ENCYCLOPÆDIA

AMERICAN REPRINT.

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This course we consider in direct violation of good faith

Mr. Warren excuses himself by saving that he cannot used into our book while there is in the marter a better one selling at the same price.

her a better one selling at the same price.
This sudden conversion our subscribers will consider somewhat remarkable when they recollect that the arent represented to them that the "American Riccollect," was more desirable even than the original edition, which sells at from 80 to 811 per volume, and which is the Encyclopedia Britannica of which ours is an exact "teprint," and which "Reprint," hundreds of critical book-buyes, have saured us they much overfer to the "subscription Edition," which is not yet being initiation of the original.

We cannot fully explain in the compose of a letter the deep-laid and dishonorable schemes devised by the im-porters of the "Subscription Edition" and by Aloses Warren, their agent, for the purpose of subverting our business.

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our work was to be anadoned.
If it has been suggested by many thoughtful men that
possibly the plan may be to advance the price of the
"Subscription kidition" should ours be driven from
the market. This point is worthy of consideration, and
leads to the conclusion that it is only safe to purchase
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\$30,000

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A School for the higher education of Young Ladies, lie sim thorough instructed to complete development, lie sim thorough instructed to complete development, living the particular to the state of the

Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill. THE SCHOOL FOR THE TIMES.

Bee full advertisement in next Saturday's issue of the Tribune.

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CANNED MEATS. IT IS CERTAIN TO TASTE GOOD,

Even at 100 in the shade, a Can of Natural Conserved S. O. Brand

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ARK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

MISCELLANEOUS. 'Highland Hall, Highland Park, Ill This elegant establishment is now open for guesta. Location and conveniences are uncreciled. Apply to half, in STEELE, 101 Washingtonest.

HEAR! HEAR!

Lord Beaconsfield's Reappearance in the House of Lords.

His Course in the Congress Explained and Defended.

England Determined to Defeat the Scheme of Disintegration.

In This She Has Been Successful in the Highest Degree.

Austrian Occupation Will Protect the Interests of the Porte.

New Turkey Has in Her Balkan Frontier a Strong Bulwark.

Derby's Reason for Retiring from the Cabinet at Last Appears.

He Would Not Favor a Secret Expedition to Seize Cyprus.

A Question of Veracity Raised Between Derby and Salisbury.

ENGLAND.

BEACONSPIELD'S RECEPTION IN PARLIAMENT.
LONDON, July 18.—Lord Beaconsfield, on entering the old palace yard on his way to the flouse of Lords about 5 o'clock this afternoon, was heartily cheered by a great crowd which had assembled there to greet him. He experienced much difficulty in passing through the throng, though accompanied by a squad of police.

Public interest in the promised statement by Earl Beaconsfield attracted a large and distinguished assembly in the House of Lords, including the Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal family. When Lord Beaconsfield entered there was considerable cheering. He looked well, and betrayed no special feeling at his brilliant reception. About five minutes later Lord Salisbury entered, and then Lord Beaconsfield rose

at his brilliant reception. About five minutes later Lord Salisbury entered, and then Lord Beaconsfield rose

AND LOUD CHERING.

He said that in laying upon the table the protocols of the Trenty of Berlin he should be only doing his duty to the House, to Parliament, and the country by making some remarks upon the policy supported by the British Representatives in the Countress. He doild show that in the changes which were made in the Treaty of San Stefano by the Treaty of Berlin that a menace to the independence of Europe had been removed and a threatened injury to the British Empire terminated. The Congress had restored to the Suitan two-thirds of his possessions, the population being amongst the wealthy and intelligent of his subjects. It was said that when the Congress talked of establishing the Balkan frontiers of what may be called the New Turkey they were establishing AN INDEFENSIBLE PHONTIER, but it was upon courses and intrepidity that impregnability depended, and it would be found that, if left to those who defended Plevna, the frontier could not be indefensible. It was said that the position of Sofia was pleided to the imperious demands of one of the Powers. He could assure their Lordships there was

NOT A BIADOW OF THUTH

In this statement. Moreover, a personare high in authority had stated that it was quite erroneous to suppose that Sofia was a strong strategic position. It had also been said that the Congress for committing an error in this respect quite forgot that they have allotted to Turkey THE HABBOR OF GALATZ, by far the most important in the Black Sea.

With regard to Eastern Roumelia, it was at one time suggested to cail it South Bulgaria, but it was fared there might be some intriguing parties who would endeavor to bring about a union octween the two States, so, possibly, creating fresh compilexions.

Lord Beaconsfield further stated that the column of the supplies of the supplie

one time suggested to call it South Boltraria, but it was legared there might be some intriguing parties who would endeavor to bring about a union between the two States, so, possibly, creating fresh complications.

Lord Beaconsideld further stated that the oblion above mentioued, that Soils was not a strong strategical position, was that of Mehemet All Pashs, who, however, considered the Pass of Ichtiman, which the Congress secured to the Sultan, as vitally important.

Lord Beaconsideld statement showed throughout a strong blas

IN PAVOR OF THE TORES.

Thus he almost apologized for the limitation of the Sultan's authority in Estern Roumella, saving, "As a general rule, it was thought unwaste to interfere with a military power which you acknowledge, yet in consideration of the many awful events of which Eastern Roumella, has been the scene, it had been thought anylashle, in order to prevent their recurrence, to establish a Government somewhat different from that of the Turkish Propinces, where the Sultan's authority might be called unlimited. No limit, however, had been placed on the force the Sultan might introduce for the defense of Eastern Roumella.

"One of the greated to the Sultan sa real, independent authority, was

unconstituted to details of the proposed restorms that of the Turkish Propinces, where the Sultan's authority in the Congress was unanimous, namely, the ro-establishment of the Sultan sa real, independent authority, was

which the Congress was unanimous, namely, the re-establishment of the Sultan as a real, in-

dependent authority, was
THE ANARCHICAL CONDITION OF BOSNIA

dependent authority, was THE AMECHICAL CONDITION OF BOSNIA and the neighboring countries."

His Lordabip, continuing, said the most competent authorities had convinced him that it would have taken 50,000 of Turkey's best troops to secure any approach to order in Bosnia. Even then the attempt would perhaps have been unsuccessful, and such an effort must have secured Turkey's absolute ruin. He disclaimed any desire to attribute Austrian occupation to necessity. Submitting to the wishes of the majority of the Congress, Austria undertook the occupation of Bosnia at the surgestion of Lord Salisbury, estructly supported by himself (Lord Beaconsfield). The object in recommending the occupation was to protect Turkey. The diovernment had consistently resisted the principle of the partition of Turkey because, exclusive of the consideration of morality, it believed that an attempt at partition would inevitably lead to

A LONG AND SANGUINARY WAR. The advocates of partition had spoken out. The Government had been taken up into a mountain, and shown all the Kingdoms of the earth and told "All these shall be yoursiff you will only worship narriting."

with only worship partition."

This remark of the Frencher seems to be an allusion to the proposal wideh Prince Bismarck

is generally inderstood to have made, that England should occupy Egypt.

Continuing, he said it was remarkable that after a great war and prolonged negotiations all the Powers, Russia as strictly and completely as others, come to the unanimous conclusion that the best chance for the tranquillity of the world was to retain the Sultan as part of the European system. He pointed out that every great war was followed by a redistribution of territory, but

THAT WAS NOT FARITION.

Austria had perhaps lost more provinces than even Turkey. France lost provinces, but she was still a great Power, with a commanding future. Eughand lost some of her most precious possessions through had government, a loss which every Englishman must depioro at this moment, and which would not have occurred if the principle which now governs her relations with the colonies had been then observed. He defended the limit not being fixed to Austrian occupation, as that would have herd out hope to the agitators.

His Lordship pointed out that England had, according to promise, obtained a hearing for Greece, and had made phior to the Congress overtures to the Porte, which were received in a more than encouraging spirit, for such rectification of the fronter as will give Greece considerable increase of strength and resources, and prevent brigandage and continued dissensions which are fostered by the present configuration of the frontier. But the Greeks had evidently quite missuperized the objects of the Congress. They were covering Constantinople, and talking of accepting large provinces and powerful islands as an installment of their full claims, and Early and the objects of the Congress. They were covering Constantinople, and talking of accepting large provinces and probably and the formal proper large provinces and probably and the fo

bound by daily increasing friendship, and had avoided Syria and Egypt because of the senti-mental traditionary interests of France. But we must remember that England had enormous and substantial interests in the East, and that if she did not interfere in the vindication of those interests Asia Minor must become a vic-

tim to anarchy, and
ULTIMATELY PASS TO RUSSIA,
who would not be biamable in profiting by such

a state of affairs.

The Government did not want to enter into any unnecessary responsibility, and shrunk, above all, from the responsibility of handing over to its successors a diminished Empire. Let Russia keen what she has obtained. England now said, Thus far and no farther. Asia is large enough for both Russia and England. There is no reason for constant war or fears of war between them. a state of affairs.

sent of the Sultan

consent of the Suitan.

DOB SALISBURY

pointed out that Lord Derby had not given due
weight to the part which Austria played in the
new arrangement. If Turkey now goes to
pleces, Russia would not rule the Bosphorus.
Ile denied Lord Derby's statement in regard to
a secret expedition. He said India would not
have remained loval if Russia had been allowed
to rule on the Tigns and Euphrates.
Lord Derby emphatically maintained the
truth of his statement relative to the secret expedition, saying he had notes made at the
time.

ime.

Lord Salisbury said he believed that Lord

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1878,

Cabinet are opposed to a general election, but the Premier strongly favors it.

A BAFQUET.
At a meeting of the members of the Comm Council of London to-day, it was resolved to bring forward a motion, at the general meeting of the Council, that Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury be invited to a banquet and be pre-sented with the freedom of the city.

THE EAST.

ALLEGED UNWARRANTABLE OUTRAGE.

LONDON, July 18.—The Times Constantinople
dispatch gives the following account of the fir of war by the Russians near the Guif of Saros
"The Captain of the English steamer report
that he was stopped off Gallipoli by a signs
from the English fleet, directing him to take or board Lieut. Hughes, sent by Admiral Com merel to report the following incident: Two days ago a man-of-war boat was cruising off the days are a man-of-war beat was cruising off the Russian lines, and, coming on the landing, were immediately made prisoners. A Lieucenaut, midshinenan, and ten men, who were in the boat, not returning to the English fleet, another boat was sent to look for them, but upon approaching the place, this boat was fired upon, two builtes passing through the sides of the boat, fortunately without injuring any one."

AUSTRIA AND DOSNIA.

AUSTRIA AND DOSNIA.

VIRNNA, July 18.—The occupation of Bosnin by Austria will begin about the 1st of August Gen. Phillipovich will proceed hence to Eszek whence the movements of the army are to be directed. He will go thence to Scrajero in Bos nia, which place he expects to reach by the 18th of August, the Emperor Francis Joseph's SUPPLEMENTARY EFFORMATIONS

of August, the Emperor Francis Sosepus birthday.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, July 13.—A Vienna dispatch says:

"Caratheodori Pasha, Turkish Plenipotentlary, and stall, have arrived here from Berlin, and negotiations about the Austrian occunation of Bosnia and Herzzovina are to be resumed.

"M. Ristics, the Servian Premier, is here on his way to Belgrade, and has had a conference with Count Andrassy, who likewise received the Roumandan agent and two Montenegrin envoys who have returned from Berlin. Boslides negotiations with Turkey, others with the smaller States seem to have been taken in hand. The matters to be treated of are numerous, political as well as commercial, and relate to the reopening of connumications. By the independence which these small border States have acquired through the decision of the Congress, all their international relations are changed, and must be regulated afresh. Reciprocity, extradition, commercial, and other treaties must be concluded with them. An agreement stened at Berlin by the Austrian and German delegates to the Congress stipulated for the completion, within three years, 41 the Beigrade & Nish, 800fa & Nish, 80 Mish and Mibrovitza Reliaways. The conclusion of a commercial convention between the two countries is also contemplated."

Phance.

Paris, July 18.—At a council of Ministers to-

PIANCE.

PARIS, July 18.—At a council of Ministers to-day M. Waddington made a full report of the proceedings of the Congress, which is understood to be of a nature to remove all unfavorable impressions in regard to the position of

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—At a meeting of the Ambassailors to discuss the increase of port dues proposed by Mr. Lavard for the benefit of refugees, Germany opposed the proposition. The Belgian and United States took it ad refer-

It.

SHUMLA.

It is stated that the Turkish Commissioners have aiready surrendered one of the forts of Shumla to the Russians.

NO FOUNDATION.

RÔME JULY 18.—There is no foundation for the report that an Italian squadron would proceed to the Levaut.

SALLED FOR CYPRUS.

LAVALLETTA, Maita, July 13.—Sir Garnet Wolscley, with the staffs belonging to the Indian and British forces, and 7,000 troops and 1,000 camp followers, saided to-day for Cyprus.

RETURNED.

LONDON, July 19—5 a. m.—In the House of Commons yesterday the First Lord of the Admiralty stated that the British sailors who were detained by Russian troops near the Gulf of Saros have returned to the fleet.

ONDERED TO SAIL.

LONDON, July 19—5 a. m.—Six fron-clade and

of Saros have returned to the fleet.

ONDERS TO SAIL.

LONDON, July 18—5 a. m.—81x fron-clads and three smaller vessels of the Channel squadron have been ordered to Cyprus.

A Vienna dispaten says Caratheodori Pasha has not yet received instructions from Constant thoople to commence negotiations with Austria, but it is believed Turkey is now willing to look upon the practical side of the question, and negotiate as to the mode of occupation.

DUBLABINES.

Unnasingles.

London, July 18.—A dispatch from Vienna shows that the agitation in Italy for annexation ess in Austria.

A Paris correspondent reports that the Russians were informed of the Anglo-Turkish convention immediately after the Batonin question was settled. Prime Gartechakoff dedared if he had known it before he would have made no

MERCEDES' TOMB.

THE GRANDEURS OF THE ESCURIAL.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuns.

MADEID, July 1.—Hill: way up the ringged nountains bounding Old Castlle, the Escurial mountains bounding Old Castile, the Escuriatias in its gloomy grandeur, made even more sombre by the band of time, with its wealth of art, its grand alture, and its Royal tembe. Another Queen, the beautiful Mercedes, now calmy sleeps in the vaulted splender of the Pantheon beneath the chapel, where Death in all its majesty proclaims its power over thrones. Away down the high-arched stairway, gleaming in polished marble, they carried the child-Queen to the great altar in the Pantheon, near which are ranged the cases of porphyry and bronze containing the cuffins of the Royal family of containing the collins of the moyal samely of Spain. In the dark marble dome myriada of lights were gleaming that reflected strangely arrives of the marble walls. position, saying be had notes made at the time.

Lord Salisbury said he believed that Lord Believed that the thouse of Lords last night that he had to state on behalf of his colleagues, Lords Beaconsfield, Cairns, and Cranbrook, Bir Stafford Northcole, the Right Honder Shift Stafford Northcole, the Right Honder Shift Beaconsfield, Cairns, and Cranbrook, Shift Stafford Northcole, the Right Honder Shift Beaconsfield, Cairns, and the Right Honder Shift Beaconsfield, Cairns, and the colleagues that the Shift Beaconsfield Cairns, and the Lord Shift Stafford Northcole, the Right Honder Shift Beaconsfield will be seen to the secret expedition for sets meet relative to the secret expedition for sets meet relative to the secret expedition for sets meet relative to the secret expedition for sets accessed to the secret expedition for sets accessed to the secret expedition for sets and continued plans in continuity to her desires, and it is not probable the loy of cascellative and the transfer of the marked with gold, forming as the carried with gold, forming as the content of the pounding crown ones mourned in that plane of the marked with gold, forming as the nore mourned in that plane of the pounding two tones. A content of the pounding two tones, who used every effort to keep her from the throne. Only a tew months ago, leaded that Hercedea, unless we except the sor on one, who used every effort to keep her from the thorse. Only a tew months ago, leaded that Hercedea, unless we except the sor on one, who used every effort to keep her from the team of spain and the throne of spain, sought a cultivation. Only a tew months ago, leaded that Hercedea, unless we except the sor on one on one on mourning are none on one on one on the section of the youthing of the yout

visit the Queen at Osborn Saturday. He was not well enough to go to Windsor yesterday, but Lord Salisbury went.

London, July 18.—A correspondent of the Mancheater Guard an says: "The Government has decided upon a general election in principle, and it will depend upon circumstances when the election takes place. The impression is that if the explanations of Beaconsfield are well received, and the Opposition, or a section thereof, challenge his policy, that will be made the justification for going to the country and renewing the Conservative lease of office.

THE CARIMET.

LONDON, July 18.—Many members of the MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLIAN EOUS.

A NEWSPAPER MULCIED.

Paris, July 18.—IA Sincle has been fined \$400, at the suit of the Prince Imperial, for the publication of a statement respecting Napoleon III.'s civil lists, and charging the appropriation of crown property. An objection taken by the defendant to the Prince being so styled in the summons, and to the omission of the family name of Bonaparte, was overruled by the Courts.

A BAD FAILURE.

name of Bonaparte, was overruled by the Courts.

A RAD FAILURE.

LONDON, July 18.—Later accounts indicate that the liabilities of Hazard & Culdecott, woolbrokers, whose failure was reported yesterday, will amount to \$2,500,000. The failure has involved that of George M. Kiell & Co., commission merchants.

LONDON, July 18.—The shooting for the Elche challenge shield in the SOD-yard range at the Colon resultest: Ireland, 543; England, 531; Secoliand, 522; England, 524; England, 524; England, 524; England, 525; Secoliand, 525; Secoliand, 525; Secoliand, 526; England, 526; England, 527; England, 527; England, 528; England, 529; England, 529; England, 520; England, 520;

lor. The sun was brilliant, and there was much mirage.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

PARIS, July 18.—It is believed that all the Exposition awards will be made by the 1st of August, and the Superior Commission will announce the result immediately.

PARIS, July 18.—The miners' strike at Auzin is one of the instance of the instance of the instance. Five thousand collers left the bits, demanding higher wares and eight bours as a day's work. There are the usual rumors of foreign institutors and Bonaparits intrinues. Clein d armerie had to protect the pits to prevent the eightators from seizing them and stopping work. A number of arrests have been indic. Troos have been brought up and the public houses closed.

made. Troops have been brought up and the public houses closed.

FAILURE.

LONDON, July 18.—Hiarard, Coldecott & Co., wool-brokers, have failed. Liabilities, \$250,000.

A REVOLTING CHISE.

LONDON, July 18.—An acricultural laborer named Watkins, his wife, and three children have been murdered with revolting accessories at flavgibly, near Newbort, Wales. A Soundsh sailor on a tramp was arrested at Newbort, and he is believed to be the murderer. The murder was committed for plunder. CUBAN ELECTION LAW.

HAVANA, July 18.—The decree relative to the election of Deputites to the Spanish Cortes makes the following provisions in regard to colored persons: Culored tersons can be elected as deputies, provided that if they were once slaves they must at least have been six years freedmen before their election. Colored bersons can be electors, provided they have been freedmen for three years if they were formerly salves.

SUICIDAL.

A Young Lady Takes Morphine in the Hot Streets of St. Louis-Suicide of Ella McCall, of the "Evangeline" Troups of Actors-Disappointed Love the Incentive in Both Cases.

was undone, and two notes were found with a penell, and the following is a copy of one of them:

My DZAR CHARLEY! Yours in death. Your darling Berty, and on do keep the handkerchief! gave you. I love you so.

BRUTT.

After examination the case was pronoun-red on attempt at suicide by taking morphine, and on the way to the Dispensary she said her name was Nettle Howard, and that she lived in Bloomfeld, Mo., from where she had been but a short time, and that she wrote the letters at the office of the brigge in East Louis. It is a case of unrequited love. It is said the girl cannot live. The following letter was also found on her person:

of the bridge in East Louis. It is a case of unrequited love. It is said the girl cannot live.
The following letter was also found on her person:

Dranger Morner: I write you this, and when
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it, I will be dead. Dearest mother, can
you get it was a wayward child,
and won an it was a wayward child.
To Jano O. Howard, my mother, in Brooxfeld.
Sho was sent to the hospital.
Hosrow, July 18.—Ella McCall, a member of
Rice's "Evangeline" troupe, whose present
engagement terminated on Thureday last,
poisoned herself yesterday in New York. She
and her sister Lizzle had been playing here, and
had been full of spirits when they left, so that
no cause for the act can be thought of, unless at
be bousehold troubles. Ella was 17, a goodlooking blunde, and lived with her motder,
brother, and sister in a poorly-furnished apartment. Her mother, his son't from Buffalo, and
American Express measener a package said
that she scentred her release by prod understood
that she scentred her release by mot understood
that she scentred her release by my the head seven
children by a Mr. McCall, who is dead. Her
life had been not of vilessitudes. She was detiffe had been not of vilessitudes. She was detiffe the does not not vilessitudes. She was detiffe the does not confuse the surface as he had seven
children by a Mr. McCall, who is dead. Her
life had been not of vilessitudes. She was detiffe the does not of vilessitudes. She was detiffe the most and the landord intended to eject
her from her home for n

powertwas in storing ven, and shows no in-tention of suicide. S.—Ellen McCall, of the distance of the suicide. Troupe, took prussic acid distance of the suicide state of the suicide state of the last evening the committee and tickle last night by taking an everdose of morphine.

HYMENEAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

New Your, July 17.—Miss Jeannette Bennett,
who has just returned from Europe with her
brother, James Gordon Bednett, is not to be

who has just returned from Europe with her brother, James Gordon Refract, is not to be married to a foreign nobleman, as rumor recently had it. She has in her absence been pleased to make an emgagement with a well-known gentleman of this city, to whom she will be married as soon as the necessary preparations for the ceremony can be arranged. The gentleman is fasac Bell. Jr., whose father is the Fresident of the Oil Dominon Steamship Company. Mr. Bell, Jr., is a cottae aperchant well known in the trade, and he inherits his father's qualities of personal attractiveness and his jove of business. The welding will probably take place in St. Ann's Homan Catholic Church, and the Rev. Dr. Freston will verform the cerogony.

Trans Haurx, Ind., July 18.—Thus evening a grand wedding took place in this city at the residence of Gen. Frank White, Dired States lievenue Collector. The happy couple were Sarah A. White, his only danghter, to Mr. Mitton's. Murphy. A large manner of our best society were present, and the gifts were many and costly.

PARADISE.

Grateful Feeling Hereabouts that It Lies North of Chicago.

The Airs from Heaven that Yesterday Overcame the Blasts from Hell.

Many Deaths in Chicago, but All Due to the Previous Day's Heat.

rificial Victims. The Votaries Believe Their Offerings Have Propitiated

Fire-Worshiping St. Louis

Offers Twenty-one Sac-

the Sun. Æolus Unbags His Hot Winds on the Eastern Cities.

Philadelphia's Blood Rising at So Much Mention of St. Louis.

Washington Firing Up and Baltimore and New York B'iling.

CHICAGO.

THE COLD WAVE COMES.

Yesterday morning the sun came up from ake Michigan like a bail of fire. The sky was of a clear light blue, and absolutely cloudless years, they had actually seen a suprise in Chi cago. The number of people who get up at 5 o'clock in the morning in the city is generally very small, and confined chiefly to milkmen and butchers' assistants. But yesterday morning the little army of early risers received a great accession of recruits. The heat all through the night had been most oppressive. There was no baim on the wings of the slight zephyrs that occasionally stirred the air; they

zephyrs that occasionally stirred the air; they seemed to have passed through a furnace hay seemed to have passed through a furnace wish of men and women who paced the floors of their steeping appartments all night without a wink of sleep could be computed the fleures would undoubtedly surflet the readers of the newspapers; fortunately there are no methods of arriving at the exact statistics, the laters lying wholly both the state of the computed the fleures would undoubtedly surflet the readers of the newspapers; fortunately there are no methods of arriving at the exact statistics, the laters lying wholly both the computed of the state of the sta

1 p. m. ... 2 p. m

s p. in., 16. Baroineter at 8 a. m., 20.42; 8 p. in., 20.45.

The following was sent in by a doctor, and was heated "Balsam for Sunstroke." It is not uniticely, however, that the man made a mistake and so there is possible to be a mistake and the sent of the

John Sass, 14 months of sequence days.

John Sass, 14 months of sequence described infeature and heat were the causes.

Alazgis Fitzhharris, 1/5 years of age, died yesternay at No. 404 Third avenue of convulsions, brought on by the excessive heat.

At 3:30 yesterday morning Henry Neve, 9 months of are, died from the heat in his pa-rested house, in the rear of No. 333 South Park avenue. William Hobb, 65 years of age, remained to 250 vine street, died at 1:30 this motion the effect of a sunstroke received Tuesday.

SFIVE CENTS. was a lead in his bed. Heart disease, super indicate the heat, was the supposed cause.

A Co. 3: ity Morgan, 70 years of age, residing at No. 13 John's place, died Wednesday night from the excessive heat. She was sick only four hours.

Lina kingenberg, 75 years of age, residing at No. 549 Seventeeth street, died at 11:30 Wednesday evening from the result of a sunstroke received some five hours previously.

ceived some five hours previously.

Margaret Brennan, the jantiress, who was perfectly well when she left the City-Hall Wednesday evening, died suddenly yesterday morning from choiers morbus, caused, it was be lieved, by the excessive heat.

liered, by the excessive heat.

Jacob Bartholome, S. Years of age, employed as an ice peddler by Schlitz & Co., brewers, was sunstruck Wednesday afternoon and died at 6 o'clock in the evenine. He resided at the corner of Powell and Fullerton avenues.

At 1 o'clock Wednesday Mrs. Jerry Marne, 32 years of age, residing in the rear of No. 616. Emerald avenue, was sunstruck white taking dinner to her husband at the Stock-Yards. Sho died at 5 o'clock in the ovening, leaving three small children.

died at 5 0'clock in the evening, leaving three small children.

In addition to the above list of deaths the following were reported yeaterdar to Health Registrar Wright: Thomas Kerns, 65 years of age, at No. 168 Sinth street; John Justus, 46 years of age, at No. 180 Sinth street; John Justus, 46 years of age, at No. 190 Sherman attreet; Patrick Colshan, 31 years, at No. 185 Carroll avenue; Thomas Brown, 8 months, at No. 200 West Fourteenth street; Lillie E. Epley, one month, at No. 693 State street.

Of those mentioned in yesterday's Thinuxa as dangerous the following bave died; H. H. Stauck, 70 years, No. 131 Huron street; Paul Meyer, 37 Blue Island avenue; Mrs. Robinson, 47 years, No. 14 Catarine street. Emily Sibbard, who was attended at No. 404 Wabash avenue, is convaienced; and George Flerce, the Hillinois Central engineer, who was cared for at the Armory, went about his business as usual. His recovery is remarkable, in view of the fact that he was nearly dead before his condition was noticed.

Mrs. Samuel Gets of No. N.T. Spacetos above.

MILD GASES.

Mrs. Samuel Genr. of No. 370 Superior street, was overcome by the heat Wednesday, but has fully recovered.
Station-Ven.

Station-Recoper Max Kinley of the Armory was last evening prostrated by a bowol com-plaint caused by the heat. He received careful attendance in the station.

attendance in the station.

Margaret Quirk, residing at No. 251 North
Market street, fell sunstruck Wedinesday aftertion at the corner of LaSalle and Indiana
streets. The case is considered a serious one.

A pecidier, overcome by long exposure to the
sun, fell from his wagon yesterdayat the corner
of Division street and Dearborn avenue. He
was doed with he at once, and sent home. It
was not a bad case.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Henry Mel-ville, 21 years of are, dropped down while at work on the deck of a steamer of the Union Steamboat Company, from the effects of a sun-stroke received on the 18th, since which time he had been indisposed. He was removed to the County Hospital for treatment, and will probably recover. probably recover.

Mr. Charles Smith, an emplore in Nollis & Smith's commission house. South Water street, was prostraired in the store yesterday. After some restoratives his recovered so far as to induce his brother Mr. C. C. Smith, a member of the firm, to search for a carrigar to take him home. Waile near the cab-stand he also succumbed, and was taken into the Saerman House, where Dr. Forman found him in a critical state, but gave him immediate relief. Both ate doing well.

ST. LOUIS.

COOLING DOWN.

Special Dupata to The Tribuns.

St. LOUIS, July 18.—Though to-day was intensely hot, the thermometer was lower than it has been for nine day, and a good wina tempered the leat to this much-afflicted people. There was a decided 'decadence in the effects of the heat, both in number of fatal cases and the number of casualities, to-day. The number was less than ever, and people are correspondingly happy. But a glanco over the death-record for the past week shows how terrible has been the loss of life brought about directly by the recens intense heat.

NEARLY 160 DEATHS
have occurred since the 9th inst. from that cause alone. The following is the record, taken from the books, showing the number of burial permits issued by the Board of Health in cases where death was superinduced by the heat, on each day during the heated term:

July 9. 2; July 10, 2; July 11, 3; July 12, 10; July 13, 22; July 14, 41; July 15, 53; July 16, 24; July 17, 18. Of these, numbers of the desible occurred on the day previous, or perhant the day before that, but generally speaking, the interments of one day will represent the fatalities of the Divisions day.

AT THE CUTY DISPENSARY

Interments of one day will represent the fatalities of the previous day.

AT THE CUTY DISPENSARY
the medical attendants present had but few patients in the early hours of the morning, but, as the day advanced, the arrivals rapidly increased, and, in the afternoon, the scene was almost as lively as it was on the two previous days. Most of the cases, however, were light, the patients being quickly revived and sent to their homes or to the Hospital. No patient died in the hands of the Dispensary officers during the day.

ifficen bodies in all were on the marble slabs, and the Coroner was busy all day going through the formality of an inquest. Some of these bodies were those of yesterday's yielding that had laid over high in the Potter's Field. A morbid crowd was present as usual to gaze upon the blackened, swollon corpes. As each inquest was ended the body was placed in a plain pine coilin and conveyed away for burial.

ON THE STREETS

there were signs of a general revival of business. Though here and there a man fell, prostrated by the heat, the incident did not cause the same slams it did on preceding days, and there was a general disposition on the part of merchants to fully resume business. "The beginning of the cuil" was the Joyful exclamation.

ng of the end!" was the joyful exclaim gimming of the end!" was the Joyful exclaima-tion with which passing pedestrians greeted each other. The pleasant breeze that fanned and couled those that went up and down the streets was refreshing in the extreme, and, although the mercury was over 90, men accured no longer to heed it. In fact, there was a Positive Exuberance in Mien and Manner,

no longer to heed it. In fact, there was a Positive Exuberance in Miley and Manner, a joyouances in demeanor, emphatically expressive of the belief that the polar wave had come at last. At 10 o'clock the thermometer marked 01 degrees,—two less than at the same time yesterday,—and sweltering humanity was grateful even for this small favor. The breeze lessened considerably the effect of the scorching, sweltering rays, and the decrease in the temperature scemed far more than the increars showed. Business at the retail stores on Fourth and Fith streets was much brisker than it had been for several days, and many ladice were out for the first time during the past week. Though the cases of prestration Excessible A mundred the decrease of the first had been for several days, and many ladice were out for the first time during the past week. Though the cases of prestration Excessible A mundred the course of the prominent citizens are among the victims. W. W. Thayer, commercial editor of the Gobs-Democraf, was prostrated while engaged in his daily labors on Change at moon today. Mr. Thayer has been ill for several days, owing to a slight attack received a few days ago. He was carried into an adjoining room, where he and other restoratives were applied. At last accounts he was doing well.

A BAR, pass is that of the three children of Air, and Mrs. Crosson, living on Cabannes avenue, who were sunstruck while sleeping under a tree. They had cone to sleep, and did not wake up until the product of the three children of the first past of the three children to be in a very dangerous connition. Your correspondent at noon to-day visited.

Tuesday.

Charles Schitz, 35 years of age, boarding at the corner of Van Buron street and Centre avenue, entered instrong at 2:30 Wednesday atternoon in perfect health, and an hour later | and, through the courtesy of Dr. Froeman, the