

# SPRINGFIELD GLOBE

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE,  
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SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN  
Volume XXXI. Number 108.

## OWEN BROTHERS

Washington, July 25.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley.—Occasional light local rain, slightly warmer, variable winds. Lower lake region slightly warmer, generally fair weather; winds generally easterly.

## YOUR CHANCE

To secure "Chart" unlaundried shirts at 40c each is limited to one week's time. Beginning to-day we shall put upon the market 50 dozen shirts, of a quality rarely found under 75c. A garment of good materials, reinforced front, faced back and sleeves, linen fronts and cuffs.

## 40 CENTS

for any size from 14 to 17 inch.

Your chance to obtain Globe Mills Fine Cassimere Pantaloons at \$5 per pair is good for this week only.

The great clearing suit sale will continue another six days.

\$3, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$9.

Light weight suits MUST go, even at a loss.

Gauze undershirts 15c each to close the line.

## BOYS'

## JERSEY SUITS

Reduced to \$2.50 and \$3 per suit. Shirt waists at prices to warrant speedy clearing out.

## OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Only One Price Clothiers.

## BOLD ROBBERY.

A highwayman grabs the Cash Box of a Street Car and Skips with the Hoards—No Clue to the Thief.

A bold robbery was very neatly accomplished on West High street, between Center and Factory streets, about 10 o'clock last night. As car No. 11, of the Citizens' Street Railway Company, was passing this point, going west, the attention of the driver, Finley Moody, was attracted by a sharp whistle on the south side of the street in the rear of the car. While he was looking back to see if it was a would-be passenger trying to hail the car he heard a sudden racket at his right and turning about saw a shadowy figure rapidly vanishing down the alley toward Main street. His first thought was for his cash box, a tin coffer rather insecurely attached to the front railing of the car, in which is deposited the required amount of money for making change. It was gone, together with the \$9.45 which it contained. By this time the highwayman had entirely disappeared, and as pursuit would have been worse than useless, Moody drove on to the stable and reported the loss. The matter was reported to the police, but as there is no clue whatever, it will be a very difficult matter to juj the robber. This morning the cars carry no cash boxes on the outside.

## Lucky Accident.

As the C. C. & I. 1, north-bound passenger train, the Springfield and Cincinnati Sunday Accommodation, due here at 4:20 p. m., was crossing the second bridge west of town, the spindle of the right hand driver broke and dropped the wheel back, where it jammed in the side of the tender to some extent and then rolled off the bridge. Fortunately, the train was moving very slowly and no other injury was done. They telephoned in from St. 2 Quarry for assistance and the "pony," N. 39, was sent out to pull in the disabled engine and train, arriving in town about six o'clock. The engineer, Man Hutchins, is famous for his "lucky accidents." The spindle had been partially broken for some time but had escaped detection.

## UNIVERSAL SORROW

Throughout the World for Gen. Grant.

Funeral Services to be Held at Westminster Abbey, and by All Civilized Nations On the Globe.

Fresh Flowers Daily Sent to Mt. McGregor, and the G. A. R. Guard of Honor Stands Watchful Vigil, Day and Night, by the Bier of the Dead General.

The Cholera Ravages in Spain, and the Latest News from all Quarters of the World.

## Salvation Army Demonstration in England.

London, July 27.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, has announced a grand parade of the Army for tomorrow. The expected demonstration is to influence Parliament, in view of the resolution made by the Pall Mall Gazette, to pass the proposed criminal amendment increasing the age of consent in girls from 13 to 18 years. The Army will march to the House of Commons and present to that body a petition signed by 500,000 persons.

Mrs. Booth, wife of the Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, after the publication of the Pall Mall Gazette's resolution, wrote a letter to the Queen asking her Majesty's endorsement of the work which the Army had undertaken of suppressing the patriotic crimes against the children of the poor. The Queen, on Thursday last, sent Mrs. Booth a personal letter conveying her Majesty's strongest sympathy with the reform mentioned.

## Dead March for Grant in England.

London, July 27.—As a mark of respect for the late General Grant, the military bands throughout England refrained from the usual Sunday selections yesterday, but played dead marches instead. The Daily Telegraph, referring to General Grant's anxiety to finish his book, says: "There is something of Walter Scott's heroic grappling with financial ruin in this act of the deceased warrior's life, which ought to be remembered in his favor with his other great claims to English respect and admiration, when the service in Westminster Abbey is held."

It is now announced that service in memory of Gen. Grant at Westminster Abbey will take place at 4 o'clock Tuesday, August 4. The Dean of Westminster will read the Episcopal service, and Rev. Dr. Farrar will deliver the address. A large number of Americans have been allotted to seats for the occasion.

## Grant Memorial Service—Address by ex-President Hayes.

FREMONT, O., July 27.—Memorial services were held in the Methodist church last night in honor of General Grant. It was a union meeting of all denominations and the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. Ex-President Hayes made an address of an hour's length, giving a sketch of Grant as a youth, cadet, soldier, commander and citizen, and in each instance illustrations of traits of his character were exhibited. He again referred to the propriety of the people, both North and South, uniting in erecting a National monument, saying, as the church and school house were educators, so would be a monument to Grant's memory. Remarks were made by Gen. Buckland and others.

## G. A. R. Memorial to Grant.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—General Burdette, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., has issued a general order announcing the death of General Grant, who was a member of the George G. Meade Post, No. 1, Pennsylvania. The order refers to the civil, military and political life of General Grant, and concludes by calling on all commanderies of the G. A. R. to make this memorial their last fraternal salutation, and recommending to the department commanders that a day be announced upon which all posts, in their several departments, may pay tribute of respect to the memory of General Grant, and ordering the usual badge of mourning to be placed on departmental and national headquarters for sixty days.

## Cholera Epidemic in Spain.

MADRID, July 27.—The cholera here remains in the largest number of cases occurring in Saragosa. The late storm appears to have an adverse effect upon the epidemic. In some places distressing scenes are witnessed; many bodies are unburied, as a majority of the inhabitants have fled, and the remainder are incapable of attending the sick. Incomplete returns of the progress of the epidemic yesterday gave the number of new cases at 2,488 and deaths 873. It has spread to the province of Logrono, and the troops stationed in the city of Saragosa have been supplied with musical instruments to keep up each other's spirits with music. These instruments can be heard day and night.

## At Mt. McGregor.

Mr. McGinnis, July 27.—Few visitors are on the mountains. A guard detailed and the private body guard are in charge of the cottage. Only U. S. Grant, Jr., of the General's sons, is with the family. A handsome cluster of roses came to the cottage this morning to be placed near the dead General. They will be replaced by lilies tomorrow, and by other fresh flowers each day. This thoughtful tribute is due to a detail from the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., who are the body guard. Eight men came yesterday morning, and five more from Brookline reinforced them today. The morning is bright and cool.

## Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 27.—First race, five furlongs, was won by Editor, Renewick second, Scit Lass third; time 1:02. Second race, one mile and a turlong, was won by Monogram, Enigma second, Rapido third; time 1:58.

## Grant Memorial Service at Orleans.

ORLEANS, Ill., July 27.—Special memorial services were held last night here at the First M. E. church, of which General Grant was a regular attendant during his visits to the city. The auditorium was heavily draped with mourning and General Grant's old pew was festooned with the Stars and Stripes bound with broad bands of crape. The services were of a solemn, impressive nature. Addresses, eulogistic of General Grant's life and Christian character were delivered by Rev. S. H. Holby, May, G. S. Avery, and others. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity.

## Did Not Get the Whisky, Either.

DEMOINES, Iowa, July 27.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, at What Cheer, an attempt was made by fifteen men to pilfer a lot of liquors that had been taken by the Prohibition League on search warrants. The liquors were stored in the postoffice basement, and postmaster Brainard was awakened, and placed himself on guard. As the door was broken in he fired, killing John Day and it is believed another, who was carried off.

## The Atlantic Cable's Nineteenth Anniversary.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Today is the nineteenth anniversary of the completion of the Atlantic cable, and from that day to the present there has not been one moment's interruption of telegraphic communication, some of the cables being always in working order.

## Viewing the Location for Grant's Grave.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Colonel Fred Grant and Jesse Grant, who arrived this morning, were closeted for an hour with Mayor Grace and General Perry, who represents General Hancock. During the day they will visit Central Park and inspect the different sites suggested for the place of sepulture.

## GOING FOR GAS.

Prospecting in Buck Creek Bottoms for a Vein of Natural Gas.

For some time there have been rumors of the discovery of a natural gas well in town and of steps taken to develop the find. A few days since C. C. Funk and others bought several acres of ground along Buck creek, and have had men at work trenching and spading round, generally under the pale light of the moon, by night, in the endeavor to follow the supposed vein of gas thought to have been struck to its source. It was, however, as claimed, lost and a new trail has been struck which is now being worked for all it is worth; probably not much. A quantity of the gas was submitted to some of the Wittenberg scientists for an analysis, but owing to lack of necessary facilities no satisfactory results were obtained. Now it is proposed to secure a new supply and submit to an analytical test by Mr. Virgil Coulbert to ascertain whether or not the gas has any heating, illuminating or other valuable properties. The owners of the ground say they have no expectations of anything of the sort, but say it in a manner that may mean more than the words they utter.

## ROBBED HIS FATHER.

James Connors Makes off With \$100 of His Father's Money.

Last night James Connors was arrested at the steps of the Buckingham block by officers Caldwell and Bass and locked up on a charge of drunk and disorderly. He was formerly employed as a brakeman on the L. B. & W. and was discharged Saturday. His father, John Connors, keeps a saloon on Spring street and the family live in the same building. On Saturday night Mr. Connors and his wife caught their son climbing out of the bed-room window with \$100 which he had stolen out of a drawer of the bureau. They seized him and, after a long struggle, succeeded in taking the money away from him. Later in the night they went into the bed room and found \$100 missing from the drawer, and four silver dollars which they knew to have been in their son's possession. They complained to the police but asked that nothing be said about it. They desired to recover the money without taking criminal proceedings against their son. This morning Tom Brennan, a pal of Connors's was arrested for loitering, and held on suspicion of complicity.

## It Seems to us that the City Council can do no less than to accept Mr. P. P. Mast's liberal proposition—namely—to pay the expense of a test, to be made at the foot of Mitchell's hill, cutting a trench 150 feet long, in the event that said trench does not add at least one-fourth of the amount of water now produced from the wells now in use. In case that proportion of water is added to the city's supply from the wells in use, the expense, if this amount can be secured by cutting 150 feet of trench it is fair to infer that a larger amount can be secured from a longer trench. A good supply of good water can be got this way, and at once.

## Commissioner Conklin, Walton and Johnson, of Green county, and their engineers Levi Riddell, met in joint session with the Clark county commissioners this afternoon for action in regard to cleaning out of a ditch draining parts of both counties.

## In the Mayor's Court today. Howard Myers, loitering, \$2 and costs; Thomas Scott, loitering, \$2 and costs; Benjamin Hogan, drunk, \$1 and costs; George Scott, loitering, \$1 and costs; Samuel Clark, disorderly, \$1 and costs.

## The committee on resolutions for the Grant memorial service have met and prepared a series of resolutions to be submitted, after some revision it found advisable. No time has been set for the meeting of the general committee.

## Ex-Mayor's Clerk Billy Clifford, recently assigned a postal route agent, has been assigned to duty, it is reported, on the R. & O. run between Columbus and Cincinnati. He had expected the Panhandle run, but this is better.

## There will be a social at the parsonage of the Methodist Protestant church, on Pleasant street, Tuesday evening of this week, July 28. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

## Mr. Jerome Fassel sailed for Europe last Wednesday and will be gone about three months.

## It Has No Equal.

Smart Weed and Bell-Bottoms combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plaster the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

## GENERAL GRANT.

### The Grant of Honor From Ulysses S. Grant Post, Brooklyn, Takes Their Place.

The funeral to be under General W. S. Hancock—Thousands of Persons Viewing the Casket That is to Contain the Nation's Hero.

### THE DEAD HERO.

Mr. McGinnis, July 27.—Yesterday on the mountains cool and quiet. There was some visitors and a few permanent arrivals. Among them were General Horace Porter and the Japanese Minister Kuki. The guard of honor from U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, arrived and began their duties at once. Two of them attend constantly inside the cottage. These are on duty three hours. The Wheeler Post, who came to the cottage first, will remain and patrol the cottage on every side. Grand Army veterans representing Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Michigan, Wisconsin and New Mexico are also camped on the mountain.

General Hancock has ordered a company of infantry from Fort Porter, near Buffalo, to come to the mountain to act as part of the guard of honor. Colonel Grant and General Horace Porter left last night by special train for New York. They will confer with Mayor Grace and General Hancock concerning the funeral to be held in the city. General Porter has shown the plaster mask of the dead General yesterday, which was made soon after he died. He examined it closely and expressed himself well pleased with it.

### The message from Albert, the White House commander, who wishes to drive the horse, is as follows:

### EXECUTIVE MANDATE, JULY 27.

### GENERAL HORACE PORTER.—As the dear General Porter has not yet returned, you are not to put in anything that I should like to do for him for the last time at the funeral; I will do something for him when he would like to do that.

### ALBERT HAWKINS.

General Porter spoke of Albert's devotion to the General and said he had no doubt the family would grant his request. General Horace Porter in speaking of General Grant said yesterday: "I think that General Grant was the realiest man in my generation that I have ever known. As an instance, on the night of the second day of the Wilderness fight, when Sedgwick's corps had been broken and affairs were extremely critical, General Grant sat in his headquarters and listened to fast coming reports of disaster and trouble and gave his orders with as much precision and coolness and judgment as though he had been studying that particular situation for two months. I never saw him angry, but only angry when he saw a soldier clubbing a horse over the head. He seized the man and told him he was a brute and had him properly punished."

"I never heard him utter an oath or an imprecation. He was gifted with an endowment and which the world is now beginning to realize. I have known him to ride a day and a night through the rain and come in with a freshness that put spungier men to the blush. He was a man who never winked at the shriek of flying bullets, and the only one of my men I ever saw who went to the front fairly so. The other was a burglar. General Grant was another Rip Van Dam, a man of the people. It is sad that with ten years' schooling and a man should be taken, and I think the people as a whole are appreciated by the people as a whole."

Colonel Grant started for New York last night with General Horace Porter. He will meet General Hancock at the city and settle with them the plan of arrangements for the public ceremonies which will take place after the afternoon of August 4, when the body will leave the Hill. It is the intention of the Army and Navy departments to ride a day and a night through the rain and come in with a freshness that put spungier men to the blush. He was a man who never winked at the shriek of flying bullets, and the only one of my men I ever saw who went to the front fairly so. The other was a burglar. General Grant was another Rip Van Dam, a man of the people. It is sad that with ten years' schooling and a man should be taken, and I think the people as a whole are appreciated by the people as a whole."

### DEATH OF JUDGE OKEY.

Hon. John W. Okey, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Dies at His Residence at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, July 27.—At ten o'clock Saturday morning Judge John Okey, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, died at his residence in this city. He had lingered upon the brink of the grave for several days, his illness being the result of acute inflammation of the stomach. At the middle of the week he seemed to improve, but unfavorable symptoms set in Friday and he continued to grow worse from that time. Shortly after he breathed his last a telegram was received from Cincinnati announcing that Mrs. Okey had died of a heart ailment, who has been ill for some time, was much worse, and requested the presence of some of the family. This intelligence was kept from Mrs. Okey, who was seriously affected by her husband's death. A daughter-in-law is the only member of the family absent.

### Immediately on receiving the news Private Secretary Green, in the absence of the Governor, ordered the flags on the Capitol, which were at half-mast in memory of General Grant, draped in mourning as an additional mark of respect.

### Judge John Waterman Okey was born at Westfield, Monroe County, N. Y., January 3, 1827. His father, Cornelius Okey, was for a long time Representative from that county in the General Assembly of the State, and his grandfather, Hon. Leven Okey, was one of the Associates of the Supreme Court of Ohio, at Cambridge, on the 22d of October, 1849, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. He was appointed Probate Judge of Monroe County in October, 1852, and was elected to the same office in October, 1854. Two years thereafter he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court, and, having held that position for the term of five years, was re-elected in October, 1859. He was removed to Cincinnati, while resident of that city he assisted in the preparation of Gibson and Okey's Digest of Reports, published in 1857, and in Okey and Miller's Municipal Law, of 1859. He was appointed March 27, 1873, in connection with Hon. M. A. Daugherty and Judge Day, commissioners to revise and codify the general laws of the State. He was elected to the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1877, as the candidate of the Democratic party, resigning his position as a member of the codifying body in order to take his seat upon the Supreme bench. By the resignation of Justice Joyce, one of the Associate Justices, Judge Okey became Chief Justice of that Court. He was re-elected in 1882, and took his seat in February, 1884. He had, therefore, at the time of his death, served two years and six months on his second term.

### Diseased Cattle on the Market.

CHICAGO, July 27.—While Wall, a drayman, was arrested Saturday night for an attempted violation of the sanitary ordinance respecting diseased meat, Wall was discovered taking a "mum" for a slaughter house after the carcass had been condemned and had been ordered taken to a rendering tank. The arrest of other parties is expected to occur. This is supposed to confirm the statement that diseased cattle have been placed on sale in the market here.

### Strangled by Her False Teeth.

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 27.—Miss Maggie Wills, of this city, died Saturday night under most singular circumstances. The family heard her making peculiar noises and entering her room found her in a death struggle. Her false teeth had fallen into her throat and by the time they were removed she was dead, having died from strangulation.

### Death of General McDougall.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Brevet Brigadier General Charles McDougall, Assistant Medical Purveyor United States Army, retired, one of the oldest officers of the army, died at Saratoga, Va., Saturday morning. He had served over fifty years.

### Marshall on His Way to This Country.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Detectives Tracy and Madge, who went to Auckland for Maxwell, left New Zealand with their prisoner on July 21 and are now homeward bound on the steamship Zealandia. The trial, which will take place at the fall term of the Criminal Court, will be interesting for already a number of the most distinguished lawyers in the State have volunteered to defend the prisoner and are of the opinion that he will not hang.

### Guilty of Manslaughter.

EATON, O., July 27.—At a late hour Saturday night the jury in the case of Laura Eiding, charged with the murder of her husband, brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. The decision of the jury seems to mesh with actual anatomical facts.

### A NEGRO LYNCHED.

Quick Justice Meted Out to a Colored Plead by a Georgia Mob.

DONALDSONVILLE, Ga., July 27.—A deplorable tragedy occurred here Saturday morning. A negro named Peter Stamps outraged a little girl of twelve, the daughter of Mr. Adams, a wealthy planter. The negro so threatened the girl that she was afraid to

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

### The Nationalists Threatening to Organize a Crusade Against the Bank of Ireland.

Declaring That It is a Source of Danger to the Country—Dr. Walsh Consecrated Archbishop of Dublin. Foreign Notes.

### THE REFORM MOVEMENT GROWING.

LONDON, July 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette affirms that the movement against the London trade for the corruption of young girls, provoked by its revelations, continues to grow, especially among the working classes in England. Despite this assurance, however, it is evident that with the exception of a few eminent clergymen, working under a temporary stimulus, no eminent man countenances agitation of the matter. The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon still discourses from his pulpit upon the wickedness of London. In his latest sermon he said: "If these iniquities continue, what is there about London that it should stand when the palaces of Koyanik have fallen?" When the power of the Pharaohs passed away, Egypt became the meanness of nations. "What is there about our beautiful race, whether on this or on the other side of the Atlantic, that we should expect to monopolize in the favor of God?"

The refusal of the Bank of Ireland to concede assistance to the Museum has aroused the fierce indignation of all the Irish Nationalists. The Nationalist newspapers threaten to organize a crusade against the bank as a "foreign corporation, whose notes the Irish people should refuse, demanding gold."

The United Irish, Mr. Parnell's organ, declares that the Bank of Ireland is a source of danger to the country. "It is endowed," declares the editor, "with extraordinary powers, which are used solely for its own aggrandizement and to the detriment of Irish trade and credit. It is not an Irish bank. It is merely a branch of the Free Bankers' Orange Lodge. Of its eighty officers and agents only eight are Catholics."

Mr. Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot, having again been invited to become a candidate for a seat in Parliament, has written a public letter in which he declares: "I have determined that I will never sit in an English Parliament. This determination is irrevocable. Fifteen years ago I was sentenced in the name of the law to a term of servitude which is now expiring. I can not perform an act which would compel me to seal my forgiveness and forgetfulness of all this personal wrong and inhumanity by invoking God's name in the American way of loyalty and devotion to the power which inflicted the wrong." Mr. Davitt denies that he ever wrote to Mr. Chamberlain offering to assist him in stamping Ireland upon a Radical platform.

The Irish party in the House of Commons has resolved to call the attention of the House to an alleged breach of privilege on the part of John Bright at the Spencer dinner, on Friday evening. In his speech Mr. Bright is said to have berated denounced the Irish party as obscure friends of assassins. Mr. Philip Callan has been deputed to bring the matter in Parliament. Mr. Bright will no doubt vigorously answer his utterances at the banquet and a bitter fight is expected.

### Meeting of Presidents of Southern Cotton Mills.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 27.—An important meeting of the presidents of Southern cotton mills will be held here to-day to devise a remedy against the existing low prices. There are in the South 223 mills, with 1,038,866 spindles, manufacturing every 60th of cotton goods. An effort will be made to pool for the purpose of limiting production for the next two years. The matter is attracting widespread attention, and telegrams are pouring in from Northern manufacturers, asking to be apprised of the result of the meeting. It is thought there will be a hot time at the meeting, as several flourishing mills are opposed to the pooling arrangement, and other leading mills are antagonistic to parties who inaugurated this movement.

### The Nibblers Come to an Understanding.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 27.—Arrangements have been completed by which all rail factories in this city and vicinity will resume operations early this week. The rail feeders take the railers' jobs at seven cents a keg, instead of twenty-one cents which was paid railers when the factories closed June 1. Contracts were signed Saturday by the officers in each mill and by the rail feeders by which each feeder gets one machine, and the miller himself agrees not to discharge feeders except for causes, and not to remove any for incompetence till after three months' trial. All agreed to start up as soon as the preliminary work about the factories can be completed.

### Through a Treatise Work.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 27.—A passenger train on the Georgia Pacific Railroad fell through a trestle at Muscatine Station yesterday. Mark Smith, a train hand, and William Berry, the engineer, were fatally injured. The latter will probably die. Two men had their legs broken. The passenger train was missing. It is supposed to be under the week. It is learned that besides those mentioned six persons were injured, but it is not known how seriously, as but one passenger is reported to be seriously injured. Details have been received.

### A Week's Mortality in New York.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The record of the week's mortality shows for the seven days ending Saturday 1,094 deaths against 906 in the same week last year. In no one week in 1884 did the number of deaths reach 1,000. The highest being 990. The largest number of deaths ever recorded in ordinary seasons was that of the week ending July 8, 1882, in the dreadful heat that summer, when the record reached 1,321.

### Fatal Cattle Disease.

HOWELL, Mich., July 27.—A new disease among cattle is reported from the southern part of this county. The first sign of the disease is a groning, as if in great pain. This continues from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, when the afflicted beast expires. Post mortem examinations always shows that the lining of the stomach is entirely eaten away, as if by acid.

## THE FIRST BREATH OF SUMMER

Makes us feel the need of cooler raiment, and we, the

## LEADING CLOTHIERS

Of this section of the state, are displaying the most varied, novel and elegant assortment of

## THIN AND GAUZE GARMENTS

Ever shown by any house in this city.

## Gauze Undershirts.

## GOOD WORKING SHIRTS.

## Fancy Half Hose.

## Balbriggan Underwear

## JEAN DRAWERS.

## White Lawn Ties, P. K. Flat Scarfs, Puff and Teck Scarfs.

## A Full Line of Bicycle Shirts.

## BRUCE, HAUKE & CO.,

17 & 19 High St. and Arcade.

## MILLINERY

Just Think, 38c. buys a nice Cape May or Cartwheel.

25c. buys a stylish Rough and Ready Bonnet.

49c. buys the latest Poke shapes in Sun Hats.

98c. buys the best English Milans, in color.

\$1.25 buys the very best White English Milans.

These prices are a saving of 25 per cent.

## EHRENHART.

Latest News from the Seat of War in Columbia—Particulars of the Recent Battle.

PANAMA, July 27.—Late news from the seat of war in Columbia is that the last battle of Calamar, reported to be a Government success, was not so, properly speaking. The slaughter was about equal on both sides, and the revolutionists, who made the attack, retired in good order to the steamers. They are still in strong force opposite the Government position at Calamar, and occasionally annoy themselves with a little artillery practice on the Government camp. A telegram from General Rafael Reyes, chief of the staff on the Government side, says there is much disorder and confusion in the rebel camp; that Generals Camargo and Gaitan are hopelessly at variance as to the proper conduct of the campaign; that epidemic diseases are carrying off many men and officers; that desertions are frequent; and that the fate of the revolution is surely sealed. There is much sickness in the Government camp at Calamar and in Cartagena, and the losses by disease are more serious than those inflicted in battle.

The official report of the battle of Calamar, of July 1, is as follows: "The enemy disembarked July 1 in Barranca, employing their seven steamers and then cut the telegraph line. Afterwards the steamers proceeded to the place in order of battle. Artillery fire was opened from both sides, and afterwards the infantry opened fire, because the enemy established a line of skirmishers on the island in front of this point. The fight lasted five hours. The enemy re-embarked their people in Barranca, and the steamers were prevented from passing this point on their voyages. The artillery fire of the enemy was a success. We have only six wounded and none of the wound are of any consequence. The enthusiasm of the army is indescribable. With this brilliant force and the favor of God the victory is ours."

On the 3d inst, a disturbance occurred on the deck of a dredge, owned by the American Dredge Company. Captain P. F. Hayes went on deck to stop it, and was followed by his wife, with her child in her arms. Firing was going on, and Mrs. Hayes, to avoid the bullets, ran forward, and fell through well-bow with her child and both were drowned. When the bodies were recovered their seven steamers and then cut the telegraph line. Afterwards the steamers proceeded to the place in order of battle. Artillery fire was opened from both sides, and afterwards the infantry opened fire, because the enemy established a line of skirmishers on the island in front of this point. The fight lasted five hours. The enemy re-embarked their people in Barranca, and the steamers were prevented from passing this point on their voyages. The artillery fire of the enemy was a success. We have only six wounded and none of the wound are of any consequence. The enthusiasm of the army is indescribable. With this brilliant force and the favor of God the victory is ours."