

TO LIE IN STATE IN MADRID.

PUBLIC HONORS FOR THE MURDERED PREMIER OF SPAIN.

THE BODY WILL REACH THE CAPITAL CITY TO-DAY. THE QUEEN REGENT SENDS A LETTER OF SYMPATHY TO THE VINDICTIVE.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Santa Agueda says that the funeral procession accompanying the body of Señor Canovas del Castillo left the bathing establishment this morning, headed by the Duke of Sotomayor, Major-domo to the Royal Household, representing the Queen Regent, and by Señor Castellano, Minister for the Colonies, and Señor Elduayen. The coffin, covered with wreaths, among them one from the Queen Regent, was borne on a car drawn by four horses. A detachment of Chasseurs rendered military honors and acted as an escort.

The special funeral train awaited the arrival of the procession at Zamarraga. Almost at the moment of the transfer of the coffin from the funeral car to the train a foreigner was arrested at the telegraph office. He is suspected of being an accomplice of the assassin.

Señora Canovas watched by the body of her husband for two nights, one night with Señor Castelar, and the other with Señor Castellano. She absolutely refused to take either food or rest, but discussed all the details of the funeral, and only broke down to-day on the road to Zamarraga, when a severe nervous fit was relieved by a flood of tears.

The Marquis del Busto, the court physician, embalmed the body. The post-mortem examination showed that the deceased man was in an extremely healthy state, and that the brain was unusually large. It showed also that either of the three wounds would alone have proved fatal.

At the special request of Señora Canovas the body will lie in state at the private instead of the official residence of her late husband. The Government plan was for it to lie in state at the official residence. The Queen Regent has ordered a special mass to-morrow for the repose of his soul.

The Queen Regent has decreed that the military honors observed in the case of the funeral of a marshal shall be accorded the late Premier. The body will arrive here on Wednesday morning. The pall-bearers will be an academician, an Admiral, the President of the Senate, a Knight of the Golden Fleece, and Marshal Martínez Campos. The interment will take place in the Pantheon. Funeral services will take place simultaneously in all the churches throughout the country, and the official mourning will last ten days.

The Queen Regent is greatly affected by the tragedy, and is still confined to her room. She has written a letter to Señora Canovas de Castilio, widow of the Premier, in which she says: "I am so afflicted and grieved by the horrible misfortune that I cannot find words to express the pain I feel. I only wish to send you my consolation, but I could not find words to say so much. I, too, have had a great deal. I have lost a loyal counselor, who helped me in all my difficulties, and who loved me as much as I loved him. I have lost a father, and a friend, and a husband. I have lost a claim to all of my respect, and I have lost the Fatherland. I have lost the country and history will do him justice. My children join with me in praying for him. Heaven grant you the necessary resignation!"

Next week General de Azcarazaga, the new President of the Council, will go to San Sebastian to consult the Queen Regent.

President McKinley has cabled to the Spanish Government the condolences of the United States Government and the American people.

Señor Castelar, the Republican leader, in an interview is quoted as saying he will not join any Cabinet unless it is Republican, adding that Señor Sagasta, the leader of the Cabinet, is worthy of recall. Captain-General Weyler, former Governor of the Philippines, will be invited to succeed Weyler. But there are mere rumors, and the public affords no indication of abrupt changes either in the administration of Cuba or in the constitution of the Cabinet. Señor Sagasta, Señor Moret y Prendergast and Marshal Campos, with other statesmen and generals, are expected to be members of the present Cabinet long enough to reorganize and to conciliate the Conservative groups.

THE ASSASSIN IDENTIFIED. HE IS MICHEL ANGIOLINO, SON OF A TAILOR AND A NATIVE OF FOGGIA, IN ITALY.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Lucera, Italy, says that the Italian police have identified Goli, the assassin of Señor Canovas, as Michel Angiolino. He is thirty-three years of age, and was born at Foggia, capital of the province of that name, in the Apulian plain. His military record was very bad. He proved an indolgent and disobedient soldier, and was sent for three years' service in the Disciplinary Battalion. Subsequently he became a compositor. In April, 1896, he was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for disseminating Anarchist propaganda; but after serving a part of the term he escaped to Spain. He comes of an honest family. His father, who is a tailor, is grief-stricken by the crime of his son.

The Provincial and Municipal Councils of Foggia have sent telegrams of condolence to the Spanish Government, denouncing the assassination, and expressing their sympathy for the assassinated. The Government has decided to try the assassin, and other startling crimes will follow. The police and Government detectives are acting with redoubled vigilance, and the Government is in communication with foreign capitals on the question of the surveillance of Anarchists.

ANXIETY IN HAVANA. THE CUBAN CAPITAL WROUGHT UP BY THE NEWS OF THE DEATH OF CANOVAS.

Havana, Aug. 10.—The official announcement of the assassination of Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, was published to-day in the "Official Gazette" and the other local newspapers. The public authorities displayed the mark of respect and the Stock Exchange and the leading thoroughfares are being hung with black drapery and other signs of mourning are displayed about the city.

The crime of Goli is being earnestly discussed on all sides. The news of the Premier's murder was a great shock and a surprise to all here, and expressions of sorrow are everywhere to be heard. The dying "Spain" is the subject of considerable comment in the newspapers. They all praise editorially the great sorrow felt by the Spaniards at the death of the Prime Minister, refer to the great loss sustained by the Spaniards, and deplore the public authorities for not having the deceased statesman, while regretting his disappearance in these critical times. The future is referred to with almost universal gloom, and the people are almost without exception in the parlors of the Spanish statesmen and in the loyalty of the Spaniards in both hemispheres in order to prevent further trouble.

The appearance of the afternoon editions of the newspapers was eagerly awaited to-day.

ALLEGED CRUELTY IN PHISON CELLS. FOUR CUBAN REFUGEES BEING TALES OF SUFFERING IN THE COLONY OF CEUTA.

Spain's penal colony of Ceuta, in Africa, chiefly populated by Cubans, has been known not to be a pleasant place of residence, but that it was a black hole of horrors was not suspected until four Cubans arrived in this city last Sunday. They had the marks of the whip on their backs, and they have the most frightful tales of cruelty to tell of how the prisoners there are treated by their guards. The men are Palomero Ploemonta Vargas, Narciso Camejo Ploemonta, Pedro Mieroles Soriano and José Yanes Sasa, and are now staying at No. 13 East Fifth-street.

Batches of prisoners in the colony whose punishment is intended to be light are regularly forwarded to a Spanish town, where they are kept practically as prisoners, although they are allowed the freedom of the town. They cannot escape, as they can get no passports.

The four Cubans now in this city were of a party of thirty-five Cubans recently taken from the colony of Ceuta, which is only across the straits of Gibraltar from Spain, back to the latter country.

FERDINAND'S VISIT TO THE SULTAN.

DUKE TO AN EXPECTED DECLARATION OF BULGARIAN INDEPENDENCE.

London, Aug. 10.—The visit which Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is accompanied by Mr. Stoukoff, the Bulgarian Premier, is paying the Sultan is now known to be on the latter's express invitation. It is understood to be due to the fact that preparations have actually been made for a declaration of Bulgarian independence at Rustchuk on August 14.

The Sultan, alarmed at the prospect, took this way of inducing Prince Ferdinand, if possible, to abandon the idea.

FRESH PROPOSALS FROM TEWKIK.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—The peace conference met again to-day at Tophanah, Kiosk, and Tewkik Pacha, the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, submitted fresh proposals regarding the evacuation of Thessaly, the indemnity and other issues involved.

This is likely to cause a tedious delay. The difficulty seems to turn around the question of evacuation. The Powers informed Tewkik Pacha that the means to withdraw her troops from Thessaly unless 1,000,000 of indemnity was paid down. They asked the Greek Government if such a course would be possible, except by the aid of a foreign loan, which the proposed scheme of control precluded.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS FOR THE EAST.

A LARGE FORCE PREPARING TO EMBARK. IT IS BELIEVED FOR EGYPT.

London, Aug. 10.—A large number of British troops has been ordered to get ready to embark for the East. Their destination is supposed to be Egypt, but the War Office refuses to furnish any information on the subject.

It has been understood for some time past that ten thousand additional British troops would be needed to reinforce the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile in order to effect the capture of Omdurman, the Darvina and Khartoum, and crush the power of the Khalifa in the Sudan.

ONE RESULT OF FAURE'S VISIT TO RUSSIA.

WILL THE RUSSIAN AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS BE DISMISSED?

London, Aug. 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" says: "The diplomatic intrigue against the visit of M. Faure to Emperor Nicholas will result, I understand, in the dismissal of Baron de Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, and Count Lannes de Montebello, French Ambassador to Russia. General de Bismarck, chief of the French staff, who is to accompany M. Faure, will replace Montebello here, and will present his credentials to the Russian Government immediately on arriving in St. Petersburg." "The French Ambassador during M. Faure's visit."

DISARMAMENT OF THE SAMOANS.

London, Aug. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of "The Chronicle" thinks that the German Government will again propose to Great Britain the complete disarmament of the Samoan Islanders.

TO MAKE A TEST OF NEW COAL.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 10.—The British Admiralty has ordered sixty tons of coal from the newly discovered mine at St. John's, N. F., to be used for a test of the quality of the coal. The quality of the coal is satisfactory. St. John's will be made a dockyard and naval station.

EVYKING MILAN SERIOUSLY ILL.

Vienna, Aug. 10.—Ev-Kyng Milan of Serbia, is so seriously ill that his anxiety is experienced by his friends as to his eventual recovery.

CUSTOMS DUTIES TO BE PAID IN GOLD.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 10.—It is reported that the Government in a few days will decree the payment of customs duties in gold.

AN AMAZONIAN EXPLORER DROWNED.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 10.—Telegraphic advices just received here announce the death by drowning of the Amazonian explorer, Fiescarald.

ALL THE WAITERS WALKED OUT.

WHEN THE MANAGER OF O'NEILL'S RESTAURANT DISCHARGED ONE, THE OTHERS LEFT THE PLACE.

At O'Neill's restaurant, at Twenty-second-street and Sixth-ave., Mr. Ryan, the manager, became dissatisfied with one of the waiters at 9 o'clock last evening, and discharged him. He told the man to go to the desk and get what was coming to him. Before the discharged man had time to put on his coat a committee of all the waiters in the place went to his manager and told him that if the one waiter went all would go.

Mr. Ryan replied: "Well, then you can all go." He would not discuss the matter with the men. Those who did not go out of the restaurant fast enough Ryan put out. In ten minutes there was not a waiter in the place.

When the troupe of waiters left the restaurant was crowded with customers, but finding that they were not getting anything to eat they soon left the place. When everybody had gone the manager locked the doors, put down the shades and turned out the lights.

More than a thousand people gathered in front of the house to hear the crowd move on and keep a clear passage for the street. Ryan and his wife, tried to make the crowd move on and keep a clear passage for the street. Ryan and his wife, tried to make the crowd move on and keep a clear passage for the street. Ryan and his wife, tried to make the crowd move on and keep a clear passage for the street.

THE CRAPUS SUE THE GOVERNMENT.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia, to-day brought suit against the United States Government in the Court of Claims to recover damages alleged to have been incurred by the company in building the battleships Massachusetts, Iowa and Indiana, and the cruisers New-York, Boston and Columbia. The complaint sets out delays and defaults of the United States in furnishing the armor and plans under the contracts as the basis of the proceedings. The amounts demanded in the suits aggregate \$1,726,190.

A TARIFF DECISION ON PEARLS.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Assistant Secretary Howell to-day directed the Collector of Customs at New-York to treat split and drilled pearls as unenumerated articles, and not as precious stones. Mr. Howell said to a Tribune correspondent: "Pearls appear in the Tariff act several times, always with a fixed duty as a precious stone. We hold that it was not the intention of Congress to place a duty of that kind on split pearls and drilled pearls. Mr. Howell said to a Tribune correspondent: "Pearls appear in the Tariff act several times, always with a fixed duty as a precious stone. We hold that it was not the intention of Congress to place a duty of that kind on split pearls and drilled pearls. Mr. Howell said to a Tribune correspondent: "Pearls appear in the Tariff act several times, always with a fixed duty as a precious stone. We hold that it was not the intention of Congress to place a duty of that kind on split pearls and drilled pearls."

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS TO ONE DAUGHTER.

The will of Alphonse L. Faucher was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. As no petition accompanied it, the value of the estate is not given, nor does the name of the petitioner or the lawyer who filed it appear. To his daughter Eugenia, wife of Alphonse Le Grande, he bequeaths two pictures in onyx frames, one of her mother and the other of himself.

To his daughter Louise he leaves \$5, with no residue of his estate to be divided into ten parts, one part to his son Louis, two parts in trust for his daughter Marie, two parts to his daughter Eugenia, two parts to his daughter Elizabeth, two parts to his daughter Rose and two parts to his son August. The State Trust Company is appointed executor of the estate, and the will is dated March 27, 1887.

CHANG YEN HOON'S DOINGS.

Chang Yen Hoon, the Chinese Ambassador to the Queen's Jubilee, went to Philadelphia yesterday. Six members of his suite accompanied him, the others remaining at the Waldorf. It was said yesterday that he would probably go to Montreal next Monday.

THIRTEEN VETERANS REINSTATED.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—Major Kretz superintendent of the Mint, to-day reinstated thirteen veterans of the Mint, who were discharged from the Mint at the beginning of the Administration of President Cleveland by the Democratic administration. Mr. Townsend, who was afterward removed to his office by the Republicans, who talked about M. Bliss was the logical candidate for Mayor of Greater New-York.

SECRETARY BLISS DEPARTS.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, left the Waldorf yesterday, and started for Lake Champlain, to join President McKinley on the early departure. His departure is a disappointment to a number of local Republicans, who called to see him and sound him on the subject of his becoming a candidate for Mayor of Greater New-York.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening several Republican politicians talked about the pressure which they said was being brought to bear upon the Mayor's office to secure the nomination of Mr. Townsend, who was afterward removed to his office by the Republicans, who talked about M. Bliss was the logical candidate for Mayor of Greater New-York.

SCHOOL AND CHASM SEEN.

ANOTHER BUBBLY BUT PLEASANT DAY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

HEARTILY WELCOMED AT THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL — A TRIP THROUGH THE FAMOUS GORGE OF THE AU SABLE RIVER.

Hotel Champlain, N. Y., Aug. 10.—President McKinley and Vice-President Hobart had a fine reception this morning at the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg, and this afternoon enjoyed a walk and then a boat ride through that remarkable rift in the earth's crust near here, which is known as the Au Sable Chasm.

The grounds and buildings of the Catholic Summer School are situated near the Hotel Champlain, the grounds facing the lake and commanding a fine view of it and the mountains of Vermont. The buildings are well-designed and artistic wooden structures. The President and Vice-President were escorted to the school in a carriage by Father Michael J. Lavelle, the principal; General E. C. O'Brien, Dock Commissioner of New-York, who is a vice-president of the school, and William Leary, secretary of the New-York Park Department. Arriving at the grounds, the visitors saw that the gateway was an arch of goldenrod and other wayside flowers, and that the summit of the arch was a cross of evergreen, around which hung a beautiful American flag. The carriage was driven to the Assembly Hall, a fine-looking building, with an auditorium capable of seating 1,000 people. This was crowded with men and women in attendance at the school, who the moment they saw the President and Vice-President's faces burst into cheers. Then they sang a song of welcome with great heartiness.

Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart were escorted to the platform, where they were greeted cordially by Archbishop Corrigan, of New-York; Bishop Gabriels, of Ogdensburg; the Rev. Dr. Walsh, of Plattsburg, and other clergymen. The Archbishop and his fellow-clergymen wore tiny American flags in the buttonholes of their coats. On the walls of the auditorium hung portraits of Washington and Lincoln and of McKinley and Hobart in one panel. American flags were grouped about the portraits. Father Lavelle, addressing the audience, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: We have the distinguished pleasure and honor to receive a visit this morning from the President of the United States of America." (Great applause.) "Three cheers for the President!" shouted a man in the audience, and they were given with great fervor, and then a "tiger" was added. The President's face beamed with pleasure, and he arose and bowed his thanks. Continuing his speech, Father Lavelle said: "Residing near by for a few weeks, he has come to pay us, who represent a portion of the Nation, a visit. He comes aware that we are here to further a higher education; to acquire those virtues and abilities which will make us better citizens of this land. (Applause.) After a song is sung, he will receive all who desire to clasp his hand."

"The Flag of Columbia," the music by D. O. Evans, of Youngstown, Ohio, was sung, and then Father Lavelle introduced Vice-President Hobart to the audience. He was greeted with heartiness. A reception followed, and nearly one thousand persons shook the hands of the President and Vice-President. At the close of the reception Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart walked to the tent of General Stephen Moffit, in company with Archbishop Corrigan and Father Lavelle, and there had a few moments' talk with the chief men of the school. Later, they visited the Champlain Club house, with great building, where they were greeted with great enthusiasm by a hundred ladies. From the clubhouse they returned to the Hotel Champlain, much pleased with their visit to the Summer School.

Messrs. McKinley and Hobart, Mrs. Alger, Miss in company with Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Alger, Miss Horace E. Young, of Albany, second vice-president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad; George L. Weed, Collector of the Port of Plattsburg, and Major Pruden and Mr. Corbett, of the White House, also visited the Au Sable Chasm. A special train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, composed of President Olyphant's private car, and a drawing-room car and locomotive, conveyed the party to the chasm, twelve miles from the Hotel Champlain. The entrance to the chasm is about three miles back from the shore of Lake Champlain, and is on lofty ground, which commands a grand view of the lake. The Au Sable River, descending to the level of Lake Champlain from beneath the shadow of Mount Marcy, in the Adirondacks, has here cut a mighty canyon, two miles in length, in the hard limestone rock. The canyon, from its rugged features, the Au Sable roared angrily through it, and the overhanging cliffs that cling to its sides and almost overhang it, is picturesque at every point.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT ON DECK. While traveling to the chasm the President encountered at Port Kent the oldest inhabitant of this region, Styles McMillen, of St. Albans, who, after shaking Mr. McKinley's hand, said that he was 101 years old, having been born on July 17, 1796.

"When was three years old," said Mr. McMillen. "I shook hands with George Washington," he congratulated you," said the President, who looked wonderingly on the still vigorous old man.

"To what do you attribute your longevity?" said Miss Alger to Mr. McMillen. "I have eaten a good deal of Johnny cake and bear meat," replied the old man. "Several hundred residents of the country about Keeseville and Au Sable Chasm assembled at the Au Sable Chasm Hotel, and cheered the President and Vice-President as they entered the hotel. On returning from the journey through the chasm Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart gave words of cheer to these citizens.

The President led the way into the chasm, down a long flight of steps, and was closely followed by Mr. Hobart, Mrs. Hobart and Mr. Alger. The President and Vice-President followed the Au Sable Chasm Hotel, and cheered the President and Vice-President as they entered the hotel. On returning from the journey through the chasm Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart gave words of cheer to these citizens.

Half-way through the chasm navigable water was reached, and here the President, Vice-President, Mrs. Hobart and Mrs. Alger stepped into the Au Sable Chasm Hotel, and cheered the President and Vice-President as they entered the hotel. On returning from the journey through the chasm Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart gave words of cheer to these citizens.

Two strong oarsmen with paddles controlled the boat in its rapid flight. The trip is not without danger, for the boat, unless guided greatly enjoyed the journey, and liberally rewarded the oarsmen.

The train bearing the President and Vice-President arrived here at its return at 6:30 o'clock. To-morrow a special train will be run over the Chateaugay and Lake Placid Railroad to Lake Champlain, to convey Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart, and General and Mrs. Alger. The special train will be taken to the grave of John Brown, at North Elba, four miles distant.

THE CRACK AMERICAN STEAMER IN A FAIR WAY TO LOWER HER TRANS-ATLANTIC RECORD.

Scilly Islands, Aug. 10.—Passed, 8:50 p. m., steamer St. Paul, Jamison, from New-York to Southampton.

The St. Paul cleared the Sandy Hook Lightship at 12:25 p. m., August 4, and to equal her eastward record—6 days, 14 hours and 21 minutes—she is due to arrive off the Needles at 7:24 a. m., August 11. She has been ten hours on the water since leaving the Scilly Islands, and will reach the Needles at 6:50 a. m., August 11, or thirty-four minutes ahead of her own record.

WARNING NOTICES IN CHINA.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—Warning notices, evidently directed against the Chinese Society for English Education, have been posted on the dead walls of Chinatown. Without being named, the society is pointed at as having levied blackmail from women of ill-repute imported from China. The notices are in Chinese characters, and are such little things as "Mook Sing Society," and has caused considerable consternation. The police, who have torn down the notices, treat the matter seriously and think that there will soon be more murders in the Chinese quarters.

The surest cough cure is Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant; and even the money cost is less than for most other remedies; it takes so little of it.

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BEAM.—At Paterson, N. J., August 10, 1897, David B. Beam, in his 76th year.

BECKMAN.—On Tuesday morning, August 10, 1897, Herman Beckman, in his 65th year, died at his late residence, 157 West 10th-st., New-York, N. Y., on Thursday, August 12, at 4:30 p. m.

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