

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

We will sell all our Light-weight \$15 and \$18 Suits, beautiful, fashionably-made Cassimeres, Cheviots, etc., at

\$12

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

We will sell all our \$24, \$25 and \$28 Suits, fit for any parlor in the land, at

\$20

For one week more: Children's all-wool Suits, worth \$5 and \$6, at \$3.90. Fine \$1.50 Wash Vests at 90c. Ten different patterns. A Great Bargain.

ORIGINAL EAGLE TRAVELERS' INDEX

KANKAKEE LINE

For Cleveland. General Harrison's name spelled backward, and it is about what Democratic friends would answer were they asked if Harrison would be the next President. If anyone has any comfort out of the torture of General Harrison's name they are welcome to it. But we want it distinctly understood that there is nothing but comfort and no torture in a journey on the steel tracks and in the palace cars on the Kankakee Line.

A WESTERN BONANZA

Discovery of an Extensive Field of Cannel Coal in Missouri.

EAST PALMERS, Pa., July 29.—About two months ago Mr. James Sutherland, proprietor of the Prospect coal mines, was telegraphed by a wealthy relative residing in Topeka, Kan., requesting his presence in that city.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The Socialist "town meeting," this afternoon, was a sort of revised edition of the old-time lake-front anarchistic gatherings.

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WHEN INDICATIONS.

MONDAY—Fair, followed at night by slightly warmer weather.

Closing Out Summer Hats

All of our German Braids at 25c. Combination Braids at 25c; also an elegant Canton Braid at 25c. Black and White Braids at 25c.

See Our 25c Table.

Our FIFTY-CENT TABLE contains Mackinaws, Cantons and Shauni Braids.

They Are Great Bargains

All of our finest light Stiff and Soft Hats at the uniform price of \$2.50. This includes our specialties, the Shindler, Nascimento, Lamson and the imported English Hat. These Hats are worth from \$3.50, \$4 and \$5. Don't miss this great sale!

THE WHEN Campaign Hats a Specialty.

THE INDIAN ULTIMATUM.

The Sioux at Standing Rock Decline to Sign the Treaty Opening the Reservation.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, July 29.—The ultimatum of the Indians was given to the commissioners yesterday. The Indians were in council all Thursday night, and, after many speeches, every Indian gave his assent to a proposition not to sign the treaty.

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MURDERED BY MASKED MEN

A Boycotted Irish Farmer Shot Dead in the Presence of Three Witnesses.

Another Farmer Gives a Masked Caller a False Name, and is at Once Ordered to Kneel, in Which Position He Is Fatally Shot.

Startling Double Tragedy in Which Two Young Children Are the Principals.

The Absence of News from Stanley Leads to the Impression That He May Be in Need of Assistance—Queer Case of Matrimony.

CRIME IN IRELAND.

One Boycotted Farmer Shot Dead and Another Fatally Wounded.

DUBLIN, July 29.—John Forhan, a boycotted farmer, was shot dead near Listowel, County Kerry, to-day, while returning home from Tralee in a car with three laborers. Two disguised men jumped over a fence into the road, and after firing at Forhan at short range, escaped through a clump of wood and were not seen again.

A man wearing a mask of white cloth entered a field at Glounamuck, County Cork, on Saturday, where a farmer named MacAniff was working with a man named Ruare. The man demanded their names. Ruare gave him a false name and the stranger ordered him to get upon his knees. Ruare obeyed, and the stranger shot him twice, inflicting wounds from which he died within an hour. The stranger then ran away. He was not identified by MacAniff.

A HORRIFYING TRAGEDY.

An Eight-Year-Old Boy Mortally Wounded His Brother and Then Commits Suicide.

PARIS, July 29.—The mother of Alphonse and Louis Siazand, aged, respectively, eight and six years, residing in the Rue de Berri, was awakened this morning by screams in the bedroom of the children. Hastening thither she found Louis lying in bed with a deep gash in his stomach. She called for assistance, but before her neighbors arrived Alphonse had cut his own throat from ear to ear with a razor, dying shortly afterward. The wound of Louis, inflicted by Alphonse, will probably prove fatal. Alphonse lashed his brother, once by driving a nail into his head with a hammer. He had stolen the razor from a shop, sharpened it before going to bed, and took it to bed with him.

REASONS FOR THINKING THE "WHITE PASHA" OF BALR-GHAZEL IS NOT THE EXPLORER.

LONDON, July 29.—The whereabouts and condition of Mr. Henry M. Stanley is rapidly becoming the question of the hour, owing to the multiplication of rumors concerning the mysterious "white pasha," who, it is claimed by many, is really Stanley, coupled with the total absence of definite news regarding the explorer and his party. It is now quite a year since Mr. Stanley has failed to put on through means of direct communication giving evidence of his whereabouts. The most probable of the theories put forth concerning him is the one that Stanley has failed to put on through means of direct communication giving evidence of his whereabouts. The most probable of the theories put forth concerning him is the one that Stanley has failed to put on through means of direct communication giving evidence of his whereabouts.

DECEMBER AND MAY.

A Seventy-Year-Old Duchess Weds a Youth of Two-and-Twenty.

LONDON, July 29.—The social sensation of the week is the marriage of the Dowager Duchess of Montrose, with Marcus Henry Miller, a young man of two-and-twenty. The bride is in her seventy-first year, and has been married twice before, the first time in 1836. No woman in London society has a wider or more peculiar reputation. She does and says things which nobody else would venture upon. Her anecdotes and her jokes are generally better suited to the smoking than the drawing-room, and she has a very apt to stagger the most hardy of her admirers.

Sudden Death of a Louisville Man.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—Harry L. Cooke, son-in-law of Capt. Silas Miller, a wealthy Republican politician and manufacturer, died last night under unusual circumstances. He was met on the street by friends, who saw him stagger and fall with his face toward the sky, as if he were falling backward. He was taken to his home, where he died shortly afterward. He had been drinking heavily of late, and had recently returned from a trip undertaken to recruit for the Confederate army.

Condition of Mr. Randall.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Mr. Randall's first stroke, it is believed, was a severe one. There were few visitors, and no one but Dr. Martin and the members of the family saw the patient during the day. Mr. Randall died early, and seemed greatly relieved by his night's rest. He ate his breakfast in bed, and was then propped up with pillows and spent the morning reading the newspapers and dictating letters, which he addressed himself. Mr. Randall was constantly in attendance upon him, and was unremitting in her efforts to make him comfortable.

Bloody Affray at a Picnic.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 29.—A Scandinavian celebration at Lake Vandala, to-day, a man named Olof Olsson was struck on the back of the neck with a club by one of a gang of "fakers" and instantly killed. Another of the gang disemboweled a carpenter by the name of Johnson with a dirk, and stabbed, it is thought fatally, two other Scandinavians whose names were not ascertained. Jim Donovan, a tough, has been arrested, and deputy sheriffs are searching for the other murderers.

Negro Killed by a Steamboat Mate.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 29.—Yesterday, at Conners, Miss., a difficulty occurred between Lee, a white man, and a negro, who was a mate on the colored deck crew, which resulted in the killing of the negro, who, while attempting to cut the mate's hair, was struck three times. The shooting occurred in the cabin, and the negro was killed by a bullet in the back of the head. The mate was not injured.

Funeral of the Late Gen. Patrick.

DAYTON, late governor of the Soldiers' Home, was buried to-day in the Soldiers' Home cemetery. The funeral was held in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The ceremonies were conducted strictly under army regulations, six battalions of soldiers, and a band of music, were in attendance. The body was interred in the Soldiers' Home cemetery.

Killed in a Wrestling Bout.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—This afternoon Luke Muldoon and P. Flaherty, both Irish laborers, were engaged in a wrestling bout. Muldoon was killed by a blow on the head. The fight was held in a public house, and was witnessed by a large number of people. Muldoon was a well-known wrestler, and Flaherty was a novice.

A Broken-Down Blood Runs Off to India.

LONDON, July 29.—Lord Colin Campbell, the younger son of the Duke of Argyll, finds a scandalous divorce suit and a journey through the bankruptcy court have rendered England distasteful to him. He is going East, and will begin a new life as a practicing lawyer at the Bombay Bar. Lady Colin Campbell, who is lovely as ever, continues to wait and flourish.

WHAT COLORED CONVENTION

A Few Facts Relating to the Recent Notable Failure in This City.

How Virginia, the Carolinas and Some of the Other States Were Represented, and How Turner Is to Be Paid for His Services.

The Wonderful Complication of the Washington City Street-Car System.

The Alleged Investigation of Trusts and the Uses to Which It Will Be Put—Mr. Cleveland's Coming Letter of Acceptance.

TURNER'S REWARD.

How He Will Be Paid for His Services in the Colored Convention.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

The Washington delegates to the Indianapolis convention of colored Democrats returned to-day. As the Washington delegates, with few exceptions, are employed in the departments and about the Capitol, by the grace of a Democratic administration they have been absent on leave.

These Washington delegates represent not only the District of Columbia, but Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware, and other States where representation was lacking and was deemed necessary. J. Milton Turner, who was instrumental in getting up the convention scheme, and was one of its most notorious and noisy participants, has not yet returned. It is reported in Washington that he is stranded in Indianapolis, and will not be able to return until he hears further from the Democratic national committee.

Democratic politicians here are a little surprised at the action of the convention in snubbing J. Milton Turner, as it was generally understood that he was the authorized agent or the administration and the Democratic national committee. While the convention finally ignored Cleveland and Thurman and declared in favor of the Democratic platform, as was intended, it is understood that they had no intention of a row in the camp. While it may not be patriotism that inspires Mr. Turner at all times, it is certainly understood here that he is in entire accord with the Democratic administration, and that he is in the confidence of the President.

Under the provisions of the treaty with the Cherokee and Delaware citizens were excluded by the Cherokee Legislature from receiving their property. A bill to appropriate that amount was introduced in the Forty-ninth Congress, but failed to pass. This session Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, revived the measure, and strenuous efforts have been made to secure its passage. Thus far they have failed. It is now said that as a reward for his Democratic services in engineering the passage of the measure, Mr. O'Neill has agreed to push through Mr. Turner's bill. This was the agreement with Mr. Turner before he went West. The measure was called up a few days ago, but an obnoxious Missouriian objected to its consideration, and it went over.

Misconduct was taken out and lectured, but the bill was not passed. It is believed that the bill will come up again. J. Milton Turner, as a reward for his services in engineering the passage of the measure, has agreed to push through Mr. Turner's bill. This was the agreement with Mr. Turner before he went West. The measure was called up a few days ago, but an obnoxious Missouriian objected to its consideration, and it went over.

THE STREET-CAR SERVICE.

How It is Monopolized by One Company—A Complicated Corporation.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A remarkable condition of affairs and a lamentable system of wheels within wheels has been disclosed by investigations made by the Senate committee on the District of Columbia in the street-railroad companies in Washington. There are five or six distinct railroad companies in the District of Columbia, all conducted under different names and by distinct sets of minor officials, yet they are all owned or controlled by one company. The object in maintaining separate organizations for each system of lines is to give the parent company more arms with which to fight Congress against restrictive legislation, and to keep out rival lines. Although the parent company disclaims control of the four or five branch lines, the tickets for all the lines in the District are interchangeable. Another object in maintaining these separate organizations and disavowing parental care over all is to enable the general management to show by statements to the public that they are not self-protecting, and for that reason further legislation should not be made against them on the ground that while they might be losing money other branches in the syndicate were reaping a harvest amounting to 30 or 40 per cent. on the investment every year. Two or three of the branch lines are miserably operated for street railroads, and it is true that they do not make much money; but it is necessary to maintain them to keep out opposition, and to make the proper connections with the regular lines, which are a mine of profit. By disavowing ownership of these poor lines the parent company can control the field and keep down any opposition, but legislation by Congress, which would relieve the public of a great deal of inconvenience. There is great agitation going on in certain sections of Washington now against the bollard car system, in use on two or three of these lines. It was only a few years ago that all of the street cars in Washington were bollards, and passengers were required to go to the boxes upon entering the cars and deposit their fare. The cars with conductors were finally secured only upon the most diligent and positive protests by the public. The same provisions and resolutions adopted to the effect that no one should deposit fares in the boxes, is some instances, while in other instances the meetings resolved to not patronize the lines until cars with conductors were adopted. The same provisions have just been taken in respect to one or two more lines, and the companies have been notified that they will be given until September to provide cars with conductors and the usual accommodations furnished by first-class corporations.

MRS. LINCOLN SAW IT AND FAINTED.

That Life-Like Portrait of Her Husband Is Wanted for the Capitol.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

The interesting history of a celebrated oil portrait of Abraham Lincoln, now hanging in the room of the naval committee, was to-day recalled by the introduction by Senator Voorhes of a bill to purchase the picture for a sum not to exceed \$15,000. The artist, G. W. F. Travis, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, was the son of a portrait painter of local renown in Germany who had been a soldier under Blucher in the Waterloo campaign. Young Travis received a military education, and also inherited his father's genius for portrait-painting. In the fall of 1854 he

landed in New York city and offered his services to the government. He was enrolled and sent to Governor's Island, but upon a medical examination he was rejected on account of pulmonary affection.

Greatly disappointed, he came to Washington, and here conceived the idea of painting a portrait of President Lincoln. Those to whom he spoke on the subject, however, considered him a sort of mild crank and gave him no encouragement. One day he saw a notice in Lincoln on the street, and, approaching, introduced himself. He made a strong appeal to the President in support of his request for a sitting. He told him that he had tried to fight for the preservation of the Nation, but had been denied that privilege. He wanted to make a mark of some sort in the period of the great crisis and believed he could paint a picture of Mr. Lincoln which would forever identify the artist with the issue of the day. Mr. Lincoln was much touched by the man's earnestness and made an appointment for a sitting at Frankfort-on-the-Main for the month after the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

United States Consul Webster saw the picture, was astonished at the accuracy of the likeness, and purchased it for \$10,000. He presented it to the consulate until the spring of 1870, when Mr. Webster sent it, with other paintings, to the Centennial Exposition, where it attracted much attention. There Mrs. Lincoln saw it for the first time, and came upon it suddenly, fainted and fell to the floor. Upon the death of Mr. Webster the picture came into the possession of his present owner, Mr. Charles W. Hays, of thicity.

MINOR MATTERS.

A Sham Investigation Which Is to Be Used for Political Purposes.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The House committee on manufactures is going right along with its investigation of trusts and combinations, but there is no prospect of any effort being made to accomplish anything at this session. The object of this investigation seems to be to throw dust in the eyes of the people at large and create the impression that there are gigantic trusts and monopolies controlling every branch of trade, without producing any tangible evidence of it. Although this investigation has been progressing four months, and scores of witnesses have been examined, no report has reached the House, and it is not probable that one will be made before adjournment. It is understood that the committee has adjourned the majority members of the committee on manufactures will get together and prepare a report setting forth that great discoveries have been made in the investigation of the industries protected by tariff out of the question. The report will show that the present system of tariff protection fosters monopolies and produces a double burden on the people. The report will be made at the close of the session, and will be made at the close of the session, and will be made at the close of the session.

Talk of a Democratic Surrender.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

Whether there is any foundation for it or not there is a good deal of talk to-day of the possibility of a Democratic surrender on the tariff question and the passage of the Republican bill by both houses. It is generally conceded that the Republicans will pass a bill through the Senate, that the House will refuse to concur, and that it and the Mills bill will go to a conference committee together. Those who are predicting Democratic surrender agree to this, and say that in the event of such a surrender the Democrats will accept the Republican bill and defend their action on the ground that even a halting step toward tariff reduction is better than no step at all. It is believed that the action of Congress, would be the desperate step of shifting the battle-ground of the campaign to some other ground than the tariff by repudiation of the measure and the passage of the bill by both houses. It is generally conceded that the Republicans will pass a bill through the Senate, that the House will refuse to concur, and that it and the Mills bill will go to a conference committee together. Those who are predicting Democratic surrender agree to this, and say that in the event of such a surrender the Democrats will accept the Republican bill and defend their action on the ground that even a halting step toward tariff reduction is better than no step at all. It is believed that the action of Congress, would be the desperate step of shifting the battle-ground of the campaign to some other ground than the tariff by repudiation of the measure and the passage of the bill by both houses.

Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Cleveland's letter of acceptance is expected to appear during the latter part of this week. It is stated that one of his confidential friends from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and lay his hands before them in the White House. Whether such a desperate piece of bunco politics is really decided upon or not, the fact that it is considered all an interesting proceeding, and that the uprising of "iron Democrats" will shake the nerves of even a lymphatic man with a large neck.

Weather and Crops.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Signal Office weather report bulletin says: "The weather during the past week has improved the condition of the growing crops in the corn and wheat States in the central valley and in the Northwest. Reports from California, Illinois, Missouri, and Tennessee indicate that while the crops are not yet injured, more rain would improve them. The weather conditions were generally unfavorable for cotton, more rain being needed in North and South Carolina and Alabama, and higher temperatures in the South. Reports from Kentucky indicate that the tobacco crop would be improved by more rain. The weather has been favorable for harvesting in the middle West and in the States of Michigan, Indiana, and some sections of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Chief-Justice Fuller.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Chief-Justice Fuller says he will not take the oath of office at present. He intends to return here during the latter part of September, and will then receive the oath and be ready to go upon the bench when the Supreme Court meets in October. He has not yet decided whether he will accept the nomination in Washington, and probably will not reach a definite conclusion as to that until he has seen the Chief-Justice in his new abode at the home of Associate-Justice Harlan.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Congressman McKimley to-day accepted an invitation to visit the Georgia Chantaqua during the month of August and make a speech. The invitation was tendered him yesterday by Senator Brown. The time of McKimley's visit is left to his entertainment.

Direction of the Secretary of War, the discharge of First Sergeant Amos K. Butterfield, Company F, Eighty-third Infantry Volunteers, June 1, 1865, is amended to take effect April 30, 1895, and he is mustered into service as first lieutenant same regiment and company, to date May 1, 1865; mustered out and honorably discharged as First Lieutenant June 1, 1865, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

The Hugoton-Woodville War.

St. Louis, July 29.—Mayor Price, of Woodville, Kan., in his statement to Governor Martin with reference to the Stevens county war, stated that when the news of the killing of Sheriff Cross and several of his men at Hugoton, Woodville, Kan., was received in the town, a meeting was held in the Town Hall, every citizen of Woodville being present. Everybody was in a log as many men as possible and then burning the town, in retaliation, but wiser counsel prevailed. While the meeting was in session, Mrs. Cross, widow of the murdered sheriff, sent a message from a Hugoton lawyer, telling her where the body of her husband could be found. Woodville people have sent for one hundred men, including a war load of ammunition, and have picked sentinels for several miles around Woodville, with instructions to fire upon any Hugoton man who attempts to pass thence.

THE UNLOADED GUN.

SOVEREIGN, Ky., July 29.—Last night at Thompson's, Ky., a boy named Hamilton shot and instantly killed Willie and Lee Haines, aged fourteen and twelve years, respectively. The boys were playing "Indian" and Hamilton was holding a gun, not knowing it to be loaded, when it was discharged with the above result.

Evansville, Ind., July 29.—On the Ohio Valley railroad, last night, between Henderson and Marion, Ky., Wm. Cardwell, James Nichols, and Sam Nix, all of Blackford, Ky., engaged in a shooting party, the result of a disagreement. Nichols shot Cardwell, and Nix in turn shot Nichols. The latter turned and shot Nix and then jumped from the train and has since been missing. Cardwell was shot and is said to be dying to-night at Henderson. Nix died to-day.

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Two Men Fatally Shot.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Jack Phillips, a blacksmith, and "Shen" Larkins, a butcher, engaged in a quarrel in front of a Bohemian named Conrad, in the evening of the latter's house, at Thirty-ninth and Ashland avenues, where a dance was in progress. The altercation attracted the guests from the house, and in the row which ensued one of them, a Bohemian named DeLafat, shot and fatally wounded both Phillips and Larkins. DeLafat is under arrest.

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