AN EXCITING MAN HUNT.

Nebraska Horse-Thieves Caged Up in the Woods and Surrounded by a Mob of Men,

Who Are Bent on Capturing and Lynching the Possessors of Others' Live Property.

An Aged and Jealous Indian Succeeds in Creating a General Thirst for Blood.

A Tough Deal for Mr. Tuttle---Grant's Cottage Offered the G. A. R. as a Gift.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 30.—A mob of citizens from Craig, Mo., have a couple of horse thieves surrounded in a forest in Iowa, sixteen miles from Nebraska City. The mob had the thieves surrounded near Craig yesterday and a battle ensued, in which one of the thieves was killed. The thieves then broke away, but were again pursued and surrounded at their present rendezvous. The mob is thoroughly aroused, and there is no doubt but that the thieves will be promptly lynched when taken. A mob of twenty men left Hamburg, Io., late this afternoon, to assist in the capture, and Nebraska City has just sent a delegation of determined men, bent on bloody work. There is little doubt that the thieves will be taken and dealt with summarily before morning. A reporter left for the scene of action simultaneously with the Nebraska City mob.

A Jealous Savage.

Special to the Globe.

KIMBALL, Minn., July 30.—A large number of Indians, a fusion of the Chippewa, Winnebago and Pillager tribes, are camped near here, engaged in picking berries. A very pretty young squaw was married some weeks ago to an old Indian who had a young son living. Two young Indians from one of the other tribes roused the ire of the old husband by undue intimacy with the young wife. The jealous party sought the invaders of his tepee's happiness and sent one to glory by the shot-gun route and frightened the other off. This happened Friday afternoon, and early this morning the surviving Lothario encountered the old man and son, killing the young man and seriously wounding the old one. This little domestic difficulty has caused a division of opinion in the camp, and threats of wholesale slaughter are made by both factions. The few settlers in the village are alarmed at the turn of affairs, and believe a clash will occur to-night or to-morrow.

TOUGH ON TUTTLE.

A Sarcastic Letter Sent to the Great G. A. R. Champion.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Io., July 30.—Sergt. Bates, now in Florida, has read Gen. Tuttle's Fourth of July speech, in which he foresaw and foretold another rebellion in the furnaces of iron and coal mines, and cotton fields of the South, and has written a very good-natured but satirical letter, in which he shows how impossible it is to produce anything that might not become contraband of war, and adds:

We have fine pasture lands and might turn our attention to the breeding of jackasses, but we are satisfied that we never can compete with Iowa's leading production. Since your great speech we have concluded to abandon the enterprise and leave Iowa in the undisputed enjoyment of what we trust may prove to be a profitable monopoly. We assure you, illustrious general, that we are very loyal and never intend to beat our plow shares into swords, nor our pruning hooks into spears, nor yet to melt our smudge pots into rebel canon. Standing, as you do, on the very summit of the dung hill to guard the nation's safety, we look to you for counsel and advice. Since your great speech came down upon us like an Iowa snowstorm we are perplexed, we are unhappy, we know not what to do, what to make, what to buy or what to sell. Indeed, we hardly know what to eat or what to drink for fear of unwittingly bringing on another rebellion. Please, general, make another Fourth of July speech, if it takes all summer, and indicate what we shall do to be saved. You will please excuse my not addressing you by your Christian name, as I have never heard it. Indeed, it is only quite recently that any of us ever heard of you by any name. I have inquired about you of several former citizens of Iowa, now residents here, and they all with one accord assured me that they knew no more about you than they did about Gilean before that loyal patriot budded into fame. But as there never was and never will be but one Gen. Tuttle, you will doubtless receive this letter.

Her Case Still Contested.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A new move was made to-day in the case of Ingerd Janson, the immigrant woman, which is expected by her friends will free her from the clutches of the emigration commissioners. Not content with the writ of habeas corpus procured Friday from Judge Donahue, Benjamin F. Blair, attorney for the American Emigrant company, procured to-day a sort of habeas corpus from Judge Wallace, of the United States circuit court. The first writ will be returnable next week, and her friends expect that a decision will be rendered in her favor. Owing to the extreme heat and the crowded condition of Castle Garden hospital it was decided to send Ingerd and her child to Ward's Island, where she will have better air and accommodations. She will remain until it is decided by the court whether she is to be allowed to go to her destination or will be returned to Europe. When Mr. Blair got out his writ from Judge Donahue there was no federal justice in town and the step was taken simply to save time. When the attorney for the commissioner left the meeting Wednesday, he took with him the telegram from Secretary Fairchild and all the papers in the Jensen case relating to the woman not becoming a public charge. He gave the matter due consideration and decided that the mandate of the commissioner had gone forth declaring that the woman must be returned to her native land and must be obeyed.

Has Quit Business.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., July 30.—The Northwestern Fire Insurance company of Duluth has been in operation one year, its capital being only $100,000. The operations of the company were confined to the state of Minnesota. Business has not been sufficiently profitable to induce its continuance. To-day the directors at the meeting decided to declare a dividend of profits so far, reinsure all its outstanding risks and wind up the company. The reinsurance of risks has been made with the Commercial Union, of London, England. The policy holders have the security of both the Northwestern and the Commercial Union and are thus made absolutely secure. It is to be regretted that the local company has felt it best to discontinue business, but its career has been honorable and no loss occurs to either the stockholders or policy holders.

A Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the case of Thomas F. Watson, of Washington territory, in which is involved the question of the rights of settlers upon school lands in the territories, Assistant Secretary Muldrow has decided that under the acts granting to the territories lands for school purposes, where the land at the date of survey is occupied by an actual settler his right to the land is superior to the right of the territory; and that where school lands, at the date of survey, are occupied by an actual settler the territory is entitled to select equivalent lands in lieu thereof as indemnity, and having made such selection, the indemnity land so selected is held in reservation in lieu of the school section upon which such selection was made; and the school section, by the act of such selection, is released from reservation, and therefore an entry of a school section, made while the selection of equivalent land remained intact, was valid.

A Mine on Fire.

DES MOINES, Io., July 30.—At an early hour this morning one of Van Ginkle's mines, known as the Co-operative, was discovered to be on fire. The flames appeared to start from the top of the shaft and had gradually gained a foothold until the entire shaft was ablaze. The fire department was summoned and the chemical engineers turned several streams into the shaft, but to no purpose, and it soon became evident that the fire had not only burned the shaft but also had gained a hold on the mine proper, and it was left to burn. The cause of the fire is a mystery, but it is generally thought that during the heavy storm shortly after midnight the top of the shaft was struck by lightening. Fortunately there was no one in the mine. The loss cannot be estimated at present. There is a chance of the fire being stamped out by the black damp before it goes further.

A Generous Offer.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., July 30—Commander-in-Chief Fairchild has received from James W. Drexel, president of the Drexel & Morgan bank, a letter tendering through him to the surviving Union soldiers of the late war, in perpetuity, the cottage on Mount McGregor, N. Y., in which Gen. U. S. Grant died. His offer makes it a condition that the trustees of the property be the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army and the president of the Mount McGregor Railway company, the third to be appointed by Drexel or his successor as president of the Drexel & Morgan bank. The matter is the subject of correspondence between Gen. Fairchild and the executive committee of the council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Indian Allotments.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president has appointed the following named persons special agents of the interior department to make allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians: James R. Howard, of Washington, for the Crow Indians on the Crow reservation in Montana; Henry B. West, of Woodsville, O., for the Indians on the Yankton reservation in Dakota; Miss Alice C. Fletcher, of Washington, for the Indians on the Winnebago reservation in Nebraska; Michael C. Connelly, of Petersburg, Ill., for the Indians on the Siletz reservation in Oregon; Major L. Lightner, of Nebraska for the Indians on the Sisseton reservation in Dakota.

Crushed to Death.

Special to the Globe.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., July 30.—A horrible accident occurred in the lumber yard of the Upham Manufacturing company here this forenoon. Men were moving a car loaded with oak timber when the stakes broke, crushing John Bruitt so badly that he died thirty minutes later. J. J. Swartz had both legs and one arm broken and is seriously injured. He cannot live. August Meyer is badly injured but will recover. Bruitt is a single man. The others are married.

Elevator Closed.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, July 30.—The elevator of L. Van Inwegen & Son was closed last evening, the sheriff serving an attachment upon it for $2,500 held by the Farmers' and Traders' bank, of this city.

Stabbed a Brakeman.

Special to the Globe.

CHASKA, July 30.—Six tramps, who were arrested yesterday by Sheriff F. E. Du Toit and City Marshal Ermantrauth near the double track, Eden Prairie, Hennepin county, charged with having misused and stabbed a brakeman on an Omaha train, were taken charge of and taken to Minneapolis this afternoon by J. N. Austin, a private detective of the Omaha road.

A Serious Fire.

Special to the Globe.

WASHBURN, Wis., July 30.—William Oneil & Co.'s feed and supply store was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building was owned by Mr. Goff, of Eau Claire, and the insurance is not known. The stock was insured for $100 in the Phœnix of Brooklyn, which will cover the loss. W. Harrington, who occupied the upper part as a dwelling, lost everything. Origin of the fire, a little boy building a fire with kerosene.

Fatally Injured.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, July 30.—William Lane, a son of Mrs. A. Lane, living in Belvidere, fifteen miles from here, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a rifle.

Get Minneapolis Prices.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, July 31.—Farmers in this vicinity are now receiving Minneapolis prices for their wheat. It is alleged that the advent of a Minneapolis elevator firm into the city is the cause.

The Colonel's Paper.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., July 30.—The Evening Journal, Col. Lounsberry's new paper, will appear Monday.

After the Young Rascals.

ROCKPORT, Mo., July 30.—Deputy Sheriffs Anthony DeLong, Wm. Bostwick and G. G. Bostwick attempted yesterday afternoon to arrest Con and Charley Franklin, two young horse thieves who escaped from jail in Holt county Thursday night. The desperadoes were in Val Meyer's farm house, about four miles from here. No sooner had the officers drawn up in front of the house than the Franklins appeared in the door, each armed with two revolvers, and opened fire. DeLong was shot dead, and G. G. Bostwick fatally wounded in the groin. William Bostwick whipped up his horses and hurried to Phelps City. A posse was at once organized and started for the Meyer's house, but found the desperadoes gone. The posse is in pursuit.

Car Shops Burned.

CHICAGO, July 30.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Wells & French Car company's bridge and building works near the corner of Blue Island avenue and Wood street, and before the flames were extinguished a loss of $150,000 was caused.

SUNDAY PAPERS.

What is it that on Sunday morn
When we at length arise,
Doth well the Sabbath day adorn
And glads our hearts and eyes?
What is it that prevents us all
From cutting week day capers?
It is the solemn warning of
Our deer old Sunday papers.

What tells of all the weary souls
In trouble sore and want,
That, day to day, fight from the door
The wolf of hunger gaunt?
What chronicle all Christian deeds,
And banish dismal "vapors?"
It is the blessed columns of
Our whole souled Sunday papers.

What tells us that dishonest men
Though rich are justly tried,
That prison walls must shut them in
Though guilt can never hide?
What bids us all be wise and good
And burn no midnight tapers?
This is the loving task of all
Our Christian Sunday papers.

What does denounce the demagogue,
Unmask the pious fraud,
Uncloak all villains high or low,
And bid us worship God?
What tells us of His little ones
And all their winsome capers?
It is the many pages of
Our precious Sunday papers.

The lab'rer has this day alone
Of all the weary seven,
To sit within his little home,
And think of God and heaven,
To read and smoke his pipe far from
Our river's deadly vapors,
So let him read and learn some good
From pleasant Sunday papers.

X. Y. Z.

THE CRIME RECORD.

Alleged Smuggling of Opium Into the States.

The Sawdust Swindle--M'Garigle Still a Free Man.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30.—It has leaked out that 300 pounds of opium was shipped by Tuesday morning's steamer in bond for Chicago. The baggageman here has been given custom bondage tags in order to facilitate the bonding through American points, and by this means he was enabled to successfully arrange the opium for shipment to American cities. It is stated that previous shipments have been successfully made, but this trip the secret leaked out and came to the ears of the reporters, and an exposure was made. Two boxes were checked for Chicago, and a man named McLean held the checks. He was spotted, and two other men followed for the purpose of seizing the opium after crossing the line. However, the railway officers discovered the fact and telegraphed to have the boxes retained at Winnipeg. An investigation will take place. The baggageman has been discharged and another appointed. It is supposed that a large amount got through safely by this means.

CHICAGO, July 30—Special Agents Crowley and Tichenor, who have been making a tour of inspection through this district, arrived home yesterday. The customs house at LaCrosse, St. Paul, Duluth, St. Vincent and Pembina were examined. The report from Victoria that large quantities of smuggled opium are en route through British America from the Pacific coast is verified by special advices received by Mr. Crowley. It is said that Chicago is the intended destination of a portion of the opium, and the customs officers at St. Vincent and other points along the border are on the lookout for it.

A SEDUCER'S FATE.

He Is Stabbed by His Victim's Father.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Rosario Scrima, an Italian, enjoyed the reputation in the circle in which he moved of being a Don Juan. He was a magnificent looking young fellow, much admired by the girls, and very successful with them. The latest victim was Julia Forestiere, a girl of only fifteen, who was seduced or outraged by him a week ago. The girl told her father at once of it and Scrima was visited, pleaded with and threatened. He admitted the seduction, but would only marry the girl when paid handsomely. All prospects of arranging the affair being abandoned, it was decided to make an affidavit against Scrima for rape. The girl herself charged him with this crime and an officer was sent for to make the arrest. Just before he arrived Scrima sent for the father, and the latter, thinking the gay Lothario was about to surrender, met him. It was quite the contrary. Scrima abused and spat upon him, and the next instant Forestiere had drawn a dirk and stabbed him five times, inflicting mortal wounds.

The Sawdust Swindle.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The heads of the five sawdust gangs in the city have devised a new scheme to defraud unwary countrymen, and are again flooding the mails with letters and circulars. Instead of the old circular which offered counterfeit money for sale, they have prepared a circular in which it is stated that money has been left to the person to whom the letter is sent, by a distant relative and that the legacy can be secured by the payment of a certain sum of money to an agent in this city. Accompanying the circular is a piece of paper on which is printed the name and address of the agent. After the victim has received several letters and has answered them, he is invited to come to New York. When he arrives in the city he is met by a "capper" who conducts him to the "agent's" office. Then if he has the commission he is shown the money which is afterward packed in a box and he is advised to ship it by express. The box containing the money is not taken from the office, but one containing sawdust and bricks is substituted, when the victim is not looking. This is shipped and when the victim arrives home he is surprised to learn that he has been swindled. The postoffice officials have received numerous complaints about these circulars. A short time ago a man named O. B. Wisuer, of Methel, Mich., was swindled in this way by a man by the name of R. Lang who received his letters at No. 37 Stanton street.

A Thin Excuse.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Commissioner Khlem was seen at home last night by a reporter. In reply to a question he said he did not admit his guilt. He was anxious to get out of the case.

"Do you mean that you are not guilty; that you pleaded guilty because you saw you were being drawn into the vortex in which the rest of the commissioners are struggling?"

"Well, I can hardly say that, either. The fact is that I was more willing to trust to the judgment of Judge Jamieson than to the jury. The indictment charges a number of crimes against a number of men. It is not supposed that each man is guilty of all the crimes, and I leave it to the judge to decide just how far the evidence shows my guilt or innocence."

M'Garigle's Escape.

CHICAGO, July 30.—"If William J. McGarigle is not on the Blake he has committed suicide," was the rather startling rumor of a close friend of the ex-warden this morning. He never meant to go—that is, he did not plan long before-hand. I am sure of that, because there are those who were very close to him who were intensely disgusted, no less than surprised, when they learned of his flight. Then he left his wife and family without a dollar or any way of getting one. I don't think they will starve now, though it was pretty rough on them for a few days. No credit and less cash. Mrs. McGarigle will probably have to rent her Lake View house and go to his father in Milwaukee before long. Mac's people are not wealthy, but they can care for his family without distressing themselves, I guess.

Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 30.—John Emerson, a man forty-five years of age, was until two weeks ago employed at a hotel at 922 Broadway. He was discharged, and the position of porter, which he occupied, was given to a young man named Charles Beer. Beer was twenty-two years old, and was well liked by the people about the hotel. Emerson bore Beer a grudge for having got his position, and to-night he went to the hotel and, pulling a large dagger from his pocket, stabbed Beer in the right side, killing him instantly. He then shot and killed himself.

A Mysterious Crime.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A dispatch from from Newport, Ark., says, regarding the hanging of Mrs. Lemuel Boyd that it now turns out that she was killed and then hanged to conceal the crime. A neighbor this morning said her body was badly beaten. It is claimed Boyd has confessed to his brother-in-law that he committed the deed. The sheriff arrested Boyd while on his way to the cemetery with his wife's body for burial.

Infanticide.

Special to the Globe.

READING, Pa., July 30.—Misses Mary and Ida Beamenderfer and Mrs. Mary Lane were arrested this afternoon charged with infanticide. The two young women board with Mrs. Lane. Mary Beamenderfer, who is but seventeen years old, gave birth to a child about a month ago, and to-day the body of the infant was found buried in Mrs. Lane's yard. The three women were sent to jail.

Lynched.

GREENWOOD, Mass., July 30.—George Evans, colored, who killed Bob Harrison Monday, was lynched last night by negroes.

THE B. & O.

Some Statements Bearing on Recent Events.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—John A. Hambleton & Co., bankers, who have confidential relations with the Garretts, will to-day issue a semi-official account of the Baltimore & Ohio deal, in which they deny that Mr. Garrett ever contemplated selling the telegraph property separate from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In regard to the negotiations with Henry S. Ives and others they say:

Mr. Sully having retired from the field, the Ives-Staynor combination took the matter in hand, and, being very enterprising financiers, the Baltimore & Ohio deal was again started, but with greater and wider proportions. In addition to the Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Jersey Central and Richmond terminal system, the Ives syndicate added the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and other roads in the West, and attempted to carry the deal through. We understand that Mr. Sully did not pay anything for his option, but that before Mr Garrett would commit himself to the Ives syndicate, a deposit of $300,000 was required and obtained. Upon this Mr. Garrett again agreed to make a sale of the controlling interest in the stock of the B alsimore & Ohio company at certain figures, and later on, as we are informed, that the Ives party accepted Mr. Garrett,s offer, and transferred and handed to him $1,800,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stock as part payment of the purchase money. Certain dates were fixed for the deferred payments, which payments, as we all know, were never made, and the whole deal fell through. It was only proposed to sell a controlling interest in the stock of the Baltimore & Ohio, and of this majority Mr. Garrett would have held a large interest. So far Mr. Garrett has much the best of the combine, as he holds $1,800,000 of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stock and $300,000 in cash, and no doubt will in proper time give a satisfactory explanation of the negotiations which apparently pointed to a change of management of the Baltimore & Ohio company.

Interstate Complaints.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A complaint has been received by the interstate commerce commission signed by Thomas J. Green, manager of the Merchant's Freight bureau, of New York, on behalf of 281 merchants of the states of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Delaware, that the present classification in use for west-bound traffic by the New York Central, Delaware, Lackwanna & Western, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Erie Railroad companies as regards the unjust differences now made in classification and freight charges between carloads and less than carloads on the same articles between the same points is in violation of the sections of the interstate law fo bidding undue preferences to individuals or localities. The complainants ask for a restoration of the principle of uniform rates without regard to quantity which was in force from the seaboard for twenty years previous to April, 1887. Complaints have also been received from Francis H. Leggett & Co., of New York city, against the trunk lines, charging that the present classification in respect to the higher rates charged upon less than carload shipments is in violation of the provisions of the interstate law and petitioning for relief.

The Cut in Freights.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The general managers of the Western and Northwestern lines were again in session to-day, giving further consideration to the threatening freight rate complications. The situation was generally discussed, more with reference to the territory that was to be involved than the direct question of St. Paul rates. There is no indication of any attempt being made to compromise matters, it being taken for granted that the Minnesota & Northwestern has determined upon its policy and will pursue it to the end. The rates go into effect Monday morning and ten days' notice will be necessary of advance in any event, although the prospects are for continued low rates for months to come.

Only Thirty-Two Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—At last evening's session of the Pacific investigating committee, in speaking of the value of the stock while the road was in the course of construction, Senator Stanford said that when the line reached Ogden they would have been glad to have disposed of it at 10 cents on the dollar. After consolidation of the roads now comprising the Central Pacific lines his share was something like $13,000,000.

"What is your present interest in the Central Pacific?" was asked by Mr. Anderson.

"Well, as a rule, I do not care about telling my private business, but I believe at present I own 32,000 shares at $1,000 a share."

The Illinois Central.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., July 30.—The contract for building the Illinois Central line from Cherokee to Sioux Falls was let to-day. C. P. Treat, of Chicago, got the grading, and J. D. Needham, of Dubuque, got the bridging. The line is ninety-six miles long and is to be completed in sixty days.

Chips from the Ties.

J. M. Whitman left yesterday for Chicago to assume the duties of his new position.

The general passenger agents of the Western association will meet at Chairman Abbott's office, Tuesday next. The question of harvest excursion tickets will be the most important question to be considered. The question of mileage tickets will be discussed.

A Fatal Collision.

CONORD, N. H., July 30.—A frightful accident occurred on the Hooksett branch of the Concord railroad this forenoon. The up accomodation passenger train was reported nine minutes late and coming via the Suncook branch. A mixed train from Pittsfield was on time and started south from Suncook for Hooksett to connect with the forenoon train at Pittsfield. The train was on the siding a short distance this side of Hooksett when the passenger train, by reason of a misplaced switch, ran upon a siding and crashed into the locomotive of the mixed train. Both locomotives were badly wrecked, as were the baggage and mail car of the passenger train and many of the freight cars on the mixed train. The engineers and firemen of both trains had time to jump, and escaped serious injury. George French, express messenger, and Frank Birney, a brakeman on the mixed train, were instantly killed and others were injured. A relief train was sent out from this city with surgeons to attend the injured. A large gang of men was also dispatched to clear the track and remove the wreck. The pecuniary damage will be heavy. This is the first serious accident that has happened on the Concord road for many years. A report, later, places the total number of killed at four.

Wrecked in a Squall.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—A party of twelve, consisting of prominent public and business men, started down the Delaware river on the sloop yacht Minerva at noon to-day, on a pleasure trip, the objective points being Rhode Island and New London, Conn. The party had provisions for two weeks on board, and intended stopping at Cape May, Atlantic City, New York and other points. When off the lower part of the city a squall came up suddenly and capsized the yacht. A number of tugs and small boats immediately went to the assistance of the party and succeeded in picking up all but two, whose bodies have not yet been recovered. The unfortunate men were Thomas Kennedy, a member of the firm of Cambridge & Co., brass founders, and Thomas White, the colored cook.

The Kershaw Failure.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The long looked for statement of the defunct wheat clique of C. J. Kershaw & Co., was given to the public and shows that their liabilities aggregate $1,800,000. Their gross assets are $1,760,000, including $1,500,000 due from Wilkeshire & Co. and other Cincinnati parties. This leaves assets outside of the Cincinnati parties of only $260,000. What will be realized from the Cincinnati claims Receiver Weir is unable to state until he makes his report to the county, when he will be able to give a definite statement of what the firm can pay. The Cincinnati claims are regarded by many creditors as worth 10 to 20 cents on the dollar, while others place the estimate higher.

WALL STREET WORRY.

A Small Panic Among the Gamblers in Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The heavy sales and continued raids by the bears, which characterized yesterday's dealings, were renewed with force at the opening and accompanied by the conspicuous absence of Harry Powers, one of the most prominent writers of privileges on the street. When his non appearance on the street became known a large crowd of the holders of his paper gathered at the office of Gould and Henry, the members o' the stock exchange, who guaranteed his puts and calls, but they could get no satisfaction and could not even make a legal demand, as the rules for trading on Saturday made deliveries on stocks due on that day not regular until Monday. This gives the firm two days of grace, but it did not avail them in the case of their loans, the security for which was being steadily marked dowu in the stock exchonge, and when more margin or a taking up of the collateral was called for they were unable to respond. This caused the bankers carrying the loans to unload the collaterals deposited on an unsupported market, and then the decline had full swing. The excitement in the stock exchange and on the street was intense, and in the consolidated exchange two small houses went down. The greatest fall was in Reading, which dropped from 52 to 47. Other stocks declined all way from 2 to 5 per cent., and there was no exception to the weakness, even the gilt-edge stock going off with the rest. Northwest and the other Vanderbilt stocks averaged a decline at 3 per cent. After the selling of the hypothecated securities was completed, operators found confidence again, and the knowledge that only two hours of business was allowed on Saturdays made them bold. Many of the bears began to cover and a rally occurred in which the entire list gained 1 per cent, although the weak feeling again prevailed toward the close.

He Prayed With Them.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 30.—For some weeks past there has been a movement on foot to lynch the three Mormons of whom so much has been written of late. Thursday night a band of about twenty powerful countrymen surrounded the house in which they were stopping. A man named Anderson came out in his night clothes, followed by three women, and warned the crowd not to approach the house. Spencer, the leader of the Mormons, then said that they were only carrying out the will of the God who had sent them, and that the newspaper stories about their preaching were without foundation, and that they only asked to be heard before anything was done with them. He followed this with earnest pleading. The talk was so effectual that the party walked away, leaving the Mormons masters of the situation.

A Call for Bread.

BOSTON, July 30.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions received a cablegram from the treasurer of the famine relief fund today at Constantinople, saying 5,000 people at Adams have nothing to eat. The number is increasing, and other towns ask help. Adams is the center of the Cilician plain, ordinarily so fertile, but this year absolutely barren on account of the drouth. A little over $4,000 has already been contributed in this country for the relief of the starving people. Further contributions are greatly needed, and may be forwarded to Landgon Swartz, No. 1 Somerset street, Boston. Gifts can be sent by telegraph, so that in three days they will buy bread.

Elevator Accident.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A small elevator in the Bremen Tank works, in which seven girls and one man were crowded, fell a distance of forty feet last night, causing the fatal injury of two of the passengers and injuring the others severely. Alexander M. Farrar, president of the company, had his skull fractured, and Annie Morgan, a girl of eighteen, in the employ of the company, was mangled in a terrible manner. Both will die. Several of the other unfortunates are in a critical condition.

Blind Tom.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Judge Bond sitting in the United States district court, to-day decided that Thomas Wiggins, known all over the world as "Blind Tom," the pianist, shall be delivered on order before Aug. 16, in the custody of Mrs. Eliza Bethune, who represents Charity Wiggins, the mother of Blind Tom, and that James S. Bethune, who had charge of him, shall at the same time pay over to Mrs. Bethune the sum of $7,000 for past service. The case has been in the courts for several years and has attracted considerable attention from the fact that Tom has been held as a chattel by the Bethunes ever since his musical genius made him valuable. The suit was brought in the interest of his mother to regain possession of him.

A Denial.

TOLEDO, July 30.—During the Republican state convention here the report was telegraphed out by special correspondents that the opposition to the Sherman indorsement was withdrawn because of a telegram from a Representative Boutelle, of Maine. The Blade this afternoon publishes the following telegram, dated Bangor:

Please deny the report of my interference in your convention matter. Have sent no message of any kind concerning it.

C. A. BOUTELLE.

Treasury Topics.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt for the month of July will amount to $3,000,000. The special treasury agent at Chicago has made a report to the treasury department, giving information in regard to the alleged violations of the customs laws in the matter of importations of animals for breeding purposes. The matter has been referred to the collector at Chicago for investigation and report.

MARINE.

PORT OF ASHLAND.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 31.—Arrived: Gould, Chicago for lumber; Owen, Michigan and Nicholson, coal. Sandusky. Cleared: Palmer, Vance, ore, Chicago. Weather fine.

PORT OF WASHBURNE.

Special to the Globe.

Cleared: Thomas W. Palmor and consort, Vance, for Ashland; Oneida and consorts, Rice and Carney, Chicago, 1,500,000 feet of lumber. Hot.

The Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$366,600
Loans, increase	45,000
Specie, decrease	1,385,500
Legal tenders, increase	372,800
Deposits, decrease	2,580,000
Circulation, decrease	16,300

The banks now hold $8,130,975 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Poor Charley Reed.

NEW YORK, July 30,—Charles H. Reed, one of the lawyers who defended Guiteau, attempted suicide at about 6:30 this morning, by jumping into the North river from a ferry boat. He was rescued by a police officer, and taken to the Chambers street hospital. The paddle wheel of the ferry boat struck Reed on the head. Reed has been stopping at a hotel in Jersey City for some time past. Reed has lost all his legal practice and is reduced to great poverty. A few days ago he was arrested for trying to rob a till in a saloon in Jersey City, but was not prosecuted. Reed was subsequently arraigned at the toombs police court. He said he was drunk when he jumped into the river, and did not know what he was doing. He was committed to the care of the commissioners of charity and corrections to be examined as to his sanity.

A BANK FAILURE.

The Columbia, of Philadelphia, Goes to the Wall.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Columbia bank, which closed its doors this morning, was a state instituuion. At noon a notice was issued by the bank, saying that an assignment had been made to S. E. Megargee and F. P. Kernan, two attorneys. It is believed the failure is a complete one. At 2:30 it was stated by the bank officials that they would not issue a statement to-day, it being impossible to get matters in shape to do it. Among the bank assets are bonds and stocks put down at $133,000, but their market value is very doubtful.

NEW YORK, July 30.—George F. Staynor, of the New York banking house of H. S. Ives & Co., speaking this afternoon with reference to the returns of his bank with the Columbia bank, of Philadelphia, whose failure was announced this morning, said: "President Phelps, of the Columbia bank, was at his office yesterday. I do not believe that at that time he anticipated any trouble to-day. The Columbia bank was our corespondent in Philadelphia. The statement that this firm is in any way responsible for the failure of the Columbia bank is unqualifiedly false. We do not owe the Columbia bank one dollar. There is a letter from President Phillips, of the Columbia bank, in which he states that the failure was caused by the adverse decision of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, of Philadelphia. Mr. Phillips is a very fine gentleman, and I regret very much the present trouble. He never stated that the failure to honor the $10,000 draft was a mistake. The statement that we were responsible for the failure by refusing to pay the $10,000 is absurd. Any one knows that $10,000 will not break a bank." In reply to the question whether he had made a statement that the Columbia bank owed H. S. Ives & Co. $67,000, he said he had made no such statement for puclication. He would not, however, deny the fact outright. Mr. Staynor further stated that it was not true that Mr. Ives had gone to Philadelphia as had been reported. As a matter of fact Mr. Ives had gone to Cincinnati.

A GREEN OLD AGE.

How a Veteran Inventor Passes His Daily Life.

NEW YORK, July 30.—To-morrow will be the eighty-fourth birthday of Capt. John Erricsson. He lives as he has lived for more than thirty years, at 36 Beach street. There is no busier man in the whole city than he, and yet no man lives more remote from its turmoil and confusion. His whole life is devoted to scientific and mechanical studies. His only visitors are those who have business with him. His time is divided according to rigid rules which make the most of the twenty-four hours in each day. He has shown himself able to devote himself to sedentary work twelve hours a day for 365 days in the year for thirty-seven years together, with scarcely the loss of a day. This is because since he was forty years old Capt. Erricson has followed the most exacting rules of temperance in eating, as well as in drinking. One day with him goes like another. He is called at twenty minutes before 7 summer and winter. On rising he rubs his skin thoroughly with dry towels previous to a vigorous scouring with cold water, crushed ice being added to the water in summer. Gymnastic exercise follow before dressing. At 9 o'clock a frugal breakfast is taken, consisting of eggs, tea and coarse brown bread. At half past five he dines. The dinner invariably consists of chops or steaks, a few vegetables and brown bread and tea again. Tobacco he never touches. The hours from dinner until 10 o'clock at night are usually devoted to work, and from 10 o'clock until midnight Capt. Erricson seeks exercise in the open air. During working hours his time is divided between the drawing table and the writing desk. The day's labor concludes with a record of its occurrences in a diary which has one page devoted to each day, never more and never less. He has reduced life almost to a science.

There's No Need For It.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—The attention of President Fitrgerald, of the Irish National league, having been drawn to the announcement of the formation of a new Irish organization in Chicago, to be known as the Anti-Coercion society, independent of the Irish National League of America, Mr. Fitzgerald saie he could see no necessity of any such organization; on the contrary he could see ample reason why honest Irishmen should discountenance the movement. The Irish National League of America, he said, is doing all that could possibly be done by any other organization to afford Ireland moral and financial assistance for any constitutional movement of Parnell and his colleagues. The platform is broad enough for every shade of opinion and funds entrusted to its reverened treasurer are placed beyond the breath of mistrust. Furthermore, all branches working with the league receive all the credit that could be obtained by acting in connection with the home organizations. Mr. Fitzgerald said that any organization which refuses to work in harmony with the National league stimulates dissention and disintegration. "As a rule," he added, "the originator of these dissenting bodies are disappointed facionalists, whose own idea of their importance is not shared by the authorities of the league."

That Opera Quarrel.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—A bill was filed in the court of chancery to-day by C. H. Winfield, counsel for Jeanette U. Thurber, in her suit against the National Opera company, praying that a receiver be appointed for the company and that it be declared insolvent. The company, which was organized in November last, continued operations until June, when it became so involved in debt that it suspended. The bill sets forth that a large amount of stock was sold, and that the complainant was one of the purchasers. In March last she claims a chattel mortgage was executed to Frank B. Lawrence by the president covering the entire value of the company's property. There have also been a large number of judgments secured by creditors in the courts of the city of New York. The company is indebted to its employes in the amount of $25,000, and some of them have brought suit. The complainant gives notice that she has brought suit against the company in the Hudson county circuit court to recover money due her. For these reasons she asks that a receiver be appointed. A hearing will be given on the matter at an early date.

The Atlanta.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—Visitors are now allowed on board the United States cruiser Atlanta, and it can readily be seen that the report of the damage done to her by the firing of her heavy guns were grossly exaggerated. There is but little evidence of damage beyond the starting of her joiner work near the guns, and these openings have been filled and repaired. No damage is apparent on either gun, carriages or bearings.

MOTHER'S FACE.

Three little boys talked together
One sunny summer day,
And I leaned out of the window
To hear what they had to say.

"The prettiest thing I ever saw,"
One of the little boys said,
"Was a bird in grandpa's garden,
All black and white and red."

"The prettiest thing I ever saw,"
Said the second little lad,
"Was a pony at the circus—
I wanted him awful bad."

"I think," said the third little fellow,
With a grave and gentle grace,
"The prettiest thing in all the world
Is just my mother's face."

MR. AND MRS. BROWSER.

The Trouble They Have on Money Matters.

The Old Man Thinks Mrs. Browser Too Extravagant.

Detroit Free Press.

Some weeks ago I referred to Mr. Browser's liberality in the matter of pin money. He began in the most liberal manner, but ended with the declaration:

"See here, Mrs. Browser, this is all nonsense! We are one. What belongs to me belongs to you. This giving you a certain sum of money every week makes it appear as if you were a servant. When you want money take it out of my wallet. If you can't find the wallet, just mention the sum you want."

"But, Mr. Browser, I—"

"No buts about it! You were going to say you hated to be obliged to ask me for money—I, your own husband! When a wife gets as sensitive as that she should be obliged to go barefooted for three months in winter!"

I let the matter drop for a few days, but one day when I wanted a dollar to buy some notions I went to Mr. Browser's coat, which was hanging on the hall-tree for the moment, and took out the family wallet. No, I didn't either. It wasn't there. I decided to wait awhile, and that night, when Mr. Browser was sound asleep and blowing his fog-horn, I got up to look for his wallet. It couldn't be found. All the money he had about him was one poor, old lonesome nickel. I was wondering whether half of that belonged to me or not, when the fog-horn ceased to toot and Mr. Browser rose up in bed and shouted:

"What in blankety blazes are you doing with my clothes?"

"I wanted the family wallet."

"Oh, you did! You get up at midnight to rob your husband, do you?"

"But half the money is mine."

"Mrs. Bowser, you drop that coat and jump into this bed as quick as heaven will let you, and if I ever catch you trying to rob me again I'll apply for a divorce within an hour."

When he thought I was asleep he slipped out of bed and took the wallet from under the dresser, where he had carefully hidden it, and inspected the contents to see if an