bost's Bomba.

New Bedderen, Mass., June 30.—On Memorial day the anarchists in this city had a jollification at the farm of a Bohemian named Mastala, who lives at the extreme north end of the city, on which occasion Johann Most, now serving sentence in New York State, was present. When the family of Mastala proceeded to clean the house which had been occupied by the visitors, an eight-year old son found in a match safe a dynamite bomb.

It was shown to the fifteen-year-old sister by the lad and while she was examining its structure it emploded, tearing the fiesh of the girl's left hand so badly that it will be necessary to amputate the ends of all four fingers and the thumb. The boy was knocked sensitions and another daughter, who was standing close by, had the first of one hand badly lacquared.

Contrariwme.

here lived a youth whose such a funny plats, always controlleted ever

the bill did w He washed his shirts will ouse and collars, too. o show it did wash does not do.

Then ground his teeth to find no gr crobes were inside.

The Kodak Camera cin spake the gentle youth,
"Now you shall see how near I an untruth;"
He tried all day to ascertain its

much sest, But although "he press couldn't "do the rest." At last he took, with sundry lings down his throat

Peelvs Boscham's pills to show they weren't
a "wonderons anti-dote;"

"At last," he cried, "I've proved it, and I have

Then sat him down in agony and never

CONDITION OF THE CROPS. Favorable Showing in the Sig-

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The signal ervice bureau's weather crop bulletin, asued to-day, says: "The temperature during the past week has been normal in the Gulf region, above the normal east of the Mississippi, and below on the westward. The mean daily temperature in Indiana and Ohio has been 6° in ex-

"The rainfall Juring the week has been largely in excess in all the districts except on the immediate lake coasts, in the Ohio valley and in the middle Atantic States, except in a few localities in the interior of Georgia and South Carolina. The greatest excess above the normal has been 3.8 inches, at Huron, 8. D., and 2.9 inches at Concordia, Kan. "Arkansas-Weather favorable for all

age yield of wheat and outs; cotton much improved. More sunshine much "Virginia and North Caro lina-Weath er during the week very favorable for crops. Good wheat harvest, already begun in North Carolina, is reported. Corn

a little late, but improving.
"South Carolina—Rainfall and tem perature beneficial to most crops. Cotton three weeks late. Almost too muc

rain for mandy land. "Kentucky and Te

average. Cotton is growing finely.

"Warmth and rain have greatly improved the crops since hat week in nearly every section of the country. Too much rain in some localities has caused some damage from floods."

PHOSPHATE SHIPMENT.

The Orange Belt Hallway Carries a Large

Let to St. Petersburg.

CAKLAND, Fl.a., June 30.—Twelve are of phosphate, the bulance of the argo for the British bark Entire Nelson Hewerson, Capt. L. L. Liewilyn, were shipped from the Ceres Phosphate mines of T. C. Fuller, near Macon, over the Orange Belt Railway to-day to St. Petersburg. This is the second vessel that has loaded at this port, and it is worthy of remark that both the mining companies and the railroad have been able to deliver the rock as fast as it could

able to deliver the rock as fast as it could be loaded, and no charge for demurrage has as yet been made at this port, as there has been at other places.

The vessel commenced loading her four hundred tons on Thursday morning last, and in five working days has been loaded, and she is ready to clear. In this connection a contract has been lost for ading the Orange Belt Railway wharf at St. Petersburg one thousand fees, so that vessels of neach larger draft can be loaded. The work will be commenced on it next week.

About Wall Jackson's Rounder.

In Kilborys, Va., Juno 26.—An Amointed Press correspondent learned from the keeper of the cometrry this symbols at 4 o'clock to marrow merning a body of filtenessil Jackson will be quited. body of fitenessall dackness will be quiet-ly incred from the grave in which it has been since its burial, and placed in a new wall built for the purpose, and cover which will be present a mountaint sub-cribed for by the entire southern peo-ple and which will be unvalid July 11.

BUILDINGS GO SKYWARD.

New Optrage La Jone 97 -Times Democrat's Galveston against says: About 11 o'clock this morning during the prevalence of an electric storm which passed over this city, a poly of lightning descended, striking and exploding the powder house of the Alaskican Powder Company, containing two thousand kegs of powder. The concustion caused the Hasard & Dupont and Laffin & Rand records assessed.

Laffin & Rand powder companies' pow-der houses to explode, and also the mag-asine of Victor Cortinas. Although those powder man felt were located near Eagle Grove, fo miles west of the city, the shock of the explosion caused the houses to rock an sway in the city as if in the thross of an

sway in the city as if in the throes of an earthquake. Glass was broken out, doors flung open, plaster fell from the walls, goods came tumbling down from the shelves, caused by the awaying of the buildings, and people stood aghast at what they knew not. A telephone message from the scene of the disaster told the cause of the perturbation and dispelled the fear that had seized upon the neonle. the people.

A BIG ROLE.

Chaos and ruin marked the scene of the disaster, and where the powder houses stood there is not a ves building. The sight of the Am powder magazine is marked by a hole in the ground 120 feet in circumference a from two hundred to three hundred f in depth. Scantlings were hurled in the air half a mile with the terrible for of the explosion and brick and other de of the expression and to be a scattered over a large area of terri-tory. Buildings in the neighborhood and for three-quarters of a mile diptant, are badly wrecked and a number of per

sons hurt, one man fatally. The offices of the stock yards were hadly wrecked and fourteen head of cuttle and other stock were killed. The to tal loss is \$20,000.

LOSSES OF THE VATICAN. The Pope Cuts; Down His Appoin ments

ROME, June 30,-The pope has reduced rops ; corn never looked better. Averthe number of appointments and ex-pens a at the vatican. At present he is much depressed on account of the losses experienced by the administration of the St. Pe er's pence. These los due to the economic crisis at Rome. The vatican has lost a large part of its funds in the Banco di Roma and other Italian financial societies, Moreos large sums have been lent to seve Roman princes. Beurghesi, Gabriel and Boncompagni, and as these have themselves suffered great losses, the holy see is unable at present to realize these investments.

The varican has divided its capital in-to two parts, one of which has been invested in foreign wanks, as £1,000,000 teft by Pius IX, was placed in English oanks. While this does not bring in very much interest, the interest is sure. The other part has been invested with a view of obtaining much higher interests in certain Roman speculations. These investments at first brought in very large sums, but the recent crisis has de

preciated their value.
THE LOSS.
It is estimated that these investor amount to 12,000,000 lire (\$2,400,000), of which 1,000,000 lire will undoubtedly be lost. The statement that these losses or lost. The statement that these larges are due to bourse speculations is unfounded, but the administrators of the vatican funds have certainly displayed a want of practical business especity. Warm commendation is bestowed by those who are aware of the facts, upon those who are aware of the facts, upon the pope for his kindheartedness in desiring to give assistance to the persons who had been most faithful to the holy see, and who through force of circumstances found themselves in serious financial enberrasament. The pope has been deeply affected at these minfortures especially on account of the bad moral effect profused here and in other Roman Catholic countries

A fireve Datachment.

Sarviago on Chull, June 16.—A division of the Chillan army companded by General Stephen, the Balmacedist compander, which has already twice crossed the anow-covered Andes, and which has been accorded to the resignment to the Argentine authorities, has resigned the mate tody of President Rahmaceda's army after recreasing the Condition at a height of 12 500 feet above the level of the sea, and with snow twenty dwe feet deep on the accountilles.