MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The united divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the ladies' auxiliary and Hibernian rifles will picnic Tuesday at Lake Park, Minnetonka.

Rev. D. S. McCaslin, formerly pastor of a Presbyterian church in Minneapolis, and now of Bozeman, Mont., is about to accept a new pastorate at Cedar Rapids, Io.

David B. Johnson will speak on the issues of the campaign at a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club to be held Monday evening at their club rooms in the New York Life building.

Patrolman Thomas Collins last evening resumed his duties at Hennepin avenue and First street, having quite recovered from the injuries received last week in being struck on the head by a trolly pole.

The trustees and building committee of St. Peter's A. M. E. church, which was recently burned, will pass on builders' bids Wednesday evening. Building will begin immediately, and the new church will probably be completed before winter.

DR. BURRELL IN THE PULPIT.

Former Minneapolis Divine Talks at the First Baptist Church.

Rev. David J. Burrell, formerly of Westminster church, this city, now pastor of the Dutch Reformed church, of New York city, preached yesterday, morning and evening, at the First Baptist church to a congregation made up of members of Westminster and First Baptist churches. The evening sermon was on "Blessed is the man whose sin is forgiven, whose transgressions are covered." The Christian religion is the only philosophy which offers anything except to suffer for wrongs done. "As ye sow, so shall ye also reap," is the common doctrine. But Christianity teaches that faith in Christ will save us from our sins. If there is any forgiveness it must be in Christ. The Greek philosopher wished that a window might be opened into the thoughts of men, that each might be able to see just what was passing within. None of us would care to have our fellows know even our deeds, much less our thoughts. We are all sinners. We all need the saving blood of Christ to cleanse us from our sins.

In the opening prayer, Dr. Burrell asked the Lord to direct the minds of the American people from political heresies and from national dishonor.

THE ROLL OF THE DEAD.

Memorial Services Held Yesterday by Dudley P. Chase Post.

Members of Dudley P. Chase post, G. A. R., held appropriate memorial services yesterday at the hall, 225 Central avenue. The services, which were of a highly impressive character, were as follows: Introductory remarks by the chairman; invocation, Rev. D. E. Evans; song, "Marching On," choir of the House of Faith Presbyterian church; recitation, "The Tattered Flag," Miss Laura Hall; oration, Frank J. Mead; vocal solo, Mrs. Colton; recitation, "My Grandfather Was a Soldier," Howard Mulligan; calling roll of the dead, Adjutant E. C. Detuncq; responses, G. W. Morey; solo, Dell Smith; addresses, Rev. R. H. Battey; recitation, "Passing of an Army," Miss Susie Pitblado; address, Chaplain Harrington; song, "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder, I'll Be There," choir; addresses by Commander E. E. Getchell and Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Minnesota J. K. Mertz.

The calling of the roll of the dead was the most impressive feature of the services, the responses being beautiful and appropriate. The roll is as follows:

H. G. Bennett, Company F, Thirty-fifth Wisconsin infantry; John Buckley, Company K, Twenty-fifth Ohio infantry; J. S. J. Bean, Company I, Sixth Minnesota infantry; J. F. Collins, Company D, Fifth Ohio infantry; Jacob Cobb, Company K, Tenth Minnesota infantry; Gilbert Clough, Company A, Eighth Minnesota infantry; A. L. Cummings, Company H, Fourth Minnesota infantry, and Company A, Second Minnesota cavalry; A. C. Douglass, Company E, One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois infantry; C. E. Harris, Company K, Fifth Maine infantry; Charles Hancock, Company A, Eighth Minesota infantry; S. C. Howe, Company G, unassigned Maine infantry; Charles Henry, Company K, Eighth Minnesota infantry; Albert Hunter, Company D, Sixth Maine infantry; Michael Hoy, Company K, Tenth Minnesota infantry; Joseph Hermann, Company E, Fifth Minesota infantry; C. D. Kingsley, Company B, Ninth Minesota infantry; Jeremiah Koehl, Company C, Ninety-third Pennsylvania infantry; James H. Loftus, Company H, Fiftieth Wisconsin infantry; M. F. Leonard, Company C, First Minnesota infantry; D. E. Pickett, Company A, One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Illinois infantry; George Rutherford, Company F, Second Minnesota infantry; John Theilen, unassigned company, Eighth Minnesota infantry; Horace Worden, chaplain, Eighteenth United States colored troops; G. E. Willitts, Company K, One Hundred and Second Illinois infantry; C. E. Jennings, Company G, Seventh Minnesota and Company F, Fifteenth Illinois infantry; John Jones, Company F, Fifteenth New York infantry.

Died Far From Home

Mrs. G. A. Bardsley, of Fairmount, S. D., died yesterday at Asbury hospital where she was receiving treatment. She was brought to that institution some time ago suffering from a serious malady which culminated in her death yesterday. She was forty-four years of age and a family survives her. Her remains will be conveyed to her former home for interment.

Musical Schools Consolidated.

The union of two successful musical schools under one management is a notable feature of the coming musical season. The Minneapolis National School of Music is to be consolidated with the Northwestern Conservatory of Music, under the name and management of the latter institution.

Brown Goes to Duluth.

Lieut. W. McLain, of the Duluth police department, came to this city yesterday and returned last night with Theodore Brown, arrested here Saturday and wanted in Duluth to answer to the charge of forgery. The extent of his operations is not large.

Verdict of the Jury.

Deputy Coroner W. F. Nye yesterday made official inquiry into the death of William Plate, whose decomposed body was found in the garret of a small building at 2029 Washington avenue north Friday. The jury decided that Plate met his death by means unknown to them. The opinion of the deputy coroner and Dr. C. R. Kistler, who conducted a post mortem examination, is that death was due to acute alcoholism.

Preparing to Rebuild.

The trustees and building committee of St. Peter's A. M. church will meet Wednesday evening to pass on bids for a new edifice, to replace the one burned some time ago. Building will begin immediately, and it is the intention to have the new church completed before winter.

Body Lies Beneath the Water.

An effort was made yesterday by the police of the Third precinct station to recover the body of Charles Alquist, the nine-year-old boy drowned in the Pillsbury "A" canal Saturday, while fishing, but without success. The depth of the water at the point where the lad is thought to have gone down and the inefficiency of the apparatus used combined to render the work ineffectual. Further efforts will probably be made today.

SILVER VS. WHEAT

HOW THE PRESENT AGITATION IS AFFECTING GRAIN INTERESTS.

EUROPE IS HOLDING ALOOF.

MAKING NO PURCHASES, EXPECTING PRICES TO GO LOWER.

NO MONEY TO MOVE GRAIN.

Dismal Prospect which Mr. W. H. Dunwoody Found in the East.

W. H. Dunwoody, vice president of the Minneapolis Trust company, accompanied by Mrs. Dunwoody, returned yesterday from a two months' trip in Europe, during which England, Scotland and France were visited. Mr. Dunwoody reports a delightful time, most of which was spent in England and Scotland where the weather was of a less degree of torridity than in Minneapolis. Mr. Dunwoody was asked how the English people regarded the financial situation in this country. He replied that the English were taking advantage of the unsettled condition of finances in the country, especially in the purchase of bread stuffs. He says they have on hand today the lightest stock of bread stuffs per capita that has ever been known. That there is no more than a two weeks' supply all told in the hands of receivers, jobbers and consumers. Many dealers are making larger sales for future delivery without making corresponding purchases. The reason of this is that the dealers believe that wheat is not to rise in price, and if anything that it will be still lower. Mr. Dunwoody says: "I feel confident that wheat would be at least ten cents per bushel higher now if it were not for our unsettled financial condition. The people of England as a whole manifest great interest in our financial discussion. Many are selling American securities, and investing the money obtained in South Africa, where the conditions are safer. Others are still holding on, hoping that the situation will grow more favorable later. The English generally regard Mr. Bryan as an anarchist, and do not really believe that we will elect such a man as president of the United States. Personally I do not believe there will be found people enough to vote for Bryan to elect him. I think it will result in great financial disaster if it should happen." On the way home, Mr. Dunwoody stopped a couple of days in New York city, and one in Chicago. He was interested in getting money to be used in moving the large wheat crop that is soon to be threshed in Minnesota and the Dakotas, but says that the Eastern bankers are afraid to let out there their money for this purpose, which is going to make the question of moving the crops a difficult one to meet. Much of this money heretofore has come from Canadian banks, but now these banks will not loan money without a gold note, and Western money men will not dare take the risk of giving gold notes under the present conditions. Mr. Dunwoody thinks that previous to election, only wheat enough will be handled to supply the daily demand for food. He regards the finances of the government as a most important question.

A CASE OF ABSTRACTION.

Prof. Blanton the Victim of a Minneapolis Burglar.

Prof. Blanton, who has been delivering lectures throughout the state, at the invitation of the directors of the summer schools, was the victim of a burglar yesterday morning. While in Minneapolis he has been visiting various friends and during the latter part of last week was the guest of Dr. F. D. Barker, residing at 2021 Third avenue south. He retired rather late Saturday evening and Sunday morning awoke to find his watch, charm and all of his ready money gone. Investigation brought the fact to light that during the night, the house had been burglarized. The uninvited visitor had entered the house through a kitchen window, and in going up the back stairs, had found Prof. Banton's room first. He went no further, evidently having been frightened away.

The losses suffered were a gold watch with Prof. Blanton's monogram upon the back, chain and charm, and $35 in money. The watch and money were of no value to Mr. Blanton, beyond their intrinsic worth, but the charm was something which he valued very highly. It was given to him by friends at Kirksville, Mo., where Prof. Blanton was formerly president of the state normal school. It was a Knight Templar's charm and bore the inscription: "Presented to Prof. J. P. Blanton with the affection and admiration of his Kirksville friends. June 10, 1892."

LYNCHED THREE ITALIANS.

Chances for Another International Complication.

HAHNVILLE, La., Aug. 9.—There was a triple lynching in this town just before 12 o'clock last night and this morning the bodies of three Italian murderers were found swinging from the rafters of a shed near the court house. One of the men is Lorenzo Saladino, who so foully assassinated Jules Gueymard, at Freetown, last Tuesday night, and the other two were Decino Sorcoro and Angelo Marcuso, who murdered an old Spaniard on the Ashton plantation near Boutte station some time ago.

Ever since the murder of Gueymard this parish has been in a fever heat of excitement over the affair and even on the first night after the murder it was with great difficulty that Sheriff Ory prevented the lynching of Saladino. He spirited him away in the woods and kept him there over night and then the next day took him to the new jail in Hahnville. In the meantime the evidence grew against Saladino and feeling correspondingly grew in intensity. About 11:30 o'clock last night the mob which had concentrated on the outskirts of the town began to move on the jail. They captured the old negro guard and by the vigorous use of axes, with which they were well supplied, soon demolished the jail and cell doors and took the prisoners out and executed them.

Lorenzo Saladino was charged with the murder of Jules Gueymard, one of the prominent planters and merchants of that section. The murder occurred on Tuesday night at Freetown, in St. Charles parish, just a short distance from the river bank.

The crime for which the other two Italians, besides Saladino, were hung, was the wanton and cowardly murder of an old Spaniard on the Ashton plantation near Boutte station. The incentive to the crime in this case was that the old Spaniard was their rival in the business of gathering moss. They had frequently threatened his life.

TROLLEY CAR CRASH.

Three Killed, Others Dying at Columbia, Pa.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Aug. 9.—Three persons were instantly killed and fifteen injured, some probably fatally, by the derailment of a trolley car on the Columbia and Donegal electric railroad tonight, just outside the borough limits of Columbia. The dead are:

ADAM FOEHLINGER, motorman.
HENRY SMITH.
UNKNOWN PERSON.

At least one, and probably two of the injured may die before morning.

The place where the accident occurred is the base of a steep incline alongside of which runs a high embankment. The car was loaded with passengers and as it reached the edge of the incline there was no indication of impending danger. Once on the incline, however, the car began to slip, owing to wet tracks. The motorman applied the brakes, and at that moment the rear wheel broke, rendering the brakes useless. The car dashed along at a terrific rate, while within the terror-stricken passengers sat or stood petrified with fear. The car, upon reaching the bottom, took a sharp turn and was thrown up against the embankment. Word was quickly sent to Columbia and a relief car was sent to the scene. At present the names of the injured are unknown.

LEVI BRADSHAW'S HUGE FAMILY.

Father of Forty-one Children and Has 150 Descendants at Least.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 9.—In Killingly, this state, there lives a French Canadian named Levi Bradshaw. He has been a resident of that town about thirteen years, and is now sixty-nine years and four months old. He has been married three times, and is the fother of forty-one children. Forty of these are now living. The last child died shortly after its birth, three weeks ago. His first wife bore him six children, there being twins in that family. The second wife was the mother of twenty-four children, of whom twelve are twins, and his present consort has presented him with eleven children. Bradshaw was first married when under fourteen years of age. His eldest son is now fifty-four years of age, and has several children and grandchildren. Twenty-nine of his sons and daughters are married, all having children. This man does not know how large his family of grandchildren and great-grandchildren has become, as the sons and daughters have scattered, but he can count up more than 150 descendants that he is certain about. Mr. Bradshaw married his last wife in Danielson about thirteen years ago, and the last child born to them is the only one dead.

GOLD MEN OF MISSOURI.

They Organize for a Vigorous Campaign.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 9.—Local gold standard Democrats have opened their campaign in earnest. At an enthusiastic meeting under the auspices of the recently organized "Sound Money Democratic club," over 500 representative Democrats and others were present. Judge Francis M. Black, ex-chief justice of the supreme court, presided, and in calling the meeting to order he made a speech in repudiation of the Chicago platform and in behalf of the gold standard. Hon. Frederick T. Lehman, a St. Louis lawyer, delivered the principal address. He took occasion to severely criticise ex-United States Senator George V. Vest for his stand on the money question, and denounced the Chicago platform as being "opposed to the best interests of the laboring man, the merchant and the people, besides being a menace to good government."

The address was received with repeated interruptions of applause, and will be circulated as a campaign document.

FOUR BATHERS GO DOWN.

Two Lose Life in Trying to Rescue the Others.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Aug. 9.—Four persons were drowned in Lake Michigan this afternoon at "Double L Gap," a mile north of here. They were: Martin Banning, James Buttrick, Frank Yerring, "Frenchy," a stranger. The men with a dozen others were bathing when two of the number, who could not swim, were caught by the under-tow and the others went to their rescue.

Two brave fellows lost their own lives in the effort, while a third had a narrow escape by a drowning man clinging to him and pulling him under.

DEED OF JEALOUSY.

California Man Kills His Rival and His Charmer.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 9.—Harvey Allender shot and killed Miss Wally Fielner and V. Crossette today and then attempted to kill himself, but failed. The shooting occurred in a crowded street and created intense excitement. Allender was in love with the woman. He says he does not know why he shot her. Crossette, he says, attempted to pull a pistol, but he got his out first and killed him.

Owner of a Composite Skin.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Aug. 9.—A few days ago twenty members of the Maccabees contributed sixty pieces of cuticle to be grafted on Miss Minnie Rupp, who was burned on July 4. The operation was successful and tomorrow at noon twenty-eight more Maccabees will contribute 108 pieces, which will completely cover the burned place. The skin grafting has attracted much attention, and physicians from all over this part of the state will be here Sunday to witness the operation, which will be performed by Dr. Wilson. Miss Rupp feels very grateful, but wonders whether she is herself or a composite of forty different persons.

HANNA HAS WORK AHEAD.

Coming West to Open the Western Campaign.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committee, will leave at midnight tonight for Chicago to give his attention to the Western campaign. He said today that he understood there was plenty of work awaiting him, he having received word to the effect that more than a thousand Republicans were waiting to see him to get the details of campaign work. Maj. Charles Dick, who is to have charge of the Chicago headquarters, will start for Chicago tomorrow, and the work of the campaign will be pushed from now on.

Pops Given Another Office.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—After a conference between state committees of the Democratic and Populist parties, it is now affirmed that W. F. Beck, of Olney, candidate for auditor on the Democratic state ticket, will be withdrawn and the place given to some leading Populist. This, it is said, will insure a complete fusion of both parties on the presidential and state tickets. Beck is protesting against his removal, but he is offered the appointment to a prominent position should Gov. Altgeld be elected.

Have the Burglars in the Lake.

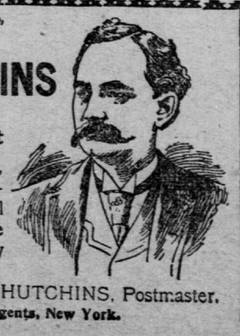
CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 9.—The Enquirer's special from Wooster says: Over 200 farmers have surrounded Fox Lake and are guarding it tonight to prevent the escape of three desperate burglars. The post-office at Mt. Eaton was burglarized of $150 last night. The postmaster fired on the burglars, who returned the fire and aroused the community. Sheriff Garver raised a posse, and the farmers everywhere joined in the pursuit. There have been burglaries in the community recently, and the people think they now have the guilty men surrounded.

CLEVELAND POST OFFICE } Office of the Postmaster } CLEVELAND, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, Feb. 21, 1896.

WHAT

Judge JOHN C. HUTCHINS

SAYS:



I HAVE used JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract in my family for some time, and the same has given entire satisfaction. I regard it as the best constitutional tonic now in the market and do not hesitate to recommend its use to those who may feel the need of such a tonic. I am,

Yours very truly, JOHN C. HUTCHINS, Postmaster.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

LI WANTS TO KNOW

WHAT ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO RECEIVE HIM IN AMERICA.

THE CELESTIAL INTERVIEWED.

BUT HE IN TURN HAS A FEW VERY POINTED QUESTIONS TO ASK.

A SMOKE ON INSTALLMENTS.

Unique Method of Enjoying the Weed—The Appearance of the Noted Oriental.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—By special appointment, a representative of the Associated Press was this morning accorded an interview with Li Hung Chang, England's guest of honor this month. The hour set for the interview was 3:30 in the morning, indicating that the Chinese statesman is not given to late hours. Early as the hour was there were nevertheless several persons in waiting to see the emperor of China's envoy. The attendants were, however, instructed as to the prior appointment and the reporter was selected from a great number of applicants on all possible errands and shown into Li Hung Chang's private parlor, which is the ground floor morning room in Lord Lonsdale's mansion in Carlton House Terrace. A group of servants stood before the door through which the news man was conducted by Viscount Li, the statesman's son, and who acts as his interpreter.

Li Hung Chang rose and bowed with formal courtesy as his visitor entered and then shook hands, after which he motioned to a seat opposite his own. He was habited in an undress costume consisting of a plum-colored stuff skirt, a dark blue silk jacket, and a black satin cap with a crimson silk button in the center of the crown to designate his status as a mandarin. In the front of the cap band was fixed a large pearl stud set with diamonds. A diamond ring also glittered on the little finger of his right hand. His shoes were of black satin trimmed with two lines of green silk and having thick white felt soles.

As the distinguished foreigner took his seat following his guest's action, his attitude strikingly resembled the numerous published portraits from photographs, so that he would have been readily recognized without information as to his identity.

During the course of the interview Li most of the time looked his interlocutor straight in the face, his

PIERCING BROWN EYES

suggesting the penetrative power of the Roentgen rays. The complexion of his face is a dark bronze, relieved by a thin, straggling mustache and imperial. While talking his face becomes animated with an occasional smile full of perception, accompanied by a gesture.

He then relapsed into the impassiveness of a bronze idol. His voice is low in pitch, but of sonorous quality, and he speaks with the strong inflections so characteristic of the Chinese tongue.

Li Hung Chang has submitted to interviews a number of times before his arrival in England, and has seized that rather formidable institution of Western civilization with a firm grasp to direct it rather than to be controlled by it. The method employed by the astute Oriental diplomat in his interviews with newspaper men is to ask and not to answer questions. The interviewer found himself besought for information as to the arrangements for the coming transit of Li through the United States, before opportunity was given to put a query.

Li was very eager regarding the programme for his tour of the United States, and the American arrangements. He asked if Philadelphia was much out of the way of the railroad route from New York to Washington.

At this point the Chinese dignitary clapped his hands to call a servant in the Oriental fashion. The servant, clad in his native garb, entered and bowed low and retired and then returned with tea in a covered cup of exquisitely frail and delicate porcelain. While this was partaken of by his caller, Li Hung Chang asked about the special train on the Pennsylvania railroad which is to be provided for him and whether it would carry him direct to Vancouver without change. He was informed that probably it would.

Li explained that Hon. John Russell Young had written to him asking him to luncheon in Philadelphia, at which he promised that all of Li Hung Chang's old friends should be present. Li first met Mr. Young when the latter accompanied Gen. Grant on his tour around the world and afterwards when he became United States minister to China under President Arthur. Li asked if Mr. Young held such a position among Americans as to lead them to follow his arrangements. Being assured as to this, he asked cordially after the health of Mr. Young and of Gen. James H. Wilson and Mr. Wharton Barker, whom he had seen in China.

The interviewer said that the greatest regret was felt among Americans that Li Hung Chang would be unable to see enough of the United States to obtain a knowledge of the country equally intimate with that obtained of the countries he has already seen.

Li Hung Chang in reply asserted that he deeply regretted that it was imperative that he should sail from Vancouver on Sept. 14, for which date passage has been engaged for him on the steamer Empress of China.

He was asked if he would like to eat some of the American delicacies, such as terrapin and canvasback duck, which were likely to be offered to him at American dinners.

The fame of the terrapin and canvasback are believed to have penetrated China through the extravagant fondness for those dishes of a former Chinese envoy at Washington. Li replied to this query with an amused smile, saying:

"I should be pleased to taste all such dainties, but I cannot promise to do so as my teeth are no longer good. For this reason I prefer to confine my diet to Chinese meat."

Here Li Hung Chang called out something to the servant in the adjoining room. The latter entered and took from a sideboard a long silver pipe, the bowl of which resembled a spirit lamp. He blew through the stem, put a pinch of tobacco in it, lighted it with a taper and handed the stem to the Chinese potentate's lips. Li pulled thrice with much apparent gratification, which served to exhaust the charge and the servant blew out the ashes, refilled the bowl, re-lit it and offered the stem to his superior. This was repeated three times before Li had enough of the fumes to satisfy his taste.

Following his smoke, he asked as to the facilities and the cost of shipping heavy baggage from New York to Vancouver.

Having satisfied himself upon this point, the correspondent inquired whether Li desired to see the leading silverites and gold standard advocates, regarding the question of money during his visit to the United States.

Viscount Li replied to this that his father was anxious to learn all that was possible about America, but that his time was so short and that he had so much to do while he was in Washington that he hoped that those persons wishing to have interviews with him would arrange for them with the Chinese minister at Washington.

Here another caller was shown into the private parlor and Li Hung Chang arose with bows and a handshake indicating that the interview was at an end.

TIRED OF CONGRESS.

Representative Apsley Announces His Retirement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Representative L. D. Apsley, who represented the Fourth congressional district of Massachusetts in the house during the Fifty-third and the first session of the Fifty-fourth congresses, has notified the managers of his district that he will not, under any circumstances, accept a renomination. Mr. Apsley was vice chairman of the Republican congressional committee in the last campaign and was unanimously re-elected by his associates to act in the same capacity during the present campaign, and while he will not stand for re-election to congress, he will remain with Chairman Babcock at the head of the Republican congressional committee in Washington until the close of the election in November. Although he has been assured of practically a unanimous renomination and friends have brought much pressure to bear upon him to again become a candidate, Mr. Apsley feels that he owes it to his important business interests to withdraw from active politics after the close of his present term in congress. He has represented one of the most stalwart Republican districts in Massachusetts, being elected the last time by over 8,000 majority, and materially increasing his vote over the returns of 1892. Mr. Apsley has been an eminently successful representative; he has been very popular, not only with the members of his own delegation, but with the entire membership of the house, and his retirement will be regretted by Republicans and Democrats alike because of his successful business experience and his deep interest in tariff legislation.

Speaker Reed appointed him chairman of the committee on manufactures, and because of his acquaintance with the laboring classes, a member of the committee on labor, while he was practically the spokesman of the Massachusetts delegation at the organization of the Fifty-fourth congress, Mr. Reed, relying strongly upon his judgment and advice in the matter of committee appointments. He made a speech on protection and reciprocity which attracted much attention, which was put in pamphlet form to meet the great demand that has been made for it in all parts of the country. He is the president and treasurer of the Apsley Rubber company which employs nearly 1,000 hands; president of the Millay Last company, president of the Hudson board of trade, and has been identified with many other enterprises.

Mr. Apsley left for Massachusetts on Saturday, but will return on Tuesday and be at congressional headquarters until the return of Chairman Babcock, when he and Representative McCall, of Boston, will make a tour of inspection throughout the Middle and Western states.

SLAVERY IN GUATEMALA.

Harrowing Tales Told of Sufferings of Blacks.

MONROE, La., Aug. 9.—Letters received in this city tell harrowing tales of suffering experienced by a colony of Louisiana negroes in Guatemala, who were induced to go there last May to work on railroads. The letters say that four of their number have been killed and that those still alive are in a condition worse than slavery, and they are anxious to return to their Louisiana homes. Last May a number of young negro men in this vicinity and at Jacksonville, contracted with agents to go to Central America to work on railroads. Flattering inducements were held out to them. They were promised high wages, easy work and splendid treatment. The letters some of them have written home indicate that they were badly deceived. Henry Wind, of Jacksonville, received a letter from his brother yesterday, dated at Panzos, July 27, containing information that James Shaw, Willie Bradley, a boy named Sam, and another, whose name the writer did not know, had been killed near Panzos while attempting to escape. The negroes employed on the railroad are guarded by soldiers of the Guatemala government, are treated brutally, it is alleged, and receive scant rations and very small pay. Parson Ellis has received a letter from his son, Ennis, in which he tells tales of great suffering.

ALL KISSING GOES BY FAVOR.

Judge Says to Kiss Another Man's Wife Is Not Illegal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—James Smith, of Union Hill, N. J., returned home one afternoon earlier than was his wont and discovered William Walker kissing Mrs. Smith most uproariously. He started to alter the countenance of the defendant, Walker, but, being the smaller of the two, he changed his mind and had the defendant, Walker, arrested on the charge of improper conduct. The warrant was issued by Justice Hamilton, of Union Hill, and the papers in the case were sent to Judge Hudspeth, in the Hudson county court of general sessions.

It is not unlawful, it is reported the judge said, in substance, for a man to kiss another man's wife, provided she is sufficiently comely and does not object thereto. If, however, she should interpose any serious demurrer thereto and should, with anger, box him in the ears, it would be well for that man that he had never been born. Kissing is not disorderly, and occasionally is highly commendable.

Here the judge stopped for a moment to inquire if the lady had interposed any objection.

"No," said the fair Roxanna, "but we're sorry that Smith came home so soon."

Whereupon the magistrate discharged the prisoner.

Trouble in Tin Plate Works.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 9.—At the conference at Elwood, Ind., yesterday between President Garland, of the Amalgamated association, and the committee of the American Tin Plate company, the reduction of 15 per cent was rejected. The scale has not been signed and the company says they cannot operate under it and will start with non-union men. It is expected at the offices of the American Tin Plate company here that the mills will be operated with new men within a week or two.

Dog Saves Its Master.

Chicago Record.

The quickness of his dog prevented Daniel Fritz, a truck farmer, from being killed by an enraged bull which charged him while he was crossing the lot in which it was pastured. Fritz was caught on the sharp horns of the animal and thrown twenty feet, breaking his arm and bruising him seriously. Before he could regain his feet the bull charged again, but his dog interfered, and by barking and snapping at its heels drew the bull's wrath upon it, and was gored and torn out of all shape. The time occupied by the killing of the dog enabled Fritz to crawl through a fence and escape to his home, where medical aid was summoned.

Patch Boxes.

Art Amateur.

Boxes for patches or "mouches" came into general use late in the seventeenth century, after the patches themselves had long been worn. Many of these boxes are as pretty as the bonbonnieres. They were often given as wedding presents, and were of a great variety of shapes, some of them taking the form of a little roll of louis d'or. Among the gifts sent from the French king to the queen of Spain in 1714 were three patch boxes, worth $208. Two of the lacquer, belonging to the dauphine, were valued at $4,700. Mme. de Pompadour's was in the form of a swan, in white enamel, and cost her, or the king, $113. Boxes for the toilet have long been made of precious materials and in artistic forms.

The Way She Said It.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ferry—Miss Horton told me that she thought you were quite a humorist.

Hargreaves—Really, I—

Ferry—At least, I guess that was what she meant when she said you were such a funny little man.

Has His Doubts.

Vanity.

Wouldn't Have the Chance.—Mrs. Newife—I acknowledge that I have my faults and am sometimes cross, Jack, but if I had the last two years of my life to live over again I should marry you just the same.

Mr. Newife—I doubt it.

The Only Difference.

Halifax Echo.

Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between a political editorial and a screed?

Tommy's Pop—Well, if it favors your political party it's an editorial, and if it favors the other side it's a screed.

A Chill.

Detroit Tribune.

"Reginald."

"Avaunt, woman!" he hissed.

His words sent a chill to her heart. It wasn't much of a chill, but it was a lot cheaper than ice.

Paradoxical.

Extravagant Son—Of course, I keep a running account at my tailor's.

Practical Father—Running account? He tells me that it has been standing for eighteen months.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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REACTION SETS IN

INVESTORS SHOW LESS DISTRUST OF AMERICAN STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

THE CESSATION OF ALARM

AFFECTS NOT ONLY THE WALL STREET OPERATORS BUT LONDON CAPITALISTS.

HENRY CLEWS' WEEKLY REVIEW.

Stagnation in Wall Street the Legitimate Result of the Outing Season.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—In his weekly review of the financial conditions in Wall street Henry Clews says:

The condition of affairs in Wall street remains more or less stagnant. Public improvements have reached a stage of development which scarcely admits of anything but a large abstention from operations. The convention phase of the political excitement has passed its culmination. The issues are made up and the candidates are chosen. The first shock of the Chicago convention and Populistic platforms and nominees has had its more acute effects, in which those factors have been discounted at their worst. The time for surprises is therefore about past, and attention is now fixed upon the developments of the ante-election canvass and the probabilities of the November vote. This is not exactly a stage for alarms, but for observation and deliberation; and most people are disposed to postpone operations for the present at least.

So far as respects investments, holders have already submitted to heavy losses under the recent decline in prices. It is quite likely that they may regard the present shrinkage as commensurate with any adverse circumstances that have happened or are reasonably likely to happen; and for that reason, in the absence of new threatening factors, there seems to be a fair probability that, as a rule, investors will hold on to their stocks with some tenacity from now until November, when important matters now in suspense will become accomplished certainties. In the meantime, Wall street is disposed to a reaction from its mood of continuous excitement. The growing stagnancy affords an opportunity for operators to take recreation; and the arena of financial and political discussion is transferred from the stock exchange to the corridors of the rural hostelries. All this is conducive to quiet. A few timid holders of securities are still selling in moderate amounts, which easily affects prices unfavorably; but the cessation of alarms is likely to bring forward others who see in such realizings a favorable chance for buying back stock which they had sold at considerably higher prices.

As to the influences outside of politics, they have passed into a distinctly more favorable condition. The London market for our securities has been much steadier under the frights that have affected our market than might have been expected—showing that foreign investors find reasons for confidence which have been less appreciated at home. The transfers of gold to the treasury by the banks, and the wise arrangements of the foreign bankers for warding off exports of gold have placed the treasury in a position of safety against drains of gold, for some time to come; and although these ameliorations are to some extent temporary, yet they ward off causes of disturbance for a period long enough to admit of a return of calm and of making arrangements that will protect the future. The suspension of gold exports thus effected, will also have the result of checking the tendency towards stringency in time loans, and will enable the banks the more freely to accommodate the demand for currency incident to the fall crop movement. Another wholesome factor is the halt in the Southern railroad war, with the probability that the intervention of the court may result in a satisfactory settlement of the destructive hostilities between the companies concerned.

POOR WEEK IN STOCKS.

London Market Was Decidedly Bearish All Around.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Chicago failure of Moore Bros. and the troubles in Eastern Europe combined to make the past week on the stock exchange one of the most depressed in a long period. With the exception of colonial and corporation stocks not likely to be affected by political disturbances, almost every description of stocks was lower. Mines were depressed. Foreign securities were flat on apprehension of a new policy by Russia towards Turkey. Spaniards were exceptionally weak, owing to the difficulties connected with the finding of money for the Cuban campaign. The disappointment over the dividend not being larger caused a fall of forty points in Guinness Stout. Canadians were flat in sympathy with Americans. The wholesale selling of American securities, both bonds and shares, caused the week's declines to range from three to seven points. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul fell 7⅞, Louisville & Nashville 6, Illinois Central 5½, Denver & Rio Grande preferred 4¾, Lake Shore 4, Erie Mortgage and Reading firsts 3, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, New York Central, Northern Pacific and Wabash 2.

Manchester Mills.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 9.—Manchester merchants have been strong but inactive buyers, not believing the advance in cotton to be serious, and willingly buying round lots at last week's best prices. In some cases spot parcels were obtainable at a compromise. Such cases were, however, exceptional. Yarns are nominally ⅜d dearer, but business is almost nothing. Board of trade returns issued today show for July an increase of 5½ per cent in cloth and 8 per cent in yarns.

ENGLISH FARMERS HAPPY.

Harvest Is of the Best Both in Quantity and Quality.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—It has been showery here during the past week. The harvest has been gathered under good conditions. The quality of wheat has rarely been equaled, averaging from sixty-four pounds to seventy-four pounds per bushel. In quantity there is a full average. Trade in wheat has been inactive, quotations being from 3d to 6d down, but in many cases the lower levels have not been maintained. Offers of wheat have been light, holders of this cereal not pressing it upon the market. Californian, afloat, is quoted at 26s. Parcels are quiet. Duluth, afloat, is quoted at 24s. Spot wheat is slow. Flour is dull and a shade easier. Maize is quiet and steady, mixed, via American steamers, August and September, being quoted at 13s 6d. Parcels are slow. Barley is quiet and steady. Oats are firm, American clipped, parcels, August, being quoted at 12s.

Not One of His.

Forum.

Once Von Moltke undertook an official journey to the court of one of the smaller German states. His reception there was most hearty and cordial, and it was in high that the general took leave of his princely entertainers after dinner. As he went down the staircase he suddenly paused and said to one of his aides-de-camp, "Really, how very forgetful I am! I ought to have worn the prince's order today," to which the officer addressed replied: "I should have taken the liberty of drawing your excellency's attention to the fact, but it has not yet been conferred on you, and so you are not entitled to wear it." Thereupon Moltke looked at him gratefully, and said, highly pleased, "Really, really! I am glad to hear you say so. I was afraid I had been guilty of an impoliteness."

Typewriter and Typewritist.

New York Press.

"Oo kees oor typewritaire? Eetees strange, ze Amerique. Ze sentimong ees so grant! Even ze Francaise nevaire! He kees ees violeen for ze moosaic, and ze harp, and ze chello, but nevaire ees typewritaire, for ze machine eet has no heart, no zoul, but only ze diable!"

He was lately landed from Paree, and was getting a smattering of the language. He heard that a friend kissed his typewriter, and, like a Frenchman, supposed that the osculation was between him and his machine. We had a hard job convincing him that the typewriter was a pretty girl.

Therefore, why not typewriter and typewritist to avoid similar blunders?

LADIES

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It Cures Female Troubles

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