THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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WE NEED

:::NO:::

"DEFENDER"

For Our Fall Lines of

Dress Goods, Fur Capes, Mackintoshes.

It is impossible for us to fittingly convey in print an impression of the strength of our fall lines. You must see the goods themselves. they tell the story in a way you can readily understand, and recommend themselves in a way that you will appreciate.

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40-inch Illuminated French Novelties, 60c yard.

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Zibiline Novelties in all the rich combinations.

Boucle and Bourette Cloths in great variety.

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30-inch Belgian Coney Cape.....$12.50 each
30-inch French Coney Cape.....$20.00 each
33-inch Real Astrachan Cape.....$22.50 each
30-inch French Seal Skunk Collar Cape.....$35.00 each

Ladies' Mackintoshes. . .

A Double Texture Coat, two-row cape, very full sweep....$ 7.50 each
Fine Blue and Black Double Texture Coat, 3-row cape, large sweep.....$12.50 each

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Special values.....$2.50 and $5.00 each

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It leaves the hands soft and makes them white, and beats the world for cleaning paint. Can be found at the following grocery stores: Conner Bros., Louch, Augustine & Co., L. M. Newman Co., Hemphill, Love & Co., J. W. Kahle, Guy Bros., Seattle Grocery Co., C. G. Sanborn, Seattle Trading Co.

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A Home Production. A Perfect Blend. Every Sack Guaranteed.

Queen Family Flour.

80c Per Sack. $3.10 Per Barrel.

Money can not buy a superior article.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co.

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F. B. Co. Lard.

Patronize home industry. Order F. B. Co. Lard. Purest and best lard sold. Made in Seattle. Try it. Sold by all grocers.

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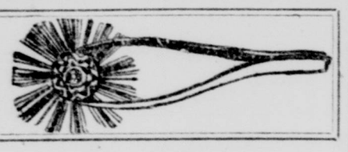

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BAKING POWDER. "Pure" and "Sure."

Always makes light wholesome food.

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

THE CUP REMAINS.

That Point Settled by the First Contest.

VALKYRIE FAIRLY BEATEN.

Even in a Light Breeze the Defender Is the Faster.

A SPLENDID TEST OF QUALITIES

In an Eight-Mile Wind the American Walks Away From Her Rival.

The Valkyrie Gets Away First and Leads for a Long Distance—Then, on the Breeze Stiffening, the Defender Overhauls and Passes the Britisher, Rounding the Stakeboat First—The American's Lead Is Steadily Increased in the Run Home, and She Makes a Sensational Finish, Spurting Away From the Challenger, Though the Latter Had the Wind of Her Liking—The Defender Wins by 8 Minutes 49 Seconds.

New York, Sept. 7.—The Defender won her name in truly American fashion today, finishing far ahead of the English challenger, Valkyrie III., and giving every evidence of outclassing the Dunraven boat in almost any kind of weather. There were strange features connected with the race for the America's cup, not the least being the general doubt expressed during the first fifteen miles of the course as to which was in the lead. It was nip and tuck from the first gun signal and until within a short distance of the mark, and then the Defender caught the breeze, and to the delight of thousands simply sailed away from her rival. From that moment she went on increasing her lead to the end, winning by the surprising margin of 8 minutes and 49 seconds. Such work as this in what is denominated the Valkyrie's weather is calculated to satisfy the yacht sharps of this side of the water to their heart's content, and to lend fear to the minds of those who have hoped for a reversal of American form, and the winning of the cup by the Englishmen. No event in the history of the sport ever excited the interest shown in the race today. Since the Vigilant defeated the Valkyrie in 1893 the international contest has been kept well in mind, and the enthusiasm displayed today was merely the outcome of the pent-up feelings of the past year or two.

The Spectators of the Race.

The Associated Press tug, which left her dock at a very early hour, passed many a strange craft outward bound to the Hook. Off Bay Ridge there were gathered most of the crack yachts of the port and some visitors, and all along the line boats lay in readiness to join the fleet around the old Scotland lightship. Dull weather was promised, but that mattered little, for the flotilla could scarcely have been larger. It was just as grand, just as imposing, and the steamers bore just as interested thousands as though the day had been a veritable yachtsman's day and the sky had been unclouded overhead. A great swinging roll was encountered long before the Hook came in view, and the verdict was that if the wind was lacking a swell at least would not be. And so it proved. Of the thousands gathered together on the decks of the steamers, there were at least hundreds who cared very little that there was a great international yacht race on, and the probable winner was of still less importance to them. Many others were borne by their enthusiasm, and the rest, to whom sickness came not, had every reason to arouse themselves to the beauty of the struggle.

A grander fight for position was never seen, and almost to the end of the outward course it seemed at times as though the two boats were one, viewed from directly across the water bows. In the course of the morning, when many sailing crafts were on the outward voyage, several of the big steam yachts of the New York Yacht Club came steaming in. Others, not so imposing, darted hither and thither, and, as the day grew, silently followed the contenders beyond the lightship, where it had been decided the course should be laid.

Getting Ready for the Race.

At 8 a. m. both the Defender and the Valkyrie lay peacefully at anchor within the horseshoe at Sandy Hook. They had spent the night there close to each other, guarded as carefully as children by their mothers. At 8:30 a. m. there was little sign of life on board, but a few minutes later all was astir and bustle. The big mainsails were hoisted on each, and the visitor was first under way, in charge of her tender, followed soon by the American yacht. They broke out their jibs at the same time, and even at that early hour the cheers of the watchers were aroused by the good omen of the Defender assuming the lead. The start was off Seabright, N. J., some miles from the lightship. When the single stickers drew up to the start boat a great fleet was in waiting and strung for miles behind the rear guard, apparently countless in number and endless in variety. The smoke of a great city seemed to rise from their midst, and when all had gathered in that never-to-be-forgotten circle about the starting line it was a floating city indeed, rolling and swaying under an invisible strength of the ocean. A forest of spars and a deep wall of smoke was the background, and in the center of the picture were the two narrow, seemingly fragile boats, standing high up above the others, clad in white, decked only with swiftly moving figures, and even in that light breeze skimming over the water like beings endowed with life and beauty. The preparatory gun found both boats long waiting, for it was considerably after this time when it was fired. Far off in the distance the spectators on the beach saw the smoke and strained their eyes for the start.

A Nearly Even Start.

The two white-winged creatures tacked about for the word, and they seemed to close with each other, like wrestlers trying for a hold. Several times they came about exactly together as one boat, but it was finally observed that the Englishman would undoubtedly cross the line first. To the plaudits of those who watched his seamanship Capt. Hank Haff brought the Defender quickly about with her rival on the last tack, and the Englishman crossed only four seconds ahead, with the Defender having the wind, and even this subsequently showed to be the better position. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return, and the boats went off on the starboard tack. At this time the sky was leaden and the wind was about a five knot breeze. The swell increased greatly as the fleet proceeded outward, for, although the pace was slow, the solid phalanx of moving craft kicked up quite a sea itself. There had been a haze in the early hours, and this was entirely dispelled by an occasional sun-burst. To those ashore and to

CAPT. HANK HAFF.
Of the Defender.

many afloat it was a matter of extreme doubt, almost until the first mark was reached, as to which boat held the lead. The Valkyrie seemed at times to foot a trifle faster than the other, but the Defender was pointing higher. As the detailed story of the contest shows, the British boat led through the early part of the race and until far out beyond any fixed point of observation.

News Sent in by Cable.

The most eligible point of observation was the Commercial Cable Company's steamer, from which an ocean cable was placed, and which was anchored near the starting line, nearly eight miles out at sea. Obviously the yachts might from this vantage ground be more accurately observed than from shore stations. From the latter, the yachts having started, the range of shore vision was obliquely across the course. From the cable boat observation in the early part of the race was directly across the course, while the shore observers were astern. The British boat led out into the fog and rain toward the turning mark, nearing which the Defender passed her antagonist and turned ahead. On the run home the identity of the yachts could not be disclosed, owing to the thickness of the fog, until they were close to the finish. A few minutes before the turn was reached the boats seemed to come well together, and within a moment it was observed they had squared away for the mark. The Defender forged ahead. Previous to this their relative positions had been fixed merely by the angle from which the boats were observed, or when observed directly across their bows, merely by the bobbing waves.

The Defender in the Lead.

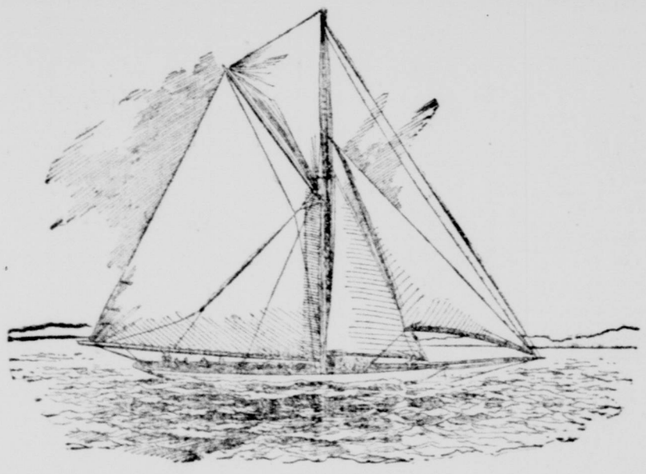
There was no mistake now, however, as to the leader. The Defender's canvass was bulging out, and she was sailing away from her rival amid the cheers of her thousands of staunch admirers. She came straight to the mark, and would have rounded it perfectly had not a big excursion steamer shut out the wind for a moment. The double line of steam vessels were there in waiting to send the boats off on their homeward course. As a rule the steamers kept well off from the course. Several, however, careless of the consequences, pushed their way to the front, with the result that the Defender lost a trifle of the advantage which she had gained toward the end of the first half of the course. Fortunately for the credit of American sportsmanship, it was the home boat that was interfered with.

A Splendid Finish.

The manner in which the Defender outfooted the Valkyrie made even old yachtsmen stare, for it was a remarkable performance for the boat, after sailing almost even with another for many miles, to come out at the end with a lead of almost a half mile, gained in the last two. She was almost three minutes and a half ahead of the other at the turning stake. On the home run they broke out balloon jibs, but the Valkyrie's did not seem to fill so full as that of the Defender. The wind, which had increased during the early part of the afternoon to about eight miles an hour, dieu away considerably, and it was in this forlorn hope that the Valkyrie put her faith. The Valkyrie had already given evidences of speed in light weather several times during the race, and it was believed by some that she would gather herself together for a final burst of speed. But, although for a moment it looked as though she really did gain a trifle, her chances were lost soon afterward, when it was clearly evident that the Defender was steadily increasing the distance between them. And so they finished in the lightest breeze of the day, the Valkyrie standing up straight more than a mile in the distance, and the new champion was welcomed by the booming of a hundred guns and the shrieking of a hundred whistles and the cheers of thousans.

The Yachts and Excursion Boats.

The greatest fleet ever gathered together in the lower bay witnessed the race today. Every steam yacht and sailing craft of known quality was teere, of whom the Valiant, for the former, and the Mayflower and the Columbia, of the Defender's



DEFENDER.

Continued on Second Page.

IT MAKES TORIES LAUGH

The Irish Leaders "Fighting Like Devils for Conciliation."

DISGUST EVEN IN IRELAND.

Dissension of the Home Rulers Has Strengthened the Conservatives.

Lady Somerset, the Great Temperance Reformer, Condemned for Renting Houses Unfit for Human Habitation—Nazrulla Khan Leaves England.

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London, Sept. 7.—The defeat of the Healyite candidate at the parliamentary election in the South division of Kerry yesterday has embittered the strife inside the home rule party. Had the Healyites been victorious in this contest, it is stated that Justin McCarthy would have resigned the leadership of the party. Now, however, both sides are in a temper to fight to the death. The jubilation of the McCarthyites of their victory is tempered by the evident apathy of the Irish people as shown by the smallness of the poll in Kerry. The government is highly pleased to observe the weakening of the party which has so greatly obstructed legislation by internal dissensions. The Liberals themselves admit that the new parliament has opened auspiciously for the Conservatives.

Bernard Shaw, the well-known socialist and novelist, who has been reporting the Cardiff trades union conference for the Star, writes of the manner in which the American delegates were ignored by the leaders of the congress, upon whose invitation the Americans had come. Their reception, Mr. Shaw says, compares very unfavorably with the reception given Holmes and Burns in America. "In fact," says Mr. Shaw, "we do not do these things well in England. And even when Thursday's formal reception came the congress sat up solemnly with the air of being in church, while the guests carried off the occasion much better than the hosts. The visitors must be consummate actors, for I do not believe that the human breast could be so deeply moved by any moral event as they were by the medals and demonstration."

While Lady Henry Somerset has been engaged in looking after a drunkard named Jane Cakebread, who has been arrested for drunkenness more than 300 times, the St. Pancras vestry has been discussing Lady Henry Somerset's property. The health commission has recommended the immediate closing of certain of her houses on Charlton street, Somerstown, which were unfit for human habitation. One member of the board asserted that the lady was content to do nothing for the betterment of the property as long as she received rent, but that now she was willing to co-operate with the vestry because the expense would devolve upon the vestry. Another member asserted that Lady Henry Somerset was sincerely anxious to improve the condition of the poor. After considering the question the commission's recommendation was unanimously adopted.

A spirited correspondence has appeared in the Times during the week on the subject of the alleged disastrous effects of gambling in wheat. Several letters charge that the bulls make fictitious contracts in Liverpool and telegraph their prices to Chicago, and that Chicago in turn telegraphs for the Liverpool market, and the fictitious prices appear in the newspapers of the next morning.

The attention of the London Lancet having been directed to a report circulated by the American press that Prince Edward, the little son of the Duke of York, is a deaf mute, that journal has been moved to enter a denial. The Lancet says that it is able to state authoritatively it is absolutely false. The prince, it is added, is in every respect a fine child, and can already speak a few words.

Bret Harte is taking no vacation this year. He says that he has never worked so hard in his life as he is now doing.

NAZRULLA LEAVES ENGLAND.

He Will Return Home Via New York and San Francisco.

London, Sept. 7.—It is announced that Nazrulla Khan, second son of the ameer of Afghanistan, who left London on Thursday, after a sojourn here of four months as the guest of the nation, will make a pilgrimage to Mecca, after which he will return to Cabul by the way of St. Petersburg, New York and San Francisco.

England is relieved at seeing the last of the Khan, but for all that the Oriental prince was bidden farewell in good style. The queen sent the state carriages to convey him to the station, troops lined the route, and he was escorted by a guard of honor. His departing gifts were very generous. He gave freely to various charitable institutions, and made presents to royal personages and officials with whom he had come in contact, which were gorgeous in the extreme and are supposed to have cost him more than $50,000. The servants of Dorchester, where he was domiciled, received more than $5,000. Among the presents bestowed by this munificent young man were: To the Prince of Wales, a massive lapus lazuli and gold inkstand; to the Duke of Connaught, an enormous cigar box of gold set with brilliants; to the Marquis of Salisbury, an inkstand inlaid with jewels; to Lord Rosebery, a gold cigar case set with diamonds. He also provided handsomely for a girl who is well known to frequenters of the Empire theater, with whom he had become infatuated and whom he had vainly tried to induce to go with him to Cabul. He sent as a present to the Ameer of Afghanistan a state carriage and gold mounted harness.

Soon after the departure of the special train on board which he left Victoria station it was brought to a sudden stop. There was great excitement among the officials, who apprehended danger. None could be discovered, however. Finally it was learned that one of the prince's suite had been amusing himself with the alarm signal. Among the things which the shahzada has taken with him, and which will form an interesting exhibit to be laid before his august father, is a scrapbook containing caricatures of himself which were printed in the comic papers of England, a bicycle, a lemon squeezer, an egg beater and a toy electric railway. He also had a little electric glow-lamp fitted in a turban, the current for which can be turned off and on at pleasure.

Balfour's Views on Bi-Metallism.

London, Sept. 7.—Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, writes under date of September 4 as follows: "With reference to my recent declarations in the house of commons, I do not know why persons interested should be perplexed over my supposed change of attitude on the question of international bi-metallism, for no such change has occurred. I am and always have been in favor of an international agreement, but have no right to pledge my colleagues, and I do not believe an international agreement would result from any international conference. It is only as regards the statement that I had no grounds for thinking a conference would result in an international agreement at the present moment, and that an abortive conference would do more harm than good, that any difference of opinion may possibly be found among bi-metallists. In my judgment, however, there is little prospect of a conference succeeding unless the governments who are to be represented at it come to some understanding on the main points at issue before the conference assembles. No such understanding, unfortunately, at present exists, and until it does exist a conference would probably do more harm than good.

The Investigation of Chinese Outrages.

Washington City, Sept. 7.—Minister Denby has selected United States Consul Sheridan P. Read, of Tientsin, as one of the members of the commission to investigate the destruction of American missionary property during the rioting at Chengtu last June. The other members representing the United States, will be Commander Francis M. Barber, United States naval attache at Tokyo, and an American missionary not yet named, to be selected by Minister Denby.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—The rebellion in the province of Kansup is becoming formidable. The insurgents have organized an army and captured eleven cities. It is reported that the government at Peking meditates calling upon Russia for aid to suppress it.

The Army Review at Stettin.

Stettin, Sept. 7.—The review of the troops was a magnificent military spectacle. The second army corps in particular presented a splendid appearance, which won for it the special recognition of the emperor. After the emperor had ridden along in front of the troops the march past began. In this pageant the emperor led the empress' grenadier regiment, and afterward the empress marched her regiment of curassiers past the emperor. Prince Putbas was in personal attendance upon the empress. The emperor and empress were loudly cheered by the vast crowd that witnessed the review.

The Duchess of Albany Picks Hops.

London, Sept. 7.—A new kind of royal slumming was started during the past week. It consisted of visiting the hop fields, where the worst characters of London are in the habit of spending the month of September as hop pickers. On Thursday the Duchess of Albany, widow of Queen Victoria's youngest son, accompanied by her children and members of a house party stopping near Aldershot, visted the hop gardens at Crandall. They remained among the hop pickers two hours, all of the party picking hops and talking with the pickers.

A Pierola Celebration at Lima.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 7.—The city is ringing tonight with enthusiasm, and a celebration is being held to commemorate the assumption of power by President Pierola, which takes place tomorrow. The new president has refused to issue a decree making Monday next a legal holiday, upon the ground that he does not wish to interfere with the labor of the people of the country. The new ministry has not yet been completed.

A French Attack on Waller.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Journal des Debats, in an article discussing the case of ex-Consul Waller today, declares that letters written by Mr. Waller which were seized by the French authorities in Madagascar have fully proved the case against him, and adds: "Mr. Waller's protestations fail to invalidate the judgment of the court-martial. It is an unfortunate affair, but what else could we do?"

The Cholera Not Raging in Japan.

Tacoma, Sept. 7.—The steamship Tacoma arrived tonight from the Orient, bringing 3,500 tons of cargo, including 3,000 tons of tea and 1,000 bales of silk. Her officers say that the cholera reports from Japan are greatly exaggerated, and that the scare there has not assumed the proportions indicated by some of the reports.

Cokemakers Threaten to Strike.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 7.—Indications point to a general strike throughout the Connellsville coke region next week or the week after. The great boom in the iron market has stimulated the coke trade and forced the price of coke up to $1.50 a ton, an advance of 75 cents a ton over the selling price at the close of the great strike a year ago. Last spring the operators granted an advance of 10 per cent. to avoid a threatened strike. Since that time the price of coke has been on the jump, and the men now demand another advance in wages commensurate with the advance in coke. The operators are unwilling to accede to their demands. For several months the men have been secretly organizing. A delegate convention was held at Connellsville yesterday. All the works were represented by fifty-one delegates, who unanimously voted to demand $1 a hundred bushels for mining, and a general advance in all kinds of labor of 11 per cent., the advance to go into effect next Monday. The delegates favored a strike September 16, if the advance is not granted.

Business Failures.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—J. J. O'Leary & Son, packers of this city, have made an assignment to John F. Broderick. The liabilities of the firm, which is the largest of the kind in the Northwest, are about $200,000, and it is claimed the assets will about liquidate the obligations.

Boston, Sept. 7.—The Rice-Blake Lumber Company, whose headquarters is at Buffalo, has filed a petition of insolvency. The firm operated extensively in Western lumber and cargo spruce from the maritime provinces. The liabilites are $65,000. The assets consist of fifteen carloads of lumber and sundry accounts. The cause of the failure, as given by members of the company, was the large amount of uncollectable accounts on the books.

Keir Hardie on the Red Flag.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—J. Keir Hardie, the English socialist, addressed an audience last night in the Twelfth street Turner hall. He urged his hearers to follow the socialistic doctrines, but claimed anarchy was a thing separate and apart from socialism. He urged that the red flag be used, and said: "If a dozen staunch Chicagoans should fly the red banner—raise the standard and stand by it—it is my belief that all that is worth having in this city would flock around it." In other parts of his speech he vigorously urged his audience to follow the red flag.

Maryland to Go Republican.

New York, Sept. 7.—Gen. Felix Agnus, editor of the Baltimore American, discussing the political situation in Maryland, says: "The state will go Republican for the first time since the war. Half of the Democratic papers in the state have bolted the Democratic ticket, and will support Lowndes for governor. It is almost a revolution in political circles, and I venture to say that Mr. Lowndes' majority will be anywhere from 5,000 to 20,000. His election is a foregone conclusion."

Zip Wyatt, the Outlaw, Dead.

South Enid, O. T., Sept. 7.—Zip Wyatt, alias Dick Yeager, the noted outlaw, train and bank robber, died at noon today in the Enid jail. He was unconscious many hours before death, and made no confession except that Shoemaker, a man now serving a life sentence for murdering Townsend in Kingfisher county, is innocent. Townsend's widow and two children saw Wyatt before his death and identified him as one of the murderers.

German Methodists Against Women.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7.—The German M. E. conference, by a vote of 55 to 1, defeated the Baltimore amendment, which provides for the admission of women as delegates to the general conference.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington City, Sept. 7.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $181,982,422; gold reserve, $100,112,207.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent any one spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

A Place of Safety.

Safe deposit boxes at Seattle Savings Bank for $3 a year.

HE HATES SOCIALISTS.

Emperor William Wishes He Could Kill Them All.

SO DO HIS INTIMATE FRIENDS.

But Every Liberal in Germany Will Fight Oppressive Legislation.

The Socialist Organ Exposes the Lack of Principle of the Conservatives—The New Army Maneuvers—Lord Lonsdale Visiting the Emperor.

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Berlin, Sept. 7.—Emperor William's denunciation of Socialists in his speech at the banquet in the imperial palace Monday evening in honor of the surrender of Sedan has been the theme of animated discussion in the press in Berlin during the week. The official organ of the Conservatives, in its anger, seriously proposes the exclusion of Socialist deputies from all the committees of the reichstag, in disregard of the fact that the course would be unconstitutional. The press generally has been in dispute over the meaning of the emperor's words. They believe that the emperor wishes to have a law passed which shall be even more stringent in its provisions than the Bismarck law of 1878. Emperor William has recently been reading extracts made from the Socialist newspapers, and his entourage, especially Herr von Lucanus, chief of his majesty's civil cabinet; Herr von Wiedel, chief of the emperor's household, and Herr von Hanke, have fanned the flame of his indignation at insulting references to his grandfather, Emperor William I. This culminated Monday morning in the emperor saying to one of his intimates: "It is time we made an end of this."

There is but one section of the German press that desires the enactment of new repressive measures. The center and the Liberal press unanimously condemn the Socialist press for their insults to the emperor, but utter warnings against the enactment of unconstitutional repressive measures.

Another sensation has been caused by the Vorwaerts publishing the correspondence of Baron von Hammerstein, formerly the editor of Kreuz Zeitung, who retired from political life early in the year, in a rather scandalous quarrel with the Agrarian party. The letters, which bear the impress of authenticity, convict the Conservative leaders of base opportunism, even to the point of desertion to the Socialist ranks, unless their agrarian demands should be separated. It is supposed Hammerstein is trying to intimidate his colleague by exposing the intrigues.

Four army corps, comprising 120,000 men, are engaged in the Stettin maneuvers. Emperor William's guests there include Prince Joseph of Saxony, the crown prince of Italy, Prince Leopold of Arnulf, Lord Roberts of Candahad, and the Earl of Lonsdale. Emperor William expects that what time he is not in command of the troops he will be umpire of the maneuvers. The Earl of Lonsdale, since his arrival in Germany, has been constantly with Emperor William's company.

The German-American veterans are delighted with the kindness they have met everywhere. Mr. Fourche, of Chicago, in an interview with a correspondent, said that when they visited Friedrichsruhe they found Prince Bismarck in a most amiable mood. The prince showed them all the courtesies in his power. He insisted on Mr. Fourche tasting the wines and spirits in his cellar, and would take no denial. Prince Bismarck was very curious to obtain an opinion as to the quality of his American whisky, not being, he said, much of a connoisseur of that article since the days when John Lothrop Motley and George Bancroft represented the United States at Berlin. The veterans were assigned to an advantageous position from which to view the parade on the Templehoff field. There the emperor conversed with them with evident pleasure. On Wednesday he sent to each of them a souvenir medal, on one side of which was his portrait. To Mr. Muller, of Nebraska City, the emperor said: "The old Berlin barracks in which you were quartered are still there. They are no better than they were then. The reichstag does not give money with which to build better." To Mr. Grabbert, of Chicago, who carries a big American flag whenever the club marches, Emperor William said: "I suppose you love that beautiful flag?" Mr. Stall, of Chicago, a veteran of 1848, was especially complimented by Emperor William and by the kings of Saxony and Wurtemburg on his robust health and erect carriage. Others were kindly noticed.

The American consular rules as to marking out bills of lading are felt by all German exporters to impose great hardships on them. Many complaints are already finding their ways into the newspapers.

The Durrant Defense Weak.

Los Angeles, Sept. 7.—A woman giving the name of Mrs. Callender went to the local police headquarters and said she wanted to give the name and address of a girl wanted by the prosecution in the Durrant case. She is the girl before whom Durrant is said to have appeared in a nude state in Emanuel church. The address has been sent to the San Francisco police. The detectives refuse to divulge it.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—There is very little question now that the Durrant defense has nothing of a startling nature to introduce. Durrant has no sensations to spring. He will claim that he was at Dr. Cheney's lecture, and will produce notes to prove his assertion. Graham will show how eagerly he wanted these notes, and absolute proof is available that a representative of the defense made a copy of Glasier's notes, which were left in the police court. Durrant will have very little more to attempt. He may venture to say that he walked home from the college to the church, and it is within the range of possibility that he will produce some one who will swear that he saw him. The prosecution will have something to say on that score. It will place upon the stand one of Durrant's classmates, who will swear that Durrant asked him if he did not remember talking to him on the afternoon of April 3 near the college. At first the young man thought he had done so, but further reflection convinced him that he did not, and Durrant was so informed. One of the strong points of Durrant's defense will be an attack upon the police, not in any particular phase, but upon general principles. Henry J. Shalmount is to be one of the most interesting witnesses who will be placed on the stand by the prosecutors of Durrant. As already explained, the prosecution will endeavor to trace in accurate and logical detail the lives of Theodore Durrant and Blanche Lamont for a day, which, however one may view it, was a fatal one for both. When the tiresome and dreary preliminaries have been finished Shalmount will take the witness chair to give dramatic interest to the trial. It was he who first saw Blanche Lamont and Theodore Durrant together on that day. Durrant and Miss Lamont rode together on the car of which he is conductor on the day of the murder. Miss Lamont was then on her way to school.

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