LIKED AND HATED.

THE GRAND ARMY MEN AND BRAGG OF WISCONSIN.

Refusing to Receive His Fees—Poor Corporal Tanner—Surrounded by Frauds and Pension Sharks.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Ex-Union soldiers of Democratic persuasion are highly incensed over the action of the Grand Army Post at Fon du Lac, Wis., in refusing to accept the dues of General Edward S. Bragg, and thereby practically expelling that well-known ex-soldier, ex-congressman, and ex-Minister from the Post. Whenever you meet a black Republican member of the Grand Army of the Republic he will insist that there is no politics whatever in the organization, but whenever a pronounced Democrat like General Bragg crosses the organization in any of its wholesale pension rails the political feeling is aroused. In spite of the fact that Bragg made a good record during the war as a fighter while in command of the famous Iron Brigade these Radicals see no good in him now, and all because he is a Democrat and has refused to join the pension sharks and clerkships in their raids upon the Government Treasury.

BOTH LIKED AND HATED.

Here in Washington, where General Bragg is known, he is both liked and hated. All Democrats and all fair-minded Republicans who are not assisting the pension lawyers to rob the tax-payers of the United States have a high regard for him. The sharks and the Grand Army spiriters are all opposed to him. When he was in Congress and deemed it his duty to oppose the dependent pension bill, which was afterwards vetoed by President Cleveland, the vilest editorials were hurled against him by the organs of the pension sharks. They did not stop at anything that would place the little General in a false light.

The debates in the House when that bill was before the body will ever be remembered by those who heard them. General Bragg had a military record of which any man might have been proud, and the braggarts and bullies over on the Republican side of the House—most of them having been stay-at-homes in the war period, and many who were in the service having valuable records—were indeed afraid of the Wisconsin General, who stood up for two hours one day and poured hot words into the men who were trying to pass a bill largely in the interest of "camp-followers, bounty-jumpers, and coffee-boilers," as General Bragg expressed it. Now these radicals of the Fond du Lac Post imagine they are humiliating E. S. Bragg in dropping him from the roll, but in reality they are injuring the organization, for a man like E. S. Bragg is better off outside of such a narrow-minded organization.

CORPORAL TANNER.

This man who is styled Corporal Tanner, and who has been placed at the head of the Pension Bureau in the capacity of Commissioner, has already demonstrated not only his utter incapacity to run the bureau, but his recklessness and his favoritism to certain pension lawyers have brought the Administration into ridicule, and will soon bring his own head under the axe if all that is heard here be true. There is not the slightest doubt that Secretary Noble is heartily disgusted with Tanner. He has been compelled to haul the Corporal over the coals no less than a dozen times since he was appointed, and the general belief is that if Tanner has not gumption enough to resign his position he will be gotten rid of in the course of the next few months. Tanner tries to throw out the impression that the newspapers are after him, and that he is to be made a target, or, in other words, he is to be persecuted. He denies that he has been asked to resign. Perhaps this is true, but it will not be long before he gets the tip direct, according to the opinions that are now heard around the streets.

FOR A PURPOSE.

Tanner seems to have been put at the head of the Pension Office for a purpose. It was Grand Army sentiment and backing that got him the place. A certain set of pension lawyers wanted him to have it, too, and he is being pulled first one way and the other until he hardly knows what to do. Poor man, he is not only thoroughly incapable, but he has gotten himself into a mighty stew, and he will have to go. He is being attacked most vigorously by big newspapers in the North, and they will get his scalp before frost falls or know the reason why.

Ever since Tanner's appointment this town has been full of old frauds and bummers, who have boasted that they would get big pensions since a true and tried Grand-Army man had been placed at the head of the bureau. These same old frauds put in their claims under Dudley, who refused to allow them. Of course Tanner is unfortunate in having this gang around here at present, though he is not personally to blame. They imagine that he was put at the head of the bureau to squander money and help the Grand Army of the Republic people to get their hands into the Treasury, and they are working him all they know how.

GOING TOO FAR.

No less than a dozen Republican members of Congress have said to the *Dispatch* correspondent within two months that Tanner was going too far. They complain that his ratings are too high, and that he must be restrained, else the pension appropriations of next year will aggregate $200,000,000. One of these congressmen has been for several terms a member of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The White House was not invaded by callers to any great extent to-day. The President is getting ready to go to Deer Park, Md., to-morrow, where he will join his family and enjoy the cool mountain breezes.

Professor J. O. Cosby, of North Carolina, was among the presidential callers to-day, and was the only man from the South who gained admission. The Civil Service Commissioners had a confab with the President also. The heat is bad enough, but when a man in high office has to listen to the notions of these dreamers it must be terrible.

Only one Virginia postmaster was removed to-day by "Chopper" Clarkson. J. B. Baldwin was appointed postmaster at Manassas, Prince William county, in place of Robert C. Weir, bounced.

THE FIGHTERS' AFTERMATH.

Governor Lowry Getting in His Work—Sullivan Arrested and Released.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 11.—John L. Sullivan was arrested here this morning on a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi and is now in the city jail.

John L. Sullivan, who was arrested here this morning, is now in the city jail, and Cleary, Johnston, and Muldoon are also locked up.

SCENES AT THE DEPOT.

When the north-bound Louisville and Nashville train pulled into this city at 10:33 this morning a crowd of people surged around the car to see John L. Sullivan, who was known to be on board.

A rumor soon obtained circulation that a requisition was in the hands of the police, several of whom had boarded the car, and an officer reached over with handcuffs in his hand, and seizing the slugger's arm, pulled him out into the aisle of the car. Sullivan resisted.

Mike Muldoon, who occupied the same seat, put his head out of the window and cried to the crowd: "Gentlemen, I demand American protection." His patriotic wail was greeted with a variety of responses. Some cheered Sullivan and begged him to "Knock the coppers out."

Others cried: "Hurrah for the Nashville police." "Hit him with your club," etc. One youngster who was hanging on the outside of the car window, ducked his head behind the sill and informed the crowd that "the cops have got out their guns." After a brief struggle Sullivan was taken from the car and hustled to a carriage.

In the scuffle he drew back to knock down the policeman, when Chief Clack stuck his pistol in his face and told him if he struck he (Clack) would kill him. The officers next grabbed Charles Johnston, of Brooklyn, Sullivan's backer, who resisted vigorously, but finally began to cry with pain.

During all this scrimmage Muldoon sat quietly by and was undisturbed. Mike Cleary, Sullivan's other second, hid in the excitement and one other named Lynch jumped off the train. Only Johnston and Sullivan were detained, though others were wanted.

The arrest was made by authority of a telegram from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, to the Nashville chief of police. Sullivan has retained ex-Attorney-General W. H. Washington, who says that the officers went beyond their authority and cannot hold their men.

An immediate attempt will be made to get the parties out on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Governor Lowry's telegram offers a reward of $1,000, and it is believed that if released on the present charge Sullivan will be rearrested in order to secure time for a requisition to be obtained.

The arrested belligerents are now at the police station in conference with their attorneys.

THE GREAT SLUGGER AGAIN FREE.

Sullivan and Johnson were released on a writ of *habeas corpus* and leave here tonight.

KILRAIN IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 11.—Kilrain and his party arrived here this morning. They were rather timid about showing themselves until assured that the police were not looking for them. They seemed to be in dread of Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, even at this distance. Kilrain seemed pretty badly used up and not in very good spirits.

ASKS FOR HIS ARREST.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.—Governor Foraker received the following telegram today:

JACKSON, MISS., July 11, 1889.

Please direct the Chief of Police at Cincinnati to arrest Jake Kilrain, Charles Mitchell, and Pony Moore, and hold them until requisition can reach you. Charge, crime of prize-fighting in this State.

ROBERT LOWRY, Governor.

In reply Governor Foraker repeated the telegram to Colonel Philip Deitch, Chief of Police of Cincinnati, and asked that official to act in accordance with Governor Lowry's request. Governor Foraker also sent a telegram to Governor Lowry saying: "Your request has been complied with."

MISSISSIPPI PRIZE-FIGHTING PENALTIES.

JACKSON, MISS., July 11.—An act of 1882 imposes a penalty not exceeding $1,000 nor less than $500, or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, for prize-fighting. A party causing death is guilty of murder. If maimed, penalties are provided for. Aiders and abettors are subject to a fine of not less than $1,000 or jail for six months, or both.

Base-Ball Yesterday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Boston:

Boston-Pittsburgh game was prevented by rain.

Kansas City:

Kansas City.....1 0 0 1 0 3 0 2 0—7
Baltimores.....0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1—5

Base-hits—Kansas City, 8; Baltimores, 9. Errors—Kansas City, 5; Baltimores, 6. Batteries—Swartzel, Conway and Donahue; Foreman and Quinn.

Cincinnati:

Columbus.....0 0 0 0 1 3 0 3 0—7
Cincinnatis.....1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—4

Base-hits—Columbus, 11; Cincinnatis, 6. Errors—Columbus, 1; Cincinnatis, 2. Batteries—Baldwin, Mays and Lenoor; Smith and Baldwin.

Washington:

Washingtons.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3
Indianapolis.....0 1 3 2 2 0 0 0 x—8

Base-hits—Washingtons, 9; Indianapolis, 8. Errors—Washingtons, 6; Indianapolis, 1. Batteries—O'Day and Clarke; Getzein and Daily.

Philadelphia:

Philadelphias.....0 5 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—9
Chicagos.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Base-hits—Philadelphias, 14; Chicagos, 12. Errors—Philadelphias, 1; Chicagos, 2. Batteries—Buffinton and Clements; Dwyer and Farrell.

St. Louis:

St. Louis.....5 0 1 1 2 0 0 2 2—13
Athletics.....0 2 4 4 2 0 0 0 0—12

Base-hits—St. Louis, 14; Athletics, 12. Errors—St. Louis, 8; Athletics, 5. Batteries—King, Stevetts, and Boyle; Seward, McMahon, and Robinson.

New York:

New Yorks.....4 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—9
Clevelands.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Base-hits—New Yorks, 10; Clevelands, 6. Errors—New Yorks, 3; Clevelands, 1. Batteries—Welch, Brown, and Ewing; Bakely and Zimmer.

Chicago Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, ILL., July 11.—First race—six furlongs—Virginia Trout won; Gracie D. second, May W. third. Time, 1:16.

Second race—six furlongs—The Dude won; Cashier second, Cora Fisher third. Time, 1:15¼.

Third race—one mile—Miss Jackson won; Josie M. second, Vengeur third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth race—Hyde Park stakes, six furlongs—El Rio Rey won; Sinoloa second, W. G. Moris third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fifth race—one mile and a furlong—Kate Malone won; Caliente second, Robin Hood third. Time, 1:50½.

Sixth race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Unlucky won; Bledsoe second, Prophecy third. Time, 1:48½.

Seventh race—one and one sixteenth miles—Landlady won; Queen of Trumps second, Clara C. third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Monmouth Park Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 11.—First race—seven furlongs—J. E. Dee won; Benedictine second, Fitsroy third. Time, 1:31½.

Second race—six furlongs—St. James won; Ravello second, Mucilagethird. Time 1:20.

Third race—Monmouth Oak stakes, one mile and a quarter—Senorita won; Fides second, Meriden third. Time, 2:16½.

Fourth race—Monmouth cup, one mile and three quarters—Fernzi won; Raceland second. Only two starters. Time, 3:10.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Vivid won; Spectator second, Adolph third. Time, 1:17½.

Sixth race—one mile—My Fellow won; Cynosure second, Pellair third. Time, 1:48.

Southern Lumber Movements.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 11.—The Southern Yellow-Pine Lumber Association met here to-day. Delegates were present from Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi. The report of the Committee on Freight-Rates was read and was unfavorable. The committee had waited on and written to the officials of the roads running into their territory and had received many promises, but no reduction of rates. President J. J. White, of Mississippi, stated that the interests of the association are suffering on account of high rates, and urged the members to unite in an effort to secure better rates. J. M. Rivings, secretary, reported that he had statements from sixteen mills, showing their annual cut for the year 1888 to have been 165,000,000 feet. This represented about half the mills in the association. The next meeting of the association will be held at Birmingham, Ala., in October.

Mine Troubles.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, ILL., July 11.—A dispatch from Joliet, Ill., says: The great strike of the miners in the Braidwood coal region is about to be broken. The Sheriff of this city is called upon to protect some seventy-five miners who have affixed their names to an agreement to resume work today at the Godley mine of the Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Company, at the price set by the operators—85 cents per ton. The Sheriff summoned a posse of twenty-five deputies and left for Godley last night, all armed with rifles, which had been forwarded by the Governor. This first break in the ranks of the miners does not meet with the approval among the majority of the Godley miners, and trouble is feared when the signers attempt to enter the mine.

Common Labor in Cincinnati on Sunday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The Mayor has directed the police to enforce the law against performing common labor on Sunday by arresting all grocers, tobacconists, ice-cream and soda-stand proprietors, barbers, &c. The order does not contemplate interference with street-car drivers nor newspaper work, as the Mayor regards these as works of necessity. This action is taken at the request of an organization which is hostile to the movement which has caused the closing of the saloons on Sunday, and is thought to be to the interest of the repeal of the Sunday laws.

Washington Notes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Bond offerings to-day, $57,100. Accepted, $54,100 4½'s at 106⅞.

The President has made the following appointments: Frank C. Cosby, to be Pay-Director in the navy, with the relative rank of captain.

To be collectors of customs: Robert Hancock, of North Carolina, for the district of Pamlico, N. C.; John F. Horr, of Florida, for the district of Key West, Fla.

A Kick Against the Railroads.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—The celebrated Grand Army of the Republic circular against the railroads was formulated to-day and will be sent out broadcast through the official channels to-morrow. It says: "We have failed to secure for the old soldiers the customary rate of one cent per mile to the national encampment to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., during the last week in August, in view of the fact that a rate of less than one cent per mile has recently been given to the German Turnverein."

Charleston's Earthquake.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 9:47 to-night. The duration of the shock was about three seconds, the movement north to south, and the motion vibratory, accompanied by a slight noise.

Letting Their Lands Go.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 11.—A *Pioneer Press* special says the Chippewa Commission was successful at Red Lake and the Indians cede a greater portion of their reservation.

troubles any men-of-war if they can help it, but of course they were obliged to take action in this case. They were as lenient as possible; still, when they left the ship the Government was some hundreds of dollars richer. It is impossible to positively fix the "guilt" of writing the notes on any one, but the officers say they are pretty sure who the men were. The supposable cause is that they wished to get revenge on some officer, and to accomplish this they sacrificed the whole lot. The officers are looking for the "guilty" man.

THE REITER-FEST AT DRESDEN.

A Brilliant Spectacle as a Felicitation to the King of Saxony.

[London Public Opinion.]

All Dresden has been going very nearly mad over the Reiter-Fest, or equestrian performance, which has been devised by the officers of the Saxon army as their particular form of felicitation to the King on the occasion. On the eight hundredth anniversary of the House of Wettinas the ruling dynasty of what is now the Kingdom of Saxony Kursachsen took a considerable share in the liberation of Vienna from Kara Mustapha and his besieging hordes of Turks, and the incidents of that seige, with all its motley Wallenstein's Lager of Dugald Dalgetty's from every State in Germany, were, says the *Times* correspondent, selected as illustrating one of the most meritorious pages in Saxon history.

About five hundred officers, all mounted, and richly dressed and accoutred after the fashion of the time, streamed into the arena in successive groups or quadrilles of Tartars, Poles, and German troops of various contingents, and marvellous were the feats of graceful horsemanship performed to the sound of breathing music, though in this respect the Tartars, personified by some of the most daring riders in King Albert's army corps, easily bore away the palm, with the circus-like evolutions, reminding one of a Cossack *djigetka*. John Sobieski, too, and Duke Charles of Lorraine and the Elector George III. of Saxony, and a host of magnates and mighty captains, including Feldzeugmeister Count Leslie, with a Lowland Scotch accent still sticking to his tongue in that polyglot camp at Vienna, all defiled before us in gorgeous and varied array, eliciting gracious bows of acknowledgment from the King and the Queen. Their Majesties sat in the midst of all their court and guests conspicuous under a dais in a huge circus-like structure of wood, specially raised for the purpose in the grounds of one of the cavalry regiments of the Guards. In this every seat had been eagerly bought up at the price of half a sovereign by the best society of Dresden, who all appeared *en gala*. This vast ring of piled spectators in itself presented a brilliant enough sight, but infinitely more imposing was the spectacle when at the close of the show all the performers crowded into the arena, with the old electoral standard in their front, and, with bands playing and cannon booming, advanced to the royal dais to present to the King the allegiance of his army, while all the spectators rose to their feet and joined in the national anthem.

A Boulangist Boomerang.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 11.—The Chamber of Deputies was to-day again the scene of great disorder. M. Le Herisse assailed the Government, accusing it of violating the law by its recent arrests of the Boulangists at Agonleme. M. Laguerre stigmatized the affair as a trap laid for himself and friends. The High Court, he said, was a parody on justice. The President of the Chamber called the speaker to order. The speaker, however, proceeded, using abusive language against M. Constans, Minister of the Interior. The President then proposed that the house refuse the speaker further hearing. The proposal was approved, and Laguerre was ordered to resume his seat. He declined, however, to leave the tribune. An uproar arose and the President left the Chamber, while the public galleries were cleared. The sitting was resumed after an hour's adjournment. Laguerre still occupied the tribune. The President thereupon censured Laguerre and excluded him temporarily from the Chamber. The sitting was closed at 5:15 P. M. Laguerre defiantly remained on the tribune until 6 P. M., suspicions that the house would resume business. When he left the Boulangist group saluted him with cheers, which were drowned by a storm of hisses and cries of "To the river with him." The police were obliged to guard the carriage in which he departed. Several persons were arrested.

France.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 11.—The Senate has adopted the Panama-canal relief bill. It appended a clause to the measure, however, which necessitates a return of the bill to the Chamber of Deputies for adoption by that body.

The Senate to-day concluded the debate on the budget. During the course of the debate Baron de Lareinty and Senator Lahevre became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in the latter's sending the Baron a challenge to fight a duel.

Egypt's Invaders.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, July 11.—Mr. Stanhope, Secretary of War, stated in the House of Commons to-day that the official estimate of the number of invaders of Egypt under Nadeljinai was 6,000 men and 300 camels. The invaders had reached a point thirty-three miles north of Wada Halfa, but he did not believe the people welcomed them.

The Angelus to Come to America.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 11.—Several papers here announce that the Chamber of Deputies will not vote a credit for the purchase of the Angelus, and that the picture will go to the Americans, who are ready to pay $110,000, the amount for which the picture was sold at auction.

Wants Them Arraigned.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 11.—The *Journal des Debats* says that the Committee of the High Court recommends that Boulanger, Dillon, and Rochefort be arraigned on a charge of conspiring against the State.

The Chamber of Deputies.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 11.—The *Siecle* says the elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies will be held in August instead of September, as previously announced.

Tanga.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

ZANZIBAR, July 11.—The Germans have bombarded and occupied Tanga, meeting with slight resistance. Captain Wissman is still at Pangani.

Verdict for Libel.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LIMERICK, July 11.—The jury in the case of Mathew Harris against the *Irish Times* for libel for asserting that he was an Invincible has returned a verdict of £1,000 for the plaintiff.

Striking Spinners at Work.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

VIENNA, July 11.—Six thousand of the striking spinners at Brunn have resumed work. The workmen of three of the mills continue to strike.

The Mountaineer's New Experiences.

One who has not lived there can never appreciate the picturesque and peculiar lives of the North Carolina mountaineers, says the Washington *Post*. The railroads, the war, the incursions of revenue officials have tended largely to obliterate these racy and racial peculiarities, but you want to get Senator Zeb. Vance or Major Hugh Waddell to describing the mountaineers of the 50's and earlier. A well-known Washington merchant tells the following story on himself: He was born clear up in the mountains near the Tennessee line. His mother died when he was two months old, and his father and grandmother "raised" him by hand in their lonely cabin on a mountain clearing, miles from the nearest neighbor. He was clad in a single flowing garment, on the Mother Hubbard style, made of homespun tow-cloth, which was lengthened as years added length to his limbs.

He never saw a girl until he was sixteen. That year a terrible drought struck in and his father had to go ten miles down the "cove" to get his corn ground. So he yoked up the steers and threw several bags of corn in the bottom of the cart. The boy, in his peculiar garment, climbed in and sat on the bags. He was going to a new and far-off country, and every sight was a wonder. Arriving at the mill he watched with curious interest the corn making its way from the hopper into the heart of the stone and then spurt out in warm white jets into the trough. He went outside and saw the water pour over and turn the huge overshot-wheel, and peered with a sensation of fear into the dark, mossy cavern into which the wheel was forever retreating.

On a rising at a little distance he spied a log cabin, and shortly wandered over through the brush in its direction. A rail fence stopped his progress a couple of rods from the doorway, and he leaned over and looked. There, sitting outside the door on a bench, were two girls. One was spinning wool and the other knitting. They were the most beautiful things he had ever seen, and he nearly died right there. They saw him and burst out laughing at his remarkable appearance. He didn't know what to do, but thought it was probably the proper thing to stare at them and laugh back, which he did with interest. This mutual entertainment kept up for some ten minutes, when one of the girls laughed so hard she rolled off the bench. He thought that was queer, but just then he felt something cold on his legs.

He turned around. As he did so both girls shrieked with laughter and ran into the house. He found that the cold thing on his legs was the muzzle of a bull calf that was chewing away vigorously on what was left of the rear of his dress, which had been shockingly mutilated by the animal during the few minutes he was staring at the girls.

He has seen more girls since and bears their smiles with greater equanimity. He is also one of the best dressed men in Washington, but that experience with the bull calf and the girls will never be effaced from his memory.

COMPRESSED AIR.

The Success with Which It is Used as a Motive Power in Paris.

[Mining Journal]

Every one who has visited Paris in recent years must have noticed at the corner of the streets, in the rooms of the principal hotels and public buildings, the pneumatic clocks. In the apartment in which they are placed you do not hear the usual clicking of the clock, but a sound sharp and clear, which is repeated each minute. The mechanism is extremely simple, the important part being a small cylinder, furnished with a piston joined to a small flexible metallic tube and to a system of pipes connect ng with these in the street. Each minute a wave circulates through the whole system of pipes, marking a progressive movement on the face of all the clocks. The number of these clocks on the 31st of October last amounted to 7,800. Their installation has been largely facilitated by the existence of the sewers in which the pipes are placed. According to English ideas these sewers should be rather called subways, as they are spacious, high, and furnished with side-walks, so that a man can walk in them with ease.

The compressed air is supplied as power to 13 sewing-machine shops, 4 ice-making establishment, 39 turners (each taking about 2-horse power), 16 printing-houses requiring about 43-horse power, 35 wood-working factories taking 70-horse power, and to 86 various industries. Paris offers a specially good field for this system, as the police regulations do not allow boilers above the basement floor, and there are many industries requiring small power which could not economically employ separate steam-engines and boilers. The gas-engines offer many advantages to the small manufacturers, but when gas is as dear as it is in Paris it is not economical.

These facts explain the great success of compressed-air power in Paris, and in less than two years its progress has been enormous. In the interval between October 31st and December 20th of last year 78-horse power additional has been supplied for motive force, and for electric lighting 264 horse power.

Striking Workmen.

WOLFBORO', N. H., July 11.—The lasters at the factories of W. I. & I. M. Monroe and J. M. Cropley & Brother struck yesterday, and the stitchers are expected to follow. Prices have been recently adjusted, to which the union objects. The firms refuse to recognize the union, however. They have large orders ahead and employ several hundred hands.

ENDORSERS.

The following distinguished persons well and widely known testify to the valuable properties of

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR:

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens;
John W. Beckwith, Bishop of Georgia;
General John B. Gordon, ex-United States Senator;
Hon. John Gill Shorter, ex-Governor of Alabama;
Rev. David Wills, D. D., president Oglethorpe College;
Bishop Pierce, of Methodist Episcopal Church, South;
Judge James Jackson, Supreme Court, Georgia;
J. Edgar Thompson;
Hon. Benjamin Hill;
Hon. John C. Breckinridge;
Hiram Warner, late Chief Justice of Georgia;
Lewis Wunder, Assistant Postmaster, Philadelphia, Pa.,
and many others from whom we have letters commenting upon this medicine as a most valuable household remedy.

If you are suffering and cannot find relief, procure at once from your druggist a Dollar of Regulator. Give it a fair trial and it will not only afford relief but permanently cure you.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

Prepared by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
(F 10-W&S&SuWr)

THE COHEN COMPANY

THE PRICES GO DOWN

TO FACILITATE THE SALE.

No other reason. The value is as ever. The overburdened departments must be eased.

THE GOODS MUST GO.

The prices are bound to tumble from their usual perch and come down on a selling-out level. Never before were prices quoted at such low figures. Each department vies with its neighbor in exhibiting choice bargains.

UNDERWEAR. This department has overbought itself this year. The surplus stock alone would overcrowd an ordinary house itself. We mention a few of the available articles and prices:

Our MOTHER-HUBBARD GOWNS that formerly brought $1.19 now drop to 75c.;
SKIRTS that were wont to bring $1 now go for 63c.;
98c. FANCY DRAWERS, 69c.;
73c. PLAIN DRAWERS, 41c.;
A few more of the formerly 29c. APRONS will go for 19c.;
A new lot of APRONS, plain and tucked, 25c.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS. This department not exempt from the general reductions. Gentlemen who have not the leisure to visit this department during the day would do well to make it a visit any Saturday night. A full corps of efficient clerks will attend your wants.

Our popular OUTING SHIRTS that were $2 and $3 now $1.25;
83c. style now 49c.;
49c. BOYS' SHIRT, 29c.;
39c. SHIRTS go at 25c.;
Our stock of BOYS' FANCY SHIRT-WAISTS, 15c.;
GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT-SHIRTS at 49c.—the same that sold for 75c.;
100 dozen UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS that sold for 74c. now drop to 49c.;
Another large lot UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS, 24c.;
The celebrated ELASTIC-ANKLE DRAWERS that brought 79c. reduced to 49c.;
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DRAWERS, 25c.;
Our 49c. GAUZE SHIRTS now 25c.;
Immense reductions in GENTLEMEN'S TIES AND SCARFS—all styles, all colors.
The OUTING CLOTHS still going at 6½c.—equal in every respect to the 12½c. quality, a durable and washable article. Quite the thing for beach or mountain.
Remnants of DRESS FABRICS, in short lengths, running from 1 to 10 yards, will have to go now at 5c. They did not go quite fast enough at their former price. This price must needs speed them away in the great selling-out march.

LAWN-MOWERS. Keep your lawns trim and neat. Inspect our new ENTERPRISE LAWN-MOWER. It is acknowledged by all hardware men as the simplest and most satisfactory; $5.63 will purchase you a Mower far superior to the $10 Mower of other makes.

REFRIGERATORS. The MACKINAW REFRIGERATOR is unequalled and unrivalled. Pure, cold, dry air is the secret of its popularity, coupled with the fact that it consumes but one half the quantity of ice used by other Refrigerators. Every one we sell has our guarantee.

TRUNKS. TRUNKS AND SATCHELS of every make and description. A contract purchase of 900 enable us to rule the market in prices.
PLAIN PACKERS from 35c. up;
LEATHER SARATOGA TRUNKS, $4.25 upwards;
HEAVY TIPPED CANVAS STEAMER TRUNKS, $3.50;
SATCHELS from 50c. up.

MARKET REPORTS,

AND IN CONNECTION THEREWITH THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

NEW YORK AND RICHMOND STOCKS.

Daily Reports from Both Boards—Cotton, Grain, Flour, and Other Quotations.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

FAIR

WASHINGTON, July 11.—For Virginia and North Carolina, fair, except clearing in eastern portions of Virginia and North Carolina, no decided change in temperature, westerly winds, becoming variable.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was fair and warm in the forenoon, with thunderstorm and rain in the afternoon. At midnight the thermometer registered 76°.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The stock market was quiet to-day but decidedly strong. Except the bad break in the lead trusts there was no setback of importance, everything closing higher than on last evening. London was materially higher than on last evening. Rumors of a gigantic railroad trust to be formed in the West were abroad, and before the opening induced a more bullish feeling than had obtained yesterday which resulted in a decidedly strong and active opening, the gains extending to ¼, and in the first half hour future gains of ¼ to ¾ were noticed in the general list, while the sugar trust and the Chesapeake and Ohio stock moved up to over 1 per cent. each. At the high figures there was a disposition among the smaller traders to take the profits and the demand fell away, prices receded, but afterward moved up again. Toward noon the market received a shaking up from the sudden activity and rapid decline in the national lead trust, which responded to stories of the further capitalization of the trust, and it fell away over 2 per cent. while the stock changed hands in large blocks. The rumors were promptly contradicted, however, and the stump was soon over, the stock rallying over 1 per cent. In the meantime advices from the west and the meeting of the Trunk line officials were such as to again stimulate a bullish feeling, and on the rebound the stocks of the regular list were carried up to the highest prices of the day. News that something was really being done to bring the Burlington and Northern to terms was most powerful in bringing about this result. There were the usual realizations in the last hour, and the market relapsed away slightly from the best prices, but there was no weakness anywhere in the list, and its closing, while quiet to dull, was still firm to strong at but a shade under the highest figures of the day. As was to be expected the Grangers were the leaders in the last rise but were joined by Lake Shore. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 217,000 shares. Everything on the active list is higher this evening, and Chesapeake and Ohio preferred rose 1¼, Lake Shore and St. Paul 1¼ each; Burlington and Union Pacific, 1¼ each; New England and St. Paul preferred, 1¼ each; Northwestern, Canada Southern, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred, and Southern Pacific, 1 each, and others fractional amounts. The national lead is down 1⅛, but it is only a decline.

Evening.—Exchange more active and steady at 485a485¼. Money easy at 2¼a3. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, $154,114,288; currency, $2,315,000. Governments dull and steady for 4's; 4 percents, 124½, ex. int.; 4's, coupons, 106½. State bonds dull and featureless.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	105
B, 5's	111
Georgia 7's, mortgage	102⅝
North Carolina consol 6's	124
North Carolina 4's (asked)	99
South Carolina Browns	103⅝
Tennessee 6's	105
Tennessee 5's	102¼
Tennessee's settlement	74⅞
Virginia 6's (bid)	48
Virginia 6's consols	49
Northwestern	108⅝
Northwestern preferred	141
Delaware and Lackawanna	145⅝
Erie	35⅝
East Tennessee railroad	15⅝
Lake Shore	104⅛
Louisville and Nashville	80⅝
Memphis and Charleston	60
Mobile and Ohio	14
Nashville and Chattanooga (ex. div.)	95
New Orleans Pacific 1s, mortgage	30⅛
New York central (ex. div)	106⅝
Norfolk and Western preferred	50⅝
Northern Pacific	27⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	61⅛
Pacific Mail	35⅝
Reading	46⅝
Richmond and Allegheny	1⅞
Richmond and West Point Terminal	34⅛
Rock Island (ex. div.)	94⅛
St. Paul	70
St. Paul preferred	108⅝
Texas Pacific	19⅛
Tennessee Coal and Iron	47
Union Pacific	58⅝
New Jersey Central	135⅞
Missouri Pacific	73⅛
Western Union	85⅝
Cotton-Oil Trust certificates	35⅛
Brunswick	24⅝

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Baltimore and Ohio stock, 99a99⅞. Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore 1st's, 97¾ asked; do 3d's, 75¼ asked; consolidated gas bonds, 112 bid; do stock, 46¾.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

THURSDAY, July 11, 1889.

Closing quotations at the Stock Board:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's	106	...
United States 4's	128	...
STATE SECURITIES.		
North Carolina 4's	96⅝	98
North Carolina 6's	126⅝	129
Virginia 6's, consols	50	...
Virginia 3-4-5-10-2's	58	...
Virginia 6's, new	57⅛	67⅝
Virginia consol coupons, fundable	83⅛	...
Virginia consol coupons, non-fundable	17⅛	...
CITY SECURITIES.		
Richmond city 8's	136	139
Richmond city 6's	117⅛	118
Richmond city 5's (1900-'06)	101	104
Richmond city 5's (1901 and later)	112	114
Richmond city 4's (1921)	100	101⅝
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's	119	122
A. and C. guar. interest's	101	...
Char., Col. and Augusta 1st 7's	109⅝	...
Char., Col. and Augusta 2d 7's	120	...
Char., Col. and Augusta 6's	105	108
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's	101	...
Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's	82	86
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's	112	113⅝
Georgia Pacific 5 per cent	81	83⅝
Georgia Pacific income	30⅛	31⅝
Petersburg Class A 5's	104	...
Petersburg Class B 6's	107	108
Rich. and Dan. consol 6's	101	...
Rich. and Dan. gold 6's	116	...
Rich. and Dan. debt 6's	104	...
Rich. and Dan. gen. mortgage 5's	91	...
R., Y. H. and Chas. 1st 6's, 1894	109	...
Richmond and Meck. 1st 6's	104	...
Richmond and Alleghany 1st mort.	65⅝	67
Western North Carolina 1st 7's (J) 1890	102	...
Western North Carolina 1st 6's (C) 1914	92⅝	94⅝
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
R., F. & P. 7 per cent. guar.	151	...
Richmond and Petersburg	100	104	105
BANK STOCKS.		
City	25	28⅛	29
Merchants & Planters Nat.	25	...	21⅛
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia Fire and Marine	25	33⅛	34⅝

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

JULY 11, 1889.

Auction offerings on 'Change to-day fifty-seven packages and none taken in. Highest price, $21, and lowest, $1.10 per hundred. Average, $5.

Transactions to-day were small and without special feature. The heat is the disturbing element by which all are affected.

The general crop news reported is not favorable to tobacco this week. The weather is fine on strong plants, and much topping will be done this week.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, July 11, 1889.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—50 bushels.
CORN.—1,532 bushels.
OATS.—2,000 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—