A POPULAR VICEROY.

General Regret in Ireland at the Coming Departure of the Earl of Aberdeen.

Abbe Liszt, the Noted Composer, Breathes His Last at Bayreuth—His Life.

German Authorities Vigorously Combating the Socialists and Their Doctrines.

The Crisis in Spain--Further Returns From Europe's Cholera Infected Districts.

The Lord Lieutenant Thanked.

DUBLIN, July 31.—The mayor and members of the corporation of Limerick presented to the Earl of Aberdenn, the retiring lord lieutenant in this city, to-day, an address thanking him for his support of the home-rule project, and hoping that Mr. Gladstone's statecraft would soon bring peace and prosperity to Ireland. Lord Aberdeen in returning thanks said he hoped that a satisfactory adjustment of Irish affairs would soon be effected.

ABBE LISZT DEAD.

After a Lingering Illness the Great Composer Passes Away at Bayreuth.

BAYREUTH, Aug. 1.—Abbe Liszt died at midnight last night.

Franz Liszt was born at Raiding, near Odenburg, Hungary, Oct. 22, 1811, and at 6 years of age manifested such an extraordinary aptitude for music that his father, himself a musician, caused him to be carefully instructed on the piano. At a concert performance in Presburg at 9 years of age he attracted the attention of some Hungarian noblemen, who insisted on contributing to his musical education. He received instruction from Karl Czerny and Salieri at Vienna and appeared in concerts in Vienna, Munich and elsewhere with great success. At 12 years of age he went to Paris and was instructed in counterpoint by Reicha and studiously practiced the piano many hours a day, and finished his musical education when 18 years old. Under the guidance of his father he achieved success in concert tours everywhere and at 14 wrote an opera, "Don Sanche ou le Chateau de l'Amour," of no merit except being written by a boy. In 1837 his father died, and for four years he abandoned himself to melancholy during which time he embraced the different doctrines of the St. Simonians, Lamennais, Victor Hugo and George Sand. He was aroused from lethergy by Paganini's appearance in Paris in 1831, and from that time followed his profession, of pianist, composer and writer of musical literature. In 1847 he became conductor of the court concerts of the duke of Weimar, and there introduced to public notice Richard Wagner. He gave free instruction to young pianists, giving private performances for their benefit. In 1870 he was conductor of the Beethoven festival at Weimar. He stands as a composer at the head of the "prodigious" school, exceeding in the production of difficult and novel effects. His works number several hundred. He was well known as a roue, and his intrigues and escapades were numerous. He took church orders in 1865, as it was said, to avoid being compelled by law to marry a woman he had ruined. He has since been known as Abbe Liszt.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

Extraordinary Efforts Being Made by the Government to Root Out Socialism.

BERLIN, July 31.—The socialists' propaganda was never more active than at the present time. Although there is no positive organization the entente is becoming perfect between the leaders of the trades unions. It is reported that a project is on foot for a general strike early in the coming winter. The Correspondence, Conservative, affirms that the Conservatives are becoming convinced of the inefficacy of the law against the socialists, seeing that it in no wise hinders the spread of the socialists' doctrines or the increase of their party. Herr Liebknecht, the socialist deputy, will sail from Hamburg for New York at the end of August. He will lecture in the United States under the auspices of the National Labor league of America on "German Socialism." The severest sentence that the Freberg tribunal can inflict is expected for Deputies Bebel, Vollmar, Auer and Viereck. Throughout the trial the purpose of Her Vallaert, the director of the court, to

CONVICT THE ACCUSED.

was clearly shown. For instance, when at the beginning of the trial Vollmer and Viereck denied that the court was competent to hear the case against them because the Chemnitz tribunal, before which the first trial was held, had not sent the case to the Freiberg court, Herr Vallaert curtly overruled the objection. Again, Herr Vallaert read incriminating extracts from speeches made by Liebknecht and Vollmar in the reichstag, notwithstanding the protest of Herr Bebel that no member could be prosecuted for utterances in the reichstag. The general defense was similar to that in the chemnitz trial viz: That no secret socialist organization existed of which the accused are members. Herr Bebel admitted that there was a sort of an organization in the sense of

COMMUNITY OF IDEAS

and sometimes of common action at elections. He denied that the Socialists were answerable for articles published in the Zurich Sozial Demokrat. When questioned regarding an incendiary article he said that such ideas could only haunt the deceased brain of a Most, that they had nothing akin to the reasoning of the German socialists. Herr Auer described the idea of German socialism as the spontaneous support given to men in whom the people confided. Hundreds of thousands belonging to no secret society gave that support. He said there was no regular method of collecting election funds, the socialists relying upon freed donations. So also the socialist journals were not sustained by the party. The dignified moderation of the defense created a profound impression. Herr Kessler, a government architect, and editor of the Banhandwerker was recently

EXPELLED FROM BERLIN

under the socialist law he took a leading part in the last masons' strike. Upon leaving Berlin he went to Brandenburg. The police there gave him one day's notice to quit. From Brandenburg he went to Brunswick, where he received three days' notice to leave both the town and the duchy. He then took refuge in Frankfort. The National Zeitung and the Cologne Gazette protest against the present unbearable police regime, and demand that the reichstag seek a remedy at the earliest opportunity. The Munster chamber of commerce has adopted a vote of want of confidence in Prince Bismarck as Prussian minister of commerce. The chamber demands the appointment of a minister with special knowledge and experience. It is charged that Prince Bismarck, by restless legislation, is disturbing trade and rendering impossible calculations concerning business ventures. The Marquis Teeng dined to-day with the Crown Prince Frederick William. The special object of the marquis' mission is to arrange an overland telegraph service between China and Germany. Meyerber's widow willed her fortune of 1,000,000 marks to her nephew, Herr Richter, son of the eminent painter and Lieut. Vonkorff of the German army.

They are Not Starving.

LONDON, July 31.—The colonial office announces that the following telegram was sent yesterday to the Earl of Clanwilliam, the British admiral at Charlottetown:

"Report whether you can suggest any means of sending succor to the distressed inhabitants of Labrador, drawing supplies from Halifax or elsewhere, first by ships of war, secondly by other means."

The following reply was received:

"The reported distress is denied here. I have received no communication on the subject from the governor or the senior officer in Newfoundland or from any other source. I have telegraphed to the governor for information. CLANWILLIAN."

The governor of Newfoundland subsequently replied as follows to the earl of Clanwilliam:

"I have reason to believe that the report of starvation in Labrador is absolutely unfounded."

An Extensive Fire.

LONDON, July 31.—The shoe factory of Stead, Simpson & Co., at Leicester, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $250,000. Fifteen hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

A Fatal Duel.

ALGIERS, July 31.—Two French subofficers of the army, stationed here, became involved in a quarrel, and a challenge to fight a duel resulted. The weapons chosen were sabers. The head of one of the combatants was cleft in twain.

The Cholera.

ROME, July 31.—To-day's cholera returns are: Ravenna, twenty-two new cases, nine deaths; Manduria, fifteen new cases, three deaths; Elsewhere, sixteen new cases, eleven deaths.

VIENNA, July 31.—Cholera returns: Trieste, five new cases, one death; Fianona, seven new cases, two deaths; Fuine, three n w cases, one death.

The Spanish Crisis.

MADRID, July 31.—Senor Camach, minister of finance, has tendered his resignation in the courts to-day. Premier Sagasta read a royal decree suspending the sitting of that body.

PLANS FOR VACATION.

How the President and His Cabinet Will Spend the Time After Congress Adjourns.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—There will be a general bolt of officials from Washington as soon as congress adjourns. The president will remain here perhaps a week or ten days after congress goes away. He expects to leave Washington in the neighborhood of the 10th or 15th of August. His present intention is to remain away one month. He will devote all his time to hunting and fishing in the Adirondacks. It is understood that his wife is anxious to take a week or two for some of the Eastern watering places. The president hates a crowded place at any time and it is very doubtful whether she will be able to persuade him to take any time of his vacation away from the Adirondack country. Mr. Bayard intends to go home to his place in Delaware and remain quietly there for a short vacation. He may possibly visit some of the New Jersey coast places. Mr. Endicott will go home to Massachushtts, where he expects to remain until the middle of September at any rate. He may come back and forth, but he does not intend to have his family in Washington before the 1st of October. Mr. Whitney intends to go to Lenox, Mass., the very day after congress adjourns. Mes. Whitney expects to remain there with her children until the middle of October add perhaps the 1st of November. Mr. Whitney expects to be away for a month, and Mrs. Whitney said that on her going away she expected to devote her entire summer to her children. She had hardly been able to see them during the winter season, and expected to renew her acquaintance with them this summer, and she will keep away from all the watering-places and will stay very quietly at her place in Lenox. Mr. Fairchild will remain at the treasury. He may take occasional short trips, but will probably stay at his desk pretty closely until the 1st of October, when it is expected Mr. Manning will be able to resume charge of the office. Mr. Garland, as has been already said, will go to Arkansas for his vacation. He will away for two months. It was a matter of general rumor and belief that he would not come back, but the administration will probably have no such luck. Mr. Vilas will go home to Wisconsin, and as he is very fond of fishing he will occupy two or three weeks at least in whipping some of the cool lakes in the upper part of his state. Mr. Lamar is going to take a very extended trip through the West. He is going to start out soon after the adjournment of congress to visit all the Indian reservations. The prasident favors Judge Holman's commission plan and hopes to see the Indians settled on their own lands, holding the title in severalty during his administration. Mr. Lamar's trip is for the purpose of gathering information and facts which will enable him to carry out the president's idea.

SHE FOUND HER HUSBAND,

But He Spurned Her, and She Was Beaten By His Mistress.

Special to the Globe.

WICHITA, Kan., July 31.—Wednesday a woman with a faded look got off the train, and, leading her two children, walked wearily down Main street. Her destitute appearance attracted attention, and, upon inquiry, she was found to be Mrs. Brenner. She had gone from her home in Indiana to Los Vegas, N. M., and back to Wichita in search of her husband. Her money becoming exhausted, she and her children had been for several days with scarcely any food. Being assisted in her search, her husband, who is an auctioneer here, was found at a boarding-house, corner Main and Central. This house is kept by Mrs. Downs, a former resident of the same town as the Brenners, her husband having been killed by a railroad accident last winter. Brenner had generously taken the place in the widow's heart occupied by his deceased townsman. The truth flashed upon the poor, deserted wife. Her inquiry for him was met in part by an evasive answer, but she, refusing to leave, her husband came into the room, but turned in disdain from her pleadings for him to come home with her and his children. In desperation she spoke bitterly of the woman with whom she was living and the latter, considering the remarks insulting, sprang upon her with the fury of a tigress, knocking her to the floor and kicking her in the face and body until dragged away by neighbors. The woman, weak and exhausted from her long travel, fell an easy victim to her assailant, while her husband stood, half scared, looking on, and at last, seizing his valise, hurried down street, followed by his screaming children. Medical aid was summoned and Mrs. Brenner's wounds dressed. Her face was badly bruised and several ribs broken. She has the sympathy of the community.

Killed in a Riot.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., July 31.—Lake Maxenkukee, sixteen miles south of this place, quite a summer resort, was the scene of a bloody row this afternoon. From meagre reports it seems that two excursion trains, one from Mexico and one from South Bend were there. The railroad crews and the Mexico band members became involved in a quarrel. It was finally agreed to adjourn with their friends to fight it out. One of the brakemen named McGuire worsted Leslie, leader of the band, who cried enough when he was released. He drew a revolver, but before he could use it McGuire knocked him down. In falling he struck a rail and broke his neck. A general row then took place, and McGuire was fatally injured by being struck on the head with a club in the hands of Conductor Taylor. Several others, whose names could not be learned, were badly but not fatally injured. The sheriff and coroner left for the lake this evening. Taylor gave himself up.

Mills Shut Down.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 31.—The Sibley mills shut down to-day, and 650 persons are thrown out of work thereby.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The Delaware rolling mill at Phillipsburg, N. J., has been shut down indefinitely. The mill is owned by the Howes of Reading, Pa.

The Student Revolt

LANSING, Mich., July 31.—The student revolt is practically unchanged to-day. The students still insist that Crandall must stay. A special meeting of the state board will be held Monday to investigate the case.

Col. Barr Dying.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Col. James P. Barr is lying at the point of death at his residence on Craft avenue east, and his demise, which is momentarily expected, is the result of a general breaking down of a remarkably strong constitution.

Renominated.

SAN ANTONIA, Tex., July 31.—The Democratic congressional convention for the Tenth district to-day unanimously renominated Jos D. Sayres.

MUST STAY IN PRISON.

Gov. Marshall's Proposition for the Northfield Murderers' Pardon Unmercifully Condemned.

Strong Sentiment That the Brothers, if Pardoned, Would Not Leave the State Alive.

Nothing But Political Burial Awaiting the Governor Who Would Dare Pardon Them.

An Impossible Supposition.

Duluth Tribune.

There is about as much likelihood that a govornor of Minnesota will pardon the Younger brothers as that he will undertake to fly from the dome of the capitol. The bare proposition has already called out a myriad of protests of the able-bodied sort. The sentiment of the people, those at least who have spoken, is clearly against any such procedure.

Doesn't Meet With Favor.

Le Seur Sentinel.

The late movement, said to be un der the guidance of ex-Gov. Marshall, to have the Younger brothers released at the end of ten years' service in the penitentiary in November, does not meet with much favor. Neither should it. It is a mistaken mercy that leads hardened criminals to believe, when once caught, that if they can only save their necks there is an even chance of escaping long punishment. We ought to be merciful, no doubt, but the interests of the people, aside from vengeance, demands that the Younger brothers serve the sentence of the court. They are safe in the penitentiary. Out of it they may not be.

Is in Poor Business.

Elk River Star-News.

Ex-Gov. Marshall is said to be laboring to secure the pardon of the Younger brothers. Marshall is in poor business if it is so.

Would Not Dare.

Glencoe Register.

We shall never have a governor of Minnesota who will dare to pardon the cold-blooded murderers, and Governor Marshall had better amuse himself in some other way than in trying to exite sympathy for these Missouri outlaws.

Cannot Receive Sympathy.

Lanesboro Journal.

The attempt now being made to secure the pardon of the Younger brothers cannot certainly receive much sympathy in Minnesota. American legal methods interpose numberles obstacles in the way of convicting any popular or influential criminal. When once sentenced he should bear the penalty unless error and positive injustice can be shown.

Considerable Cheek.

Arlington Enterprise.

The governor of Missouri would not surrender the James boys to Minnesota officers, and we think the citizens of that state are displaying a considerable amount of cheek, when they ask for a pardon for a portion of the gang that are now serving a life sentence for the most atrocious and cowardly crime that was ever committed in the Northwest.

Late in the Day.

St. Peter Herald.

Ex-Gov. Marshall wants the Younger Brothers pardoned and he will vouch for their good behavior. If he had vouched for their good behavior several years ago they would have committed less murders. Let the Youngers stay where they are, and if Marshall loves them so dearly he can stay with them.

Should Never be Done.

Owatonna North Star.

Ex-Gov. Marshall is working hard to secure a pardon for the Younger brothers at the expiration of a ten year's service, which will be reached some time this fall. This is something that never should be done, as they surely merit the full sentence which they received—for life. A large majority of the people of the state have no sympathy with such a movement, and it is only a sickly sentimentality that would for a moment take such action into consideration.

Let Northfield Decide.

Blue Earth City Post.

A movement is on foot looking toward the release of the Younger brothers, the Northfield bank robbers and murderers. We hope Gov. Hubbard will wait for a petition from Northfield before he affixes his signature to the pardon of these outlaws.

Should Receive Candid Hearing.

Red River Valley News.

It would be a heroic application of the penal reform principle for Minnesota to begin with pardon of the Younger brothers, the News doesn't see how it could be figured out that the whole family should be let loose at the same time; but while the influence of the charity and correction conference is fresh in and around St. Paul, we think Gov. Marshall should receive a candid hearing on the merits even of this conspicuous case. The prison reform idea may be more signally illustrated in the Youngers than in any other specimens in the museum at Stillwater. Let us hear all the good about them we can.

Warning to the Governor.

Todd County Argus.

Gov. Marshall has published a letter in the Pioneer Press to the effect that an effect will be made to have the Yo nger brothers pardoned out of the state prison. It is all right for their friends to try and get these murderers pardoned, but the governor who grants the request need not be a candidate for re-election. The spirit of vengeance should be allowed to die out and so ought the Younger brothers—within the prison walls.

An Enemy to Society.

Faribault Democrat.

The great question is shall any governor of Minnesota dare set the example of turning loose upon the world three confessedly unprovoked murderers of honest citizens, who ought to have been hung but were sent to prison instead.

The governor who does so is as great an enemy to society as any one of the bomb throwing anarchists now undergoing trial in Chicago.

Lynching Might Occur.

Howard Lake Herald.

Lynching is a very poor business in a law-abiding community, but yet if the Younger brothers are given their liberty, thousands of people—in fact the vast majority—would be very sorry to see them leave this state alive. The power to pardon is vested in the governor, but he should use it with such rarity and with such a wise discretion that people shall not be driven to take the law into their own hands.

Pardon All Criminals Then.

Waseca County Herald.

The pardon of the "Younger boys" is again broached, and this time ex-Gov. Marshall endorses the movement. If there is any reason why those cut-throats should again be turned loose upon society, what reason can there be for not turning out all the other criminals of the penitentiary to prey upon decent people. The government does not hang or imprison men for the love of punishing them, but to protect society from their murderous and thieving hands; and nothing but a maudlin sentimentality, worked up by shrewd friends and sympathizers, can give so foolish a move any character whatever Gov. Marshall ought to have more sympathy for society than these cut-throats.

Let It Be An Issue.

Windom Reporter.

Ex-Gov. Marshall has started a movement to pardon the Youngers from the Minnesota penitentiary, and it is proposed to give a million dollar bond that they will keep the peace. It does seem as though Marshall could find better business. Why doesn't he try to pardon some of the poor prisoners who have been confined for comparatively minor offenses? If this foolishness is kept up, the political parties ought to make the matter an issue in the fall elections and elect a governor who wont pardon the worst criminals in the prison.

Public Sentiment Undoubted.

Morris Tribune.

Another effort is being made to secure a pardon for the Younger brothers. Their crimes are of the worst possible kind and public sentiment demands that no pardon be given them.

And Effectually, Too.

Northfield News.

Whenever the state gets tired of taking care of the Youngers, Rice county will undertake to finish the job.

Raising a Howl.

Fergus Falls Journal.

The publication of the efforts of ex-Gov. Marshall to secure the pardon of the Younger brothers from the state prison, is raising a howl all over the state, which is only equalled by the howl made when they raided the Northfield bank and shot Hayward and four or five others. The Youngers should keep quiet; their presence outside the bars is not desirable. In fact, they probably will keep quiet.

Death the Only Release.

Owatonna Journal and Herald.

Ex-Gov. Marshall has been trying to secure the pardon of the Younger brothers. If the sentiment of the people of Minnesota is regarded these criminals will only leave the penitentiary at the command of a higher power than the governor.

Cause for Gratitude.

Ortonville Herald.

We should be thankful that Marshall is not now governor.

An Absurd Proposition.

St. Cloud Times.

The oft-repeated talk of pardoning the Younger brothers is going the rounds again. It is not worth while discussing the proposition. No governor of Minnesota dares do such a thing.

A Decided Mistake.

Farmington Tribune.

Ex-Gov. Wm. R. Marshall is said to be engineering a move to secure the pardon of the Younger boys. The man whom Minnesota has repeatedly honored with high positions might be engaged in better business than trying to compass her humiliation and disgrace.

Would Lose Her Reputation.

Shakopee Courier.

The proud title of "terror of evil doers," which the state of Minnesota has earned in the past, would be snatched from her laurels the moment she pardoned out the Youngers.

Ten Years Enough.

Stillwater Messenger.

The Messenger has no present or prospective interest in their pardon, the writer of the foregoing paragraphs being actuated solely by the conviction that when a convict has served ten years in prison without violating the prison rules he should be discharged, having been punished enough and there being little danger to society from setting him at liberty.

A HOT FIGHT.

Kilrain and Ashton do Some Clever Work in the Ring--The Former Wins.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The boxing match between Jake Kilrain of Boston and Jack Ashton of Providence came off at Ridgewood base ball park, Brooklyn, this evening. The attendance was small, as it was feared that the contest would not be allowed to go on, and was composed mainly of professional sports and theatrical men. Kilrain was decided the winner at the end of the eighth round. At 7:10 p. m. Ashton, accompanied by his seconds, Billy Madden and Jack McAuliff, sprang on the stage. Kilrain came on immediately after. He was accompanied by his backers, Frank Stevenson and Johnny Murphy of Boston and Tom Evans, the trainer, as seconds. Both men were in prime condition, having trained six weeks or more for the encounter. The old-time pugilist, Ed Tuohey, was chosen referee, while Gus Tuthill kept time for Kilrain and Frank Moran for Ashton. The men advanced at the call of time and shook hands. Kilrain was first to lead. He let go a smash for the mouth with his left, which Ashton stopped. Kilrain then

SENT IN HIS RIGHT

at once for the jaw, but failed to land and began a savage attack on the body. Ashton stopped one punch and got in a counter on the big man's ears that made him wince. Ashton took the lead in the last half of the round and swung his left on Kilrain's jaw, dazing him. This evoked loud cheering. Ashton rushed Kilrain to his corner and sent him against the ropes, but it resulted in Ashton's head going under the ropes, and with some innghting the round was ended. The second round was full of desperate work. Kilrain was busy on the body while Ashton made his opponent's head his objective point. Both felt weak once, but were engaged in a savage rally when they were sent to their corners. Both came cautiously for the third round for which time was called twice. Ashton went in to force the fight. Kilrain did some good body hitting. As Ashton sent in his left for Kilrain's nose the latter

GOT IN A GOOD CROSS-COUNTER

on his jaw that brought cheers from the excited crowd that now filled the space between the stage and the grand stand. Ashton seemed to have the worst of this round, but his hard blows encouraged his friends to believe he would knock out the Bostonian. Kilrain kept up his body blows on Ashton in the fourth round. The betting was now in Kilrain's favor. Ashton rushed in, but got a hit for every one he landed. Ashton got first blood with a smash on Kilrain's nose. Ashton again rushed matters in the fifth. He got in some good head and body shots. Kilrain responded gamely and got the "double" on him once. Ashton's star was brightest at the end of this round. Kilrain came up with a big cut over his right eye for the sixth. This round was one of long-range fighting. Ashton had the lead at first, but Kilrain got even with some good smashes on the body at the finish. The seventh was full of clever and hard hitting and was very even. There was great excitement as the men shook hands for the eighth and last round. It was not likely either could knock the other out, but the contest would h ve to be declared a draw unless one or the other could get decidedly the best of it. Kilrain was the first to lead and sent in a good one on Ashton's nose, bringing the blood. Ashton went in desperately with both hands and looked a sure winner at one time. Kilrain fought with wonderful skill and coolness and once staggered Ashton with a right hander on the jaw. The excited spectators mounted the stage before the contest was over and dragged the men from a clinch, when the round was up. Both men were helped to their chairs by enthusiastic friends, each of whom claimed the battle. The referee gave the contest to Kilrain and his hands were almost wrung off before he could get rid of the gloves.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

They Effect the Capture of Burgos and Seize the Public Funds.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, July 31.—Ninety revolutionists yesterday captured Burgos, in the interior of Tamaulipas, seized all the arms obtainable and captured all the public funds. It is reported that up the river in a fight with the troops the revolutionists were defeated with the loss of two killed. El Mundo, the organ of the revolutionists published in Brownsville, Tex., issued the following to-day:

"From various sources we learn that Lieut. Col. Amado Saldana yesterday occupied Burgos and Lieut. Col. Pedro Devilla entered the town of Civillas, both at the head of respectable forces. At L'Lera, San Carlos and Santa Barbara have appeared new parties of revolutionists. Late last night the officers left Matamoras for the front because there are no troops to oppose the rebels who each day are stronger and more numerous. Diaz and Gonzales, bandits and tyrants, if you don't care to ascend the steps of a gibbet, pack your trunks.'

A Tramp's Crime.

Special to the Globe.

STURGIS, Mich., July 31.—Lima, Ind., a little town six miles south of here, is greatly excited over an outrage committed by a tramp this afternoon on the person of Miss Holmes, sister of the station agent at that place. The tramp was in a barn. Miss Holmes went into the barn after some eggs, when the tramp jumped on her back, threw her down and choked and beat her, and accomplished his designs before assistance arrived. He fled, and nearly the whole population are scouring the country for him, and if caught he will probably be lynched. Miss Holmes is terribly bruised and injured, and her recovery is very doubtful.

To-Day's Weather.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1 a. m.—For Michigan and Minnesota: Generally fair weather, northerly winds and slightly warmer. For Eastern Dakota: Fair weather, northerly winds and stationary temperature. For Iowa and Missouri: Slightly cooler, fair weather and variable winds, generally northerly. For Nebraska: Generally local rains, followed by fair weather, variable winds and stationary temperature. For Wisconsin: Generally fair weather, slightly cooler and northerly winds.

VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

Seven Persons Drowned by the Capsizing of a Pleasure Boat.

The Bodies of All But One Recovered --Heartrending Scenes.

Cooked Up in a Cabin.

NEW YORK, July 31.—In the terrible gale which swept over the bay on Friday night the schooner Sarah Craig, which was bringing a party of sixteen ladies and gentlemen from Atlantic City to this port, was capsized off Sandy Hook. Seven of the sixteen perished. The party were Philadelphia people, and consisted of Joseph W. Jordan, head of the real estate department of the Girard Life and Trust company; Morris Buckley, a Pennsylvania railroad telegraph operator, son of M. Buckley of the firm of Southworth, Buckley & Co. of that city; Chester Clark, a Pennsylvania railroad telegraph operator; Alfred Potter, paying teller of the Commonwealt Cank J. H. Stevens and wife and his two daughters, Miss Mary Stevens and Mrs. H. A. Askins, Mr. Frank Hall, Miss Bessie and Emma Merritt, Miss Maud Rethew and Miss Jessie McClure. On the vessel were also two colored male cooks, Capt. Ed Ruland, Mate C. Fergusen Stewart L. Bowman, wtth the Seamen Sam Jones and W. Paris. The schooner was hired by the party for a pleasure trip to New York by sea, stopping on the way at Cape May and Atlantic City. Mrs. Askin expected to meet her husband in this city to-day. The party left the Spruce street wharf, Philadelphia, on Tuosday morning in the schooner. At Atlantic City Miss Jessie McClure left the schooner on account of sea sickness. The vessel was just outside of Sandy Hook on Friday evening when the storm broke. The captain took in his foresail at once and furled it, Mr. Clark was suffering from sea sickness and had gone down to the cabin. The ladies went below

WHEN THE STORM BEGAN

and were much frightened. The captain endeavored to beat up into the bay. The schooner was working along slowly with mainsail and jib set. About 6:30 p. m., when about 600 yards below Sandy Hook buoy outside and the same distance from the beach, a terrible squall struck the vessel and she was forced completely over on her beam ends, throwing those on deck into the water. The schooner filled very rapidly, but was kept afloat by her sails and air-imprisoned cabins. The passengers and crew in the water reached the boat and clung desperately to the plank. The occupants of the cabin were still alive. The imprisoned ladies, in heartrending tones, screamed and begged for help. Their friends were helpless and could do nothing to save them. One of the young ladies reached up to the window, which was under water, and one of the men

CAUGHT HER HAND,

but it slipped, leaving one of her rings in his hand. She fell back and was not seen again. The others were in a part where the air kept the water down. Their agonizing cries continued for a while, then all was still. Some perished by suffocation, for their faces, when found, were black as from choking. Others held on to the sides of the cabin as long as they could, and then let go to drown. A pilot in a skiff came out and saved the other passengers and the crew. Three tugs came out to the wreck but nothing could be done to save the unfortunates in the cabin. One of the tugs tried to tow in the wreck to the government wharf at Sandy Hook. The force of the storm

CAUSED A HIGH SEA

and the tide was too strong to do much, but they persevered in the teeth of the storm. All night long they worked until 5 a. m. when they reached the wharf. The work of raising then began. While it was proceeding the body of Mrs. Stevens floated out of the cabin and was secured. After the wrecked schooner was partially raised, Capt. Gully began diving for the bodies. He was three hours in the water and recovered all the bodies but that of Miss Retlew. That could not be found. It is supposed that it has floated under one of the berths under water. Capt. Gully was thoroughly exhausted. About noon to-day the search was discontinued. The bodies were lying on the deck of the tug covered with canvas. Coroner Van Woert of Long Branch then took charge of the bodies, and with an undertaker went to Long Branch. An inquest was to be held to-night. The grief of the saved passengers was terrible. Mr. Stevens was almost heart-broken at the loss of his wife and two daughters at once. None of the party could speak of their terrible calamity without breaking down. The remains of the drowned ladies and Mr. Clark will be sent to Philadelphia to-morrow. The wrecked schooner lies on her beam ends, near the government wharf at Sandy Hook. There is no damage done her beyond the soaking of the cabin furniture and the broken rigging and sails. The following is

A LIST OF THE DEAD.

Mrs. CORA E. ASKIN, aged 24.
Mrs. T. STEVENS, aged 55.
Miss MATTIE STEVENS, aged 21.
EMMA MERRITT, aged 21.
CHESTER CLARK, aged 21.
Miss MAUD E. RETLEW, aged 17.
REBECCA MERRITT, aged 22.

Mills Destroyed by Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 31.—A fire broke out in the No. 2 mill of the Indian Orchard Mills company at about 3:30 o'clock this morning, and the entire mill, which was about 250 feet long and four stories high, is in ruins. The walls are flat except at the east end. The flames were confined to the mill building. Had there been a breeze nothing could have saved the buildings surrounding the mill. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but supposed to have been an explosion of gas. The watchman had visited the spot where it broke out only two minutes before, and when the alarm was given the flames were well under way. The mill furnished employment for about 300 hands. The loss is roughly estimated at $300,000.

A Carriage Factory Burned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 31.—Early this morning fire totally destroyed the carriage works of Orville H. Short, the most extensive manufactory in the city. The burning paints and oils made a very hot and dangerous conflagration. About 1,000 wagons and much valuable machinery were destroyed. Loss estimated at $70,000, insurance $60,000.

Wrecked by a Washout.

LEBANON, Pa., July 31.—The market train on the Lebanon Valley railroad was wrecked near Derry last night by a washout. The train of three passenger cars and the locomotive were thrown down a sixty foot embankment. Engineer Stanton was killed and the fireman had both legs broken. There was only one passenger and he escaped unhurt.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

JACKSON, Mich., July 31.—This morning at Harton, Stephen Decker, a farm hand, and the two small children of T. A. Granger were riding on a buckboard, when the horses became frightened. All three were thrown out and the children were hurt by the fall, while the lines caught Decker's foot and he was dragged some distance. All three are in a precarious condition and Decker and one child are not expected to live.

Ran Away and Came Back.

Special to the Globe.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 31.—Seven years ago James Gallagher ran away from his young wife and two children in this city. Mrs. Gallagher afterward married B. F. Kiehl. Children resulted and the family were living happily when Gallagher put in an appearance to-day. He has been in Kansas and Colorado. Mrs. Gallagher says she will have nothing to do with him. Gallagher visited Kiehl and threatened him, forbidding his return to their mutual wife, and Kiehl fearing violence went to his wife's home in company with a policeman and told her that as soon as Gallagher left the city or was placed under bonds he (Kiehl) would live with her again.

ANOTHER ONE.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 31.—Sixteen years ago Louis Brounell disappeared. After waiting fourteen years, Mrs. Brounell married David Langworthy. Yesterday Breunell came home and demanded his wife. Langworthy, who is at work in Elmira, has been summoned.

LINDEKE & LADD,

13 East Third St., St. Paul.

Special Sale of GENTS'

Fine White Dress Shirts!

50 Dozen Just Received.

THE BEST SHIRT IN THE CITY, FOR

Cents! 50 Cents!

PER PIECE! FULL REINFORCED BACK AND FRONT.

JERSEY CORSET!

The latest in the morket. Call and see the YASITI JERSEY CORSET. Nothing in the market to fit better.

SEE HERE!

A New Nursing Corset. Come in and examine. You will find it the most improved in the market.

Ask for the C. N. C. NURSING CORSET. It is the best made. For sale only by Lindeke & Ladd.

All Summer Goods at and Below Cost!

In order to close out what is left of same.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

LINDEKE & LADD.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

They Hold an Immense Mass Meeting at Union Square.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The mass meeting of the district assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor at Union Square to-night was a tremendous success, fully 20,000 people being present. Many persons estimated the crowd at over 30,000. The park commissioners would not allow the erection of stands for the speakers so three trucks were used and speaking was carried on from them simultaneously. One truck was in front of the reviewing stand and the others were at Broadway and Fourth Avenue respectively. The speaking began at 8 o'clock and lasted for over two hours. In one or two cases the speaker held forth first at one stand and then at one of the others, but in general different trucks were loaded with independent bands of orators. The speakers were the local leaders of the Knights. No attempt was made to have any one particularly prominent man who should occupy the greater portion of the evening, but it was rather an experience meeting, in which short addresses were in order, and no elaborate addresses were attempted. At the central stand the meeting was called to order by John O'Brien of Brooklyn, and he was followed by Messrs. Archibald, Maguire, O'Reilly, Duncan and Betty. Among those who spoke at the other stands were Tom Ford, William Wallace and James Carnie. While these gentlemen used a great diversity of illustration and even of theme, the one subject running through all the addresses was the idea of making a protest against the persecution of the workingmen for using the boycott and of protest against the denunciation current in the public press and also to cement the Knights for political action at an early day. All the speakers without exception referred in disparaging terms to the newspapers for the course generally pursued with reference to the boycott, and they all urged the perfecting of political organization, by which their power might be made manifest. The line was drawn, however, between peaceful and violent organization, and although in the heat and vehemence of their outcry they frequently gave utterance to rather explosive sentiments, they never failed to correct themselves if any of the more fiery of their auditors seemed inclined to put an anarchical construction upon their expressions.

Chewed Up by a Tramp.

Special to the Globe.

GRAFTON, W. Va., July 31.—Edward Phast, a young farmer of Tucker county occupied a box car last night in company with an unknown tramp. About daylight this morning the tramp, who coveted a roll of money and a gold chain that Phast possessed, brutally assaulted him, forcing him to the floor of the car, chewed off Phast's left ear, a portion of his cheek and a piece of his nose, mutilating the whole face in a horrible manner. He then secured the valuables and made his escape. He will certainly be lynched if caught by Phast's friends who are on his track.

Dead in His Cell.

Special to the Globe.

GALENA, Ill., July 31.—Conrad Messner, the man who was brought here from Hanover, in this county, on Monday last, on a warrant directed to be issued by the coroner, charging him with the crime of beating his twelve-year-old son to death, was this evening found dead in his cell by an officer who had carried up his supper to him. Messner had refused to eat anything since his incarceration in the county jail. His death was caused, it is thought, by remorse, coupled with fear and the abstinence from food.

Murder and Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—The village of Swainville, about twelve miles from this city, is astir with rumors over the sudden death of George Sorg, which occurred there a week ago. Mr. Sorg is a brother of Rev. Father Sorg, a prominent Catholic clergyman here. It is rumored that a domestic in Mr. Sorg's household put poison into soup, which was afterwards partaken of liberally by her master. She disappeared before his death, and a body found floating in the Erie canal near Lockport is thought to be that of the servant. It is thought that while in a fit of despondency, brought on by an unrequitted affection for Mr. Sorg, she committed the murder, and either through fear or remorse afterward ended her own life. An inquiry will be held into the death of Sorg. He was a widower and had one daughter.

JOHN M'LEAN.

He Proposes to Have Field Marshal Murat Halstead's Scalp if it Can be Got.

Special to the Globe.

CINCINNATI, O., July 31.—Mrs. Boone, the sister of Fred Hermann, the absconding infirmary director, recently pardoned out of the penitentiary by Gov. Foraker, has made a statement in which she gives the particulars of the alleged bargain made with the committee of one hundred to secure her brother's freedom. Among other things, she says that pending negotiations for the return of Hermann from England, M. Halstead, editor of the Commercial-Gazette, sent for her and made a proposition to secure her brother's pardon and to pay $500 for information that would convict John R. McLean of complicity in the Nineteenth ward election frauds. He wanted her to say that McLean was at Hermann's house with Cogan, Hudson and Brady on the night of the election with the ballot-box and that she saw him go in the back way. Mr. Halstead, it is alleged, in a subsequent interview with the lady said that if money was an object he would see that she got enough to satisfy her in the event of McLean's conviction. It is learned to-night that Mr. McLean has left Washington for this city and immediately on his arrival will institute proceedings against the committee of one hundred, M. Halstead et al. for subornation of perjury.

Committed Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31.—At 7 o'clock last evening, when William Bender, 20 years old, living with his mother, Mrs. Kate Bender, came home in a bad humor, and was late for supper, his mother requested him to hurry up and eat, to which he replied: "To h—l with your supper." She left the room, and very soon afterward heard a pistol shot. Returning, she found her son had shot himself. He lived until this