THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

PublicLibrary 4396

ESTABLISHED 1823. INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1895. PRICE 3 CENTS. {AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.

Fair.

One Suit

A fine gray-mixed English Suiting—Prince Regent Cutaway—glove fitting—lined and trimmed in strictly proper style—with as much care and good work on the pants and vest as on the coat. Last week we wanted $20 for this suit and its mates—because they are worth that. Now the price is **$13.85.**

Simply a sample of the great values which we try to indicate by these getting-ready-for-the-decorators offers.

Men's $18 and $20 Suits—$13.85
Men's $12 and $15 Suits—$8.75

Summer Coats and Vests—drap d'etes, mohairs, silks and blue serges—worth $7 to $10—sold now at **$5.**

THE WHEN

Man in "Pinafore" sings about what stylish things white pants are. We think the kind we sell are the most stylish in town.

THE BIG 4 ROUTE

— IS THE —

OFFICIAL ROUTE

— TO THE —

Annual Meeting of the B. Y. P. U.

— AT —

BALTIMORE, MD., July 18 to 21.

$16 For the Round Trip $16

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Corresponding rates from all points in Indiana. A special train will leave Indianapolis at 3 p. m., July 16, and run through via the Chesapeake & Ohio, reaching Baltimore early the next afternoon. The sleeping car rate from Indianapolis will be $4 per double berth. Those intending to take this train should inform as early as possible the undersigned or L. A. Clark, transportation leader B. Y. P. U., Crawfordsville, Ind. Tickets will also be good going on any train leaving Indiana points July 16 and 17, and will be good returning until Aug. 5, inclusive. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Erie Excursion to Niagara Falls,

JULY 18, via

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON R. R.

$5 to Lake Chautauqua and return. $5 to Niagara Falls and return. $6 to Toronto and return, tickets good five days. $10 to Thousand Islands and return, tickets good ten days.

The trip is via Dayton, thence via the Erie to Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Thousand Islands, providing the most picturesque route to the great cataract. Ample sleeping car accommodations have been arranged for.

Train will leave from Indianapolis at 10:50 a. m., July 18.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations and all information call at 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, District Passenger Agent.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE

CHICAGO

SHORT LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily	11:50 am
Arrive Chicago	5:30 pm
No. 36—Chicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily	12:35 am
Arrive Chicago	7:40 am
No. 10—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	4:00 pm
ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.	
No. 33—Vestibule, daily	3:55 pm
No. 35—Vestibule, daily	3:25 am
No. 8—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	11:20 am

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily.

For further information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.
FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

FIRE ROBT. MARTINDALE & CO INSURANCE

Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists

Expert Crown and Bridge Workers. Fine Artificial Teeth. Painless Extracting with Cocaine, Gas or Vitalized Air. Ladies' entrance (ground floor), Denison Hotel.

BAREFOOT GIRLS AT A PARTY.

Pleasing Social Entertainment in a Pennsylvania Town.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 15.—The girls of this town are up to date, and they don't care who knows it. So last evening the first Trilby foot party was given here, and the lucky young men who were present all went about to-day with that look of semi-allayed joy which characterizes a child who has taken the first bite of candy and has more to follow.

This novelty occurred at the home of Miss Sara Cressman, on Franklin avenue, and was given in honor of her guests, Misses Cornelia and Mary Watkins, of Beaver Valley, Del. The leading feature was the pleasant but difficult feat delegated to the young gentlemen to perform. The girls were hidden behind a screen, with the exception of their shoeless and stockingless feet, which coyly protruded beneath the curtain.

The trick was for the young men to determine by looking at the pink-tipped, bewitching feet which girl was attached to the other end. The two gentlemen guessing correctly the greatest number of pedal extremities were awarded prizes of a Trilby pin and heart.

The rural communities in this section have long been familiar with the public feet-washings of the Mennonites, but now that the Trilby foot party has been introduced the former functions will seem commonplace.

A SCHOOL MA'AM'S TASK.

Miss Bailey Weds Bill Doolin in Hope of Reforming Him.

PERRY, O. T., July 15.—When Bill Dalton, Bill Doolin and other members of their band of outlaws held up a train near Gainesville, Tex., two years ago, Doolin, Winchester in hand, went through the passenger coaches and robbed the passengers. In one of the cars was Miss Belle Bailey, who was on her way to Purcell to teach school. Doolin was attracted by her, and inquired where she was going. Soon after Miss Bailey had taken charge of the school a stranger appeared at Purcell. He gave his name as Bullard, and began paying attentions to Miss Bailey. One day his real identity became known to her when a deputy made an unsuccessful attempt to arrest him. Doolin escaped, and six months later Miss Bailey left her school and followed him. Since then Doolin has been making every effort to secure leniency from the authorities. It is said that Miss Bailey is with him as his wife, and is working for his reformation.

PRICES THAT MOVE the GOODS

Claret, 20c per bottle; $2.25 per doz.
Reisling, 25c per bottle; $2.75 per doz.
Hock, 25c per bottle; $2.75 per doz.
Angelica, 25c per bottle; $2.75 per doz.
Muscatel, 25c per bottle; $2.75 per doz.
Port, 25c per bottle; $2.75 per doz.
Sherry, 25c per bottle; $2.75 per doz.
Catawba, 25c per bottle; $2.75 per doz.
Madeira, 25c per bottle; $3.75 per doz.
Tokay, 35c per bottle; $3.75 per doz.

POWER & DRAKE,

Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries,

16 North Meridian Street.

Indianapolis College of Commerce

Incorporated June 21. Capital Stock, $12,000.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law and Preparatory. Scholarly faculty. Actual business, from start to finish. Coolest rooms in the city. More students furnished positions than by any three other schools in the State. Elevator. Tel. 1524. Journal Building, Monument Place. Call or address the Secretary.

CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

Mr. Jefferds Says Americans Have an Opening in China.

NEW YORK, July 15.—M. R. Jefferds, of London, England, and T. H. Wang, of Shanghai, China, are registered at the Westminster Hotel. Mr. Jefferds, who is well known in railway circles, is interested in large car works in America, England, Germany and France, and represents capital to the extent of a number of millions of dollars. His headquarters are in London. Mr. Wang is a member of the Chinese embassy to England. At present he is on a six months' leave of absence, which the Emperor has decided to extend three months to allow him to accompany Mr. Jefferds on his trip through the Chinese empire. Mr. Jefferds said to a reporter: "My business in American will undoubtedly result finally in the establishment of American enterprises in China. At present that country is virtually in the hands of Russia and England, and investments there of capital from other countries have little encouragement. On account of the impartial stand she took during the late war between China and Japan, America has won the respect of all China, which now looks upon the United States as China's best friend. Our manufactories are situated in every country in the world in which modern ideas of railway equipment and transportation are in vogue, but in no country in the world can railway materials be produced as satisfactory as in the United States. The workmanship here is the best in the world, the ideas are modern and labor is competent and plentiful. In railway materials an article can be produced in America 17½ cent. cheaper than in England. English capital is at all times ready for the building of railways in China, but railways could not be successfully operated there after the English idea. We would rather have American capital to invest in Chinese railroads and build after the modern American ideas. We have been in communication with the highest officials of China, and they are in accord with our intentions. We shall investigate Chinese needs fully, and it is safe to say that it will not be long before American capital and enterprise will be largely represented there, and will open up a new trade between America and China, which neither Russia nor England will be able to reach."

It was Mr. Jefferds's intention to have left Thursday for Washington, where he was to have met Peace Commissioner Foster, but the trip was postponed on account of Mr. Foster's absence from that city. Asked if the interview with Mr. Foster would in any way touch upon the loan which China has asked of Russia, he answered that his business with Mr. Foster was private.

MR. HARRISON WELCOMED.

Cordially Received on Arrival at His Camp in the Adirondacks.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Herald's Old Forge correspondent says: If he were President the reception to Benjamin Harrison to-day (Saturday) could not have been much more cordial, on this, his first visit to the Adirondacks. The ex-President was greeted with cannon, waving of flags and handkerchiefs, and the ringing of the bell in the new schoolhouse, which was rung for the first time to-day. Between Utica and this place Mr. Harrison was greeted by hundreds of persons who assembled in the depots in Remsen, Forestport and McKeever. In Remsen one gun was fired. Upon reaching the Old Forge Hotel Mr. Harrison was welcomed by a large crowd. Supreme Court Judge George A. Hardin, of Little Falls, introduced him. He made no speech, but shook the hands of all present. The Harrison camp is on the outer edge of First lake.

THE WILY CHINEE.

He Is Said to Have Found a New Way to Beat the Exclusion Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The Chinese have discovered a new way by which they hope to beat the exclusion act. It is by landing Chinese here as natives of this State. The federal officials here have received information that a ring has been formed here by Chinese and whites to land Chinese fraudulently. The Mongolians are to be shipped here from Hong Kong as natives of California. For every one that is safely landed the ring is to receive $200. There are now said to be two hundred young Chinese on the way here to be landed as native citizens. Collector Wise has learned of the existence of the ring, and he is already taking steps to prevent its operation. Every Chinese that tries to land in the future will be closely examined, and unless he proves beyond a doubt that he has a right to land he will be sent back to China.

A Jealous Negro's Crime.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Prompted by jealousy Stephen Webb, a colored employe of the Pennsylvania railroad, shot Emma Harries, aged twenty, three times early this morning, inflicting mortal wounds. Sergeant Ryan, who heard the shots, hastened to the spot and was about to arrest Webb, when the latter attempted to shoot himself, but Sergeant Ryan knocked the pistol from his hands. Webb then drew a long knife and cut the Sergeant on the side of the head, inflicting a painful, but not fatal scalp wound. Ryan, though bleeding profusely from his wound, kept hold of his prisoner, who weighs 220 pounds, and landed him at the station house.

MYSTERY OF A TRUNK

ONE OF THE PIETZEL CHILDREN MURDERED IN THIS CITY.

Bodies of Two Little Girls Who Were Cruelly Killed Unearthed Yesterday in a Toronto Yard.

BOY HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

EVIDENCE THAT HIS BODY WAS TAKEN FROM OLD CIRCLE HOUSE.

Trunk Supposed to Have Contained the Bodies Hauled to Union Station by One of Puryear's Expressmen.

THE CRIME OF H. H. HOLMES

HE PUT CHILDREN IN TRUNKS AND THEN ASPHYXIATED THEM.

The Notorious Swindler Will Be Extradited and Taken to Canada on a Murder Charge.

On Oct. 6, at 11 o'clock in the morning, a large, flat-top trunk was taken out of the rear entrance of the old Circle House, on Meridian street, near Monument place, by "Louis," a driver for expressman Puryear, and in that trunk it is believed was the body of a boy, one of the Pietzel children, all three of whom are now thought to have been murdered by the notorious H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler. A dispatch from Toronto, Ont., says that the bodies of two of the children were found buried in a yard in that city. There is little doubt but that they were murdered in a most fiendish fashion, and, as they stood in the way of Holmes obtaining the insurance money upon Pietzel's life, Holmes is the only one with a motive for the crime.

It was with the hope of fixing the murder of the family upon Holmes that Frank Geyer, a Philadelphia detective, visited Indianapolis three weeks ago, and spent several days in investigating the visit of the children to this city, with the aid of Chief of Detectives Splann. The result of that investigation was that the trunk taken from the Circle House contained the murdered body of the boy. Where it was shipped to is a mystery, for since the lad was here no tidings have ever been heard from him, nor has his body been found. The two bodies found in the Toronto yard were those of the girls.

Three weeks ago the Journal noted the arrival of detective Geyer in this city. He came to obtain some trace of the Pietzel children, whose father figured in the celebrated Holmes case. Holmes was recently convicted in Philadelphia of defrauding an insurance company and now the officials of that city expect to fasten upon him the murder of Pietzel and his three children. While it was confidently believed that Holmes had murdered Pietzel and then burned the victim's place of business, so as to hide the crime, and, at the same time, obtain the insurance, the companies were not quite prepared to prove all this. It was contended by Holmes's attorneys, before the trial, that if Holmes was guilty of attempting to defraud, the body found in the charred ruins was that of a cadaver obtained from New York and not the body of Pietzel, whom Holmes alleged was in New York. Holmes had charge of the Pietzel children, who would have been beneficiaries of any insurance on the faher's life. To have obtained this insurance it would have been necessary to have made away with the children. Detective Geyer believed it could be shown that the children were murdered and the finding of the two murdered girls in Toronto strengthens his theory that the boy was murdered in this city and that his body was shipped away.

Mr. Geyer and Chief Splann worked energetically upon the case. It was learned beyond a doubt that Holmes came here with his wife and the Pietzel children. Mrs. Holmes was an Indianapolis woman who was defrauded by Holmes. She stopped early in September at the Circle House. The children were registered at the English Hotel for a time as the Kenyon children. There were three of them, a bright boy of eight years, and two little girls, aged, respectively, ten and twelve. The children were removed to the Stubbins Hotel, on South Illinois street. On the 24th of September the oldest girl received a telegram from Cincinnati, calling her there. The clerk at the hotel accompanied her to the Union Station, where she was met by Holmes. The hotel clerk identified the photograph of Holmes which Mr. Geyer carried as the man who met the girl at the station. It seems that while in this city Holmes was little seen in company with the children. He forwarded the amount of their bills, but did not associate himself with them. The little girl returned from Cincinnati and the children were removed to the Circle House. Holmes spent but one day there and that was the day before the strange removal of the trunk and the disapearance of the boy. The children were known here as the Kenyon children. As the Circle House has been abandoned as a hotel the detectives traced the children from there with a great deal of difficulty.

On the morning of Oct. 6 Holmes left in company with the two girls. The boy was not seen upon that morning. Holmes left no word of where he was going. The attaches of the hotel at that time remember the departure and some noted the absence of the boy, but it was explained that the lad had gone down the street.

Before Holmes left he made arrangements with Louis, a driver for Mr. Puryear, to take a trunk from the rear of the hotel. Louis has identified the photograph of Holmes as the man who paid him for removing the trunk. According to directions the trunk was delivered at the east end of the Union Station baggage room, there being no intimation of the contents of the trunk. It was known that Holmes had three trunks at the hotel and the one taken out the rear entrance was the largest of them. Louis remembers no particular things about the trunk, except that it was not very heavy and he was somewhat surprised that it was not taken out the front way as was the custom of the hotel. Since Louis placed that trunk on the platform at the station on that October day no trace of it has been found and it is noted that since that date no trace of the youngest Pietzel child has been found.

Detective Geyer traced the two little girls from this city to Chicago and thence to Detroit. He recently sent word to Captain Splann that he had located the girls in Detroit and later in Toronto, but all track of the boy stopped at the Circle House, Indanapolis. There is some interest by those who knew of Geyer's work here to learn if he was the person who located the bodies of the murdered children. While Mr. Geyer was here he remarked to Superintendent Powell:

"We are going to hang that man Holmes, for the web is being spun around him."

It looks as if his declaration might come true, for two of the children were certainly murdered, and perhaps their father, another mysteriously disapeared from this city, and Holmes was the man whose profit it would be to get the entire family out of the way.

FINDING OF THE BODIES.

Children Decoyed Into Trunks and Probably Asphyxiated.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—A special to The News from Toronto, Ont., says: "Found buried in the cellar of the house, No. 16 St. Vincent street, this afternoon, were the bodies of Alice and Nellie, the two missing daughters of Benjamin F. Pietzel. Detectives Cuddy, of Toronto, and Geyer, of Philadelphia, made the discovery, and all doubts as to their fate have been set at rest. It is now a matter almost beyond doubt that H. H. Holmes, when here last October deliberately murdered the pair and thus rid himself of two troublesome young beings after he had murdered their father in Philadelphia.

The inquiries begun by the police led to the knowledge that Holmes and the children lived at the house in question, and a search was made.

When they reached the cellar it appeared to the detectives that something had disturbed the cellar floor, and they began to dig. A short distance below the surface they came across the arm and a portion of the head of one of the little murdered girls. Further work soon revealed the entire body, not only of the first, but of her sister. They were both naked.

The last trace the officers had of the children was at Detroit. Holmes secured possession of Alice, aged thirteen, first taking her to Philadelphia to identify her father's body. Then he went to St. Louis, and told the mother that he would put Howard and Nellie in a good school in Indianapolis. This was on Sept. 28, 1894. Mrs. Pietzel received two letters from Holmes in Indianpolis, and, acting on his advice, went to her parents' home in Illinois. Becoming worried about the children, she went to Chicago, where she received word from Holmes to go to Detroit. She met him in that city, and demanded the children, but was induced to go with him to Toronto and to Burlington, Vt. So far as known, the boy was never seen in Detroit.

There was no traces of violence on the bodies and it is thought that Holmes decoyed the children into a trunk under some pretext and took them to the house. Then gas was inserted by means of a tube through a small hole. The trunk with a hole in it, neatly covered over with a strap tacked down, was found in one of Holmes's rooms. The little girls when found were naked and had been buried without a coffin of any kind.

No traces of the boy, Howard, have been found, but he is thought to be undoubtedly dead.

The St. Vincent-street house has been taken possession of by the police and an inquest will be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. As the crime was immediately committed in this country it will be necessary to extradite Holmes and put him on trial for murder here.

IN THE HAZY AUTUMN DAYS.

These Men Know a Point in Selecting Weather for Their Meeting.

The American Association of State Weather Services will hold its annual convention in this city Oct. 16 and 17. These meetings have heretofore been held in the East and for several years the directors of the association have met at Springfield, Mass. Indianapolis was selected for the sake of economy and convenience to the Western directors. The department regards these meetings as greatly beneficial to the service. Interesting weather topics will be discussed at the coming convention.

PUT UP THE BARS.

Glass Workers Legislate Against Initiation of Foreigners.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—The national convention of the Window Glass Workers of America to-day put up the bars against foreign glass blowers by adopting a resolution increasing the initation fee from $200 to $500. It is further provided that the applicant for membership must have been a resident of this country for five years prior to his application; that during that time he shall not have worked in any glass house, and that he shall be a naturalized citizen of the United States. Ex-President James Campbell took the floor at the opening and declared that the threats made by Secretary-treasurer Hayes did not amount to anything and that the association was in no danger of losing its funds by leaving the Knights of Labor. He based his arguments on the fact that the window glass workers were charter members of the Knights of Labor. Consequently, when the resolution offered by President Burns to pay the back per capita tax to the Knights of Labor came up, it was voted down by a nine-tenths vote and a resolution to defer payment indefinitely was carried. Another resolution to take the headquarters to Indiana for two years and then to New York for two years was voted down almst unanimusly.

McBryde's Advice to Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—Patrick McBryde, president of the United Miners of America, will go to Joliet, Ill., July 18 to attend a joint meeting of operators and miners. Speaking of his trip to West Virginia at the solicitation of Governor MacCorkle, Mr. McBryde says he told the miners who were carrying Winchesters to be peaceable, for in twenty-five years he had never seen a strike won after troops were called in. If, he states, the miners do not heed this suggestion, Governor MacCorkle will have no alternative but to call out the troops.

K. of L. Assembly Suspended.

BOSTON, July 15.—District Assembly No. 30, Knights of Labor, which includes in its jurisdiction the entire State, has been suspended from all privileges by General Secretary Hayes. The suspension is for insubordination in admitting to its privileges State Master Workman Padden, who some months ago was suspended as the outcome of a controversy with the general board. A meeting of the assembly will be held to-morrow evening, and some predict its withdrawal from the order.

Voluntary Increase of Wages.

ISHPEMING, Mich., July 15.—The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Mining Company has raised the wages of its employes from 10 to 25 cents per day, according to the former wages paid. This is the first voluntary increase of the season and is given because of the improved conditions of the iron market.

Detective Robbed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 15.—George W. Drake, the famous mountain detective, who disappeared a week or more ago, has returned to his home in Compton, Wolfe county. He says he was robbed of over $1,000 in St. Joseph, Mo. He intends, he says, to straighten up all his business affairs and to lead a better life. His wife has forgiven him.

A Mayor Tries to Kill Two Men.

COLUMBUS, Miss., July 15.—Mayor A. J. McDowell, of this place, to-day fired both barrels of a shotgun at "Ben" Story and "Dag" Gordan, who were riding by in a buggy, wounding Story fatally and Gordan slightly. Family trouble of a sensational nature is said to be the cause of the shooting.

GREAT TORY VICTORY

BRITISH ELECTIONS RESULT IN A WATERLOO FOR LIBERALS.

Balloting in London and Vicinity Yesterday Adds to Conservative Gains of Last Week.

STANLEY AFRICANUS WINS

SO DOES JOHN BURNS, BUT LABOR AGITATOR HARDIE FAILS.

Attempt to Assassinate M. Stambuloff, Ex-Premier of Bulgaria—Four Men Attack Him on the Street.

LONDON, July 15.—The total results of the Parliamentary elections for which returns have been made to-night are as follows:

Conservative	151
Liberal Unionists	21
Liberals	23
Parnellites	4
McCarthyites	4
Labor	1
Total	204

As compared with the Parliament which has just dissolved twenty-four seats thus returned show gains for the Unionists and five for the Liberals

There is intense excitement in the London streets as a result of the elections. The theaters and restaurants are almost deserted. Early in the evening a tremendous crowd gathered in front of the National Liberal Club, where the results were thrown upon a great screen by a lime light and steropticon. The clubhouse itself was crowded early. All the prominent members were present, save the members of the House of Commons, who were absent canvassing for the elections. A large notice was displayed in the club lobby stating that members who were willing to canvass for the elections or to lend vehicles for the cause would please communicate with the secretary. Results were announced in the smoking room, where a special wire had been placed. The news, as it was received, was posted on a large blackboard. Many country members came to town to learn how the tide of the election was running. The members of the club were mostly all dispirited. One of them stated that "the Conservatives now have a chance to show that they have not learned any important lessons from our mistakes. I believe that their success is temporary," this gentleman remarked.

Outside the clubhouse the crowd greeted the news of the election of John Burns, the Labor leader, who recently made a tour of America, with tremendous cheers.

The bulletin announcing Henry M. Stanley's election was received with hisses and cries of: "Professional politician." The pictures of Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, which were thrown upon the screen from time to time, were wildly cheered.

The windows adjoining the Hotel Metropole were filled with fashionably dressed men and women enjoying the scene.

Before attending the State ball the Prince of Wales drove to the Carlton Club and scanned the bulletins. These were posted in the lobby, where a dense throng of members was gathered in a jubilant and exultant mood. The results were received there with enthusiasm. The members shouted: "Never mind the Liberal returns. England is now a Conservative nation."

At the Constitutional Club so great were the crowds that gathered outside that the doors were closed, but the results posted in the lobby were plainly seen by outsiders. One member remarked: "I am glad to see that Burns and all such vermin only creep in by small majorities."

Immense throngs have surged through Fleet street this evening. The results of the elections have been placarded as fast as received at the newspaper offices. All vehicular traffic, and even the running of bicycles, was suspended. Nine men and women waved their hats and umbrellas at the announcement that Burns was elected. Some Conservative gains were hissed and hooted, but the majority of the crowd everywhere seemed to be Conservative in their sympathies.

It is announced this evening that John McLeod, who is the candidate for re-election as a Liberal from Southerlandshire, has offered to retire in favor of Sir William Harcourt. Sir William telegraphed to-day to a political friend in London: "I have no intention whatever of retiring from political life, and shall persevere, as long as I am able, in the Liberal cause, and for the maintenance of the principles to which I am attached."

Much excitement followed the announcement of the results of the various London elections. This was especially so at North Lambeth. Outside the counting station there was an enormous, noisy crowd. The announcement that Henry M. Stanley was elected was received with enthusiastic cheering, mingled with considerable hooting and hissing. When C. P. Trevylan, his opponent, left the building, he was received with a great ovation. Mr. Stanley, with his wife, who followed, received a mixed reception and drove away quickly to the Conservative Club, where he addressed a crowd of his supporters from a window and thanked them for the honor of his election.

Labor leader J. Kier Hardie, who has been noted for his eccentric attire and manner in the House, loses his seat. At Battersea, where John Burns was elected, and at Southwestham, where Hardie was defeated, the announcements at the polls were greeted with a great uproar and tremendous cheering and hissings, but there was no disturbance.

Campaigning for Their Husbands.

LONDON, July 15.—The Right Hon. Geo. N. Curzon, Conservative, the new Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Sir H. S. Naylor-Leyland, Bart. Liberal, were nominated for the Southport division of Lancashire to-day. In this constituency both sides are contesting every inch of ground, the American wives of the nominees joining in the fight. Mrs. Curzon generally gets more cheers than does her husband, while Lady Naylor-Leyland's beauty has excited enthusiasm wherever she has made her little speech. Sir Naylor-Leyland has recently developed an interest in local sports. He has become president of a cycling club and drives about in a gorgeous carriage lined with red and adorned with red trappings, drawn by four horses and accompanied by two postillions dressed in red.

Irish Campaign Fund.

NEW YORK, July 15.—At a meeting of the trustees of the Irish National Federation of America, held to-day, John D. Crimmins, the treasurer, was instructed to cable $5,000 in aid of the election fund of the Irish parliamentary party. Steps were also taken to reach rich sympathizers with the Irish cause who now are absent from the city. It is expected that an additional $5,000 will be cabled by the end of the week.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

M. Stambuloff, Bulgaria's Ex-Premier, Seriously Wounded.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 15.—M. Stambuloff, the ex-Premier of Bulgaria, was returning home this evening from the Union Club, accompanied by a colleague, M. Petieoff, when they were attacked by four persons armed with revolvers and knives. M. Stambuloff received several wounds in the head and lost a quantity of blood. His condition is serious. The assailants attacked the carriage, compelling the coachman to stop. M. Stambuloff's servant fired his revolver, but missed the mark. Mr. Stambuloff jumped out and received immediately a cut which almost severed his hand from the wrist. M. Stambuloff then tried to escape, but was followed and stabbed in the head and received a revolver shot, when he fell to the ground, where his assailants continued their stabs, badly wounding his other hand. M. Petieoff, running to his assistance, was also stabbed. M. Petieoff declares that he saw gendarmes running away as well as the assailants.

The shots were heard at the Union Club and the friends of M. Stambuloff came and found him covered with blood and surrounded by several persons and by gendarmes, none of whom professed to have noticed where the assailants had fled. M. Stambuloff was taken to his house and was laid on a sofa. The doctors declare that one and perhaps both of his hands must be amputated and he may possibly die.

While surrounded by his political friends the chief of police wanted to enter the house, but the wounded statesman's wife sternly forbade them to do so and accused them of complicity in the crime. She told them to search for the culprits. Several arrests have been made. There is great indignation felt in the city. The attack was made upon a frequented street and it is generally remarked that the last number of the government newspaper organ, Mir, violently attacked M. Stambuloff, accusing him of being a foreign spy.

The outrage is believed to be personal vengeance of persons who suffered during his regime as Premier.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Sofia says that both of M. Stambuloff's hands have been amputated. One of his assailants was wounded.

WAR MAY BE AVERTED.

Bolivia and Peru May Arbitrate Their Dispute.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press.)

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, July 15, 1895.—The extreme state of irritation and excitement which existed here when it first became known that Bolivia had made a peremptory demand for immediate satisfaction of her claim shows some signs of abatement, as it is now believed that a mode of peaceful settlement may be arrived at, through the good offices of the papal delegate. The acute crisis in the relations between the two countries was precipitated by the demand of the Bolivian minister to Peru on behalf of his government, for immediate satisfaction for the outrages committed on the frontier between the two countries by the Cacerist forces during the late civil war. The Bolivian government replied that it was disposed to entertain the demand for satisfaction, and was inclined to recognize the justice of the claim advanced; but the government refused the demand of Bolivia to salute the flag, holding that the events which had occurred did not warrant such an extreme demand. There was great excitement in the city on the nature of Bolivia's demands becoming known, and lively demonstrations of warlike spirit were indulged in. The papal delegate to Peru has suggested that the point in dispute should be submitted to arbitration, and the Peruvian government has accepted the idea. The Bolivian minister was not free to commit his government to arbitrate without consultation, and he has cabled to Sucre for instructions. He is now awaiting orders from his government on the proposal to arbitrate the question of a salute of the Bolivian flag on behalf of the Peruvian government.

FOR FAT OFFICERS.

Entrance to Conning Towers of Battle Ships to Be Enlarged.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs decided to modify slightly the designs for the conning towers of the battle ships of the Massachusetts and Iowa class. At present the plans provide for a vertical slit eighteen inches wide as an entrance to the tower. It has been pointed out that an entrance so narrow would be impossible for some of our commanding officers of generous girth who might thus be obliged to turn over the direction of the ship in action to a more slender junior or expose themselves in the more commodious pilot house. Therefore, the plans have been modified so as to make the entrance slit wider and of eliptical shape.

The board has rejected a proposition of the steel contractors to make the battleship turrets of seven curved plates instead of six. It appears that the sets of six plates when completed were so much burned on the edges in treatment that they could not be fitted together so as to form a complete cylinder of the required size. Hence, the makers sought permission to insert an additional plate, but the board decided that this could not be permitted, as the smaller plates would be more easily displaced by a heavy shot.

Situation in Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, July 15.—Feeling here against the government is at fever heat. Last night four of the police guarding the palace were found murdered. Several other murders have occurred, and an outbreak is expected at any moment. Trops are kept constantly under arms, and a number of officers whose loyalty to President Guiterrez is doubted were dismissed from the service yesterday. General Rivas has sent word to the capital that if his military plans were interfered with he would march with the Caputepeque Indians on the capital. It is well known that Guiterrez will make no attempt to placate General Rivas, but has already announced that General Regalado will be placed in command of the army.

Japs Will Attack Black Flags.

HONG KONG, July 15.—A force of seven thousand Japanese troops has left Taututla to attack the Black Flags at Tai-Wan-Fu, island of Formosa. A battle between the opposing troops is expected to take place on Saturday next, July 20. A strong naval force will co-operate with the land force of the Japanese. Reports received here from the south part of the island of Formosa show that all is quiet there.

Bread Riot in Spain.

MADRID, July 15.—There has been serious bread rioting in the city of Zamora. Several gendarmes have been injured and one spectator was killed. Forty of the rioters have been arrested.

Heavy Claims Against Nicaragua.

COLON, Colombia, July 15.—British subjects who have been expelled from Bluefields make a claim for over $1,000,000 damages from the government of Nicaragua.

TRAGEDY AT MEMPHIS.

Music Store Salesman Killed on the Street by Dr. John White.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 15.—The crowd of ladies and others who thronged the retail section of this city about 5 o'clock this afternoon were startled by a tragedy which occurred on Main street, right in their midst. Jacob Rothschild, a salesman for the D. H. Baldwin Music Company, at No. 257 Main street, was shot twice and instantly killed by Dr. John White, a well-known physician of this city. Rothschild came here about a year ago from Dallas, Tex., where his wife and two children now live. Dr. White has a family in this city. Although the sidewalk where the shooting occurred was crowded at the time, nothing was heard to pass between the two men to indicate the nature of their quarrel. They were talking quietly up to the time the fatal shots were fired. Dr. White was arrested and locked up. On advice of his counsel, he will make no statement as to why he killed Rothschild.

The Commercial-Appeal will say to-morrow the details of the trouble are of a sensational nature, involving a young woman of this city to whom both the principals had been paying attention.

THEIR WORK IS DONE

NOW THE ENDEAVORERS WILL DEVOTE A LITTLE TIME TO PLAY.

Close of the Most Successful Convention Ever Held by the Popular Christian Society.

TOPICS OF THE LAST DAY

PETITION IN BEHALF OF PERSECUTED ARMENIANS ADOPTED.

Address by W. G. Puddefoot on "National Needs and Perils"—Platform of the Organization.

BOSTON, Mass., July 15.—To-night the fourteenth international Christian Endeavor convention came to an end. During its continuance more than 500 meetings have been held. Approximately 56,000 men and women have come from all corners of the North American continent as delegates. Others have come from distant lands, and the most powerful nations have been represented in this vast gathering. When the publisher of a great paper in Chicago offered the society the tempting inducement of $5,000 a year for three successive years on the condition that the headquarters of the organization be removed from Boston to the city by the lake, the trustees, at their meeting last Thursday, made an answer characteristic of the principles of the society. "No," they said, "we are but a society to influence. We need no costly buildings or expesive offices. Boston is strong in ideas. We shall stay there."

While several thousand delegates will return to their homes to-morrow, the greater part of the multitude will remain, sight-seeing, until the end of the week. At to-night's meeting Mr. Walsh, of the hotel committee, reported that the total number of delegates was 56,285.

Three great meetings were held to-night. Consecration, striving to get nearer the Master was the subject of them all. The consecration services were led by President Clark, in Mechanics' Hall; by Secretary Baer, in Tent Williston, and by Nehemia Burton, D. D., in Tent Endeavor. These leaders presided at the respective meetings. The sermons by the Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, in Mechanics' Building; the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, D. D., of New York, in Williston, and the Rev. Mr. Potts, D. D., of Toronto, Ont., weret he only programmed numbers.

Immediately after the session was opened in Mechanics' Hall, Dr. H. B. Grove, of the Chicago University, presented the following resolution:

"We, the members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, representing a constituency of nearly three million, assembled in Boston, in our fourteenth international annual convention, fifty thousand strong, most respectfully address and petition her Majesty, the Queen of England, urging upon her attention the terrible condition of the Christian subjects of Turkey, and praying her, in the name of a common faith and an outraged Christian conscience, to use her great influence and authority to help those who are perishing, and to give to that country a safe and just government."

The resolution was received with great applause, and, on a viva voce vote, was carried with a mighty shout. Dr. Grove announced that the same petition would be presented to President Cleveland.

The annual convention sermon was delivered by Rev. H. M. Wharton, D. D., of Baltimore.

In the Tent Williston the petition to Queen Victoria, on behalf of the Armenian resolution, was unanimously indorsed.

The declaration of the following platform and principles of the Society of Christian Endeavor was approved unanimously:

"We reaffirm our adherence to the principles which under God's blessing have made the Christian Endeavor movement what it is to-day.

"First and foremost, personal devotion to our divine Lord and Savior, Jesus.

"Second—The covenant of obligation embodied in the prayer meeting pledge.

"Third—Constant religious training for all kinds of service involved in the various committees.

"Fourth—Strenuous loyalty to the local church and denomination with which each society is connected.

"Fifth—We reaffirm our increasing confidence in the interdenominational spiritual fellowship through which we hope, not for organic unity, but to fulfill our Lord's prayer 'that they all may be one.' This fellowship already extends to all evangelical denominations, and we should greatly deplore any movement that would interrupt or imperil it.

"Sixth—Christian Endeavor stands always and everywhere for Christian citizens. It is forever opposed to the saloon, the gambling den, the brothel and every like iniquity. It stands for temperance, for law, for order, for Sabbath keeping, for a pure political atmosphere—in a word, for righteousness. And this it does not by allying itself with a political party, but by attempting, through the quick consciences of its individual members, to influence all parties and all communities.

"Seventh—That all moneys gathered by the various societies of Christian Endeavor for the cause of missions be always sent to the missionary boards of the special denomination to which the particular society belongs.

"Eighth—Christian Endeavor has for its ultimate aim a purpose no less wide and lofty than the bringing of the world to Christ. Hence it is an organization intensely evangelical and missionary in its spirit and desires to do all it may under the direction of the churches and the missionary boards for missionary extension the world around. We rejoice in the growing friendliness of Christians, and in the fact that our fellowship is constantly growing larger."

In Tent Endeavor the sermon was preached by Rev. John Potts, D. D., of Toronto. Each of the meetings was closed with the hymn, "God be with you till we meet again" and the "Mizpah" benediction.

Thousands of the delegates this afternoon visited Bunker Hill, the Washington Elm, the Old South meeting house, Faneuil Hall and the old North Church. These trips were taken by the delegates in small bands, each being in charge of some local Endeavorer familiar with the places visited and able to tell their history.

THE MASS MEETINGS.

Topics of the Speakers in Mechanics' Hall and the Tents.

The last days'