THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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WASH GOODS.

Fancy Striped Ginghams, 10c yard.
Zephyr Ginghams, 12½c a yard.
Fine 32-inch Scotch Ginghams, 15c yard.
New Styles Seersucker, 8c yard.
Fancy Scotch Novelties, 25c yard.
Waverlet Crepe, 25c yard.

WE

Are going to tempt you out, no matter how hot the weather is. We shall put other bargain stores in the shade and let them keep cool. We earn our bread by the sweat of our brows.

Remnants —ARE— Selling Cheap.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain White India Linon, 10c.
Victoria Lawn, 12½c.
Checked Nainsook, 10c.
36-inch English Long Cloth, 15c.
36-inch Bordered Apron Lawn, 20c.
Colored Organdies, 25c.

EMBROIDERIES AT HALF PRICE.

46-inch Swiss Embroidery, $1 yard.
45-inch Swiss Embroidery at $1.50 yard.
46-inch Swiss Embroidery at $2 yard.
46-inch Swiss Embroidery at $2.50 yard.
These are in full skirt length and are reduced to half price.

THE REALTY OF OUR ADVERTISED VALUES

Is always acknowledged. They are tangible facts—always procurable in quantity, quality and price as stated. We show clean, fresh assortments of staple goods, which have not run the gauntlet of forced or bankrupt sales, but have come to us direct from the manufacturers with the stamp of newness upon them. It sells the goods, it satisfies the purchaser, and that is what we most desire.

See Our Jacket Bargains.

Pioneer Square, Front Street.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

Samples With Pleasure.

Annual Clearance Sale.

BEGINNING TUESDAY, JULY 16. Store will remain closed Monday to mark goods down. We will smash prices to hitherto unheard-of figures. Watch our ads.

M. SELLER & CO., 714 Second St., Boston Block.

After July 4th

We would wish to close our stores at 6:30 every evening except Saturdays. We should deem it a favor if our customers can find it convenient to make their purchases as early in the day as possible.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers. LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815 and 817 Front Street.

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO.

Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets.

Hacks, Cabs and Baggage Office, Telephone 41, 214 Cherry Street; Freight and Drays, Telephone 359, Warehouse; Coal Telephone 41 or 359.

STORAGE and INSURANCE at the LOWEST RATES

RICE

We offer a Fine White Large Grain Japan Rice—
Per pound, retail $0.5
Per 100-pound sack 4.50

Get Our July Price List.

CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second St., Boston Block.

TAN SHOES. TAN SHOES.

For Everybody.

In all shades and styles,

—AT—

L. A. TREEN & CO.'S

WELL-KNOWN SHOE HOUSE,

707 Front Street. Seattle, Wash.

Bread and cake raised with

Cleveland's Baking Powder

keep their freshness and flavor.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York, Successor to Cleveland Brothers.

WIND HITS NEW YORK.

A Cyclone Smashes the Gravestones of Cypress Hill.

THEN VISITS WOOD HAVEN.

Thirty Houses Crushed There, and a Woman Slain at Rockaway.

Five Persons Killed and Much Property Destroyed at Cherry Hill, N. J.—A Clean Path Made Through the Center of Town—Scores of Persons Injured.

New York, July 13.—The first cyclone in many years struck New York this afternoon and resulted fatally in one instance, beside wrecking a large amount of valuable property. The cyclone descended upon the upper part of East New York, known as Cypress Hill, at 4:30 o'clock, continued on its way to the Lower Plains district, and from there traveled to Wood Haven.

The cloud was first seen going over Cypress Hill. It was funnel shaped and hung very low to the ground. At the upper end was a red spot that appeared more like an incandescent light than anything else. The cyclone swept over the city cemetery, wrecking handsome and costly monuments. It tore down trees for about 200 feet, and then turned into Jamaica avenue at Crescent street, and went up Jamaica avenue for about half a mile. Trees were torn down and telephone and trolley wires demolished. Right in the middle of the wreckage six cars belonging to the Brooklyn and Suburban railroad were caught when in front of the Stewart home. The cars were filled with passengers, and there was great excitement. Half a dozen passengers were slightly injured. The cyclone wrecked thirty houses at Wood Haven and a very large school house.

There were twenty residents of Wood Haven struck by various objects which were carried through the air. Chimneys sailed through space as though they were no heavier than feathers. At Wood Haven a woman was sick in bed. The house was picked up and carried more than a block. Finally the woman was landed on one side of the street and the house on the other. The woman had a miraculous escape from serious injury.

Mrs. Louisa Kotreuquin, of Third avenue, near Rockaway, was killed. She stood in the doorway of her home, when a flying beam struck her on the head, crushing in her skull.

The cable and trolley cars in Harlem were blocked for hours by fallen trees and telegraph poles. Several of the big thoroughfares were made impassable for traffic, owing to the network of fallen wires and other obstructions that had been made by the wind and hail. The florists on the west side of the city and in the annexed district were the greatest sufferers, losing nearly all their growing plants. Their conservatories were badly wrecked.

Hackensack, N. J., July 13.—A terrific storm swept over this section this afternoon, doing great damage. At Cherry Hill, a small village a few miles from here, it developed cyclonic fury, attended by the demolition of the village and a number of deaths. Cherry Hill received the full sweep of the wind, and within a minute after the storm broke twenty-seven houses were wrecked. The cyclone made a clean path through the center of the place, carrying everything before it. Houses were unroofed and thrown down, trees uprooted and crops in the field were leveled to the ground. At the present time it is known that five were killed, and the injured are numbered by the scores, many, it is believed, fatally.

The dead are: Conrad Freiderman, hotel keeper; three unknown laborers; a child of William Ahrens.

The storm came from the northwest, heralded by great banks of clouds and a stirring breeze. The atmosphere was warm for a time and then cold, and then after a second rush of warmth came the cyclone, carrying death and destruction in its course. The storm center was about 300 feet in width, and the strip over which it passed is a mass of ruins. Not a building in its path was spared. Great amounts of wreckage were carred through the air by the gale, adding to the destruction.

The depot, standing between the tracks of the New York & New Jersey railroad, was demolished. The wind first took the roof and landed it 100 feet away. Then the wall fell. The station agent was badly injured. Opposite the depot was the hotel of the village, kept by Conrad Friedermann. In it at the time, besides the proprietor, were his wife and three children. Just as the storm broke he hurried them into the street, fearing the building was unsafe. Then he returned to secure some money and had reached the door when the whirlwind struck him. He was caught and hurled twenty feet to the ground, the building falling over and crushing him to death. One of the children was injured by the falling timbers.

The infant of the Ahrens family was lying in a crib when the crash came. The house was unroofed and a flying stick struck the child in the head, tearing off one of the ears as clean as though severed by a surgeon's knife, causing death. When the husband, who is a New York business man, returned he found his wife sitting amid the ruins with the body of her dead child in her arms.

Two of the Polish laborers who were killed took shelter in a barn, which was carried away by the storm. Half an hour later the mangled bodies were dragged from the ruins. The third Pole killed met his fate in a similar manner.

Hardly a person who lived in the track of the storm escaped. The latest reports indicate that Willie Freiderman, whose father was killed, will also die. Alexander Jones, the village blacksmith, was buried beneath the timbers of his shop. He was taken out badly bruised. It is not thought he will recover. His house was carried along the ground until it struck and was dashed to pieces. Edward Chimok was seriously if not fatally injured by the fall of his barn.

The cyclone went through the village rapidly, and ten minutes after the first gusts of wind gave indication of the coming storm the sun was shining.

At the hamlet of Fairmont, a few miles from Cherry Hill, six houses were blown down and a dozen persons injured. As yet no fatalities have been reported.

The storm did no great damage in Hackensack. The news of the disaster at Cherry Hill was brought here, and all the physicians in town started at once for the scene. Gov. Werts has been asked to send tents to the homeless. The storm swept from Cherry Hill to Ander Cliff. There it was not so disastrous, for it merely grazed the village. Many houses were unroofed and trees uprooted.

Middle New Jersey caught an end of the Western visitor. Somersville felt a corner of it, and the storm swept through the Rockaway valley, stripping the fruit trees. The damage done in that section cannot be estimated. In Somerset county the grain crop is flattened, and will probably prove a total loss. Plainfield caught a portion of the storm, and the damage there will amount to thousands of dollars.

Wood Haven, L. I., July 13.—Wood Haven and Union Course suffered almost as much as did Cherry Hill, N. J., from the storm. Houses were unroofed and blown down. Only one fatality so far has been reported, and sixteen are injured. The storm at these points was like that of Cherry Hill—a whirlwind. Houses were turned completely over. Harry Smith's hotel at Union Course station was badly wrecked. Union Course school house, a brick building, was blown down. Tony Kolb was running towards his home when flying debris struck him, breaking his right arm, left leg, and probably causing internal injuries. He will likely die. The three-story frame dwelling owned by J. Schiffler and a two-story house and store owned by J. Johnson, on the Rockaway road, were leveled. Twenty-six dwellings were completely wrecked. Most of them were occupied by poor people.

MUTINY ON SHIP ALAMEDA.

Sailors Refuse to Obey Orders and Get a Light Sentence.

Port Angeles, July 12.—The captain of the ship Alameda, which recently arrived in this port from Astoria, came ashore today and reported that his crew was in a state of mutiny. A warrant was sworn out in Judge Brewster's court for the arrest of three members of the crew who had declined this morning to obey the orders of the captain. Sheriff Dyke went aboard the Alameda and found the mutinous sailors perfectly willing to come ashore and stand trial.

The testimony developed the following facts: Hector McLeod, Patrick McLoughlin and W. S. Haines, the three men arrested, testified that in signing the articles at Portland, Or., they had been under the impression that they were to receive $20 a month while loading cargo and $30 while at sea, while today they discovered that the conditions were just the reverse, consequently they wanted to be discharged. As it was evidently a plain case of mutiny, the court ordered the sailors incarcerated in the county jail for two days and charged them up with the costs of court. The sailors were well pleased with this mild sentence, and the captain was correspondingly enraged, as he claimed it would have the effect of stirring up further mutiny on board his ship. It appears that the complaint made by the men was simply a pretext to leave the ship, as they had heard that there had been a raise in the wages paid deep-water sailors. They were paid the wages due them, avoided a twelve months' cruise, and at the end of two days will be at liberty to reship under improved circumstances. Two other members of the crew claimed they were sick, and were paid off and discharged by the captain.

The Union Pacific Cut Rates.

Omaha, July 13.—The Union Pacific receivers are receiving some emphatic protests from Salt Lake merchants on the new rates to Idaho and Montana from the Missouri river, which the Union Pacific will put into effect Tuesday. The Salt Lake jobbers complain that the new rates will freeze them out of Idaho and Utah territory, and will let in the Omaha and Chicago jobbers. The jobbers say that the rate made to Salt Lake is also made to thirty-seven towns in Utah, and that merchants there can purchase direct from Omaha jobbers. At Idaho points on dry goods the rate is $2.25, and to Salt Lake $2.15. This shuts them out of Idaho to a great extent. The jobbers have called the company's attention to this, and they are forming an organization and protesting against the rates. They claim it will make an annual difference in the Salt Lake jobbing trade of $1,000,000 and will ruin their trade.

The O. R. & N. has come to the front with a new schedule of rates for the benefit of the Eastern Oregon farmers. The reductions are from Eastern Oregon to Portland, and are sweeping in character.

An Italian Fleet Visiting England.

London, July 13.—The Italian fleet arrived off Spithead on the morning of the 9th, and later the admirals were received on board H. M. S. Victory by the commander in chief, the vice admiral commanding the channel squadron, the admiral superintendent and the rear admiral of the channel squadron and other officers of the British fleet. The Italian officers afterward returned their visit on the flagship. Quite a dramatic scene occurred on board the Victory where the Duke of Genoa was shown the brass plate marking the spot where Nelson fell at the battle of Trafalgar. The Duke of Genoa gazed at it for a moment, and then stretched out his hand and the two admirals, Admiral Salmon and the duke, shook hands across the plate without speaking and surrounded by the officers of both fleets. The Italian officers and men were warmly received, and are being feted and lunched several times every day. This reception is intended to be and is intepreted as an offset to the Franco-Russian demonstration on the occasion of the opening of Kaiser Wilhelm canal. The Duke of Genoa has gained the good will of everybody by his cordial greetings of the British officers. The Duke of York and the first lord of the admiralty, Hon. George Goschen, accompanied by all the lords of the admiralty and a number of other distinguished officials, went to Portsmouth on Wednesday and banqueted the Italians in a marquee erected on the grounds of the naval college. The Italians have been conducted over the arsenal, etc., and the Duke of Genoa and the other Italian officers visited Windsor castle today, where they were received by the queen. The newspapers naturally are printing articles daily on "Our Allies, the Italians," and they are making complimentary references to them.

Chile Backing Bolivia Against Peru.

Buenos Ayres, July 13.—The attitude of Bolivia toward Peru is inspired by Chilean diplomacy. Unless Peru shall accede to the demands of Bolivia, the Bolivian minister will retire from Lima. Following this, Bolivia will occupy the district of Puno, a department of Peru. For some time, it is also said, modern guns and rifles and artillery, suitable for action in the mountainous districts, have been sent into Bolivia by way of the Chilean port of Antofogasta. Within fifteen days, it is reported, Bolivia can throw an armed force of 4,000 men into this district. The question is exciting great interest here.

The Chicago Boodlers.

Chicago, July 13.—The special grand jury which has been investigating the city council scandal was discharged today after returning but two indictments. Aldermen Finkler and Martin were indicted for attempting to secure bribes to prevent the passage of a pure ice ordinance. The jury recommended that the law be changed so as to admit of imprisonment for soliciting bribes. The present statute provides for imprisonment only in cases involving the acceptance of bribes.

NOTABLE DEAD.

John W. Carter, the famous ink manufacturer, was drowned at Harwich, Mass., July 5, while bathing.

The funeral of ex-Gov. Stevenson, of Idaho, who committed suicide at Paraiso Springs, Cal., took place at Boise City, Idaho, Saturday and was the largest ever seen there.

Thomas Phillips, a member of the famous Light Brigade who made the famous charge at Balaklava October 25, 1854, died near Jackson, Mich., July 4, at the age of 70. Mr. Phillips came out of the battle with a score of bullet wounds and sabre cuts, though none of them proved serious. He had among his possessions a bronze medal commemorating the deed of the brigade, each surviving member having received one from the queen's hands. Only three members of this heroic band survive him. They live in England.

Alexander Hesler, who is said by photographers to have been the greatest daguerreotypist America has produced, died at his home in Evanston, Ill., July 6. He was primarily responsible for the inspiration which moved Longfellow to write "Hiawatha." The incident was told at a dinner in New York, attended by old-time photographers. In 1851 Hesler tramped over the site of the Twin Cities before either was founded and photographed the falls of Minnehaha. A man named George Summer accosted him and bought two of his pictures. One of them got into Longfellow's possession.

ROSEBERY SNUFFED OUT

Conservative Majority Likely to Be Overwhelming.

HOUSE OF LORDS QUITE SAFE.

The Irishmen Will No Longer Hold the Balance of Power.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Next to Gladstone the Most Popular Liberal, Defeated by the Saloonkeepers—An Extraordinary Revulsion of Feeling.

New York, July 13.—The World's London cablegram says: There were twenty-two contested elections in England today, and the returns at midnight show that the Unionists have gained eight seats, in proportion more than one-third. This indicates an overwhelming Unionist majority in the next house. The most astonishing fact is the defeat of Sir William Vernon Harcourt in Derby, regarded heretofore as the very heart of Liberal England. There can be no doubt it is due to Harcourt's veto bill. The keepers of the public houses, otherwise our barkeepers, united their following with the Tories, the Church party and the anti-Irish people.

The crusade against the house of lords is relegated to the dimmest future. As to

WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT.

home rule for Ireland, the coalition government can do what it likes. It looks as if they would have a majority sufficient to make them entirely independent of the Irish vote, so that the old Parnell tactics of obstruction will be of no avail in the next house. The papers have almost daily accounts of ruffianism in one election district or another in England, in contrast to the general peace in Ireland.

London, July 13.—Up to the present fifty-four Conservatives and Unionists, four Liberals and three Parnellites have been elected to parliament without opposition.

Among those elected were: In Northwest Manchester, Sir W. H. Houldworth, Conservative, re-elected.

In East Manchester, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the new lord of the treasury, re-elected.

In Southwest Manchester, W. J. Galloway, Conservative.

Northeast Manchester, Sir J. Ferguson, Conservative, re-elected. Sir James Ferguson was postmaster general from 1891 to August, 1892. He has sat for Northeast Manchester since 1889.

North Manchester, C. E. Schwann, Liberal, re-elected.

South Manchester, Right Hon. the Marquis of Lorne, Unionist, elected by a majority of 78 over Sir H. E. Roscoe, Radical. John Douglass Southerland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, was formerly governor general of Canada, and married Princess Louise, daughter of her majesty, Queen Victoria.

In Grantham, H. Y. D. Lopes, Conservative, re-elected.

In Exeter, Sir S. Northcote, Conservative, re-elected.

In North Salford, Platt Higgins, Conservative, was elected by a majority of six over W. H. Holland, Liberal, the sitting member. At the last election the Liberal majority was 287.

In West Salford, Lee Knowles, Conservative, re-elected.

In South Salford, Sir H. H. Howerth, Conservative, re-elected.

In Lincoln, C. H. Seeley, Conservative.

In Perth, Scotland, R. Wallace, Liberal.

In Barrow-in-Furness, C. W. Cadseer, Conservative, re-elected.

In Darlington, A. Pease, Conservative.

In Chatham, H. D. Davis, Conservative.

In Derby, H. Bell Rose, Conservative, and G. Drake, Conservative, defeated the two sitting Liberal members, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Sir T. Rose. At the last election Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was the former Liberal chancellor of the exchequer, received a plurality of 1,961 over the leading candidate of the Conservatives, and Sir T. Rose received a plurality of 2,026.

In Stockpoint, G. W. Whiteley, Conservative, and Mr. B. Melville, Conservative.

In York, J. G. Butcher, Conservative, and Sir F. Lockwood, Liberal, re-elected.

In Christ Church, Mr. A. H. Smith, Conservative.

In Leicester, B. Broadhorst, Liberal, and Mr. W. Haisell, Liberal, re-elected.

The leaders of the different political parties are already in the thick of the fight and are addressing meetings nightly. As an instance of the activity of the leaders of the fray it may be mentioned that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was chancellor of the exchequer of the Rosebery cabinet, is booked to address three meetings in Derbyshire on Monday.

The most sensational feature of the campaign is the charge which Tim Healy made against the Irish parliamentary party at the Nationalist convention at Omagh, County Tyrone, on Monday last. The convention was called to choose candidates for the election of Tyrone, and Mr. Healy, amid excitement, accused Mr. John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party. Mr. Healy read a letter from Edward Blake to Privy Councillor Dickson, informing him that the Nationalist federation would be unable in the future to subsidize North and South Tyrone and North and South Londonderry, which he asked should be subsidized henceforth in the sum of £200 yearly by the Liberals, the then government, which Thomas E. Ellis consented to, on the understanding that the seats were to be considered Liberal and not home rule seats. Naturally the reading of this letter spread consternation among the delegates, who shouted "Sold, sold." When Mr. Dillon finally succeeded in making himself heard he said: "What you state is an infamous and calumnious lie. You are a traitor. You read a private letter in public." This caused further uproar and finally the nonsectarian candidates were adopted by the convention.

The affair has not only caused great commotion and considerable irritation in the ranks of the McCarthyites, but it has spread consternation among the Liberals, as the Conservatives immediately seized upon the incident and are making use of it during the present campaign for all it is worth. The national leaders quickly grasped the danger of the affair and Messrs. McCarthy and Blake both made emphatic denials of the charge. Mr. McCarthy, who promised to make a full statement on the subject, strongly condemned the making of what he classed as baseless charges at such a crisis, and Mr. Blake, while at the National convention at Cork, dealt with the matter at length, declaring that the allegation had not a particle of foundation in truth. But he added in explanation that Mr. Ellis, the Liberal whip, was applied to to bear the expense of the registration work of four seats, representing North and South Tyrone and North and South Londonderry, which expense amounts to £200 each annually. This money, however, it was further explained, was not to pass through the hands of the Nationalists. Mr. Ellis gave much the same version of the affair, but of course the Conservative newspapers declare that these are very lame explanations. The Times, for instance, remarks: "It does not matter whether the money promised was nominally paid to go for registration purposes or otherwise. In any case it relieved the impoverished treasury of the federation and permitted so much hard cash to be diverted to another destination. The bargain was simple. The Radical whips found the money, and the members of the Nationalist party, under orders from the Parnellite wirepullers, were to find the votes. The end of the incident has not yet come, and the Liberals rightly regard the matter seriously, when, as Mr. Ellis declares, the Tories are circulating leaflets through the country in which they hint that the payment for Irish seats was not in money taken from the party fund, but drawn from the national exchequer in order to enable lazy Irishmen to live in luxury."

Also, according to the Times, it is stated that four Roman Catholic archbishops were appealed to by the McCarthyites to hold a conference and act as arbitrators in the disputes among Irishmen, and that Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, replied that it was inconvenient for him to act. In addition Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, is said to have emphatically refused to sit in such a conference, as he had offered several times before to mediate and was only snubbed for his pains. Finally, it is stated that Archbishop Logue, of Armagh, and the Archbishop of Tuam were willing to act, but in view of the replies of Archbishops Croke and Walsh the McCarthites abandoned the project.

The queen is taking a keen interest in the elections and will be supplied with all the results by a special wire run to Windsor Castle from London.

THE LIBERALS DIVIDED.

Rosebery, Harcourt and Morley Each Has a Separate Programme.

Harold Frederic in London Times.

The distinctive feature of the present electoral campaign is the number and variety of party manifestoes.

Hitherto the appeals which have been made to the editors have emanated from two or three authoritative sources, and have defined more or less explicitly the great party programme which each candidate must pledge himself either to accept or reject. During the week the country has been deluged with party and factional programmes, taking every conceivable ground in the treatment of the isues upon which the coming election is to be contested.

The official dictum of the executive committee of the Liberal party has been followed by a fulmination by the Radical Unions, combined in a body, called the National Reform Union. Following these have ben launched appeals from the Welsh Nationalists, the Local Optionists, the Publicans' Association and the Agricultural Union, the latter demanding special protection to farmers.

The Liberty Property League denounces state interference in anything, while the Socialists are out with a demand for the privilege of interfering with everything. An equal diversity of opinion and want of coherence is to be found in the manifestoes of the Independent Labor party, the McCarthyites, the Healyites, the Redmondites and all other "ites" and advocates of "isms."

The general party principles and characteristics of the leaders of the various parties and factions are shown in these addresses, and this is especially true of the programme issued by the Liberal leaders. Lord Rosebery sounded the battle cry of the Liberal party in the demand for the reform of the house of lords. Sir William Harcourt regards the local veto question as of first importance, and Mr. John Morley alone puts home rule into the forefront of the line of battle.

The Liberal and Radical conspiracy of silence against home rule has stirred Mr. Morley to the depths of indignation, as evidenced by his Manchester speech, in which he said: "If, at this election, the Liberal candidates shall put home rule aside, the Liberal party will become the most dishonest political organization in the history of England." But for this honest utterance, there is no doubt that the Liberals would have gone on ignoring the pledges to the Irish party which kept them in power until Mr. Gladstone's retirement from office and political life ruined them.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN SWEDEN

Having a Good Time—Bismarck at War With His King.

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Berlin, July 13.—Political affairs will be in a comatose state for the next six months, now that the bundesrath and the Prussian diet have adjourned, after an almost barren session. Meanwhile the emperor is having a good time in Sweden, where King Oscar and his family took great pains to signalize their friendship for the German emperor.

The relations between Bismarck and the emperor continue to be strained. As further proof of this fact, it deserves mention that Count von Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's son-in-law, has resigned his mission as German minister to the Hague and has left the state service entirely, in order to devote himself wholly to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, at the latter's request.

The plan for erecting a gigantic Bismarck monument at Blankensee, near Hamburg, on the steep shore overlooking the Elbe, is taking shape. The monument will be thirty meters high. The committee having the work in hand is made up of about one hundred of the leading men throughout Germany, and the sum of 1,500,000 marks needed to complete it will be raised by popular subscription. The site has been given by the owner, a wealthy merchant of Hamburg.

Next Friday the Berlin students will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the declaration of war by France against Prussia with a patriotic celebration. Delegates from academic societies of the other universities will participate on August 18.

Ship owners are loudly complaining at the high tariff charged vessels passing through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal. During the first week of July 726 craft of various sizes passed through the canal, and one English steamer paid 1,706 marks in tolls. A small steamer of 600 tons paid 648 marks, and in the winter it is proposed to raise the tariff 25 per cent. Dr. Boysen, secretary of the Kiel chamber of commerce, has asked the canal management to lower the tariff.

Queen Victoria an Advocate of Decency

London, July 13.—According to Vanity Fair, the queen has expressed a strong opinion regarding the so-called "new woman," and especially as to the style of her dress. The queen, it is added, is also strongly opposed to the "advanced novel" and remarked recently to one of her entourage that it was a great pity the public was in a mood to buy such books, and that if there were no purchasing public the pens would cease to write such matter.

Mrs. Hartley's Baby.

Reno, Nev., July 13.—In accordance with a petition filed in the district court this morning, Dr. G. H. Thomas, of Reno, was appointed as guardian of Mrs. Alice M. Hartley's infant child, the alleged son and heir of the late senator M. D. Foley, killed by Mrs. Hartley. It is said that suit will be immediately commenced against the Foley estate for the child's portion of the estate, valued at $300,000. The contest will not jeopardize the widow's interest in the estate.

THE RAIN ENDEAVORS

To Discourage the Christians on Boston Common.

50,000 OUT IN THE STORM.

They Are Driven to Seek the Shelter of the Mammoth Pavilions.

"Good Citizenship" the Theme of the Addresses—Banners Given to Societies for Zeal in Civic Improvement—Jubilee Rallies at Night.

Boston, July 13.—The weather man, after bestowing upon the Christian Endeavor convention since Wednesday his finest weather, today sought to serve Satan by destroying the ardor of the Endeavor army by sending upon it a deluge of rain just as the assault upon Mammon was about to culminate in the great outdoor religious gathering announced to take place this noon upon the common. On that green a vast assemblage, estimated at between 40,000 and 60,000 persons, were ready at the midday hour to begin with the greatest religious gathering in the history of the world. The clear sky of the early morning was already marred by ominous clouds, and President Francis E. Clark glanced fearfully skyward, but opened the services at the appointed hour. Then came the heavy rain, but the discomfort caused by the thousands of dripping umbrellas did not prevent a mighty rendition of "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," was then introduced, and the thousands sang a verse of that hymn in compliment of its author. By this time the rain was falling in torrents, and the president announced an adjournment to the big tents, where about 15,000 found seats, and the remaining thousands went away. In Tent Williston, Hon. S. D. Capen introduced Lieut. Gov. Wolcott, who spoke for Gov. Greenhaige. Rev. Donald McLauren, of Chicago, made the principal address of the afternoon, continuing upon the theme of the day, "Good Citizenship."

In Tent Endeavor Rev. J. Boynton, of Boston, presided. Mayor Curtis, of Boston, spoke on "American Citizenship."

In Mechanics' hall after the meetings on the common had ended, the junior rally was held. Thousands of little Endeavorers and hundreds of bigger ones attended this meeting, which was one of the most enthusiastic of the week. The pledge exercise of the juniors, in which the children all together received the pledge, was a novel one.

The state, territorial and provincial rallies held at the respective headquarters tonight were fully attended, and everywhere there was a great jubilee.

At all the morning meetings the presentation of banners to unions making the best record in the work of promoting good citizenship was the feature. In both tents, under the programme title "Voices from North America," six minute reports on civic improvement were made by delegates representing all parts of the country.

Secretary Baer, of the United Society, announced his resignation from the secretaryship of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, organized yesterday. He hoped W. J. L. Closs, of Australia, would be his successor.

At the meeting in Tent Williston Rev. Alexander Alison, D. D., of Seattle, spoke entertainingly of the West in the series of six-minute addresses. At Mechanics' hall this afternoon fully 10,000 children gathered in a grand rally, and Rev. Henry T. McEwan, of New York, presided.

Delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention, representing every section of the United States and Canada, tonight held state and territorial and provincial rallies in the respective churches and headquarters. There were seventy-one of the meetings, and to the delegates they proved the most interesting of the convention so far.

The New York Money Market.

New York, July 13.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks of this city for the week ending July 13, 1895, is the first in weeks to show a contraction in loans, the net decrease being $2,516,700. The aggregate volume, however, is still far above the average. One year ago loans were declining regularly week by week, while deposits were piling up steadily. Loans were then nearly $100,000,000 less than deposits; the difference now is but $66,000,000. In other words, loans were then over $28,000,000 less than at present, and deposits were over $22,000,000 higher than the amounts now held by the New York banks.

A very cheering sign, even though it may be due to temporay causes, is the stoppage of the movement of money from the interior to this point. The greater percentage of trade balances must have been canceled long since, but money apparently was sent here for the small interest it would earn. Last week's shipments were less than $1,000,000, and receipts from different centers show that trade is active enough to require all the money the banks can furnish for the purpose. Talk of higher money rates in New York still continues, but the outlook does not warrant a prediction of much of an advance just at present.

Heliographic Signaling in Colorado.

Denver, July 13.—A detachment of troops will be sent out from Fort Logan Monday morning for long range heliographic signaling between a station which will be opened daily on top of the Equitable building in this city, and stations located by the outgoing party daily en route to the summit of Long's peak. After reaching Long's peak a daily practice is to be maintained, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning, and while at Long's peak, flashes will be watched for from Pike's peak. En route from that station to Pike's peak, a short stop will be made in the vicinity of Gray's peak, and a station opened. Capt. J. L. Fowler will have charge of the party.

The Stanford Suit to Be Rushed.

San Francisco, July 13.—The government will try to rush the Stanford suit through the appellate court. Judge McKisick, who is handling the legal end of the case, has been ordered to force the case in the United States appellate court here. He will file his appeal next week. Ordinarily, the case would not be tried until October, but since the government is so anxious to force matters, a special session will probably be convened here next month to hear the case. It will probably be presided over by United States Circuit Judge Gilbert, of Oregon. Judge Hawley, of Nevada, and Judge Morrow, of this district, will, without doubt, be his associates.

Teachers Scattering From Denver.

Denver, July 13.—Of the 9,500 teachers who attended the National Educational Association convention in this city, about 5,000 remain in Colorado to spend their vacations in the mountains or go on excursions to Salt Lake, California, Yellowstone Park, City of Mexico and other places. President Newton C. Dougherty and ex-President Nicholas Murray Butler headed the delegation that went out over the Rio Grande for Salt Lake today.

To prevent pale and delicate children from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with plenty of wholesome food and outdoor exercise. What they need to build up the system is good red blood.