The Weather Today.
Fair.
Continued warm.
Southerly to southwest winds.

The MORNING Times

286,499 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.
The STAR'S circulation for last week was . . . 180,606

VOL. III. NO. 827. WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1896—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. THREE CENTS.

M'KINLEY HAD A BUSY DAY

Made Speeches to Hundreds of Visitors at Canton.

CAME BY TRAIN LOADS

Factories at Niles, Ohio, Closed for the Day and the Employes Visited the Candidate En Masse—Ends the Week in Good Physical Condition, Despite Constant Excitement.

Canton, O., June 20.—Major McKinley has spent another busy day in receiving visitors and organizations, and making speeches.

At 8 o'clock a train load of people from Niles, Major McKinley's birthplace, reached the house. They attracted much attention on the streets, for the banners they bore were sheets of home-made tin, stuck into staffs.

The factories there closed for the day, that the men might have the opportunity to make the visit. Mr. Jos. Smith, president of the Niles Republican League, under whose auspices the excursion was run, introduced Mr. W. H. Smiley, who spoke for the visitors, their greetings and congratulations. He said:

"Major McKinley, I have the pleasure of introducing to you some hundreds of the citizens of your native town of Niles, among them are a very large number of the employes of our town. We realize that what we have been, what we are, and what we hope to be, is largely due to that which is sometimes called protection, and now it is called 'McKinleyism.' (Cheers.)

"We realize not only what you have done for us, but what it has cost you to do it; we know what it must have cost a man in that Fifty-first Congress which gave us our tin mill. (Loud and vociferous cheers.) We know that you have sacrificed every interest and given your life to the Republican party and to us; and if there is anything we can do for you we want to do it. (Cheers—a voice: "Tell them what Campbell said, Smiley.")

GOV. CAMPBELL'S WORDS.

"In 1891, Gov. Campbell stood on the platform of a car in our town and said: 'No man will ever live to see tin made in Niles,' but that is only one of the many mistakes our adversaries made. Every Republican President and every man who has led the Republican party to victory since the days of Lincoln, was born in Ohio. Major McKinley will be the fifth and will add to the honor of being born in Ohio, and especially of having been born in Niles. (Loud cheering.) What can the nation do except to do as that convention did and elect him unanimously."

Major McKinley's appearance to respond was the signal for an outburst of applause. This subsiding, he addressed the throng as follows:

"Mr. Smiley and My Fellow Citizens—I am very glad to meet the citizens of my native town. I do not see many of the old faces that I was wont to see in my boyhood in this presence. I think I have been able to see but one that I remember to have lived in the village of Niles when I was a boy and that is Henry Mason. I recollect him as the merchant of the town, and as I look into his face today I remember that he was kind to every boy—and I like a man who is kind to a boy. (Cheers.)

"I am glad to meet and greet so many of the workingmen of the village of Niles. I was glad to have demonstrated in my native town that we could make tin plate in the United States, and in reply to what your spokesman was kind enough to say of my service, I answer that if I have been associated with any legislation that has given to a single workingman a day's work at American wages, that is honor enough for me. (Loud applause.)

POLICY FOR WORKINGMEN.

"What we want in this country is a policy that will give to every American workingman American wages; a policy that will put enough money into the Treasury of the United States to run the government; a policy that will bring back to us that period of prosperity and plenty that we enjoyed for more than thirty years. (Cheers.) I am glad to welcome you to my home.

"It is especially pleasing to have the men from my own boyhood town and the place of my birth gather around me at my home as they have today, and I reciprocate from the bottom of my heart all the kind sentiments for all of you that have been spoken of to me so generously in your behalf by your chairman. I wish for old Niles' prosperity in every workshop and in every factory and in every home, love and contentment and happiness. I thank you and bid you good afternoon."

Major McKinley shook hands with his visitors and while thus engaged the Niles Campaign Glee Club sang a number of patriotic songs.

In one of the interims between the visits of delegations in the course of the afternoon, the Junior Drum Corps of Canal-Dover came up to the house. They were little fellows in knickerbocker suits of white and blue and their tuneful melodies greatly pleased Major and Mrs. McKinley. The former gave to each a handshake and a kind word.

The first of the delegations from Wheeling to arrive was that of workers from the La Belle Iron, Steel and Tin Mills—about 500 strong—who came in at 5 o'clock. They carried tin canes, badges of tin, with the name of the mills stamped on them, and an immense banner of tin nearly five feet square. On one side was inscribed the name of the mills and the year and on the other in immense red letters "McKinley tin." The spokesman for the delegation was W. H. C. Curtis.

"MR. PRESIDENT."

He was the first speaker to address Major McKinley as "Mr. President," and the title struck the crowd favorably, as manifested by the shouts of approval that followed. Mr. Curtis said:

"Mr. President, if there has ever been a nominee of any political party in the history of this country that had a cinch upon that title, you are certainly the man, and as Mr. President I hail you in advance. This delegation of 500 iron, steel and tin plate workers comes from that grand little mountain State of West Virginia to pay homage and respect to William McKinley, father of the tin plate industry of America, the next President of the United States, and the greatest apostle of protection to American enterprise this country has ever known.

"While we do not come to greet you, Mr. President, as a political organization, strictly speaking, yet we cannot help but recognise you as the leader of the party who saved this country from destruction in the sixties, and will save it again in the ninety's. Its very breath is that of progress; its speech the language of the laboring classes of this country; its dialect the rhetoric of the home, the factory, and the counting-room. That party holds within her ranks the germ of all great reforms, weighs public sentiment, and at the opportune time crystalizes that sentiment into wise and official legislation."

In conclusion Mr. Curtis presented the immense tin banner to Major McKinley and under instructions pledged him the enthusiastic support of the delegation. Major McKinley's response was in these words:

"Mr. Curtis, I beg to thank you, and through you this assembly, for the generous message of good will and congratulations which you have brought to me from the little Mountain State. There is no tribute greater, there is no tribute that could be dearer to any man than to have it said, as the speaker has been kind enough to say of me, that he contributed in the smallest degree to the establishment of an industry in the United States, which gave employment to American labor and brought comfort to American homes; and I shall long cherish, my fellow citizens, these kindly words and this demonstration which comes from the workingmen of Wheeling, irrespective of party.

"I cannot understand—nobody can understand—the meaning of these demonstrations on the part of the workingmen. They mean just one thing, and that thing is: That in the mind of every American workingman is the thought that this great American doctrine of protection is associated with wages and work, and linked with home, with family, with country and with general prosperity. That, fellow citizens, is what all these demonstrations signify. They mean that the people of this country want an industrial policy that is for America and for Americans. (Applause.)

The Wheeling mill men brought with them this afternoon a great bunch of roses, over which Mrs. McKinley looked out of the window upon the donors, while her husband was addressing them.

WOMEN KILLED BY ROBBERS

Horrible Double Murder in a Louisiana Town.

Colored Burglars Entered a House at Bayou Goula and the Two Women Occupants Were Attacked.

New Orleans, La., June 20.—News was received here today from Bayou Goula, La., of a horrible double murder at that village some time last night. Mrs. Telesphore Landry, a highly respected old lady, and her adopted daughter, Miss Madeline Hubert, were the victims.

They lived in a small house about a mile from the station at Bayou Goula. There were no male occupants of the house. Scream swere heard in the direction of their home about midnight. People who went to see what was the matter found the old lady dead and her daughter mortally wounded. Both had been frightfully cut up and the floor was covered with blood. Mrs. Landry's throat had been cut from ear to ear, evidently with a razor, and she had also been stabbed in the breast.

The young lady had been cut with a hatchet across the bridge of the nose, the wound extending from ear to ear, and frightfully disfiguring her. She was still alive and managed to tell what had occurred. She has since, however, become unconscious and cannot recover.

Miss Hubert said two colored men entered Mrs. Landry's room last night and proceeded to steal everything in sight. Mrs. Landry was awakened by the noise and screamed. One of the men struck her with a hatchet and at that moment Miss Hubert came into the room. One of the men grabbed her and another struck her with the hatchet. This is the last she remembers.

The men are supposed to have crossed the river in a skiff, as one that was on the Bayou Goula side is missing. Every effort is being made to catch the murderers. If caught vengeance will be quick and sure.

HOBART REACHES HOME.

His Townspeople at Paterson Celebrate His Arrival.

Paterson, N. J., June 20.—Garret A. Hobart and the Paterson contingent to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis arrived home this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Nearly 1,000 persons awaited his coming at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot. Mr. Hobart was driven to his home on Carroll street, where he was greeted with cheers by 200 little girls who had gathered on the porches of the residence and the towers. The children presented a pretty picture in their white gowns, the scene being lit up by Greek fire.

Mr. Hobart was accompanied by Hobart Tuttle, Gov. Griggs' private secretary; Sheffield Phelps, son of the late minister to Germany, and William Barbour, a prominent manufacturer.

As it was understood Mr. Hobart would not receive callers tonight, only a few of his most intimate friends called to see him. While taking lunch with his family, Mr. Hobart talked freely with a representative of the United Press. He said that he had attended several national conventions of his party and sa ysthat the one at St. Louis was equal in intelligence to any ever held by the party.

Replying to questions of the stand taken by Senator Teller at the convention Mr. Hobart said that the party could not afford to compromise with the silverites. He declared that the prevailing sentiment of the people was for sound money and that the action of the convention met with the approval of all who were endeavoring to hasten a return of prosperity.

Tonight Garret Mountain is ablaze with fireworks in honor of Mr. Hobart's return.

DISASTER IN LABRADOR.

Hurricane Sweeps the Coast, Destroying at Least Thirty Vessels.

St. John's, Newfoundland, June 20.—A hurricane has swept over the Labrador coast, doing immense damage.

Thirty fishing craft were destroyed at Blanc Sablon, and it is feared that other vessels were lost at more northern points.

The fishery reports from all parts of the coast are very unfavorable. Trouble is feared at French Shore owing to the operation of the recent proclamation preventing the use of certain fishing appliances.

TELLER AS A DEMOCRAT.

Michigan Silver Democrat Believes He Will Be Nominated.

Detroit, June 20.—"In my opinion Senator Teller will be the nominee for President of the Democratic national party at their coming convention at Chicago," said Fred A. Baker, one of the silver exponents of the Democratic party in Michigan, this morning.

"There is no doubt that silver will predominate at that great gathering, and its standard bearer will be a man who stands squarely on the issue. The fight will be between Bland and Teller."

St. Aloysius' Lawn Party, June 20.

The members of St. Aloysius' parish are preparing for a grand lawn party to be given on Gonzaga Campus Grounds, adjoining St. Aloysius' Church, corner North Capitol and I streets northwest, on a grand scale, the features of this display to be the grandest ever given in Washington, D. C. Lawn feast to begin Monday, July 12. For full particulars see next Sunday's Times.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

Mobile, Ala., June 20.—William Ollinger, owner of Ollinger & Bruce's sectional dry dock, fell from the top of the dock this afternoon to the floor of the deck and broke his neck. He leaves a large family. Deceased came here from Milton, Fla., about 1890.

Tennessee Miners Strike.

(Special to The Times.)

Knoxville, Tenn., June 20.—A strike is on among the miners who are employed in the Beach Grove Mine of the Black Diamond Coal Company at Coal Creek. The strike was caused by a difference over wages. It does not amount to much, and no serious trouble is anticipated in securing a settlement.

SOOTHSAYER GROSVENOR.

Lord High Prophet in Ordinary to the G. O. P.

POPULISTS ARE FOR TELLER

Expected That the Party Will Indorse Him for President.

HARD RAP AT M'KINLEY

Circular Issued by the Party at St. Louis Arraigns the Republican Party in Strong Terms and Says Mark Hanna Ruled the Convention as a Money Power Representative.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—The Populists, according to Chairman Taubeneck, will support Senator Teller for the Presidency.

This will be the substance of an address soon to be issued by them. The document will be addressed to all friends of silver and will be signed by nearly thirty of the party leaders.

The decision to support Teller will be carried out regardless of the action of the Democratic convention at Chicago. The address does not anticipate Teller's nomination at Chicago and the manifesto means that in case Teller is not accepted at Chicago he will be supported by the Populists as an independent silver candidate. Chairman Taubeneck reviewed the situation and the probable outcome from his point of view today.

The address which will be issued will not commit the Populist party, but it represents not less than 80 per cent of the members, and will be agreed to without argument. It will be, therefore, a correct expression of the party policy.

OUT IN A CIRCULAR.

The result of the Populist conference here was made public this afternoon. It is a circular addressed particularly to Populists, and generally to voters of every party. The document is signed by twenty-six leading Populists, from six Western and Southern States. It says:

"Expressly disclaiming any purpose or right to bind any party or person by the views here set forth, we but yield to an overpowering sense of duty in saying what we do to members of the Peoples party and to all other good citizens, who, apprehending the approach of a momentous crisis in our country's life, are willing to avert it by acts of exalted patriotism.

"We came to St. Louis as citizens, members of the Peoples party, to be present at the meetings of the Republican National Convention that we might determine more definitely for ourselves the true aim of that organization in the present struggle.

"Here, we have seen the 'boss' in politics more securely enthroned, more servilely obeyed, and more dictatorial as to candidates and policy than has ever before been witnessed in the field of national politics. One man, the perfection of his type, representing the millionaires, the banks, the corporations, the trusts and every other remorseless and plutocratic element in our country's life, has, through the power of money, dictated the nomination of Mr. McKinley, and shaped the platform of his party.

"We have witnessed a convention, magnificent in numbers, pretending to represent free American constituencies, moving for three days as if a hand of terror was above them, whose might they dare not tempt, and whose imperious pointings it was impossible to disobey.

"This convention, slavishly responding to the will of the money power, has forced an issue which must be met. It is a challenge to the yeoman of the land. If it is declined, or, if it shall succeed; the features of a tyranny, more grinding than that of czars or emperors, will be driven upon the plain people of the country—fetters which must be indefinitely worn with the contemptible spirit inseparable from willing serfs; or, in the end, be broken with the irresistible power of a mighty revolution.

"That issue is formulated in the demands that the 'existing gold standard must be preserved,' and for the enactment of 'all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money—either coin or paper—at the present standard.'

"This means that silver shall be permanently degraded into mere money of change, and that it be deprived of its legal tender quality, except for some paltry sum.

"That the greenback and all other forms of government paper money shall be redeemed and destroyed.

South Carolina ex-Judge Dead.

Columbia, S. C., June 20.—Ex-Judge Joseph J. Norton, for eight years judge of the Eighth South Carolina judicial district, died at his home at Wall Halla today. He was a colonel in the Confederate army and lost an arm at Fredericksburg.

MEDICAL MEN IN SESSION.

Two Washington Physicians Elected Officers at Detroit Meetings.

Detroit, Mich., June 20.—The American Institute of Homeopathy this morning elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. J. B. G. Curtis, Washington, D. C.; vice president, Dr. C. T. Walton, Cincinnati; general secretary, Dr. Eugene H. Porter, New York; treasurer, Dr. E. M. Kellogg, New York; censor, Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite, Chicago; recording secretary, Dr. Frank Kraft, Cleveland; assistant treasurer, Dr. Frank Smith; registrar, Dr. Henry C. Aldrich, Minneapolis.

The American Homeopathic Society of Oculists, Aurists, and Laryngeologists has been organized by the specialists in these diseases. It will meet each year a few days prior to the American Institute of Homeopathy. The following officers were elected:

Dr. A. B. Norton, of New York, president; Dr. W. R. King, of Washington, vice president; Dr. E. J. Bissell, of Rochester, secretary; Dr. Harold F. Wilson, of Detroit, treasurer.

ARRESTED THE WRONG MAN

Secretary Olney Cables for an American's Release in London.

Gentleman in Custody Is a Wealthy Banker—Was Thought to Be Damon, New York Crook.

London, June 20.—William Walker Damon, alias William R. Brown, who was arrested at Liverpool upon his arrival from New York on board the steamer Aurania on Thursday, charged with larceny in New York, still persists in his declaration that the police have arrested the wrong man.

His wife saw him in Holloway jail today and has visited the United States embassy to lodge a protest against her husband's arrest. Damon or Brown says he is a cousin of the mayor of Fort Valley, Ga., and that his attorneys are Guerry & Hall, of Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., June 20.—William R. Brown, arrested in London, is a resident of Fort Valley, Ga., and a cousin to Albert Skellie, mayor of that city. Guessey & Hall of this city are his attorneys. Brown is well known here and answers description sent out from London.

Fort Valley, Ga., June 20.—Fort Valley was greatly excited today when it was learned that Mr. W. R. Brown, a well-known business man of this place, had been arrested at Liverpool, England, as Damon, the noted crook, of New York. Mr. Brown, with his wife, left here June 1 for a trip through Europe, and sailed from New York for Liverpool on the 10th inst.

The news received here is that he was arrested and held for Damon. The State Department has wired Ambassador Bayard to have him released, as it is a case of mistaken identity. Mr. Brown is a director of the American National Bank of Macon and the Exchange Bank of Fort Valley, and is one of the wealthiest men here. He and his wife are social favorites in this section.

Secretary Olney sent a cablegram to Ambassador Bayard at London yesterday directing him to secure the immediate release from custody of William R. Brown, a business man of Fort Valley, Ga., who was arrested yesterday at Liverpool on his arrival from New York on the Aurania on suspicion of being William Walker Damon, charged with larceny committed in New York.

The State Department has received a telegram from the district attorney at New York, saying that the arrest was evidently a case of mistaken identity, and that Mr. Brown had been apprehended on an erroneous description, furnished by the prosecuting notaries. Secretary Olney thereupon sent the dispatch for his release.

Old German Diplomat Retires.

London, June 20.—Count Hatzfeldt retires from the German embassy here at the end of the year and probably also from public life. He has long been in delicate health. The Russian ambassador, M. de Staal, definitely retires from his post in London and from diplomacy in the autumn. He has a fifty-two years' record of service to czardom.

Democratic Gold Delegates in Ohio.

Toledo, O., June 20.—Democrats of the Tenth Congressional district and their convention here today. Barton Smith of Toledo and William Gordon of Ottawa county, both pronounced gold men, were elected delegates to the Chicago convention. Stephen Brophy and Patrick Hanahen, both of Toledo, were chosen as Congressman and elector respectively.

CHINA LOOKING FOR MONEY

Li Hung Chang, Viceroy, Visits the German Capital.

WARSHIPS ARE NEEDED

Official Conference Held With Baron von Bieberstein at Berlin—Placing Orders With American Shipbuilders Suggested—Reichstag Hears the Second Reading of Civil Code Bill.

Berlin, June 20.—The Berlin newspapers are filled with references to the presence in Berlin of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, and Field Marshal Yamagata, commander-in-chief of the Japanese Army, who came here from Moscow, where they represented their respective governments at the coronation of Czar Nicholas II.

Li Hung Chang had a conference lasting two hours with Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, at the foreign office yesterday, which gave rise to rumors of the conclusion of a definite China-German agreement whereby China cedes a coaling station and grants land concessions to Germany for the establishment of trading posts in return for the assent of Germany to the increase of the Chinese customs.

The Post assumes to confirm these rumors, but the report is nevertheless discredited in diplomatic quarters wherein the extent of the powers to treat which the Pekin government has entrusted to Li Hung Chang are best known. The emperor has showered honors upon Li Hung Chang, believing that the viceroy is still in possession of great influence with the Pekin government and is able to further German industrial enterprises in Germany.

What is known as an absolute certainty in regard to Li Hung Chang, however, is that he is ready to accept money to help the Pekin government from anyone who is ready to lend.

ORDERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The viceroy remarked to an American gentleman whose acquaintance he formed in Moscow and whom he again met in Berlin, that he would be glad to place orders for the construction of warships and the furnishing of munitions of war in the United States if he could negotiate a loan with American bankers.

Li Hung Chang has seen several of the leading Berlin financiers and talked over the prospects of another Chinese loan, but no conclusion was reached, nor has the viceroy given any definite orders to German firms. Indeed, he has gone no further in that direction than merely to obtain estimates upon ironclad cruisers from Stettin shipbuilders and guns from the Krupps.

Li Hung Chang will visit Kiel as the guest of the kaiser and will inspect the emperor's new racing yacht Meteor. From Kiel he will go to Hamburg and visit the Thorn fortress.

A Chinese fete was given in honor of Li Hung Chang at the Berlin exhibition and a son of the viceroy has received from the emperor the crown order of the first class.

YAMAGATA'S MISSION.

The Cologne Gazette cautiously says that Germans ought not to be too sanguine as to the beneficial results of Li Hung Chang's visit, as it is doubtful whether he will be able to inspire the Chinese official mind with the idea that his aims at progress for China would become enlarged through her intercourse with Germany.

While Li Hung Chang was being feted and fawned upon, Marquis Yamagata kept in the background all the time he was in Berlin. He went out very little, and several times consulted Prof. Renvens, the eminent specialist, in relation to an intestinal complaint which has been increasing in severity ever since his campaign in China.

Marshal Yamagata declared that he had no official mission anywhere, and only wanted to be quiet. After his reception by the kaiser, on the third, Marquis Yamagata started for Brussels.

Li Hung Chang has obtained the sanction of the emperor to his employment of Col. Liebert and a hundred other German officers to reorganize the Chinese army.

Changed Its Name.

Chicago, June 20.—At today's session the pressmen changed the name of their organization to the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union of North America. Detroit was selected as the place for the next convention. It was voted not to recognize the Press Feeders International Union, which will be permanently organized in this city June 27.

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. Our unexcelled summer course, $5.

PRESIDENT WYCKOFF DEAD.

Victim of the New York Burglar Crank Dies at the Hospital.

New York, June 20.—George H. Wyckoff, president of the New Amsterdam Bank, who was shot Monday by George H. Semple died at the New York Hospital today.

His condition took a turn for the worse in the hot spell yesterday and he passed a very bad night. His wife and family were continually at his bedside, and they were with him when he died.

President Wyckoff was born in New York, fifty-seven years ago. He was the son of Jacob H. Wyckoff, vice president of the New York Savings Bank. He was successively clerk, paying teller, receiving teller, and cashier in the New York County National Bank. He became vice president of the Garfield National Bank in 1889, and in May, 1895, he was elected president of the Bank of New Amsterdam.

President Wyckoff's assailant, Semple, died the day after the shooting. The affair took place in the president's office shortly after noon Monday. A stranger calling himself "Clark" presented a note demanding $6,000, and on Mr. Wyckoff's refusal, shot him and then himself.

POLITICS CAUSED A MURDER

Ambrose Wilson Killed in a Quarrel at Linkwood, Md.

Frank Thomas, the Murderer, Was His Neighbor and Had Refused to Indorse Wilson for an Office.

(Special to The Times.)

Cambridge, Md., June 20.—Politics caused the murder of Ambrose A. Wilson today at the hands of Frank L. Thomas, at Linkwood, this county.

Wilson, who is a school teacher, desired to be appointed a registrar of votes and asked for Thomas' endorsement, which was refused. This led to a quarrel between the two, which ended in the shooting today.

The men were neighbors and this morning while Wilson was sitting in front of a store near his house, Thomas approached him, drew a revolver, and when within a few feet of him fired, the bullet taking effect in Wilson's neck, killing him instantly.

Both men are prominent in the county. Thomas is a sewing machine agent and Wilson is well known as a school teacher and local politician. Wilson was at one time wealthy, but, it is said, squandered most of his estate in drink. He leaves a wife and five children.

Thomas is unmarried and has always been regarded as a quiet, inoffensive man. The affair has caused a great sensation in this county and there is much feeling against the murderer. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The killing took place near the station of the Cambridge and Seaford Railway and was witnessed by the passengers and employes on a train which arrived at the station just as the shot was fired.

LITTLE ITALY STIRRED UP.

Santo Castelano Was Robbed of His Hard-Earned Savings.

Guissippi Mazoki keeps an Italian boarding house for organ grinders and "da monk," at No. 1417 D street northwest. Among Guissippi's customers is one Santo Castelano. Santo is frugal and a hard worker. He has ground out "Sweet Marie" and "Paradise Alley" to such advantage that he became the possessor of $52 in good American money, which he hoped to some day take back with him to Italy.

Santo treasured his money carefully, and thinking to place it in safe keeping he put it in an empty soap box and shoved it under his bed at Guissippi Mazoki's boarding house. When he returned with his organ yesterday, however, both soap box and money were gone. Santo told of his loss and he and his friends started out on a hunt for the stolen property. They found the box under the bed of one Salvador Malavicino, but the money was gone. Santo and his friends then reported the case at police headquarters and later at the Twelfth street station. Detective Sutton was assigned to the case and called in Policeman Oriani, who can "speaka ze Italian," to assist him.

Meanwhile Santo and his friends had gone before a justice of the peace and sworn out a warrant for Guissippi Mazoki, Salvador Malavicino and his brother, Joseph Malavicino, charging them with grand larceny. When the officers appeared in little Italy and made known their business a perfect babel was turned loose. All the Guissippis, Salvadors and Josephs in the colony appeared from all sides and with one voice declared, "Nota me, nota me, tother fellow, he taka de mon, I no toucha." After an X ray examination, and with the help of Policeman Oriani, Detective Sutton finally secured the right Guissippi, Salvador and Joseph and locked them up at No. 1 station. Throughout the remainder of the night, however, their relatives and "da monks" stood about on the pavement and chattered, and there was no sleep for the inhabitants in that square.

SHOT HIS SISTER'S LOVER.

Probably Fatal Ending of a Lexington, S. C., Affair.

Columbia, S. C., June 20.—Information reached this city today of a most unfortunate shooting affray at Lexington, which will no doubt have a fatal ending.

The young man whose life is now hanging in the balance was scarcely more than a boy; he was shot down while in company with the sister of the young man who will likely prove to be his slayer.

The wounded man is the eldest son of Cal Caughman, who is so well-known all over the State, and the young man who is in jail is a son of the editor of the Lexington Dispatch.

For some time young Caughman, who is about twenty years of age, has been paying attention to Mr. Harman's sister, Miss Florrie Harman. On Friday afternoon young Harman saw Caughman talking to his sister near the village school. He had forbidden Caughman to talk to her. He walked up to the pair, pulled out a pistol and shot Caughman. The ball entered the head near the temple on the left side, and ranged downward, making what is considered a mortal wound.

A physician was summoned and Caughman was removed to the home of his father, while Harman was taken to the jail. Young Caughman was still alive this afternoon, so a gentleman who arrived from Lexington tonight said, but no hopes were entertained of his recovery. The young lady and two men were the only eye-witnesses to the tragedy.

Young Harman considers that he was justifiable in shooting Caughman down and adds that any other man would have done so under the circumstances. This statement he considers sufficient for the present.

McKinley Parade at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The nomination of McKinley and incidentally the return of delegates and clubs from the St. Louis convention, was celebrated here tonight by a parade of the different local Republican organizations. Several thousand men were in line. Displays of fireworks abounded as the procession passed the headquarters of the Union League, Union Republican Club, the Young Republicans, and other places. There was no mass meeting, and after marching over a given route, the paraders dispersed.

ENGLISH DO NOT LIKE IT

London Press Sees No Hope in McKinley's Nomination.

WILL DISTURB TRADE

Wavering of the McKinleyites Before the Convention Looked Upon as a Discouraging Sign—Spectator Says It Is Premature to Assume He Will Be Elected.

London, June 20.—The leading weekly papers here criticise the results of the Republican convention at St. Louis, chiefly from the point of view relating to Anglo-American international finance and commerce.

The Economist says that the wavering of the McKinleyites does not impress people here with the belief that they can be trusted to take resolute measures to insure the maintenance of the gold standard. The advent to power of a party that will unsettle the existing tariff will unsettle trade.

The Statist says that despite the decision of the convention in favor of sound money the election of Mr. McKinley will not assure the restoration of order in currency so long as the Senate is governed by a silverite majority.

President Cleveland, it adds, has met the opposition of the Senate by continual borrowing, and Mr. McKinley will go on borrowing. He is certain to disturb trade by raising the customs duties. The United States, within seven years, has had three alterations in the tariff. Probably there will be a revolt against a new McKinley bill, but the country is threatened with a fourth tariff. The outlook, therefore, does not improve, but grows darker. Investors ought to leave American securities alone.

The Spectator declares that it is premature to assume that the Republicans will win. The Democratic convention to be held at Chicago may, by a successful straddle, attract the silver vote.

WOULD BE A PANIC.

The Saturday Review says that the St. Louis convention ought to have reassured business men that the triumph of silver would have been followed by a panic in the United States and here, which would have been the most disastrous financial crash known in history.

Concurrent advices from Cape Town are to the effect that the whole of Mashonaland is in insurrection. Troops have been hurriedly shipped at Cape Town to go by way of Beira to relieve the British. Throughout Rhodesia the British only hold the territory within a mile of the forts.

Settlers everywhere have been murdered by the Matabeles. The troopers already in the country find great difficulty in conducting operations owing to the deficiency of food and horses. A long and desultory guerilla warfare is certain. This will involve the expenditure of funds from the imperial exchequer and the consequent abolition of the charter of the British South Africa Company.

The struggle between British and French or Russo-French syndicates—competing for railway and other public works contracts in China—is waged with varying success. The French, on the whole, seem to be getting the best of it.

The Pekin government, according to advices received in London and Paris, besides assenting to the construction of a narrow gauge single line from Tungchow to the Tonquin frontier, where it will join the French line, have given the Russo-French syndicate contracts for a projected trunk line between Hankow and Canton. Nominally this big railway enterprise will be carried out by native contractors, but with French money and by French engineers.

The civil and railway engineers have just left Paris for the east in connection with these contracts. On the British side contracts have been secured for railroad extension from Tientsin to Pekin. German and American private enterprise in the new development of China is not heard of.

CABINET MEETING.

London, June 20.—The cabinet, in full council, resumed today the deliberations began at the informal meeting held yesterday. The discontent of the Unionists over Mr. Balfour's management of the business of the House of Commons found expression in the discussion.

A majority of the ministers approved a proposal to abandon all of the education bill except the clauses providing for grants for sectarian schools. The Conservatives hope that the bill thus lopped will meet no obstruction. In this hope, however, they are probably too sanguine.

The Liberals mean to resort to every device to obstruct the passage of these very clauses. The Unionists are wroth to learn that Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the House, has, despite the great majority at his back, resorted to private communications with Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the leader of the opposition, anent the attitude of the Liberals if the government should discard part of the bill. Sir William declined to discuss a compromise. He thinks that he has the government on the hip despite its majority.

The coming Wesleyan conference at Liverpool has to decide a long disputed and troublesome question relating to the period of ministerial appointments. Under a deed poll, or act dating back to Wesley's time, ministers were appointed to the respective circuits for three years, when they can be transferred to other circuits. It is now proposed to extend these circuit appointments six years.

An act of Parliament must be obtained to secure this reform, and the process will cost about 3,000 pounds sterling.

New Work on Byron.

London, June 20.—A new edition of Byron's works, edited by his grandson, the Earl of Lovelace, which will be published next month, will contain some family correspondence—letters between the poet and his wife—which will throw new light upon their relations.

Turkish Troops Cut to Pieces.

Constantinople, June 20.—According to advices received from Damascus the Druses have revolted and completely cut to pieces four companies of Turkish troops and captured a number of guns. Orders have been given to send twelve battalions of troops from Salonica to Syria immediately.

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