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THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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VOL. XIX.—NO. 219. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1893. PRICE TWO CENTS—ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

THURSDAY, AUG. 6.

Weather for Today—
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MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Edam, Amsterdam; Teutonic, Liverpool; Werra, Genoa; Havel, Bremen. Sailed: Paris, Southampton; Germanic, Liverpool; Friesland, Antwerp.
MOVILLE—Arrived: Circassia, New York for Glasgow.
BOULOGNE—Arrived: Spaarndam, New York for Rotterdam.
SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed: Trave, Bremen for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Caledonia, Boston. Sailed: Belgenland, Philadelphia; Britannic, New York.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Columbia, returning from a cruise in Norway waters.
HONG KONG—Arrived: Empress of China, Vancouver, via Yokohama.

For the time being the bicycle scorcher is outclassed.

Bryan has a good chance to draw to a pair, but he can't make it three of a kind.

Queen Victoria is like Mr. Clarke. She positively declines to withdraw, despite rumors to the contrary.

If all the rain predicted in the past few days gets here at once the market for arks ought to be strong.

A Tennessee Populist who died of delirium tremens rather than take the gold cure rather pressed the limit.

Some one has been unkind enough to suggest that Mr. Bryan's idea of the Chicago platform is 16 speeches to 1 idea.

Saucy Chief has been elected governor of the Osage nation, and Mr. Bryan sees in the result a happy omen.

Mr. Sewall adjusts his ear trumpet and remarks to Mr. Watson: "I beg your pardon, but did you say anything?"

Dispatches from Cuba indicate that if Gen. Weyler persists in leaving his trocha out nights something will happen to it.

What a delicious time the Chicago man must have had when he got locked up in a butcher's ice box and was half frozen.

The cable says that Li Hung Chang saw the queen, but the careless correspondent failed to state what she had or who won the pot.

Senator Foraker finds it convenient to take a trip abroad for a few months. This doesn't look well for the much vaunted harmony in Ohio.

The block system is something new as applied to politics, but in several states Democrats are waiting for the Populists to signal a clear line.

Robert Chew ate part of the ear of his opponent in an Arkansas rough and tumble fight, and yet some insist that there is nothing in names.

Senator Faulkner accuses "the other fellow" of precipitating a class issue, which is all right if the senator means that it is to be a campaign of education.

The Twin Cities were the hottest places in the United States Tuesday. The politicians in the Minneapolis convention are not wholly to blame for the fact.

Chicago firms are offering to pay their employes in Mexican dollars, but strangely enough the employes object, though the Mexican dollar contains more silver than the American.

The Minneapolis school board proposes to adopt the "Chicago Bible" in the public school. It can be safely wagered that the Epistles of St. Paul are expurgated from that work.

Mr. Watson says: "If I resign it will be the death of the Populist party." Mr. Watson must be the gentleman who put his finger in a pool of water and looked for the hole on pulling it out.

Bicycles in Mexico cost from $200 to $300. With free coinage in this country it is safe to assert that the wheel wouldn't have been any more popular here this season than it is in the land of the greaser.

ON ANXIOUS SEAT

THE SIX REPUBLICAN WOULD-BE GOVERNORS IN WISCONSIN KEPT WAITING.

NO NOMINATION MADE AS YET.

NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES PRESENTED AND THE CONVENTION ADJOURNED.

SOUND MONEY PLATFORM ADOPTED

Principles and Nominees of the St. Louis Convention Indorsed Without Opposition.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—The Republican state convention met today, effected an organization and adopted a platform, but did not make a nomination for governor. Nominating speeches were reached in the order of business and the six candidates were all presented, but without a ballot, the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning. The platform is an indorsement of McKinley and Hobart, and of the principles set forth by the St. Louis convention.

The convention was called to order at noon by Chairman E. D. Coe, of the Republican state central committee. Chairman Coe immediately introduced C. A. Lamoreaux, of Ashland,

C. A. LAMOREUX, Ashland.
Temporary Chairman of the Wisconsin Convention.

who had been chosen temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Lamoreaux was greeted with cheers. He claimed for the Republicans of the Badger state the credit of having first advocated the nomination of McKinley. He said no truer or better Republicans are to be found than those who make up the party in Wisconsin, for they are sound on the money question, sound on the tariff and sound for William McKinley. He charged the Democratic party with having brought about the present period of industrial distress by its mistaken policy of free trade. The free silverites have seized the opportunity to shout for free silver, and to lay the blame for all this stagnation to a lack of free coinage of silver and scarcity of money. The moment that any uncertainty arises as to a possible change in the monetary system of a country, the volume of business diminished; credit is only extended upon the best of security; confidence is destroyed; money is hoarded, and general depression follows. It is this contraction of confidence, of credit, which causes the tight money markets and panics, not the lack of money.

"Nine-two per cent of the trade of this country," he continued, "is transacted upon credit, instruments of one kind and another, and actual money is used in only 8 per cent. This constant agitation of the free silver question has undoubtedly added to the general alarm of the people, and it has resulted in the contraction of credit. But this condition of affairs has only been made possible by reason of the tearing down of the protective tariff and reciprocity system established by the Republican party. The present demand for the free coinage of silver is but another cheap money scheme of which the world has seen many. The experience of ages has shown beyond doubt that gold is the best of all metals for a money standard. It is less liable to fluctuate in value. It is found in quantities sufficient to satisfy the demand. It will last forever. Nothing is lost in the process of reducing and dividing, and in short it is the one metal which seems to exactly meet all requirements. Nearly every metal has at some time in the world's history been used as money standard, but nearly all have been found lacking in some important requisite and have given way to gold.

"Why, were free silver to happen, gold would disappear from circulation at once; would be stowed away in musty garrets, damp vaults and cellars and buried underground, and we would have nothing to transact business with except a fluctuating, depreciated silver currency, of which a dollar would be worth 50 cents today, and the Lord only knows what it would be worth tomorrow. The history of this country alone should be sufficient to satisfy every honest, unbiased thinking man that the gold standard is the only safe and sure one. Since 1873," he said, "we have lived and thrived under it, and had it not been for the great misfortune which befell this country when the Democratic party was placed in power, our revenues would have remained sufficient to meet fully every demand. There would have been no occasion for issuing bonds in time of peace, and the advocate of free coinage of silver would have had no material upon which to feed, and would not have made enough noise in the land to have attracted the attention of any one. There would not have been enough of him. Coming as I do from an iron-producing section of the country. I have no doubt that our people would favor the free and unlimited coinage of iron at some arbitrary ratio, and there would be about as much sense in such a demand as there is in the demand of the free silverite for the free coinage of silver at a 1 to 16 ratio. The Republican party is ready to meet this crisis with the fortitude and patriotism which has ever characterized its action in the past."

At the conclusion of Mr. Lamoreaux's speech a call of congressional districts was made for the names of those agreed upon in the caucus of each district for membership upon the committees on permanent organization and resolutions. The convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

On the reassembling of the convention, Gen. Michael Griffin, of Eau Claire, was made permanent chairman. The following platform was presented and adopted:

The Republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, announce their cordial and hearty indorsement of the platform of principles adopted by the late national Republican convention at St. Louis, and pledge a loyal, united and vigorous support of the principles and policies therein announced and defined. We believe that in the restoration to power in national affairs of the party that stands for a sound and stable currency, honest money with which to pay the wages of labor, buy the products of the farm and factory, and carry on the business of this great country, and for a fair and equitable protective tariff, that will protect all the people and every section of the country, give employment to American labor, preserve to American producers the first chance in our home market, and at the same time give us enough revenue to pay the necessary expenses of carrying on the government, lies the only hope of a return to our former prosperity.

We recognize in William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart, our nominees for president and vice president, the highest character and fitness—candidates in whose wisdom, integrity and patriotism all the people can safely put their trust and confidence.

We express our unqualified disapproval of the utterances of the late Chicago convention upon matters of national policy. We denounce them as dangerous in their character—tending to the destruction of all business security and prosperity and subversive of the fundamental principles of good government.

We commend most heartily the able, economical and business-like conduct of public affairs by our present state administration.

The Republican party believes in perfect liberty of conscience, non-sectarianism in public affairs, entire separation of church and state, in free common schools and the utmost independence of individual thought, speech and action within the law.

We favor the restriction of undesirable immigration, as opposed to the interests of our laboring people, and approve the enactment of measures to prevent fraudulent naturalization.

We cordially invite the voters of Wisconsin, without regard to past political affiliation, to the support of the principles herein announced.

After the adoption of the platform A. R. Hall, of Dunn, offered a plank declaring against free railway passes for public officers, judges and members of legislature. Chairman Griffin ruled that it was out of order and should have been referred to the committee on resolutions. Mr. Hall insisted and it was necessary to call on the sergeant-at-arms to restore order.

Nominating speeches for governor being in order, the names of Robert M. La Follette, of Dane; Ira B. Bradford, of Eau Claire; Emil Baensch, of Manitowoc; Eugene S. Elliott and C. E. Estabrook, of Milwaukee, and Maj. Edward Scofield, of Oconto, were presented. Seconding speeches followed. An adjournment was taken to 10 o'clock tomorrow when a ballot will be taken.

Before the adjournment, and in seconding Mr. La Follette's nomination, ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard made a speech declaring that the Bennett law question is not involved in this campaign and denying collusion between himself and Mr. La Follette. He continued:

"There is not now and never has been any combination of conspiracy between Mr. Lafolette and myself to compass the election or defeat of any Republican to any office. I never have been and am not now and have no idea that I ever shall be a candidate for the United States senate. Any assertion to the contrary of any of these statements is a falsehood designed to mislead and well calculated to promote discord within and to invite defeat upon the party in Wisconsin in this campaign."

NO NOMINATION.

Michigan Republicans Did Not Reach a Vote.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 5.—D. M. Ferry, chairman of the state central committee, called the state Republican convention to order at 11 o'clock this morning. Victor M. Gore, of Benton Harbor, was made temporary chairman. Mr. Gore said in part:

We are convened in a year fraught with irreconcilable political issues. It has gone fourth that the Republicans of Michigan are tinctured with heretical weakness and a spirit of cowardly compromise. It is ours to place the brand of utter condemnation upon this base perversion of our faith. The country knows that the voice of Michigan is the voice of her Republican platforms. We have the inspiration of a noble example. The St. Louis platform is the most courageous, commanding, the most far-seeing political document of recent years. It is American from skin to core, and there is no man so fit to carry it to its glorious triumph as the incomparable McKinley. Mr. Gore commended in detail the national platform, and devoted the bulk of his address to an argument for the gold standard principle as therein enunciated.

The St. Clair contest was forced upon the convention immediately at the close of Mr. Gore's speech, by motion of a Detroit delegate, that, pending a decision by the committee on credentials, the Pingree delegation be admitted to the floor of the convention. This aroused a storm. The matter was argued with much heat amid mingled cheers and hisses. A plea for harmony prevailed, and the contestants were temporarily admitted to the floor, but without voice in the proceedings. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

At that hour the committee on credentials was still trying to settle the St. Clair county fight and asked for further time. A motion to adjourn until evening was lost, the Pingree men

H. S. PINGREE.
The Leading Candidate for the Governorship.

insisting that the St. Clair contest should be brought into convention at once. After listening to several short speeches the motion to adjourn until evening was renewed and on a rising vote, carried, to the disgust of the Pingree men and the galleries, it being claimed that it was clearly lost, notwithstanding the chairman's declaration.

At 7:30 the committee on credentials was still unable to agree on the St. Clair contest and the convention decided to receive the report on all other counties and allow the committee until 9 o'clock to consider the St. Clair matter, and allow thirty minutes to each side of the St. Clair fight to present its claims. Ex-Lieut. Gov. J. Wight Giddings, of Cadillac, was made permanent chairman and the Hon. Burt Parker, of Monroe, permanent secretary. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted without debate or amendment.

The platform indorses the nominees and declarations of the Republican national convention, denounces the Democratic platform as "pandering to mob violence and anarchy," heartily supports the Republican money plank and declares strongly for protection. After the adoption of the platform the convention proceeded with the placing in nomination of candidates for governor.

Before a nomination was made the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

POPS' NEWEST PLAN

IT IS TO HAVE BOTH SEWALL AND WATSON PULL FROM THE RACE.

NEW MAN TO BE NAMED.

BOTH THE PARTIES TO HAVE A HAND IN THE SELECTION.

THE NAME OF SIBLEY MENTIONED.

Populists Ready to Pledge Watson's Resignation if Sewall Will Set the Example.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Pittsburg Dispatch will say tomorrow upon the authority of County Chairman Leslie, of the Populists, that negotiations are in progress for perfect fusion with the Democrats on the national ticket. Chairman Leslie stated to the Dispatch reporter that the Populists had made a proposition to National Chairman Jones to have Watson and Sewall both withdraw and then the executive committees will select a man acceptable to both parties. The Populists, he says, will guarantee that if Sewall will resign, Watson will do likewise. In that event, Mr. Leslie says, the Populist executive committee would support Sibley. The settlement of the vice president tangle must be made by August 12, the date when the notification will occur in New York.

WISCONSIN CAMPAIGN.

Opened by Thurston and Other Speakers at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 5.—The Republican campaign in Wisconsin was opened tonight with a mass meeting at the Exposition, where 7,000 people were present and listened to addresses by Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, ex-Congressman Charles M. Fowler, of New Jersey, and ex-Congressman William Mason, of Illinois. The state convention has brought hundreds of politicians to the city and the Wisconsin editorial association meeting tomorrow has attracted nearly all the newspaper workers of Wisconsin. The speakers were received with enthusiasm, and each was warmly applauded. Ex-Congressman Mason said:

"Every promise has been broken and now when you lay it to their door the Democrats enter a plea of confession and admit every mistake, and then get you by the collar and pull out a silver dollar and say: 'Now, we have broken every pledge, but for God's sake, take one more silver coated Democratic pill and it will be all right in four years more.' (Laughter.) Our Democratic friends have soiled, in four years, the fronts of their shirts with free trade, with the repeal of the doctrine of reciprocity, and now they are trying to cover it up with a free silver dickey. (Laughter.) The only question before us is whether we can be deceived and led from the real issue by this, what I call a false issue. They charge President Cleveland with more crimes than we have dreamed of. I never say anything against the president of the United States. If free silver was to be the only issue, why did Bryan insert in his platform the assault upon the president of the United States, because he defended the homes of Chicago against the mob. (Applause.)

"The Republican party has been a friend of labor and it is the friend of labor. It is an insult to organized labor to say that it favored a mob. I rode to my home twice when I saw a mile of fire; property was destroyed; lives were taken; we were in the hands of the mob, and the mayor was in partnership with the governor of our state that helped to nominate Bryan—our governor who was in Springfield violating the law he had sworn to obey, and that was while a mile of fire stretched along our streets and when women stood pale and trembling and praying upon their knees for some power to save us; but the president of the United States forgot state rights, he forgot he was a Democrat, and for 24 hours he was a Republican (applause). For 24 hours he said: 'The nation is bigger that the state,' and he saved the city, and he is cursed for it in the Democratic platform, and that is another issue of Bryan's, and I thank God that the day has never come, and it never will, when the Republican party, the party of Lincoln, of Grant and of Logan, has kneeled to the socialist and taken off its cap to the red flag of anarchy, and it never will. (Applause).

Mr. Fowler discussed the silver question. He began with a story, saying that his father sowed a crop of wheat in Wisconsin by hand, cut it with a cradle, threshed it with a flail, conveyed it 96 miles to Milwaukee by wagon, and sold it for 46 cents a bushel—that in the '50's, and silver $1.30 an ounce. He asked the advocates of free coinage to explain it if the price of silver carries with it the price of wheat and other commodities. Referring to a statement by Mr. Bryan at Kansas City, that never in the history of the country had a party declared before for a gold standard, he said that it was because no party had ever before declared for repudation. "If Mr. Bryan gives us free trade on the Pacific coast, as he proposes to do," he continued, "and free silver, with the great trans-Pacific steamships that are now building in Japan, we are then on a water level with Japan, China and India, and wages will be ranging from 1 cent to 25 cents a day."

In the course of his speech Mr. Thurston said:

My countrymen, I received word today from a trusted friend in my state, confirming what I already knew, that William J. Bryan, great as he may appear to other parts of the country, on election day in November next, will be defeated in his ward, in his city, in his county, in his congressional district, and in the state where he lives. The gold monometallist says that gold alone is sound money. The free silverite says that silver on a silver basis is sound money. The greenbacker said that a promise to pay at no time, in an unredeemable piece of paper, was sound money. But, my countrymen, the intelligence of the American people says that no money is sound money which has a dollar either of gold or silver or of paper that will buy less or pay less than the best dollar of the civilized world. There is no such thing as a sound dollar which will be worth less in the humble hand of labor than the best dollar of the civilized world will be worth in the vaults of the richest man of the country. There is no sound dollar which is worth more today than it is certain of being worth tomorrow. There is no sound money which laid away will be worth less next year than it is worth now. There is no sound dollar which is ashamed to stand side by side in every market of civilization. England, France, Germany, the United States, each has gold, silver and paper. Yes, and it is time that the gold standard countries of the world are the only countries in which silver is maintained as money side by side with gold."

KNIGHTS ARMING.

Regiment Being Organized by the Cleveland Assemblies.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 5.—The Knights of Labor at a meeting last night took steps toward the organization of a military company. Letters were ordered sent to all the local assemblies, asking each to furnish a certain number of able-bodied men. The intention is to organize a regiment of about 700 members and drill them in military tactics.

Sheldon Gets It.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 5.—It is unofficially announced that J. Sheldon, of Duluth, for eight years chief deputy for the Minnesota department, will head the Wisconsin inspection bureau.

100 IN THE SHADE.

It Is Such Weather That Drives Men to Drink.

SOL'S BUSY SEASON

PRESENT HOT WAVE IS THE MOST SEVERE OF THE SUMMER.

VERY WIDE IN ITS EXTENT.

SELDOM THAT SO MANY SECTIONS SUFFER AT THE SAME TIME.

NINETY IN SEVERAL STATES.

At Little Rock the Thermometer Marked 102 Degrees, the Highest Point Touched.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Reports of maximum temperatures received by the weather bureau show that the present hot wave is very general and is probably the most severe of the present summer. The officials say it is very unusual for the temperature to reach such a high point in so many parts of the country at one time. The heat is due to an area of high barometer which has been prevailing over the southern portion of the country, and low barometer in the northern part, which results in great waves of heat coming toward the North. In this city the heat during the past few days has been intense, and today the thermometer reached its maximum point, registering 96 degrees according to the official readings. Instruments in business houses and other places were 100 and above. Notwithstanding the intense heat there were no prostrations. The prediction of the weather bureau is that the warm weather will continue from the middle and south Atlantic coast westward to the Mississippi river, though some relief may be expected from thunder storms in some sections. Among the temperatures reported to the weather bureau today were: Albany, 94; Philadelphia, 94; Charlotte, N. C., 94; Jacksonville, 92; Pensacola, 96; Montgomery, Ala., 96; Vicksburg, Miss., 98; Little Rock, Ark., 102 (the highest in the country); New York, 90; Memphis, 100; Indianapolis, 94; Oswego, 96; Cleveland, 92; Chicago and Springfield, Ill., 96; St. Louis, Kansas City, Mo., Dodge City, Io., and Phoenix, Ariz., 98.

ST. PAUL HOT.

Thermometer Here Touched the High Point for the Country.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Twelve persons succumbed to the heat which enveloped this city yesterday. Two or three of these, at least, are not expected to recover. It was the hottest day so far this year, the signal service thermometer registering 94 degrees in the afternoon. One postal delivery and one collection all over the city were dropped. Chicago was not the only town where the heat record was broken. Several towns in the Southwestern states and also in the Mississippi valley reported the highest temperature of the year. Prostrations were numerous, and outdoor work in a number of towns had to be suspended. The hottest place in the United States yesterday was St. Paul, where the mercury crawled up until it rested on the 100 mark. Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Vicksburg and Davenport were each doing the best they could with 96 degrees of heat, while Memphis, with 98 degrees, was the nearest rival of St. Paul. Springfield, Ill., Des Moines, Ia., and Huron, S. D., were on even terms with Chicago, while New York City was fairly comfortable with 86 degrees.

MANY PROSTRATIONS.

Year's Hot Weather Mark Touched at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 5.—Ninety-eight degrees in the shade, the highest point reached by thermometer in St. Louis this season, was recorded by the local weather bureau at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was still hotter on the streets, the mercury in different sections of the city registering several degrees over 100. A strong breeze blew almost all day, but it was like the air from a furnace. There were many prostrations from the intense heat, city dispensary and hospital attaches being kept busy until a late hour receiving and caring for them.

Deadly Lightning.

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—During the severe thunder storm this morning, three persons were struck and killed by lightning. Mrs. Zykora was just leaving church after early mass, when she was struck dead. Fred Myer was killed on his wagon in the porthern part of the city. Leroy Carter, near Council Bluffs, was seeking refuge from the storm with a pitchfork over his shoulder. The bolt struck the fork and passed through his body, killing him.

HOTTEST KNOWN.

Mercury Ranged From 98 to 106 Degrees.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 5.—The heat here has been extreme for the past two days, the thermometer ranging over 100 during the day and at 90 in the shade at 7 o'clock last evening.

SAUK RAPIDS, Minn.—This was the hottest day known in years, 98 in the shade, with a hot south wind blowing.

BARNESVILLE, Minn.—The oppressive heat was followed by a heavy wind storm, accompanied by a driving rain, which did considerable damage to the brick block being erected by Dr. Patterson.

HECTOR, Minn.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, registering 106 in the shade. People could not work.

WINTHROP, Minn.—It was the hottest day ever known here. The thermometers registered 100 degrees. The wind blew like a blast from a furnace.

PLAINFIELD, Wis.—Mercury reached 100 in the shade yesterday, it being the hottest of the season. Work was largely suspended.

ALEXANDRIA, S. D.—The government thermometer yesterday registered 103 in the shade. The only case of sunstroke this season was reported yesterday afternoon, the victim being Frank L. Bond, a prominent farmer, who was struck down in the field. He will recover. The three hot days in July were 100, 103 and 106 here by the government report. During the month 2.72 inches of rain fell.

GARY, S. D.—The thermometer registered 103 in the shade. Harvesting is in full blast, and crops are good.

EXTREME HEAT

Followed by Storms in Michigan and Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 5.—Dispatches from all cities in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan tell of extreme heat today, followed at several points by severe wind and thunder storms. The temperature ranged from 96 to 102 degrees. At Racine, A. P. Brichsen, aged 66, was prostrated and died. Mrs. A. J. Ramsay was also prostrated and is in a critical condition. Two persons were overcome in Milwaukee but there were no deaths. In this city outdoor work was largely suspended and at Marinette the intense heat caused the closing of many factories. The storm tonight was severe in Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan. At Escanaba the Chicago & Northwestern viaduct, 400 feet long, was demolished. Damage to buildings and crops is reported at many other points.

LION KILLED BABY.

Tragedy That Was Not Down on Animal Show Programme.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Aug. 5.—In Thomas Hurd's animal show at the fair grounds here, there are, besides other wild animals, one tiger and several leopards and lions. Among them was a lion chained near the entrance to the tent as a catching advertisement. It was a young beast and the owner prided himself on its docility. Eddie Hurd, 18 months old, son of the proprietor, was playing near the animal today and came within its reach. The mother called the child away, but too late. The animal seized the infant by the head and shook it as a terrier dog would shake a cat. The mother, reckless of danger, rushed to the rescue of her babe and might have been torn to pieces, but for the quick presence of mind of the father, frightening the lion with a whip. The lion let the child go, but it was a corpse, its baby head crushed out of semblance to anything human. The affair caused a panic in the crowded grounds, and soon emptied them.

The show is really a section of Hagenback's collection of animals, and Thomas Hurd is manager of it. A negro servant left the child near the lion while she went for a bucket of water. Some one apprised the mother of that fact, but she said there was no danger as the lion would not hurt anything.

MOORE BROS.' CONDITION.

No Statement of It Has as Yet Been Made.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The subcommittee of the governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange held a consultation with Judge William N. Moore and James Hobart Moore at the offices of the Moore Brothers this afternoon. All the members of the subcommittee were present, including Chairman Jamison and Messrs. Yoe, Day and Valentine, the last named representing P. D. Armour, who is a member of the committee. The Messrs. Moore made a verbal statement of the position of their trades, but no particulars were given out. The subcommittee will make its report to the governing committee of the stock exchange, a meeting called for 12 o'clock having been adjourned until late this afternoon for the purpose of giving the sugcommittee further time.

Indian School Sites.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Inspector McLaughlin, of the Indian bureau, was directed today to select the sites for the two new Indian boarding schools, to be located at or near Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. D. Each will cost $25,000.

DID HE POISON HER?

REV. JAMES C. HULL CHARGED WITH GIVING HIS WIFE ARSENIC.

SENSATIONAL ARREST MADE.

THE FORMER PASTOR OF THE CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH BEHIND THE BARS.

VIAL WAS FOUND ON HIS PERSON.

He Says He Found It Around the House, His Wife Is Suspicious and There's Nothing to It.

Rev. J. C. Hull, formerly pastor of the Clinton Avenue M. E. church, on the West Side, was arrested last night by Patrolmen McKinley and Miner and locked up at the Ducas street station on a charge of attempting to poison his wife.

It was shortly after 7 o'clock last evening when Mr. Hull called at the residence of Dr. Vincent J. Hawkins, on West Isabel street, and requested the doctor to call and see his wife, as she was having trouble again and vomiting again. Dr. Hawkins, who has been attending Mrs. Hull in a professional way for the last three years, and very frequently for the last four months, did not think that it was anything serious, walked to his office and intended to go from there to the Hull residence. On his way to his office the doctor was met by Blanche Hull, the fourteen-year-old daughter, who asked him if he would not come to the house as quick as he could. Her mother, the girl said, was very sick, and it was supposed that her illness was caused by some medicine which her father had taken from a trunk and given to her mother. The medicine taken from the trunk had been given in other medicine which her mother was taking, and it made her very sick. The doctor, after hearing the girl's statement, went at once to the Hull residence at 115 West Winnifred street. Mrs. Hull, he stated, called him into the bedroom where she was lying and told him that if she was wrong she wanted nothing said about the matter, but, if not, she desired that an official investigation be made. She said that she was suspicious that her husband had been giving her poison and at that time had some of the poison on his person. What she wanted at that time was to have the doctor search her husband's pockets.

The doctor, who was placed in a very peculiar position by the accusation of Mrs. Hull against her husband, decided, however, to do as the woman requested and asked Hull to allow a search to be made of his clothing. Mr. Hull explained that his wife was most certainly crazy and the doctor says declined to allow him to make any search. Mrs. Hull then insisted that an officer be called as she was determined that he would not leave the room until he had been searched and her suspicions either verified or proven without foundation. A neighbor named Anderson was called in by the doctor and while not informed as to the charges made was told to watch the bed room door and not allow either Mr. Hull or his wife to leave the room. A telephone message was then sent to the Ducas street station and Lieut. Cook informed by the doctor of the state of affairs. Patrolmen McKinley and Miner were sent to the house and given instructions to watch Hull very closely and to bring him to the station. The officers went to the house and placed Hull under arrest, at the same time requesting him to accompany them to the station. On the way to the station Patrolman McKinley says that Hull attempted to throw away a small bottle but that he noticed the attempt and secured possession of the vial.

At the station Hull gave his age as forty years and his occupation as a book agent. He was locked up in a cell and when seen by a Globe reporter, said he did not care to be interviewed as to his arrest. Being pressed as to why his wife should make such charges against him he explained that she was frequently attacked by suspicious fits and during these attacks, which were the result of sickness, she imagined all kinds of queer things.

Some weeks ago he said that he had discovered about the house a bottle which he took, on examination, to be poison. The bottle he said he had locked up in his trunk and although requested by his wife to allow her to see the bottle he had always refused. This, together with some fancied grievance caused by her illness had made her revengeful, and the story that he had poisoned her had been told. There was nothing to the charge, he said, and an investigation would clear him he had not the least doubt. He had been married, he said, about fifteen years and his married life had always been most pleasant, except at times when his wife was sick and had spells of suspicion. He had been pastor of the Clinton avenue church, but, for the last year, had not been engaged in preaching, but was selling an encyclopedia and acting as agent for the publishers of the same.

Dr. Hawkins seen later in the evening said he had been called frequently to attend Mrs. Hull and, although he had given her much attention and had examined her thoroughly, he could not account for her condition. The bottle which was found on Mr. Hull's person by the police, he said, contained a solution of arsenic paste. Another bottle containing a pint of liquid which Mrs. Hull was desirous of having the officers take, as she thought it was some kind of poison, he had not examined and could not say what it contained. The doctor stated that Mrs. Hull had informed him that she had been suspicious that she was being given poison for the last three months, but the idea was so terrible that she could not believe it possible. For the last few days, however, she had become more suspicious and last evening decided to take action. Dr. Hawkins said after the events of the night that he was almost satisfied that the trouble with Mrs. Hull had been that she was in some manner being dosed with arsenic. His idea was that so frequent had been the doses that her stomach had become irritated with the drug

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