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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—For Iowa: Fair, warmer, variable winds, generally southerly. For Wisconsin and Minnesota: Light local showers, except fair in Western Minnesota; cooler in Eastern Wisconsin; warmer in Minnesota and Western Wisconsin; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly in Minnesota Far Deleta; Fair, warmer, northota. For Dakota: Fair, warmer, northerly winds. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

St. Paul. 29.74 68 Helena. 29.86 86 puluth. 29.74 64 Ft. Totten. La Crosse. 29.94 74 ft. Sully. 29.84 78 Huron. 29.82 68 Minnedosa 29.60 74 Moorhead. 29.72 72 Calgary. Calgary. 70 Edmonton. 30.42 70 St. Vincent 29.72 76 Co'Appelle. 29.70 80 Bismarck. 29.78 76 (VAppelle. 29.70 80 Ft. Buford. 29.76 82 Medic'e B. 29.54 86 Ft. Custer.. 29.86 88 Winnipeg.. 29.70 70

A RAILROAD trust with 100,000 miles of road and \$1,000,000,000 of capital will make the peanut and watermelon trusts

IF PRINCE RUSSELL gave the queen the relations between the two countries may be regarded as quite cordial.

PLANS are being devised to submit to congress for an enlargement of the White house. The Harrison tribe is crowded, and must have more room. RUSSELL HARRISON has tipped glass-

ware with the prince of Wales, and dined with the queen. There is no doubt need of enlarging the White THERE is one objection to the use of

electricity for killing people in need of killing-the parties most interested are all opposed to it. They dread to take the

THE White house may be too small for the Harrison persuasion, but there is a growing suspicion in the country that BEN HARRISON is a good deal too small for the house. IF BROWN the police Killer in the

Moorhead jail, is so cheerful in the prospect of being hanged, it would be a pity to subject him to the perils of prolonged existence. Then the Sheriff needs the \$500 job. PAPERS at Milwaukee, Stillwater and

other rural communities have the bad manners to suggest that the Twin City section that issues its directory last alto insinuate an intimation?

THERE are in some of the jails in Maine people incarcerated for debt, and yet they have all the benefits of prohibition, protective tariff and laws requiring shipping built at home. Probably there is a mistake about their being in

THAT salt trust, which wants to be called union, numbers among its attornevs Tracy, the secretary of war, and PLATT, the mogul of the Republican machine in New York. Perhaps they will want the administration to insist upon salt being on the free list.

THAT Democrat returning from a consulship to give place to a Republican had evidently not kept posted. He wanted to pass his house effects at the custom house without duty, just as BLAINE, WANAMAKER and other Republicans do. Of course he couldn't do it. There is no Democratic chalk

Ir is asserted in the East that the conest for the "drunkenest city on the American continent" lies between Portland and Bangor, Me. If the reports of inebriety and debauchery related are not grossly exaggerated, it is evidently the moral duty of the temperate and humane communities, like the Twin Cities, to send missionaries down there.

IN SPEAKING of the improvements she wants in the White house, Mrs. HARRISON says they are there for four that, as so many things are likely to happen. She is something of a diplomatist, but evidently wants it understood that the programme provides for a second term. All the manipulations will be for the promotion of that end.

Possibly Harrison was trying to please himself when he appointed ROBERT SMALL collector in South Carolina. SMALL was one of the dregs of the carpet bag era, and was convicted of bribery and sentenced to imprisonment of place among those who are operating and dispensing things in the name of the party that claims a cinch on all the

MILWAUKEE was fortunate enough to get its appropriation of \$1,200,000 for a government building passed by the last Congress, and it is so sorry now that it did not go in for \$2,000,000, that the government architect has been asked to make the plans for the larger sum. Senator Spooner is to work the figures up and is confident of his ability SPOONER is a special favorite with HAR-RISON, and that is supposed to count.

It is becoming very rare to find an intelligent Republican paper now insisting that TANNER is all right, and in-'ersed by everybody the party cares for. There is no doubt that he has provoked disgust and alarm in high quarters, and there is possible truth in the report that comes from Washington that TANNER must go after the G. A. R. encampment at Milwaukee next month. This, no doubt, assumes that the en campment will not formally indorse their presumed representative.

people in this country to bestow portions of their means upon colleges. A compilation shows that forty-two of these institutions have the past year been made the recipients of \$3,673,000. This is but a meager minority of the colleges, and no doubt the rest have gate the subject at its next meeting, been liberally remembered. The state-

THE DAILY GLOBE | ment is also made that most of the enment is also made that most of the enpractical knowledge rather than the study of defunct languages, which are coming to be looked upon much as mental emery rather than equipment with useful material

THE CHICAGO PHENOMENON. It is a very old proverb that truth is stranger than fiction, and yet those who have endured the horrors of reading about those fictitious monstrosities, JEKYLL-HYDE and ARCHIBALD MAL-MAISON, did not expect to witness a truthful realization of the capacity of a human being; to live a dual part, such as the court and the jury witnessed when young HENRY MUNZER was brought into a Chicago court room to be examined on a charge of insanity. According to MUNZER's own statement was a veritable Dr. JEKYLL and Mr. Hype, and all the while retained a consciousness that he had two natures. Science and religion will be brought into an active contest in an endeavor to

furnish an explanation of the phenome

non. To the minds of a great

many people the incident will be confirmatory of what the Scriptures tell of how demons used to take possession of human beings, and, driving out the better nature, convert the person into a real devil. There are recorded instances where these poor devil-possessed creatures besought the Savior to relieve them from their torment, which goes to sustain MUNZER's position that he was conscious of his duplex character. This will be the religious view of this extraordinary case. Scientists will endeavor to show that the peculiar hallucination which has overshadowed the unfortunate young Chicagoan is the result either of some malformation of the brain or of the accidental bursting of some blood vessel, or the breaking of some cell tissue in the neighborhood of the brain and the probabilities are that these savants will insist on splitting his head open while yet alive and taking out the brain for examination, as was done in the case of the mind reader, BISHOP, in order to convince the world of the correctness of their theory. But plain every-day people who take no stock in the supernatural, and but very little more in the so-called science of this age, but who form their opinions upon a common sense view of everything, will speedily a horse-chestnut for her rheumatism, arrive at the conclusion that an explanation of the mystery can be found in the young man's vivid imagination. There is really no faculty of the mind which is so prominent in its influence on man's nature as imagination. Our reasoning powers and judgment are useful in revealing much knowledge of right and wrong, and in solving the knotty problems of life; but it is reserved for the imagination to touch the heart and arouse the feelings. In this realm the

his delusion as the majority of the other THE ENGLISH UNION.

fools in this world.

imagination is almost boundless in its

has studied the fiction of Dr. JEKYLL

and Mr. Hype until he imagines him-

self a counterpart, and is as honest in

range. The unfortunate Chicago youth

That picturesque figure in American polities, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUTLER, got another snubbing the other day, and that, too, from the man from whom it was least expected. Gen. BUTLER put on his jaunty sailor cap, stepped into his yacht, unfurled the sail to a favoring breeze and started on his way to spend Sunday with Mr. BLAINE at Bar Harbor. When he got there, Mr. BLAINE sent out word that he was going to attend church that day, and didn't propose to have his religious devotions disturbed by a visit from a hardened old sinner like BEN BUTLER. It ways has the advantage. Do they mean is to the credit of the latter gentleman that ne swore never an oath when Mr. BLAINE's uncivil message was delivered he started back over the course he had come, whistling cheerily the air, "Oh, give me a wet sheet and a flowing

It would have been to Mr.

BLAINE's advantage if he had treated

Gen. BUTLER more civilly, not only because of the debt of gratitude he owes him for political services in the campaign of 1884, but because Gen. BUTLER had something to say to Mr. BLAINE that was really worth his attention. Only a few days before Gen, BUTLER had delivered an able address at the Colby university, Waterville, Me., on the relations of the United States and Canada, which was really elevated and statesmanlike in its views. He not only advocated trade reciprocity between the two countries and ultimate political union, but he undertook to show the necessity for an alliance between all the English speaking nations. Such an alliance, he says, would be able to bid defiance to all Europe and Asia. The United States and Great Britain, having none else to fear, might dispense with their costly navies, and thus take the lead in a general disarmament. The scheme of Gen. BUTLER's may have something of a Utopian ring about it in Mr. BLAINE's estimation, and yet there may be those now living who will see a realization of Gen. BUTLER's hope. A republic embracing the Englishspeaking people of the world would insure the world's peace. And if Mr. BLAINE has any ambition to live in history, he may have lost his only opportunity by refusing to see Gen. BUTLER and talk over the matter. If not a practical question of to-day, it is at least interesting as a philosophic gen-

THE TANNER SYSTEM.

Some people are always envious of the better fortune of others. There was more than one man out at the races this week who would much rather som other fellow had made his mistake of betting on the losing horse. Then some who look away to the Potomac are quibbling and harping because some of the lucky people, under the broad and lavish TANNER, are patriotic or Republican enough to aid him in disbursing the surplus by mutually rerating their own pensions. For instance, in the case of the chief of a division, the meanness of former officials was exhibited by raising his pension of \$4 a month to \$50. TANNEB's confidential clerk was found deserving \$3,000 back pension, and thers have shown a generous spirit that they are auxious to keep from the public eye. As an example to outsiders, nd to show that there was no pent-un Utica in the business, the records of the portly Senator MANDERSON, of Ne braska, were looked up. He was a millionaire, drawing \$5,000 salary, and so far as known, with no physical detriment derived from the war. He would never think he was being wronged by the pension office, and ask for higher rating. As a general object lesson his case was peculiarly favorable. So he is rerated, his pension raised and \$4,000 arrearages handed him in a draft. With such a precedent, where there be a pensioner not entitled to rerating and back pension? Yet there are people not in range of this munificence who insist that there is alarm in

high quarters at this policy, and that

congress will be called upon to investi-

ration of the TANNER system will divert all future peril from congestion of the national treasury, and make money plenty in many quarters where it is wanted. But there will probably always be narrow and jealous people in the

AN EXCESS OF WIDOWS.

The Westminster Review thinks that the most serious evil of modern society is the growing disposition of men to marry late in life, and is driven to this conclusion by the discovery that there are 800,000 more widows than widowers in England It devotes an able article to the necessity for a reform in this respect, and takes the position that men should not only marry early in life, but that as a rule they should marry women older than themselves. The greater longevity of women is cited as an argument in support of this proposition. While admitting the ability of the Review's article, we fail to see the practicability of its proposition Human nature is one of the things that can't be repealed. It is the natural tendency of men to marry younger women, and it is just as natural for a woman to want to marry a man older than herself. Nature therefore arranges all this in a way from which it cannot be diverted by a magazine article. More than that, society is not hurt by an excess of widows in the They are in the main the most useful, as well as the most ornamental portion of society, and long may they

ALLEN'S LUCK. It is something of a puzzle to find it stated in Gen. ALLEN'S home organ at Fargo that Rev. MENDENHALL, the Grand Forks preacher who could not run a daily paper on Sunday in his own name, went East to interview Senator QUAY to solicit speakers for Gen. ALLEN, and that QUAY referred the preacher to Col. DUDLEY, of blocks of five note, who said ALLEY should have the speakers. This illustrates that politics, that is, Republican reform polities, makes strange mixtures. ALLEN, it is apparently decided according to the original triplet state, is to be the candidate for governor, and from modesty, or some other reason, he wants speakers. The alacrity with which DUDLEY responds to the call, shows that the ways and means are still at his command, as when he made Indiana secure for reform and HARRISON by his effective methods. ALLEN will be a handsome candidate, and he seems to be fortunate in the name of the grandfather, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

A NEW WORD DEMANDED. The demand is swelling, and voiced in the ponderous tones of the North American Review, for the invention of a new word that will avert the confusion liable to be caused by the dual use of the word type-writer. Instances are related where the lack of distinction between the machine and the presumable eretty operator, has led to grief and domestic tragedy. An innocent bill of 85 for "ribbons for typewriter," falling into the wrong domestic hands. is said to have led to divorce, and the disuse of several legends like "God Bless Our Home." The public won't have the "ess" on the word, and the only recourse to divert domestic confusion and to shield innocent and goodnatured men from suspicion, is to either stir the philologists to the invention of a new word, or dispense with the type-

BADLY MIXED. The Milwaukee Sentinel is a Republican paper honestly in favor of civil service reform, and has been inclined to confess that the present administration is a disappointment to it in this matter. It however turns to a magazine article by Senator Morrill, of Vermont, and finds him claiming that the Republican party will be kept in power because "it insists upon the reform of the civil service, begun under a Republican administration." This comes as unsuspected news to the Sentinel, and it says it "is mighty glad to hear this from so high a source." Mor-RILL belongs to the early school of Republicans and doesn't know much about

the fellows who run the party, THE WISCONSIN EDITORS. On behalf of the newspaper fraternity of St. Paul, the GLOBE extends a cordia welcome to the Wisconsin editors who will visit our city to-day. Our Wisconsin brethren have been enjoying a pleas ant excursion, and as there is no pleasure complete without a glimpse at the metropolis of the Northwest, they wisely concluded to drop down on us. The freedom of the city is theirs during their sojourn with us; everything within reach is at their disposal, and if there is anything they wan't and don't see, all they have to do is to ask for it. There i nothing too rich for the blood of a Wisconsin editor, and they shall have the fat of the land. Pull the latch-string, gentlemen, and walk in

MR. TOWER'S DEATH. Minnesota owed a great deal to CHAR-LEMAGNE TOWER, who died at Waterville, N. Y., yesterday. He was the founder of the thriving young city which bears his name and was largely instrumental in developing the iron and railroad interests of the northern section of the state. Wealth in the hands of a man like Mr. Tower is always useful. He understood the uses of money and, being a man of broad views and generous nature, he leaves his benefactions behind him as an enduring monument to his memory.

THE OTHER SIDE. To the Editor of the Globe A little dispatch appears in your issue of this morning, in relation to the Henry G. Allen edition of the Encycloped Britannica, and does great injustice to a very worthy work. The dispatch is so full of errors that it is almost laughable to one who understands the facts. In the first place the Encyclopedia Britannica was originated and published by A. & C. Black, of Edinburgh, who own and always have owned the ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. Charles Scribner's Sons are simply the agents of A. & C. Black in this country. agents of A. & C. Black in this country. You are well aware that no international copyright law has ever been passed in this country, hence there could be no possible infringement on the Charles Scribner Son's edition, or any other edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. It is a fact well known to the readers of the GLOBE that there are two American reprints of the Encyclopedia Britannica, namely, the Henry G. Allen reprint, of New York, and the Stoddart reprint, of Philadelphia, which have been in the market for several years, unmolested by anyone and now, because some little justice of the peace way down in Missouri decides a case of collection adversely to one of a case of confection adversery to the or our agents there, your "head-liner" takes occasion to call our edition a bogus edition. We print a fac-simile from the original plates sold by Charles Scribner Sons, which is line for line and page for page like theirs, with all the maps and plates and illustrations, and now, for soothe, because we do not charge two prices for our books, we are thought fit prices for our books, we are thought ht subjects by the aristocratic Scribner firm for libel and slander. Our book is printed in the same way as the Charles Scribner Sons print hundreds of vol-umes of uncopyrighted books, and in the same way that the English print

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C. W. DUMONT, St. Paul, Minn., July 23.

EXCHANGE ECHOES.

Ask St. Paul what it thinks of caple cars. St. Paul will answer you at once that she would not give them up for millions of dollars. The city has grown like a weed in those sections where the cable car line has been established.

Milwaukee Telegraph.

An execution took place at Little Falls, Minn., Friday under the new law, which prohibits the attendance of reporters and all published accounts of the same. The newspapers treated the event with the usual attention to details. Prohibitory legislation the object of which is to suppress news will not prove a marked success.—Davenport Democrat.

The first hanging for murder in Minnesota took place yesterday under the new law, and the newspapers of St. Paul and Minneapolis printed full de-tails of the execution of the death sentence, in defiance of the statute, which forbids the publication of anything further than the announcement that the crime has been expiated upon the gallows. It now remains to test the constitutionality of that part of the act of the state legislature abridging the freedom of the press. In our judgment there can be but one result—the vindi-cation of the course taken by the news-papers.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

papers.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

The only object of hanging a person for murder is that the example shall deter others from the commission of the crime. Indeed, from a humane point of view, this is the only justification of the punishment, for the criminal himself might be forever prevented from further violation of the law by his imprisonment. If the example, then, is the object and justification of hanging, why should not the fact, together with the details, be published? The more awful and harrowing the particulars, the more potent the example as a means of preserving the law involate. But, if on moral grounds this Minnesota law is on moral grounds this Minnesota law is well made, why not continue it to the particulars of the crime and other crimes? Of the crime, trial and punishment the newspapers should print only, "John Jones was hanged yesterday," according to this law.—Oshkosh Times.

Not content with the passage of a law providing for the private execution of criminals, the Minnesota legislature declared that no newspaper should pub-lish the details of the hanging. The re-sult has been that, though a murderer was "privately" executed under the new law yesterday morning, the news-papers contained much more sensational papers contained much more sensational accounts of the scenes on the scaffold than would have been the case had there been no inhibition upon their customary and hitherto legitimate reports. While opinions may vary as to the propriety of hangings in the presence of a morbidly excited and gaping multitude, there can be but one online as to the there can be but one opinion as to the fullity of attempting to regulate the publication of news by gag-law or Dogberrian censorship.—Philadelphia Rec-

PERSONALS ABOUT WOMEN

Queen Victoria is the richest woman in the British kingdom. She has accumulated a fortune of \$20,000,000. During her stay at Cape May Mrs. Harrison sent a daily telegram to Mrs. McKee to keep her informed of the health of the baby McKees. Mme. Etelka Gerster is devoting her-self largely to the musical education of her little daughter, who already tries to

warble operatic airs.

Kate Field will be "scratched" from the list of speakers at this summer's Chautauqua, because the directors say that she is "an agent of the liquor men of California."

The queen regent of Spain is an expert embroiderer and has done some re-markably beautiful work with her needle. Many of the dresses of the in-fant king are the product of her hands. Florence Nightingale is now nearly seventy years of age, and although she has been an invalid for a long time she has never allowed her interest in every good work to drop or wither.

Miss Mary Graham was awarded the mencement of Weslevan university at Middletown, Conn.; Miss Lily B. Conn, in natural science, and Miss Mattie J. Beach, in English literature. Miss Helen Gladstone, the president of Newnham college, Cambridge, makes a statement calculated to create a tu-

mult among the married men who take the opposite view. Miss Gladstone says: "The full cultivation of women's intellectual powers has no tendency to prevent them from properly discharging domestic duties."

When Thomas Carlyle once impertinently asked: "What great or noble thing has America ever done?" thing has America ever done?" some-body replied: "She has produced a girl deaf, dumb and blind from infancy, who from her own earnings has sent a barrel of flour to the starving subjects of Great Britain in Ireland." The girl was, of course, the late Laura Bridg-man.

PEOPLE.

The prettiest girl at Saratoga is said to be a Cuban named Munoz.

Prince Bismarck has been obliged again to give up his tobacco. But he still enjoys his newspaper puffs with ac-customed regularity.

Iron Eagle Feather, a Sioux Indian, has just completed the scientific course at Dickinson college. He received high marks, but was, of course, Lo in his

The king of Greece, with his son, the Duke of Sparta, who is betrofted to the Princess Sophie of Prussia and grand-daughter of the queen, will visit London towards the end of July. Charles Miesse, of Hamburg, Pa.,

has devised a very pretty combination of the forty-two stars for the national flag. It consists of a circle of twelve stars, upon which rest six points of five stars each, the whole making a handsome six-pointed star. The venerable ex-President McCosh

of Princeton college, and Mrs. McCosh have gone to the coast of Maine on their summer vacation. Dr. McCosh has nearly recovered from his late serious illness, and appears to be in good spirits. He is now seventy-eight years of

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who is in her seventy-fourth year, retains a wonderful amount of vitality after a long life of activity as a leading champion of female suffrage in the United States. It is just about half a century since she first became an advocate of "woman's rights."

FOLLY AS IT FLIES.

It is the bearded lady whose face her fortune.—Life. "What's the matter, little girl?" "I'm crying because my mamma ha just gone to heaven." "Oh, but p'r'aps she hasn't."—Life. Clerk-There, sir, I call that a pretty cood-fitting pair of trousers.
Farmer Stubblefield (from Wayback

rarmer Studdienerd (from Wayback, Junction)—They feel all right in the seat, Bub; but, seems to me, they don't fit very snug under the arms.—Life.
"What are your charges, doctor?"
"Three dollars a visit."
"Well, we don't want you to come on wisit but just to stay ten or fifteen

a visit, but just to stay ten or fifteen minutes."—Puck. Miss Chatty Lafite, of Chicago (at the seaside)—There goes a crab. What a strange creature it is! Don't you think so, Miss Somerset? o, Miss Somerset?
Miss Minerva Somerset, of Boston-

Miss Chatty Lafite—You mean it is passing strangely, no doubt. That's one on you, Miss Somerset—Puck. Stranger—I'd like to see Mr. Squib, the society editor of this paper. Managing Editor—Well, he's busy

Stranger—I thought he was not occupied about this hour of the day?
Managing Editor—Well, he isn't usu-

ally: but we had to detail him to-day to report the divorce proceedings between his fatner and mother. He understands he case better than an outsider would

-Judge. A Scranton mother whose son had a toothache took him to a faith healer. "Look me in the eye," said the doctor. fixing a fascinating gaze on the weeping youth. "Now your toothache has entirely disappeared. You haven't a bit of toothache about you." "You lie! I have," yelled the boy with a fresh how!. The mother then took him to a dentist.—Pittsburg Disnatch.

dentist.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Little Lily—Mamma, can I have your bathing suit a little while? I want to put it on my dolly to play Narragansett Pier.—Puck.

Magistrate—This is the eighth time that you have been brought here for having been found in a beastly state of intoxication. Prisoner—Your honor, I am no drunk-ard. (Then assuming a tragic tone)—

I drink only to forget.

Magistrate—That may be; but you never forget to drink.—Judge. never forget to drink.—Judge.

Civil Service Clerk (to head of department)—Sir, will you kindly grant me leave of absence for this afternoon?

My uncle is being buried.

Head Clerk—With pleasure. my good friend. But pray, wait for me; we can go together, as I also am off to the Charlottenburg races.—Deutsche Wesnen.

Wespen.
Douglas Mactervish—Sandy, remem-

ber this, mon. Honesty is aye the best Sandy—How do ye know, Douglas Mactervish?

Mactervish?
Douglas Mactervish—I hae tried baith.—Burlington Free Press.
New Yorker (in Boston)—How's business?
Boston Merchant—Well, sir, business isn't what it ought to be at this season of the year.

New York Merchant—Do you find that politics is at the bottom of it?

Merchant—Oh, no, sir; but

Boston Merchant—Oh, no, sir; but (in a whisper) John L. Sullivan is sick. Sunday School Teacher-Are there any questions that the class would like to ask?

to ask?

Little Tommy Tuttle—What kind of lights did they have in the ark at night?

Little Johnny Sawhorse—I know, teacher. They was arc-lights.—Judge.

SAD THINGS FROM THE SURF.

Since bathing's tabooed
By Society's whim,
Don't go in the surf
If you'd be in the swim.
—Munsey's Weekly.

Buck Horne—Cholly, the Blueblood
girl has broken out with undressed
shoes. Bokers Weare—Ya-as; saw them on

the beach yesterday; and, by the way, there didn't seem to be much dress to the stockings.—Puck.

the stockings.—Puck.

A good deal of billing and coolng is being done at the summer resorts just now. Lovers do the cooing and hotel proprietors the billing.—Life.

Romantic Spinster—Excuse me, sir, but is not this the spot where that beautiful girl fell into the water last summer and was so gallantly resoued by the gentleman who afterwards married her?

Practical Bachelor (giving her a pentrating glance)—Yes. ma'am: but I

etrating glance)—Yes, ma'am; but I can't swim.—Puck. They were sitting on the piazza that faced the sea, watching the white-sailed yachts as they crossed the moon's track, when he suddenly said: "I think it

when he suddenly sail: "I think it must be delightful sailing on such a lovely night."
"Oh, lovely, I should think."
"I wish I owned one for your sake. I would take you sailing every night."
"That would be just lovely!"
"What kind of a week would you "That would be just lovely!"
"What kind of a yacht would you prefer—a steam-yacht or a sailing one?"
"I think," she murmured, as she glanced around, "I think I would like a little smack." She got it.-Boston Cour-

The Fashions. Bathing stockings which are rubber-

finished and cork-soled find a large sale Traveling and walking costumes may be made in any of a large variety of light woolen cloths and Irish homespuns.

Dresses made up largely of pink should not show color combinations, although, of course, white lace may be used freely. Flower-crowned hats in empire and directoire styles are popular. Those known as the "Tosca" style have a

bacchanalian air and are decidedly The pale, shadowy broche patterns produced by the Jacquard looms are noticeable in many of the beautiful semi-diaphanous textiles imported for summer wears.

At all the fashionable resorts a popular toilet for youthful wearers is a tinted silk blouse waist with skirts of lace. either white or matched to the blous Bridemaids and debutantes wear very

stylish toilets of real China crepe in willow green, old rose and primrose yellow over soft-repped sicilienne with fronts of pearled lisse. Cool and pretty summer tollets in white and green, or white and gold, are of white crepaline or India vailing with garniture of China silk arranged as a

A pretty dancing toilet recently seen at a seaside resort was of anemone pink. The color was as faint as could be without being pure white, and the effect is described as charming.

Piazza and ball-room wraps resemble very much the talmas of other days. The garments now worn, however, are much more graceful, the crepe portion being adjusted snugly to the figure. Hats of green or brown rushes are a hot-waather luxury. One of these hats is wholly valled with green tulle, with moss buds and great yellow Tosca roses and leaves around the front of the

Rich black toilets are in vogue and reach the height of fashionable elegance. Soft silks of various kinds, lace veiling, grenadine, crepe de chine, plain and beaded nets, and other handome materials are in popular use.

A pretty toilet for summer evening wear is a gown worn by a young New York woman. It is a skirt of cream-white China silk trimmed with rows of narrow moire ribbon, the silk pressed in accordion plaits from the hips, where it is joined by a close jersey-shaped bod-ice of cream lace, while the joining is covered by an immense sash of moire. A similar skirt is garnitured with rib-bon bands and sash of apple-green

THE DAZZLING DUDES. "You look weawy and tiahd, Cholly."

"Yaas, my deah boy; I overwahked myself this mahnin." Overworked yourself, Cholly?" "Yaas, my deah fellah; I tied my own quavat this mahnin."—Light. First Citizen—Why don't you get Dr. Brownstone for your son? He must be

a good physician, for he practice among the Four Hu has a large ctice among the Four Hundred. econd Citizen—Oh, ne wouldn't do ill. I want a brain specialist.—New York Weekly.

European Nobleman (just arrived)—
What aw-amusements do the States
offah twavelers 'twom the continent?'
New York Hotel Clerk—Some of 'em black boots, some run elevators and some do the clubs. Cash in advance, please.-Life.

A SUMMER DREAM.

Beautiful lily, afloat in the stream, Fragrant and frail as a summer fram. Nodding and floating and drifting away With the summer tide on a summer day. Like a bee in the depths of thy snowy cup Drawing his luscious nectar up, Fain would I reach to thine odorous heart Oh! never may sorrow send thou its dart! Beautiful dream of a summer day, Drifting, at ebb-tide, slowly away, In the stately caim of untroubled sleep Thou art drifting out to the angry deep?

Fain would I guard thee from harm and ill, Snelter thy leaves from blight and chill, But out of my reach thou hast drifted away, Beautiful dream of a summer's day!

PRINCES ARE IN LUCK.

Liberal Leaders at Loggerheads Means More Money for English Royalty.

Salisbury and His Tory Following Secure the Aid of Gladstone.

The Grand Old Man as Usual Cuts a Path of His Own.

He Will Stand by the Throne Whether School Keeps or Not.

London, July 25 .- The report of the parliamentary committee on royal grants was called up in the house of commons this afternoon. Hon. W. H. Smith, the government leader, was questioned as to the amount of the queen's savings. He declined to answer the question and moved that the report of the committee be adopted. He contended that the principles on which the government was acting had been determined by the compact between the crown and the people. It was not the duty of the sovereign to provide for the members of the royal family. No minister of the crown during the queen's reign bad ever ventured such a suggestion. When the settlement was made upon the Prince of Wales, it was never contemplated that the prince would be called upon to provide for his family out of his income. The government could not believe that any government could not believe that any important section of the people gradged to pay the moderate provision necessary to maintain its dignity. If they examined the systems of other civilized countries, they would find that the English system was the most economical giving invaluable stability, while obtaining the respect of all English-speaking people. Mr. Labouchere moved the adoption of his substitute for the committee's report, declaring that the sums given the royal family are

ALREADY AMPLY SUFFICIENT. ALREADY AMPLY SUFFICIENT, and that if further supplies are needed they ought to be provided through retrenchment on the expenses of the royal household and not by fresh demands upon the taxpayers. He ridiculed Mr. Smith's assertion of economy in the English system, calling attention to the fact that while the provident of the fact that while the president of the United States receives only \$50,000 annually, the queen and her family receive \$3,500,000. He said the time had come to deal finally with grants to royalty. The supporters of the amendment were determined to oppose further grants to junior members of the royal family. He denied that the queen had any sort of title to the crown lands. If there was talk about a barands. If there was talk about a bargain, his advice to the crown would be: Take the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall altogether and maintain your

family and households.

Lord Randolph Churchill—We should make the worst of the bargain.

Mr. Labouchere—No; the bargain would be a good one. Continuing, Mr. Labouchere said that the government admitted the large savings of the queen from the civil list. Doubtless the savings were well invested. Even if the queen had given various sums to her children, enough was left to provide for the others. The extreme limit of the nation's grants ought to be the children of the soving the saving of the saving the saving of the saving saving savi

ought to be the children of the sovereign. It was impossible for the country to submit to the burden of an indefinite number of grandchildren. He did not complain of Mr. Gladstone's supporting the grants. The Liberals understood Mr. Glandstone's peculiar and exceptional position, and were not surprised at his action. Mr. Labouchere proceeded to explain how a reduction of the queen's household would produce of the queen's household would produce the sum necessary to

PROVIDE FOR JUNIOR ROYALTIES.

If the useless office of lord chamber-lain, lord steward, master of the horse, master of the buckhounds, eight lords in waiting, eight grooms in waiting, four equeries and a number of others were abolished, an ample sum would be lett for the purpose mentioned. There were gentlemen who would be glad to do what work these offices en-tailed for nothing—Mr. Cham-berlain, for instance. [Laughter.] He trusted that the house, having regard for the growing sense of the peo-ple that these grants ought not to be tolerated, would support the amendment. Samuel Storey, member for Sun-derland, and a Radical, seconded the amendment. Mr. Gladstone briefly said he was averse to all measures of economy that impaired the dignity and splendor of the crown. Therefore, he supported the government. He reoiced that an occasion was given bim

to testify in his old age that he did not forget the services he had borne for many years in connection with his office as representative of the crown.

John Morley attributed the fever that had been excited by the question of the

nad been excited by the question of the royal grants to the government's want of frankness. Their original PROPOSALS WERE STUPEFYING, and they had withdrawn from an impossible and impracticable position in agreeing to a grant of £36,000 in order to prevent a mischievous friction between parliament and the crown. He forwed that he strained the pledge given feared that he strained the pledge given by him to his electors, but he did so on the understanding that no opening would be left for future claims. Moreever, he was anxious to avoid parting company with a leader to whom he was bound by ties of gratitude and esteem. The extravagant grants of former The extravagant grants of former reigns furnished no excuse for a repetition of them now. He could not support Mr. Labouchere, because that gentleman implied that the message from the queen ought never to have been presented, and he, (Morley) desired to uphold the good forms and tradition of artistance that on Monday he would uphold the good forms and tradition or parliament, but on Monday he would move an amendment raising the whole question in the broadest possible form. Sir John Gorst, defending the government, contended that there was no actual difference between the original and the present proposals. He complained of the waste of time involved Mandaliamed of the waste of time involved the state of the state in Mr. Morley's mode of procedure.
Mr. Bradlaugh adjourned the debate.
Mr. Lincoln, the American minister, and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew were present in the house of commons to-night during the debate on the royal MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

LONDON, July 25.-This was olden wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. Giadstone. The queen telegraphed a congratulatory message to the distinguished couple, and the Prince and and Princess of Wales and other memand Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family sent letters to them. The Prince of Wales also sent a gold ink-stand to Mr. Gladstone. A number of liberal ladies presented a portrait of Mr. Gladstone with his grandson. The portrait was painted by Millais. A large number of other presents were received. Mr. Gladstone rose early and attended morning service. The family took breakfast together at the James street residence of Mr. Gładstone. There was an immense Mr. Gladstone. There was an immonumber of callers during the Among those who called were John Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and the Earl of Aberdeen and other Liberal peers.

The king of the Belgians telegraph the king of the Belgians telegraphed congratulations to Mr. Gladstone. All the Liberal clubs and associations in the kingdom and many Unionist bodies as well, sent addresses. The callers included the speaker of the house of complete the speaker of the house of of t ons. Lord Hartington and all the lead

ing Liberal members of parliament. A large number of handsome and costly large number of handsome and costly presents were received. Irish admirers sent an album symbolic of Mr. Gladstone's political achievement. The members of the family will build a new portico to the Hawarden residence. Stuart Rendel, M. P., gave a dinner party this evening to the Gladstone family. A reception to personal friends followed.

KANSAS FLATS SUBMERGED. Water in the Fall River Bottom

Rising Two Inches an Hour. FREDONIA, Kan., July 25 .- The water in the flooded Fall river bottoms here is rising two inches an hour. The river in places is seven miles wide and river in places is seven miles wide and the water twenty feet deep. The heavy iron wagon bridge, after standing fitteen years, went down last night, leaving only two railroad bridges standing in the neighborhood. The flood is within a quarter of a mile of the city. The relief party organized yesterday work day and night. Some families, slow to move are surrounded, and are slow to move, are surrounded and are being rescued as fast as possible. No deaths are reported, although a few persons are missing. The 'Frisco, Pacific and Santa Fe trains got through to the west and north yesterday, but can not pass now. The only way out is to the north across Verdegris river, ninety miles distant, and that river is rising three inches an hour. There has been no mail here for two days and the telegraph wires are operated with diffi-culty. The weather indicates more

ROUGH ON THE MORMONS. ldahoans Take the Bull by the

Horns. Boise City, Idaho, July 26-The convention wrangled all day over the suffrage question. It was finally agreed upon a majority report, almost entire if anything, being made stronger. All agreed that it was necessary to cut Mormons off from the right to vote, hold office or act on juries. It provides a secret ballot; prevents any one from voting, who practices polygamy, plural or celestial marriage, or belongs to as-sociations teaching or practicing these sociations teaching or practicing these crimes; gives the legislature power to enact laws prescribing limitations and restrictions for voters.

New York World.

Mr. Depew has had some interesting experiences in his years of oratory. Once he left the manuscript of his speech, to be delivered at a charitable entertainment, in a train and had to prepare another in his mind while prepare another in his mind while riding in a carriage to the hall. For years he has been the orator at the St. Patrick's day dinner given annually at Delmonico's. On one occasion he was in Washington St. Patrick's day, and started for New York in the afternoon. He mapped out his speech on the train and was satisfied with the noon. He mapped out his speech on the train and was satisfied with the plan when he reached New York. It was then 10 o'clock, and there was no time to be lost. He put on his dress suft in his carriage while rumbling over the cobblestones at a break-neck pace, and was pretty well shaken up when he inally stepred into the support room. and was pretty well shaken up when he finally stepped into the supper room. The dinner was over and the speeches had begun. Gen. U. S. Grant had just arisen when Depew entered, and was, as usual, rather embarrassed. Grant's opening sentence was:

"If Chauncey Depew stood in my shoes, with his facility for making a speech, and I stood in his, I would be a happier man than I am now."

Depew heard this as he moved along to get a seat.

to get a seat.
"I saw an opportunity," he said, "and I determined to improve it. I discarded the speech I had been working at for six hours and at once began to build a new one on the inspiration of the monew one on the inspiration of the moment. Two or three speakers followed Grant, so I had some little time to get my ideas into shape. I determined on this subject: "Who Could Stand in Grant's Shoes?" I rang the changes on Grant's achievements and wound upeach topic with the sentence, "Who could stand in Grant's shoes?" In five minutes everybody was on top of the table yelling like a maniac.

"There had been a coolness between Grant and myself for some time previous but that, speech changed things."

Garroting a Havana Bandit.

vious, but that speech changed things. He came to me that night and wrung my hand—swore that that was the finest speech I had ever made. That wasn't my judgment on it, but it made our reons cordial up to the time of his death.

No Monkey Business Allowed CHICAGO, July 25.—The Chicago comnittee of the Central Traffic association has taken steps to prevent manipula-tion of grain rates after the advance to the 25-cent basis becomes effective, Aug. 1. It is too often the case that after a restoration of rates, certain roads continue for several weeks to accept freight from their Western connections at the pre-existing rate on the representation, that the property was forwarded prior to the date of advance. The committee decides that ten days is sufficient time to allow for such ship-

Attacked by Vicious Dogs. CINCINNATI, July 25.—Early this morning, while walking on the streets in front of Mueller's freestone works, John Pumphrey, aged sixty-five years, was attacked by two viclous bull dogs owned by Anthony Hess, the private watchman at Mueller's. Before help could arrive the old man was thrown and his legs and arms were horribly lar-cerated by the savage brutes. Mr. Pumphrey was taken to the city hospi-

tal, where it is thought he cannot re A Parisian Accent.

Spinster-Have you a parrot that can speak a little French? Dealer-Certainly, madam. (To parrot)-Polly, speak a little French for Polly—Oui, Monsieur, rosbif, dammit -How's our muzzer?
Spinster (delighted)—Oh, I will take

West Yields to the Majority. CHICAGO, July 25.—James J. West surrendered control this afternoon of the Times and Mail properties on the urgent solicitation of the controlling stockholders. It is not yet known who will succeed him as managing editor of

the two papers. AS SOME UNDERSTAND IT.

Genteel it is to have soft hands, But not genteel to work on lands; Genteel it is to lie in bed, But not genteel to earn your bread; Genteel it is to cringe and bow, But not genteel to sow or plow; Genteel it is to play the beau, But not genteel to reap or mow; Genteel it is to keep a gig, But not genteel to hoe or dig; Genteel it is in trade to fail, But not genteel to wwing a flall; Genteel it is in trade to fail.
But not genteel to swing a ffail;
Genteel it is to play a fool,
But not genteel to keep a school;
Genteel it is to cheat your tailor,
But not genteel to be a sailor;
Genteel it is to fight a duel,
But not genteel to eut your fuel;
Genteel it is to bay the cake,
But not genteel to cook or bake;
Genteel it is to have the blues,
But not genteel to wear thick shoes;
Genteel it is to roll in wealth,
But not genteel to have good health;
Genteel it is to "cut" a friend,
But not genteel your clothes to mend;
Genteel it is to make a show. But not genteel your closure. Genteel it is to make a show, Genteel poor folks to know; Genteel it is to make a show, But not genteel poor folks to kno Genteel it is to go away, But not genteel at home to stay; Genteel it is to smirk and smile, But not genteel to shun all guile; Genteel it is to be a knave, Genteel it is to be a knave,
But not genteel your cash to save;
Genteel it is to make a bet,
But not genteel to pay a deot;
Genteel it is to play at dice,
But not genteel to take advice;
Genteel it is to play at dice,
But not genteel to take advice;
Genteel it is to curse and swear,
But not genteel old clothes to wear;
Genteel it is to know a lord,
But not genteel to pay your board;
Genteel it is to skip and hop,
But not genteel to keep a shop,
—Manchester Time

MRS, CLEVELAND A VIOLINIST Taking Lessons Twice a Week on the Expressive Musical Instru-

ment. Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who is an excellent amateur musician, is taking lessons on the violin. Her instructor is Miss Louise Hood, daughter of Frederick Hood, proprietor of a storage house in Newark. A World reporter saw Miss Hood in her residence, No. 146 Washington street, Newark, yesterday. She

was executing a fantasia on the violin in front of a plano in her music room when the reporter called.

"It is true that Mrs. Cleveland is one of my pupils," Miss Hood said, "but I am surprised that anybody outside of my intimate friends knew it. I do not know how she may look upon the publication of the fact for I have power. lication of the fact, for I have never spoken to her about keeping it a secret. She is a modest lady and sweet lady and does not like publicity. Therefore I do not feel at liberty to speak freely on the

subject.
"Mrs. Cleveland heard of me soon "Mrs. Cleveland heard of me soon after President Cleveland's term expired, and she selected me to give her violin lessons. I have since gone to the Victoria hotel in New York twice a week to give her instructions. She is an apt pupil, for she loves music and is an excellent amateur musician. While at school she mastered the piano, and she plays well. She is quite familiar also with other musical instruments, and she sings nicely. I suppose that and she sings nicely. I suppose that ladies all over the world would like to know how the wife of an ex-president of this great country handles the violin and bow. But I cannot gratify their curiosity by speaking of her work as a pupil, for that is a private matter, with which I have no right to make the public familiar. It is sufficient to say that she is one of the eleverest ladies I ever met. You know how the people rave about her whenever she appears before them. Well, she is a great deal more attractive and lovable at home.

"During her visit to Europe she fascinated everybody, and she has many dear friends in the highest society abroad. Society ladies in New York are as much in love with her as they were when she was the first lady in the land. She is so sweet and amighle and land. She is so sweet and amighle and considerate that I believe she will be our first lady for many years. Every-body adores her. I am as much fascinated as other people who have met her in her home, for she has a magnetic power of attracting people. "Mrs. Cleveland's home life is simply

delightful, and I expect it will be made more charming when she is in the splendid house which Mr. Cleveland has rented for two years on Madison avenue, with the privilege of buying it if he likes it. He is devoted to his beautiful wife and she is proud of him. Any sensible woman would be proud of such a man, for he is honest, truthful, fear-less, gentle and able. What a grand speech he made at the banquet given in his honor by the Young Men's Demo-cratic club."

Miss Hood is below the medium

Miss Hood is below the medium-height and has a moderately plump figure. She wore a morning dress of dark blue cloth, trimmed with white lace. Her hair is black and wavy. She has a pleasant face, fine eyes and a winning smile. She studied under able masters in New York for a long time. Then she went to Berlin and remained three years in the Koenigliche Hoch Schule, or "Royal High School," where Herr Joachim, the great violinist, was Herr Joachim, the great violinist, was her instructor. After finishing her studies in Germany she returned home and began teaching music in Newark

and this city.

"There are only two female violinists in New York City," she said, "competent to be teachers, for violin playing by women is yet in its infancy. But it is now fashionable in high society, and a large number of wealthy ladies are taking lessons. Mrs. Cleveland in a large number of weathy ladies are taking lessons. Mrs. Cleveland is learning to play on the violin because she loves music. I believe that in a few years she and other ladies will become experts. She has a splendid violin. Several ladies in Newark are good amateur violinists, and a few in New York and Brooklyn are eatching up to

Garroting a Havana Bandit.

Pall Mall Gazette. Juan Victoriano Machin, a white native of Cuba, thirty-tour years old, a famous bandit, was publicly garroted on the 1st of June, a Havana correspondent writes, in front of the city prison. He was married the previous night in the condemned cell to his para mour, there being heartrending scenes, "well-seasoned" officials weeping. On the way to the scaffold the criminal alternately faltered and struggled des-perately, shricking for mercy for the sake of his three infant children. The soldiery attempted to drown the frantic appeals by constant bugle blowing. The condemned man was superhumanly violent, though heavily manaeled. Forced at last into banquillo by a dozen soldiers, he was, when fixed, easily dispatched, but his limbs were contorted frightfully. The executioner was a herculean negro. The priest on the scaffold was hurt in the scuffle, and the military were unable to restrain their tears. The mounted police subsequently charged the mob; many persons were hurt in the crush. Machin's body was, after several hours' exposure, removed by the fraternity of "Paz y Caridad," according to the ancient Spanish custom. The case of Machin is specially remarkable, the culprit having escaped several months back with his brother Lufs, also under sentence of death, from the condemned cell; in the Cas; illo del Principe, a strong fortress outside the city. He promptly reorganized a new gang and resumed new marauding, frequently encounter-ing the Guardia Civil. Luis is still at large, Victoriano, the now garroted man, was shadowed and captured by the Havana police, not by Guardia Civil.

The dead man is said to have been innocent of human blood, but was executed under the kidnaping laws as a participant. Other bandits in jail will be shortly garroted, and those still at large will probably follow soon. There is great satisfaction, the correspondent

Sticking to the Point.

adds, in town town and country at the

Cleveland Plain-Dealer. A gentleman in this town had a very bright but droll little boy. The other day the little fellow feigned sleep. His father came in and shook him gently. He remained immobile and silent. He shook him harder, and would have waked a sleeping person. No movement; no noise. The boy thought he was acting natural. The father threw a drop of water in his face. Not a wince. He emptied a pitcher. Not a twitch. He threw him on a bed. The hoy sleat on Scop his methor select boy slept on. Soon his mother asked him why he said nothing when his father shook him.

Tos I was asleep, he answered. A Difference.

Detroit Tribune playing with his alphabet blocks, and grandma said: "Didn't you know it was wicked to pile blocks on Sunday?"
The little fellow, quite unconscious of his wit, replied: "I ain't piling 'em on Sunday. I'm piling 'em on the floor." He Was Qualified.

and fight Indians. Do you think you have the necessary qualifications? West Pointer-Well, I should think so. I am the champion runner of our class.

Pater-Well, my son, you are grad-

uated, and are now prepared to go West

Unkind Remark. Poet-It is very difficult nowadays for all of us poets to get our works widely circulated among the people.
Critic—Yes, the grocers and butchers
who sell cheese and sausage prefer paper
that has not been printed on.