THE OLD WORLD.

THE CABLE BUDGET FROM THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

Another Exhibition of Anti-German Feeling by Subjects of the Russian Czar.

Paris Startled by a Rumor of an Attempt to Assassinate the Wife of the President of the Republic.

The London Times on the Late Liberal Victory—Minister Reid's Efforts in Behalf of the World's Fair—Henry M. Stanley Seriously Injured. The Canadian Government in a Shaky Condition—Notes

BERLIN, July 25.—The emperor returns here August 7, and will command the cavalry maneuvers to be held in the vicinity of Bromberg. As a novelty in military movements he will have masses of cavalry crossing the Havel, some of the horsemen being on pontoons and others on rafts hastily constructed. The emperor will not, as has been customary heretofore, be the guest of the grand duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, because the duke espoused the cause of Bismark and loses no chance to criticize the emperor. After the maneuvers the emperor will return to this city, and subsequently pay a visit to Vienna. The emperor is thus truly deserving of the name, "Der Rise Kaiser."

The French squadron celebration in Russia has been made occasion for some Germanophobes belonging to a yacht club in St. Petersburg to insult and quarrel with German members, because they refused to participate in the reception to the French naval officers. The Russian members of the club opened a subscription to cover the expenses of a semi-public banquet in honor of the Frenchmen and an excursion to Cronstadt. The committee having the matter in charge insisted that every member should contribute funds for the festivities. In consequence the club quarters have been the scene of several encounters, which are probably the preludes to a series of dueling challenges. The semi-official newspapers here publish accounts of the fetes with which the Russians welcomed the Frenchmen, but do not comment on them. The press generally discusses the political bearings of the affair without acrimony.

United States Minister Phelps is in receipt of numerous telegrams from America pointing to the fact of the free circulation of false stories regarding the second operation which is said to have been performed on him. The Associated Press correspondent called upon Mr. Phelps in regard to these reports, and telegraphs thus: "I saw him at his desk in the legation today, looking the picture of health. His physicians say he needs a few weeks' rest, but he will not leave his post until the Chicago fair commissioners arrive."

Professor Koch has not resigned his official position on account of the failure of tuberculin, but because he is on the point of accepting a new office, that of director of an institute of infectious diseases, which has been organized by the German government.

The Reichsanzeiger today says that on Thursday evening last Emperor William slipped during a rain storm on the wet deck of the Hohenzollern and injured his right knee slightly. The injury thus sustained, however, will compel the emperor to give his leg a long rest, and the projected mountain excursion has been abandoned.

MADAME CARNOT'S LIFE ATTEMPTED.

PARIS, July 25.—A sensation was created in Paris today, when it became known that an attempt had been made to assassinate Madame Carnot, the wife of the president of the republic. Madame Carnot received a package addressed to her from Toulon, and apparently containing an oblong box. When opened, it was found to contain a good sized missal or Roman Catholic mass book. At the first glance it looked to be a neat present. Upon a more careful examination, however, it was found that the leaves of the missal had been stuck together with varnish or mucilage. This caused a still more careful examination of the mysterious missal, and on being opened with the greatest care, it was found that the interior of the book had been cut away, and in the hollow thus made was found a powerful charge of fulminate powder. However, no explosion took place and Madame Carnot was not injured, although it was a narrow escape.

According to the police no clew has been found of the sender of this infernal machine, though the authorities of London, in conjunction with the Parisian police, are said to be on the track of the perpetrator or perpetrators of this outrage. No reason seems to have been found for this attempt on the life of Mme. Carnot, and the conclusion arrived at is that the would-be assassins really intended to take the life of President Carnot, and supposed that the package addressed to Mme. Carnot might be opened by him or his attendants. Of course these are only theories. The report of the attempted assassination is the talk of Paris and has caused considerable indignation.

Later—The report which prevailed in this city today to the effect that an attempt had been made to assassinate Mme. Carnot, the wife of the president, by means of an infernal machine, was utterly incorrect, in that the attempt was not made on the life of Mme. Carnot, but on that of Mme. Constans, wife of the minister of the interior. An analysis of the powder which was found in the hollow portion of the book received by Mme. Constans proved that it was fulminate of mercury, a highly explosive compound.

LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, July 25.—The Times, commenting on the result of the Wisbeach parliamentary election says: "This defeat is the worst the Unionists have sustained. Mr. Gladstone has at length obtained an argument supporting his prediction of Liberal success at the general election. The reverse was not due to a peculiar addition to the party of home rule, but rather to the Unionist Liberals withdrawing their support from their Conservatives, under the belief that the time has come when they can again exercise freedom of choice in politics."

The prince of Naples, the eldest son of the king of Italy, has been visiting Queen Victoria at Osborne. The most cordial greeting have taken place between the queen and the young prince, who has been invited to revisit her majesty next week, when it is understood, an important order will be conferred upon him.

It is reported that, as a result of repeated displays of mutinous conduct on the part of the foot guards, that all the time-expired men belonging to the battalion of Grenadier guards now on its way home from Bermuda will be discharged and not be allowed to re-enlist.

A "BLARSTED" BRITISHER.

MONTREAL, Can., July 25.—Col. Vincent, a member of the British house of commons for Sheffield, England, who is making a tour in the interest of the United Empire Trade league, addressed a large representative meeting tonight. He made a strong address in favor of closer trade relations between the various parts of the British empire.

Col. Vincent, in his remarks, when speaking of the United States, which he termed a foreign and alien power, termed the McKinley tariff law an outrageous measure. "In the face of such a tariff, will you Canadians," he said, "go on your knees to to those aliens for terms? I don't believe it for a single moment." Canada, he said, if it was true to itself, would furnish the food supply of Great Britain instead of the United States.

HENRY M. STANLEY INJURED.

GENEVA, July 25.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, has met with a serious accident. According to information received here from Muerren, where Mr. Stanley is staying with his wife, the explorer has fractured his left lower thigh bone by accidentally slipping while mountain climbing.

GENEVA, July 25.—Henry M. Stanley met with a serious accident. He started to walk from Muerron towards Schill Valley. While passing through a wood he slipped on some rocky ground and fell, fracturing his left thigh bone. Two English doctors, who happened to be stopping at Muerron, were summoned. They bandaged Mr. Stanley's leg and then had him conveyed to Muerron. The doctors think that the fracture will heal easily and no complications are feared.

FRANCE AND THE FAIR.

PARIS, July 25.—The United States minister, the Hon. Whitelaw Reed, is doing his utmost to assist the Columbian fair commission. The French commission had several sittings during the past week, M. Roche, the minister of commerce, presiding. There were warm discussions at times on the subject of railway rates between New York and Chicago and much ill feeling was caused. Since the arrival of the commissioners from Chicago the latter have met the French commission and have explained matters to the satisfaction of all concerned.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

MONTREAL, July 25.—Rumors in circulation here indicate that the fall of the government is considered certain to occur shortly. It is confidently stated by several well-informed politicians that Chapleau has approached Laurier and offered to form a coalition with him, and that Laurier has written conditions of the proposition of his party, the main feature of which is that Laurier should make his own selections, but give Chapleau the portfolio of railways. Laurier has not yet decided what to do.

CANADA'S TRADE.

OTTAWA, Can., July 25.—The trade returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, last, have been made up by the officers of the customs department. They show that there is a decrease in the amount of revenue from customs duties, but the statement of goods exported shows that, despite the operation of the new American tariff, exports keep up well. The total exports for 1891 amount to $95,566,500, an increase over last year of $1,185,659.

THE WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

BERLIN, July 25.—Karl Abs today defeated Tom Cannon, the American wrestler, for the championship of the world.

THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—The czar and czarina and the queen of Greece paid a visit today to the French squadron.

GUTHRIE SOCIETY NOTES.

GUTHRIE, Ok., July 25.—[Special.]—Miss Benham went to Kansas City Monday.

Attorney General Brown left for Washington, D. C., yesterday.

Mr. Harry Farrar, of Arkansas City, was in town this week.

Mrs. Carrie Perkins left last Saturday for her old home in Danville, O., where she will remain during the heated term.

Col John Onstott is back again.

Services will be held only in the morning at Trinity church during the hot weather.

Miss Lou Hoffman is visiting her parents at the Sac and Fox agency.

Mrs. T. K. Tingl has returned from a short visit to adjoining towns.

The ladies of the Christian church will give a social next Wednesday evening in the basement of their handsome new church, which is nearing completion.

Rev. W. A. Bosworth will preach in the new West Guthrie Congregational church Sunday at 3 p. m.

The Catholic ladies, assisted by the Guthrie cornet band, gave a delightful open air entertainment on the government acre Thursday night. Ice cream and cake were served by a bevy of little ladies.

The concert given Tuesday night at the opera house by the cornet band was a decided success. The house was crowded by an appreciative audience, who loudly applauded the different numbers. Mrs. George Gray, Mrs. John Cotteral, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Raff and Messrs. Beland, Bosworth, Meeker and Greene were the ladies and gentlemen who kindly assisted in making the programme enjoyable. The proceeds will be expended in uniforms for the band boys.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay gave a most charming party Monday night in honor of their young son Stuart. Ice cream and cake were served from tables decorated with cut flowers. Boquets were provided for each one. Dancing was one of the pleasant amusements. The following were some of the young people present: Kittie Wait, Dottie Flynn, Katie Melone, Ino Creditor, Bessie Barnes, Rhita Overbay, Dessie Dille, Torah Galloway, Walter Overbay, Chandler Smith, Bert Lyon, Carl Filson, Charlie and Eddie Raff, Bert Cunningham and Nat Schnell.

The ladies of the Baptist church gave a delightful lawn fete at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith last evening. The house and grounds were crowded with all of Guthrie's most prominent people, who made the affair the pleasantest of the season. The Guthrie cornet band kindly offered their services and filled the air with delightful music during the evening. Mesdames Filson, Ketchum, Starr, Snyder and Palmer were some of the Baptist ladies who gracefully presided over the tables. A nice sum was realized, which will be used toward finishing their chapel.

WEATHER CROP BULETIN.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The weekly weather crop bulletin issued by the weather bureau says:

"The past week has been cooler than usual in all sections east of the Rocky mountains, although the departure from the normal temperature was less than it was for the previous week. The cooler weather of the past two weeks has reduced the seasonal excess previously reported over the greater portion of the region east of the Rocky mountains, and at present a portion of the southern states is included, although the departure in all districts amounts to less than one degree per day for the period from January 1 to July 24.

"The rainfall during the past week has been largely in excess on the Atlantic coast. Small areas of excessive rainfall occurred in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. Light showers occured in the central valleys, where the weather was generally favorable for harvest work.

"In Missouri more than the usual amount of rain fell in the western portion of the state, and haying and threshing were delayed in consequence. In the eastern portion less than the usual amount fell, and corn is suffering for rain in portions of the southeastern section.

"In Kansas conditions are favorable to all crops. Corn is in tassel and earing. The flax harvest is progressing. Wheat, rye and oats are yielding well."

THE BRICEVILLE MINERS.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 25.—Everything is quiet here. The convicts have been returned to the mines at Coal Creek and Briceville and the troops are on their way home. No further trouble is expected, the miners having agreed to await the action of the extra session of the legislature, which is to be called at an early date by Governor Buchanan, who, it is said, will recommend an amendment to the convict case system.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 25.—The happy termination of the miners troubles at Briceville has given great satisfaction throughout the state. To the conservatism, good judgment and positive determination of Governor Buchanan to enforce the laws is due the credit of avoiding bloodshed, maintaining the dignity of the state, enforcing its laws, and thereby protecting capital as well as labor. Under the legislation of Tennessee his powers were limited in such an emergency, which hampered him greatly, in his judgment, and correspondents and generals in the rear criticized the governor for his lack of determination; but the result shows that the governor knew the situation fully and the best way to handle it.

The blood is the source of health. Keep it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar.

EFFECTS OF THE M'KINLEY LAW.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A copy of the English Board of Trade Journal, printed in London, for July, 1891, has been received in this city. The July number contains a report from W. L. Booker, the British consul general at New York, concerning the effect of the McKinley tariff upon American industries. Mr. Booker says:

"Influenced by the new and higher duties afforded for the benefit of American manufacturing interests, new life has been imparted to the cotton, worsted, woolen and knit underwear industries. Everywhere, especially in the southern states, new textile mills have been going up with surprising activity, and all the old corporations are being operated on full time. There have been very few strikes among mill operatives during the year, with one or two exceptions, and those were not caused by reduced rates of wages, or hours of labor, but merely through discipline of the workers. As a rule, all the cotton mills have had a year of unusual activity. The production has been of larger volume than in any previous year, and the goods have found a ready sale generally, but at comparatively low prices, considering the high prices which prevailed during the first six months of the year for cotton. Market prices, except in a few cases, did not vary with the price of cotton. Opening generally at low rates, cotton goods have been steady, the home and export demand being sufficient to absorb the supply of all standard and staple makes of brown, bleached and colored goods, if we except printing cloths and calicoes. The request for both the latter has been somewhat limited, and the mills at Fall River engaged in the production of print cloths will find it difficult to declare any dividends this year unless they draw from their sinking funds.

"The price of printing cloths was never so low, viz.: $2.94 (12s 2d) net for 64 picks square, 7 yards to the pound, and some makes of 56 by 60 picks have been closed out as low as 3½c net, the lowest price ever recorded. The depression in calicoes is in a measure owing to fashion changes, the trade having turned largely to ginghams in Scotch styles, for which the demand has been unprecedented, and at fairly profitable figures. As a whole, however, the outlook for the cotton industry is exceedingly favorable. There are no large supplies of any make of goods in stock, and prices generally are established on a paying basis. The worsted goods industry has been marked by a fresh life, since the new tariff has to a great extent cut off the importation of the lowest grades of such goods. All the factories have started up, and are making goods on safe orders, and new mills are being erected by European and British capitalists with a view to manufacturing a finer class of dress goods, etc., than ever before has been produced in this country. The woolen goods industry, apart from ladies' cloths, does not show any perceptible signs of improvement, but keeps on a slow, steady gait, apart from carpetings and woolen underwear. Both of the latter industries have been unusually busy during the last six months at fairly profitable prices."

A PENSION RULING.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Assistant Secretary Bussey, of the interior department, has requested the commissioner of pensions to reopen the case of the application of the mother of William H. Croup for a pension, and to settle it on its merits.

The soldier died in Andersonville prison in August, 1864, and the mother's claim for pension was rejected by the pension office on the ground that the soldier was not in line of duty when captured. From the record in the case it appears that Croup, while stationed at Plymouth, N. C., went with a number of comrades on a fishing trip some distance away from camp. When at the fishing place Croup rowed up a small stream, emptying into the river, on an errand.

During his subsequent absence from the boat it was stolen. Owing to the swampy condition of the ground he was unable to reach his companions again, and stayed around the place until found by the soldiers. He was afterwards tried for desertion, found guilty and sentenced to be confined at hard labor at Fort Williams during the remainder of his term.

It is not recorded, Assistant Secretary Bussey says in his letter to the commissioner, whether the confinement was in Fort Williams, or whether he was confined at all, but it was evident that he remained, as did his command, at Plymouth, and it is presumed that the sentence was carried out until the place and all the Union soldiers within it were captured by Gen. Hoke. The testimony before the court, the assistant secretary says, was singularly meagre and inconclusive. It contains no evidence that the soldier was guilty of any other crime—that he intended anything else—than going fishing without leave.

But, continues, the assistant secretary, whether or not his misconduct on this occasion was taken advantage of to get him out of the way on general principles during the rest of his term of service, the question of line of duty falls outside of all this. Assume, he says, that the action of the court settles for us that part of the case and that the finding of the tribunal is not to be questioned, yet his capture by the enemy and therefore his death at Andersonville was not by reason of misconduct of the soldier, nor by reason of the sentence which so severely punished him. He was not captured by reason of his going up to the river to fish or desert, nor in consequence of the punishment he received for that act. His capture is not traceable to his misconduct, was not a sequence of it, was not caused by it. He then argues that the department, whatever the justice of the man's sentence, can hold that his death at Andersonville was in the line of duty.

It was in the line of duty, he says, because his capture was not due to his departure from the line of duty. He died because he went to Andersonville. His commandant, who was responsible for the execution of his sentence, by that act of surrender released him, ended his punishment, placed him on the same footing as his comrades, and transferred him from a convict to a prisoner of war. This may have been done unwillingly, as many things in war, but it was done. He was no longer under arrest, no longer undergoing imprisonment, and no longer under control of those charged with the execution of his sentence. It was their act, not his own, that released him.

PRIZE RING BRUTALITY.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A prize fight, remarkable for its astonishing brutality, took place this morning at a prominent sporting resort on Long Island between Tim Tomaldy, who weighs 118, and Bill Hogart, who is of the same weight. Both men were stripped. When time was called at 2 o'clock they went at each other like game cocks. It was hammer and tongs from beginning to end. For twenty rounds of the twenty-eight fought it was nip and tuck. Each man punished the other severely, but neither seemed to have a decisive advantage. The combatants were literally dripping with gore, and they were not a pleasant sight by any means. There were only twelve persons present, including the principals, and though they were hardened veterans of many years of sporting experience, they winced at the savagery they saw. It almost amounted to butchery. Both of the young fighters had terrific hitting powers, and they were absolutely merciless in using them. Finally, when they had both been banged into a jelly, in the twenty-eighth round Tomaldy got in a lucky blow that caught Hogart on the jugular, and the latter reeled around dazed and helpless for several seconds after he had been counted out. Neither one of the parties is satisfied with the result, and it is thought that they will meet again in the ring before long.

OBITUARY.

METMETHUN, Mass., July 25.—Mrs. Mark Hopkins Searles, wife of Steward F. Searles, the New York architect, and widow of the Millionaire Mark Hopkins, of the Pacific slope, died at her mansion here this morning, the result of an attack of la grippe. Her first husband left an estate valued at $60,000,000, and Mrs. Searles' wealth was valued at $40,000,000.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 24.—William N. Weedon, the man who developed the celebrated Waterbury watch, is dead.

BROTHERS OF FRIENDSHIP.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The United Brethers of Friendship today decided to hold their next triennial meeting at Little Rock, in July, 1894.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE EX-PRESIDENT WELCOMED TO HIS SUMMER HOME.

A Peculiar Manifestation of Non-Partisanship by His Bay State Admirers.

The Presidential Claimant Praised in a Manner Likely to Rouse the Ire of Western Silver Democrats.

Mr. Cleveland Discusses the Various Methods Proposed for Disposing of Back-Number Executives—Several Other Addresses of a Decidedly Hard Money Character—Cheers for President Harrison—Notes.

SANDWICH, Mass., July 25.—Not since the centennial of this old town years ago has Sandwich been so full of enthusiasm as today, when she extended a cordial welcome to ex-President Cleveland, who has chosen Cape Cod as his place of residence during the summer months. The occasion was not confined to the local bounds of Sandwich and Bourne, but to all Cape Cod, whose residents, irrespective of politics, united in the welcome. The heavy fall of rain yesterday was followed by pleasant weather today. The usual quiet was disturbed and the streets transformed into busy thoroughfares, strangers by hundred having arrived last night and this morning. The steamer having Governor Russell and staff and other invited guests, stopped at Buzzard's bay, where ex-President Cleveland, escorted by George T. McLaughlin, was in waiting, accompanied by Joseph Jefferson, Gen. Whittier and other distinguished gentleman. Mr. Cleveland was given a hearty reception. Upon arrival here a possession was formed, headed by a band, and Mr. Cleveland was escorted to the large tent where the reception was held.

Governor Russell in welcoming Mr. Cleveland said that the sturdy citizens of Cape Cod had laid aside all party distinctions and extended a welcome to their distinguished guest. "Massachusetts believes in a sound currency and will not lend her aid to any movement which would result in debasing our currency, unsettling credit, impairing values and giving to labor in depreciated money less than its just dues. The country, with confidence in you, listened for the expression of your opinion. With our welcome today we mingle our admiration for the courage that led you fearlessy and emphatically to state your convictions and again to lead public opinion to a rightful conception of an important public question."

Mayor Matthews was introduced after Governor Russell and gave the city's greeting to the ex-president.

The reception lasted nearly an hour, when a recess was taken for dinner. An adjournment was then taken to the Casino, where the banquet was served. The ex-president was received with great enthusiasm at the banquet room. After the banquet the chairman of the committee on arrangements called the banquet to order and introduced Henry Thatcher, who presided. Mr. Thatcher introduced Mr. Cleveland.

MR. CLEVELAND'S RESPONSE.

Mr. Cleveland, in replying to the toast "Our Neighbor, the President," after thanking the committee for the hearty reception tendered him, speaking of the presidency, said: "The most impressive thing connected with it after the honor has been relinquished is to see that the citizen whom the people had selected from their ranks to do their bidding for a time and to be their agent in the discharge of public duty, has laid aside the honor and the work of the highest office in the world, and has returned again to the people to resume at their side the ordinary duties which pertain to every day citizenship. Here he is or should be subject to the same rules of behavior which apply to his fellow countrymen, and should be accorded the same fair and decent treatment, unless he has in some way forfeited it.

"But it must be admitted that our people are by no means united in their ideas concerning the place which our ex-presidents ought to occupy or the disposition which should be made of them. Of course the subject would be relieved of all uncertainty and embarrassment if every president would die at the end of his term. This does not seem, however, to meet the views of those who, under such circumstances, would be called to do the dying, and so some of them continue to live, and thus perpetuate the perplexity of those who burden themselves with plans for their utilization or disposition.

"A very amusing class among these anxious souls would use us by laying upon our shoulders all sorts of political burdens. If they are to be believed we are constantly engaged in plotting for our own benefit and advancement, and are quite willing for the sake of reaching our ends. Not only to destroy the party to which we belong, but to subvert popular liberty and uproot our free American institutions. Others seem of the opinion that we should be utilized as orators at county fairs and other occassions of all sorts and all sorts of places. Some think that we should interfere in every political contest and should be constantly in readiness to express an opinion on every subject of a political character that anybody has the ingenuity to suggest. Others simply regard it as dreadful to do these things, and are greatly shocked every time an ex-president ventures to express an opinion on any subject. Not a few appear to wish that we should simply exist and be blind, deaf and dumb the remainder of our days.

"In the midst of all this, the vast majority of the plain American people are as usual sound and sensible. They are self-respecting enough and have dignity enough to appreciate the fact that their respect and confidence as neighbors is something which an ex-president may well covet, and like any other man he ought to earn. They will measure the regard and consideration due to him by his usefulness and worth as a private citizen. They will not agree that the fact of his having been president gives him any license for bad behavior, nor burdens him with an unfavorable presumption. These are sentiments which we, on the side of the ex-presidents will rapidly adopt, and these conditions we can well afford to accept."

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Charles Francis Adams said that the three great questions that have loomed up since the war are now prominent in all minds—protection, pensions and currency.

President Choate, of the Old Colony railroad, said: "I can say as a business man that the silver letter of ex-President Cleveland is the most important service to the business community that could possibly have been rendred. I can conceive of no greater mischief possible to the business of the country than free silver coinage."

There were a dozen more speakers, among them being Mr. Coldson, president of the Young Men's Democratic club of Massachusetts. He emphasized the non-partisan character of the occasion by saying that he would be proud to join in a tribute to any Republican who had done as faithful service. He then called for three cheers for President Harrison, which were heartily given. Mr. Cleveland rising and waving his handkerchief.

Mr. Cleveland will spend Sunday at Chatham.

A DUEL WITH KNIVES.

WINSIDE, Neb., July 25.—William McKenzie, a prominent cattleman, and "Texas" Crocquet, a cowboy, fought with knives as the result of a quarrel over a wager. Crocquet was fatally wounded and McKenzie seriously cut.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE,
WICHITA, Kan., July 25, 1891.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair, cooler Sunday morning, followed by warmer Sunday afternoon.

The highest temperature was 82°, the lowest 68° and the mean 75, with a thunderstorm and rain from 8 to 11 a. m., followed by clearing weather. Rainfall .22 inch.

During the past three years the average temperature for July has been 80°, but the average for the 25th day has been 77°, for there has always been a little relief from the heat on the 25th.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Forecast until 9 p. m. Sunday:

For Kansas—Light showers; slightly warmer in northern portions; slightly cooler in southern portions; variable winds.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

LYONS, Kan., July 25.—Word comes from New York to the officers of the Omaha, Kansas Central and Galveston railroad, that the contract for the construction of the road from Red river, near Denison, Tex., to Galveston was let to Robinson and Brickley, of eastern Missouri. T. A. Butler, of this city, has the contract from the north line of the state to the Red river in Texas. It looks as if dirt will soon begin to fly.

MONTREAL, Can., July 25.—A London cablegram says that the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk stocks are buoyant on account of the rumored objects of the visit to that city of President Van Horn and Chauncey M. Depew. It is not believed that an actual consolidation of the two roads is practical, although it is generally thought that a friendly traffic arrangement will be arrived at, provided the Grand Trunk adopts a pacific attitude towards the Canadian Pacific.

CHICAGO, July 25,—The meeting of the Western Passenger association was practically barren of results. It was called for the purpose of considering the situation as affected by the Chicago and Alton's attitude in regard to Grand Army rates, but the most that was done was to meet the action of that road in extending the limits of tickets to conform with those of the Central Traffic association. There was no suggestion made looking toward an amicable adjustment of the existing difficulties. A rumor got abroad in the meeting to the effect that the Chicago and Alton had decided to further reduce the round trip rate between Kansas City and Chicago to $8 on account of the Grand Army meeting at Detroit. This caussd so much consternation that the meeting adjourned without further action. The Alton people say that the rumor is entirely without foundation.

RENO REPUPLICANS.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 25.—The Republican county convention of Reno county was held in this city today. A complete ticket was put in the field. Senator H. B. Kelly, of McPherson, made a telling speech on the issues of the day. Among others, the following resolution was adopted:

"The people of the state of Kansas have been liberal to prodigality with the railroad interests of the state. Bonds have been lavishly voted for their construction, and the stock issued therefor has by sharp manipulation been rendered valueless. There is evidence that the railroad interests of the state have entered into a combination to build up interests outside of our state and to discourage the agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of Kansas. Rates of freight which are accepted as remunerative in the state of Missouri are more than doubled on crossing the Kansas line, injuring every producer and consumer in the latter state. We appeal to the railroad commissioners of the state for such relief as they can give under existing statutes, and if they are found insufficient, then we demand of the legislature the passage of a rate law similar to the one in Missouri, which is giving such satisfaction in that state, and a law which shall effectually prevent the 'pooling' of interests, whether known as 'Western Traffic association,' 'Transmissouri association,' or any other name. We also feel that the recent reduction of the assessment of railroads by the state board was wrong and unjust to the taxpayers of the state."

THE BERNHARDT.

PENDLETON, Ore., July 25.—Pendleton contains a nephew of the actress Sarah Bernhardt. His name is J. H. Keables. The discovery leads to a history of the illustrious Sarah's origin differing materially from that given in her biographies. Keables has received a letter from his mother, now Mrs. L. E. Bell, who lives at White River, Tulare county, Cal. She states that her niece, Mrs. Mary Munn, has received a letter from Sarah Bernhardt, in which the actress discloses the fact that she is Mrs. Bell's younger sister, who ran away from her home in New York state thirty-nine years ago. According to Mr. Keables' story, Sarah's true name is Sarah King and she was born on American soil. Her father, Kingsly King, was of French and Jewish descent, and a plaster by occupation, living in Rochester, N. Y. Sarah's mother was dead and she and the other children lived with an aunt—her father's sister—Mrs. Mary Firefield, in Rochester. One day a remark displeased her and she left the house. This was not an unusual occurrence, and no attention was paid to it for the time being. Sarah did not return, however, and her fate had been a mystery for the thirty-nine succeeding years. She has several relatives, including two sisters and a brother, in the United States.

BEER IN THE TERRITORY.

PARIS, Tex., July 25.—Judge Bryant has rendered an important opinion in the federal court here. Some time since Julius Kahn was arrested at Purcell, I. T., for selling a beverage called "pale malt," on the ground that it was an intoxicating liquor and came within the pale of the prohibitory laws of the United States that prevail over the Indian territory. The defendent claimed that it contained no alcohol, and if it did it was a malt and not a spirituous or vinous liquor. The act of congress of 1832, soon after that country was set apart for the Indians, provided that no spirituous or vinous liquors should be sold in that country, but did not specify malt liquors. An analysis of the pale malt showed that it was a good article of lager beer. Judge Bryant held that as there was no statute prohibiting the sale of malt liquors, it was no violation of the law to sell lager beer in any form, but that a person who did sell it did so at his own peril, as the statute gave deputy marshals and Indian police power, and made it their duty to spill any such liquors that they might find; therefore anyone who sells beer or malt drinks cannot be punished by fine or imprisonment, but may have goods of that character confiscated.

CAN'T YOU CATCH ON

To a known means of overcoming that obstinate disorder, constipation? Of course you can. Then why don't you? Ask those who have tried it, and they will tell that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a matchless laxative, effectual without violence—thoroughly alterative, but perfectly reliable. It invigorates, too, no less than it regulates the system, and it is chiefly to this first quality that it owes the permanency of its regulating effects, since, if vigor is lacking in the region of the bowels, the stomach or the liver, healthful activity in those organs is suspended. Obstructions and cathartics in general are simply that and nothing more; they relax the bowels merely without invigorating them, and as their laxative action is usually abrupt and violent, they really tend to weaken the organs. Use the Bitters, also, for malaria, rheumatism, indigestion, debility and kidney trouble.

THE PRESIDENT.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 25.—The president has been advised that information has been received from the United States consul at Victoria, B. C., that the revenue cutter Thetis is actively engaged in carrying out the Bering sea provisions of the recent modus vivendi with Great Britain.

Postmaster General Wanamaker arrived this evening and spent several hours with the president consulting in reference to the mail subsidy.

BASE BALL.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—Minneapolis: Runs 5, base hits 6, errors 11. Kansas City: Runs 10, base hits 11, errors 3. Pitchers, Duke and Pears.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 25.—Sioux City: Runs 0, base hits 3, errors 4. Lincoln: Runs 3, base hits 3, errors 0. Pitchers, Meakin and O'Day.

MILWAUKEE, July 25.—Milwaugee: Runs 17, base hits 17, errors 2. Omaha: Runs 1, base hits 2, errors 5. Pitchers, Davis and Baker.

DULUTH, Minn., July 25.—Duluth: Runs 10, base hits 10, errors 2. Denver: Runs 2, base hits 8, errors 3. Pitchers, Inks and Kennedy.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Cincinnati: Runs 12, base hits 14, errors 2. Louisville: Runs 3, base hits 9, errors 7. Pitchers, Dwyer and Kelly.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Athletics: Runs 6, base hits 8, errors 0. Washington: Runs 1, base hits 3, errors 3. Pitchers, Sanders and Foremon.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Baltimore: Runs 3, base hits 8, errors 3. Boston: Runs 3, base hits 8, errors 3. Pitchers, McMahon and Murphy. Game called at end of fourteenth inning; darkness.

COLUMBUS, July 25.—Columbus: Runs 4, base hits 8, errors 0. St. Louis: Runs 1, base hits 7, errors 1. Pitchers, O'Donahue and Boyle.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—Pittsburg: Runs 0, base hits 0, errors 1. Cincinnati: Runs 1, base hits 3, errors 0. Pitchers, King and Mullane.

BOSTON, July 25.—Boston: Runs 3, base hits 4, errors 4. New York: Runs 13, base hits 11, errors 1. Pitchers, Clarkson and Welch.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—Cleveland: Runs 14, base hits 16, errors 11. Chicago: Runs 15, base hits 16, errors 11. Pitchers, Young and Vian, Nicol, and Luby.

BROOKLYN, July 25.—Brooklyn: Runs 15, base hits 16, errors 3. Philadelphia, Runs 2, base hits 5, errors 3. Pitchers, Lovett and Esper.

TURF WINNERS.

ST. PAUL, July 25.—The event of today's races was the contest for the Hamline stakes, won by Donatella, in about the fastest time for a 3-year-old, with such a heavy weight up, of which there is a record. Time, 2:23. Other winners were The Peer, Pat Conley, Rimini, Little Annie.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Winners at Hawthorne today: Mirabeau, Estelle, Phil Dwyer, Zantipha, Hercules.

MORRIS PARK, N. J., July 25.—Winners at today's races: Beansy, Raceland, Air Plant, San Juan, Arab, Riot, Roquefort.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Winners at Garfield park today: Heely John, Ira E. Bride, Gorman, Lorenzo, Rosalea, Aloha, Roi D'Or.

SARATOGA, N. Y. July 25.—Winners at the races today: Lester, Sallie McClelland, Homer, Eon, Gettysburg.

DETROIT, July 25.—This was the closing day of the Driving club races. In the 2:19 class, trotting, Aline won, with Diamond second. Best time, 2:19¾. In the 2:19 class, pacing, Mascott won, with Scioto Girl second. Best time, 2:15½.

Budd Dodle sent Nancy Hanks a mile to beat her record of 2:14. She made the mile in 2:14.

SYRUP OF FIGS,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be the most beneficial to the human system, acts gently, on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation

A BRIDEGROOM'S "BRACER."

LONDON, July 25.—At Bishop Stortford, in Hertfordshire, Thursday, Charles Clarke was fiend £1 and costs for misbehavior in Birchange church. While playing the important part of a bridegroom, and during the performance of the marriage ceremony before the altar, Clarke produced a flask of whisky, from which he proceeded to drink, notwithstanding the expostulations of the clergyman. The bridegroom having been stimulated enough to enable him to go through the ordeal, and the clergyman having entered his protest, the ceremony was completed, and the newly-married husband was handed over, not to the tender mercies of the woman who had just sworn to cherish him, but to the charge of an officer of the law. Mr. Clarke has no doubt found that he has indulged in the dearest drink of whisky that he has ever had in his life.

A MURDEROUS PLOT.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 25.—A well-laid plan to kill the cashier of the American Savings bank and rob the vault of $500,000 was discovered today. The robbery was arranged to take place next Monday morning, when the vault was opened by Cashier Elliott. The scheme was for one man to engage the cashier in conversation, another to slip up behind and sand-bag or stab him if necessary, while a third fellow took the bags of money from the vault. Two of the accused, James Dimmit, a colored tough, and Sam Cooper, a real estate dealer, are of Des Moines and the third is a professional thief from Kansas City. Cooper and Dimmitt are under arrest. A local newspaper man got onto the scheme by pretending to be a tough from Missouri. Dimmitt confessed.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Reserve	$1,321,000	$.....
Loans	1,888,000	.....
Specie	739,000	.....
Legal tenders	33,000	.....
Deposits	2,066,000	.....
Circulation	181,000	.....

The banks now hold $19,110,000 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

BOIES' BAIT.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 25.—Governor Boies today revoked a suspension sentence against "Stormy" Jordan, of Ottumwa. Jordan is a notorious character against whom at one time and another $30,000 in fines has been assessed for liquor law violations. Two years ago Governor Larrabee suspended all fines against him, he agreeing not to go into business again. When Governor Boies, who is an anti-prohibitionist, come into power, Jordan returned to Iowa, and has since been running at Ottumwa. Many Democrats are not pleased at the governor's actions, and by the Republicans it is regarded as an attempt to catch prohibition votes next fall.

A VOLCANIC REGION.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 25.—The San Diegan today publishes a descriptive account by Col. Allen, a well known engineer, of the phenomenon in what is known as the volcanic region of the Cocupah mountains, in Lower California. Mr. Allen says that there are over 3,000 small active volcanoes there. The whole volcanic region is encrusted with sulphur. One peculiar feature is a lake of water jet black, which is a quarter of a mile long and an eighth of a mile wide and seemingly bottomless. The water is hot and salty.

THE ELLIOTT JURY.

COLUMBUS, O., July 25.—After being in session since Thursday noon the jury in the Elliott case asked the court today for the evidence bearing upon the point as to who fired the first shot. As the testimony on this point is of such a voluminous character, the court was obliged to order a recess. There is no reliable information as to the standing of the jury, though it is understood that they are ten for murder in the first degree and two for murder in the second degree.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK