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PART 1.

AMERICAN SILVER

Secretary Carlisle Approves Late Purchases.

FLUCTUATIONS OF THE MARKET

Enormous Quantity of the Metal Now Held by the State.

Bank Crashes To-Day All Over the United States—Fatal Collapse of a House — Lucky Whalers Report at Ounalaska—Prospects for the Coming Season.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Secretary Carlisle was interviewed with Acting Minister Director Preston this morning and authorized the United Press to state that he fully approves the policy pursued in his absence by Preston in purchasing silver, and that the same policy will govern silver purchases in the immediate future. This statement will set at rest the rumor which stated that Secretary Carlisle would on his return reverse the policy of the treasury in purchasing silver. Preston was entrusted with entire discretion in purchasing silver when he left on his vacation. This morning, with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, he refused to purchase 100,000 ounces of silver at 70 cents, the London price being about 69 1-2 cents per ounce. This lot was part of the lot offered yesterday at 73 cents per ounce and declined, and the counter offer made by Preston of 71 cents per ounce, which the holder refused to accept. This morning he offered, as stated, 100,000 ounces at 70 cents, one cent below the price tendered him yesterday, but Mr. Preston informed the offerer he had purchased silver on the silver days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The total silver purchased so far this month is about 1,800,000 ounces, besides some "local" purchases, which may bring the total up to 2,000,000 ounces. It is not expected the total 4,500,000 ounces of silver will be purchased this month, but this does not worry the treasury officials, as Secretary Carlisle holds with Preston that it does not require the treasury to purchase that amount in case it is offered within the market.

The Daily Bank Crashes.

Milwaukee, July 22.—The Milwaukee National Bank failed to open this morning. Runs are now in progress on all the leading banks in the city. The South Side Savings Bank failed at 10:30 a.m.

Knoxville, July 22.—The State National Bank closed this morning, after opening four minutes. A notice posted on the the door says: "This bank has been closed for liquidation, depositors will be paid in full." Liabilities and assets are not known.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.—The Kentucky National Bank closed this morning. Capital stock, $1,000,000.

Briefly a Benedict.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—Grace de la Plaine, daughter of a prominent merchant in Kansas City, while visiting Seattle two years ago, married John H. Locke, a handsome young real estate man. They passed one night together as man and wife, when the girl's parents interfered and she returned to Kansas City. For some time the young husband and wife wrote affectionate letters to each other, but the correspondence at last ceased. Locke has just obtained a divorce on the grounds of desertion.

A Ship Lost.

San Francisco, July 22.—The British ship Boden, Captain Law, which sailed from San Francisco on March 22nd, for Queenstown, was wrecked on April 27, on an island of the Friendly group. No lives were lost.

A SEATTLE TRAGEDY.

Discovery of a Guilty Pair Leads to a Terrible Death.

Seattle, July 21.—This afternoon at 3 o'clock a young man of 22 and a girl of 19 hired a boat and went rowing on Lake Washington. An hour later those aboard the steamer Aquila heard the young woman scream, and going towards the boat saw the man had the woman in the bottom of the boat. When he saw the steamer he released her and she stood up and said: "It's all right, I guess he'll take me ashore now." The steamer then turned and landed at the foot of Madison street. The boat house keeper at once put out with a boat, and after a long row, saw the man sitting in the bow of the boat but saw nothing of the girl. When he got within 20 yards of the boat the man arose and deliberately dived into the lake. The boathouse man rowed hurriedly with the intention of saving him; but he never came to the surface again. The woman, too, had disappeared. The assumption is that he made a criminal assault and that she jumped overboard to avoid him. Nothing was found in the boat but an old umbrella and a pond lily. Who the persons are has not yet been learned.

Seattle, July 21.—It has been learned that the name of the woman drowned last night in Lake Washington was Mrs. Emma McDonald, wife of a lumberman, and mother of three children. The man drowned was Harry O. Allard, a city councillor. It is said the couple have been intimate for some time.

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

The Murder of Mrs. J. F. MacDonald on Friday at Seattle.

The woman who was drowned in Lake Washington on Friday is now positively known to have been Mrs. J. F. Macdonald, daughter of Mr. Maynard, of this city. This was shown by identification from two different persons of a picture of Mrs. Macdonald as being the likeness of the woman in the boat, and furthermore the claiming of the umbrella found in the empty boat by Harry and Maynard Macdonald as being the one "Mamma carried."

Captain Charles Munson, of the steamer Aquila, to whom the woman called for aid, was shown Mrs. Macdonald's picture, and at once said: "That's the woman for a certainty. I paid close attention to her features and dress, because I felt that something was wrong and would have taken her aboard by force if she had said the word. When we approached them George Bartch called my attention to them by saying: 'They're signalling you from yonder boat.'

"I drove the Aquila as close as I could and when we came up to them the man left her alone and took up the oars. I asked her if she wanted to come aboard and she answered 'Yes.' All this time the man kept his face turned away from us on the boat and was rowing away. The Aquila is so long that the next turn to bring us close up took some time and the woman then declined to come aboard, telling me that she thought it was all right. I was worried all the way to land and on that account spoke to Captain Leake about sending out a row boat. I distinctly saw the man get up and approach the woman. She arose as he came toward her and I saw them clinch. There was not time for much of a scuffle, but she went over the side of the boat followed by her companion. I believe they had hold of each other in the water and went down together. It was not a suicide on the woman's part, I am sure. She wanted to come aboard the boat the first time she spoke, but she was evidently afraid of the man who was with her and dared not speak her mind when we came up the second time."

The cause of the double tragedy was insane jealousy on the part of Ahlers, the man responsible for it. Mrs. Macdonald had in fact been warned that Ahlers was acting strangely and that he might at any time take her life. Her son, Harry, some time after he had been told of his mother's murder, said: "Well, it's just as I expected. I always thought Harry Ahlers was crazy, and he told her he would throw her into the lake." Ahlers and one J. W. Jones are said to have been rival claimants for Mrs. Macdonald's favor, and to have quarrelled over the rivalry more than once. At any rate there is no doubt Ahlers threw Mrs. Macdonald out of the boat and followed this by jumping into the lake himself. The bodies are not yet recovered, and are not likely to be, as Lake Washington seldom gives up its dead.

Mr. Maynard went over to Seattle on Saturday night and brought back his two grandsons, who are some ten or twelve years old.

TRICKY STOCKHOLDERS.

President of the Stock Exchange Scolds the Deceitful Ones.

New York, July 22.—In accord with a resolution passed by the governing committee, President Sturgis, of the New York Stock Exchange, delivered an address to the members this morning, reading the riot act to brokers who had been engaged in the disreputable work of circulating, in an underhand manner, rumors affecting the credit of several large institutions with the purpose of affecting speculation. President Sturgis said in part:

"The times through which we are now passing are phenomenal in their nature, and it behooves every member of the exchange not only to be loyal to his own sense of honor but to stand firmly by the institution of which he is a member. This community has always looked to the stock exchange for a high standard of financial and commercial integrity. During the recent distressing complications the public have looked with amazement and deep respect on the manner in which the members of the stock exchange lived up to their contracts. But in all large bodies of men will be found individuals who, for private gain or public notoriety, will take a stand at variance with their associates. It is our intention in so far as our power goes, to put the stamp of absolute disapproval upon all irregularities and all methods of doing business subversive to the welfare and injurious to the public credit."

The governing committee has ruled that offers to buy and sell securities under any form of contract other than that provided for by the constitution shall be deemed a violation of rules punishable by suspension or expulsion. The governing committee will meet again on Monday to consider the method of bringing to account those members who spread damaging reports.

Bismarck's Criticism.

Berlin, July 22.—Addressing a large party of excursionists from Brunswick yesterday afternoon, Prince Bismarck said in part:—

"Such an opposition as I experienced when I was minister president of Prussia has not been attempted recently. During the old regime, however, no serious danger was apprehended from the opposition because the fullest confidence was felt that neither the empire nor Prussia could be endangered as long as the helm of state was in the hands of the old Emperor and his ministry. (Enthusiastic cheering.) To-day the same belief in the solidity and stability of affairs can hardly be said to exist."

Speaking of the progress of affairs recently, Bismarck said:—

"The weight of parliament being suspended, the consequence was the creation of a vacuum, which has been filled not by monarchism but by a red tape hierarchy, by bureaucracy—the same bureaucracy which cleared the way for the French triumphal wave in 1806 and which collapsed before Berlin's barricades in 1848. So far as I can perceive, German interests made progress recently in only one direction, in which we dared not look formerly, that is in the direction of our Polish compatriots. I cannot bring myself to the belief that the Polish nobility and clergy will remain long in harmony with the ministry."

New York, July 22.—The Press says:—Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, is near death and a cancerous affection of the neck is the cause.

MARKHAM'S CONDUCT

The Rear-Admiral's Action at the Time of the Accident.

MAY BE CALLED IN QUESTION

So Says Admiral Seymour at the Victoria Inquiry To-Day.

Cholera Raging in Naples—Three Deaths a Day—United States Surgeon General Notified—Eastern Canadian Crops Promise Failure — Other Harvests Will be Heavy.

Valetta, Malta, July 24.—The court martial investigation into the loss of the battleship Victoria resumed its sittings this morning. Rear-Admiral Markham, of the Camperdown, was recalled. Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who succeeded the late Vice-Admiral Sir Geo. Tryon as commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean squadron, and who is president of the court martial, informed Rear-Admiral Markham that as his conduct might be called in question, the court would not object to his presence while the captains summoned at his request and others present at the time of the disaster gave their testimony. The president warned him, however, that he must not question witnesses. He might submit to the court any questions he desired to ask.

Naples Has Cholera.

Washington, July 24.—Assistant Surgeon G. B. Young, of the marine hospital service at Naples, Italy, to-day cabled Surgeon-General Myman, that cholera continues at that place, averaging three cases daily.

Fruit Will be a Failure.

Montreal, July 24.—The crop reports received from the provinces of Quebec and Ontario indicate that hay, grain and root crops will be a very good crop. The fruit prospects, however, are not so bright and from many places there are reports of partial, and in some instances total failure.

Assembled Turners.

Milwaukee, July 24.—The number of turners in the city in attendance upon the quadrennial turnfest of the North American Turner Bund has been increased by nearly 1000 since last evening, and the attendance is now not only far in advance of the prognostications of the officers of the organizations, but the largest of any turnfest in its history. This morning's programme included a grand fencing contest for prizes and medals. This afternoon there was a procession followed by an exhibition drill of the children on the campus, and a concert by the little ones. The procession was one of the finest ever seen in the city, the floats being remarkably gorgeous. Pretty well the entire population of Milwaukee turned out on the sidewalks, and the visiting turners came in for an enthusiastic reception. Numerous triumphal arches had been erected at the intersection of different streets. The procession formed in the public square of the second ward and moved over Fifth street to Grand avenue, east to East Water street, and thence via City Hall Square, Broadway, Juneau avenue, Chestnut and Third streets to the grounds. To-morrow there will be a rehearsal for mass exercises from six to nine in the morning, prize turning from nine until four, and a grand concert in the evening.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Death of Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court—Queen's Prize.

Ottawa, July 24.—Mr. Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court, died here at 4 o'clock. He had been on leave of absence for three months, not being in good health. His death was not expected. He died suddenly of heart disease.

Christopher Salmon Patterson was born of Irish parents in London, Eng., in 1823, and was educated at the Royal Academical Institute, Belfast. He came to Canada in 1845, and was called to the Upper Canada bar in 1851. In 1871 he was elected a bencher of the Law Society, was appointed a Q. C. in 1872, and served as a member of the law reform commission. His appointment as Judge of the Ontario Court of Appeal followed in 1874. In 1888 he was made a member of the Dominion Supreme Court bench.

Sergt. Davies, 1st V. B., Welsh regiment, won the Queen's prize at Bisley with a score of 274. Capt. Boville, Ottawa, was forty-sixth, with a score of 253.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Chicago, July 24.—Twenty-five thousand drummers will take this city by storm next week, and the advance guard commenced to arrive this morning. The executive committee of the Columbian Associated Travellers is in session to-day at the Tremont house making final arrangements for the demonstration next week. The states represented are: Michigan, Indiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, California, Ohio, Louisiana, Pennsylvania and Missouri. Delegates are also arriving in large numbers for the annual convention of the North American Caledonian Association, which will be in session all next week.

Chicago, July 24.—Festivities were held at Lady Aberdeen's Irish village this afternoon. The attraction was the old-fashioned jig contest, the first ever held in Chicago. There were over 100 entries, and the contest for the first prize, a claret jug and a flagon, promises to last until late in the day.

Chicago, July 24.—The police department has undertaken the task of driving from the city the women of evil reputation who have been swarming here for a month or so past from other large cities. Over 200 of them have been arrested during the past week and given the option of leaving the city forthwith or going to the House of Correction. The police say that the unwelcome visitors are in nearly every case experts at "touching" pockets and "relieving" shirt fronts of diamond studs, and that two-thirds of the robberies from the person reported of late have been traceable to these vermin rather than to the light-fingered individuals of the male sex.

Washington, July 24.—Two hundred and eighty-six thousand ounces of silver were offered to the treasury to-day at prices ranging from 69.75 to 70.50 cents per ounce, all of which was declined and 69.69 tendered.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 24.—The extensive iron and steel plant of Jones and Laughlin resumed in all departments to-day, after an idleness of several weeks. The steel and iron finishers' scales of the amalgamated association are all signed. In the case of the finishers all have returned to work but President Carrl of the Finishers' union, who resigned because his union was not recognized. The resumption gives employment to 5000 men. The situation at the other mills here is unchanged and there is no immediate prospect of a settlement.

Washington, July 24.—Commander Dickens has been formally detached from duty at Washington navy yard and ordered to command the training ship Monongahela. The vessel is now at Portsmouth, N. H., preparing for a summer cruise with apprentices, and is being fitted out with new water tanks and other furnishings, and will sail in a few days for Europe. The cruise will last all summer, and the ship will return to the United States about Nov. 1st.

SAGE'S NEW SUIT.

Action for Damages for Seduction Against the Millionaire.

New York, July 22.—The suit of Delia Keegan against Russell Sage for damages in the sum of $100,000 for alleged betrayal goes on apace, but it is being conducted in a secret and mysterious manner, and the public can only get an inkling of what is going on. Charles A. Bunks, appointed referee by Judge Truax to take certain testimony, listened on Thursday to the evidence of Mary Mulhearn, who is a sister of the plaintiff, but what she disclosed will not be known until next Monday. What Mr. Sage's defense will be is outlined in an affidavit he has just filed, in which he says:

"I have learned through the sworn affidavit of the only sister and relative of the plaintiff who resides in this city that the plaintiff has for many years led such an irregular and intemperate life that she is utterly irresponsible for what she says or does. Most of the time during the last fifteen years she has been on Blackwell's island and at other public institutions. I am informed and believe that Baptist Marshall, the plaintiff's attorney, sought her out in one of these institutions and induced her to sign the complaint when she was partly intoxicated. I am also informed by Mary Mulhearn, the sister of the plaintiff, who is a respectable janitress in this city, that Marshall visited her several times to induce her to support by her testimony the false statements in the complaint, and promised her, in consideration thereof, a situation as janitress, with a larger salary, and a portion of the proceeds of the money to be extorted from me."

Marshall alleges that Mrs. Mulhearn told him she never swore to any affidavit such as that described by Mr. Sage. Marshall also mentions a visit to Mr. Sage's office by Mrs. Mulhearn and himself to demand a return of a statement she had been induced to sign.

HANGED THEN BURNED.

Fearful Vengeance Visited Upon a Negro by a Mob.

Memphis, July 22.—The jail of Shelby county, within the city limits of Memphis, was broken into by several hundred men at midnight and Lee Walker, a black man, aged 22, was strung up to a telegraph pole a few hundred yards from the jail. Afterwards his body was cremated in the yard of a lumber firm near by.

Wild disorder reigned about the jail as the mob gathered to wreak vengeance. The gate of the south wall of the massive structure was forced in with a bar of railway iron, used as a battering ram on the shoulders of the men, and after several attempts squadrons of men crowded their way within the walls. Sheriff McLendon was struck over the head with a chair within the jail door, and he was carried upstairs, placed in bed, and received medical attention. None of the mob were masked, and they seemed to be mainly young railway switchmen. The railway bar was, after several attempts, gotten inside the jail and two iron doors were battered down, occupying half an hour, before they reached the cell where the victim was. The man marched out amid the yells of the mob, the jail doors being thrown wide open, but no other prisoners were interfered with.

The man's clothing was torn from his body as he moved with the mob to Williams' lumber yards, 200 yards north of the jail, where he was strung up on a telegraph pole. He was naked, and the lighted gas lamp near by made him plainly visible to the throng. He was lacerated with knives and his throat was cut before being finally hung. His hands not having been tied, he clutched at the rope when raised off his feet. The sight was a ghastly one. He was a man of powerful build and his head towered above those of the mob who surrounded him. At 2 o'clock this morning his mortal remains were only ashes among the embers of the funeral pyre, upon which they had been destroyed.

Walker was a native of North Mississippi and his calendar of crimes is among the blackest in history. Within the past week he made four attempts to commit rape, two being successful, one victim being a small colored girl three and a half years old, who was badly lacerated, and the other a married woman of his own color. He made a full confession. He had just been released from the penitentiary, where he had been serving sentence for rape.

ALL POINTS TO WAR

French Minister Ordered to Leave Bangkok in 24 Hours.

SIAMESE SHIPS CLEARED FOR ACTION

Will Ram the French Gunboats Then Use the Bayonet.

A German Warship Arrives—Real Intention of France—Does Not Want Ready Money—London Times Says the Ultimatum is a Direct Blow at Britain's Commerce.

Paris, July 24.—(Noon).—The French government has not yet notified the powers of the intention of France to blockade the Menam river. It is stated that M. Pavie, French minister to Siam, has been ordered to leave Bangkok in 24 hours.

London, July 24.—The Bangkok correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs under yesterday's date: "The Siamese war ships are anchored a mile from the French. They are crowded with men ready for action. Their intention is, in case the French commence hostilities, to steam down and ram the French gun boats, attempt to board them in force, and attack the crews with the bayonet. The German gunboat Wolf has arrived here."

A despatch to the Chronicle from Paris says: "The tenor of the French ultimatum to Siam leaves no doubt as to the intention of France. She would prefer not to receive any money down from Siam. The alternative of becoming tax-gatherer in the coveted districts of Angkor and Battabang is far more to her taste."

The Times this morning publishes an editorial which it is thought expresses the general British opinion of the merits of the Franco-Siamese dispute. In commenting on Siam's answer to the French ultimatum the Times says: "Siam's refusal to go beyond just and reasonable limits, or to concede territory to which France never put in an effective claim until the other day, is no excuse for the measure of hostility ostensibly directed against the Siamese, but really striking at the commerce of Great Britain and other countries having commercial relations with Siam."

The British Government has informed the government of Siam that no definite pronouncement can be expected from Great Britain in regard to territorial demands made by France until the report of the conference between Lord Dufferin, British ambassador to France, and M. de Ville, French foreign minister, is received by the British Government.

Paris, July 24.—1:45 p.m.—The government has notified the powers that it intends to establish a blockade of Siamese ports without prejudice to other measures that may be taken with the object of securing to France the guarantees to which she is entitled. A council of ministers will be held to-morrow to decide what additional measures shall be taken to ensure obtaining guarantees from Siam. President Carnot is at Marley le Roy and the cabinet will go there for deliberation. The ministers will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, President Carnot presiding. The French government is making arrangements with other governments for the protection of French subjects in Siam during the absence from Bangkok of M. Pavie, the French minister.

Green Goods Active.

Chicago, July 24.—Probably on the principle that when legitimate currency is scarce the time is ripe for a liberal distribution of counterfeits. Numerous "green goods" men in the east have resumed operations, and are flooding the mails with letters to various people in western points offering bargains in counterfeits that according to their statement the best bank clerks or experts cannot tell from the genuine. Apparently the fraternity has numerous agents or representatives in the west through whom it is furnished with names, as in nearly every case communications are addressed to people that have recently arrived from some foreign country and are looking about for some opening in which to invest their small capital. Prospective purchasers are guaranteed a net profit of ten to twelve hundred per cent., according to the amount they buy. The letters plausibly set forth that there is nothing wrong in the business because the government has millions of the people's money uselessly and unjustly locked up in the treasury. Despite the fact that the gang is compelled to make use of the United States mails in the furtherance of its nefarious schemes its letters are so cunningly worded that even if arrests were made it would, in the opinion of lawyers of experience, be difficult to secure an indictment.

Ottawa News.

David Manchester, an old reliable merchant tailor of the city of Ottawa, having come to your city in order to solicit trade, and having complied with the regulations of your city in order to entitle him to do so, now offers you the rare chance of giving him your measure for future use if you do not need to order now, and also of showing you a very large assortment of samples which he offers at Ottawa prices. Come and see for yourself at room 14, Balmoral hotel, any time between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. *

Forty Soldiers Poisoned.

Ashbury Park, N. J., July 24.—About 40 members of the Second New Jersey militia in camp at Seagirt, were poisoned by oxalic acid from tinware vessels used. The surgeons are hard at work.

Actuated by Animus.

Toronto, July 24.—W. K. McNaught, manager of the American Watch Case Co., was before the police court on Friday to answer to two charges of fraud preferred by W. F. Doll, a jeweler, late of Winnipeg. After hearing the evidence, the magistrate dismissed the case and proceeded to administer some severe censures on the complainant who, he said, had evidently been actuated by animus.

A Brace of Suspensions.

Louisville, Ky., July 24.—The Louisville City National Bank closed this afternoon.

Tacoma, Wash., July 24.—The Tacoma National Bank suspended this morning.

The Miowera Coming.

Brisbane, Queensland, July 24.—The C. P. R. steamship Miowera left for Victoria and Vancouver on Thursday, morning, the 20th instant.

Engineer Jefferis Discharged.

Sacramento, July 22.—Judge Prewett this morning discharged George B. Jefferis, a locomotive engineer, who had been on trial in the superior court during the past two weeks on a charge of bigamy. It was alleged that he had been married to Olga Ayers, the railroad station agent, who was murdered at Brighton Junction. The ground upon which Judge Prewett discharged Jefferis was that the court had no jurisdiction, the alleged marriage constituting the crime of bigamy having taken place in San Francisco. The trial of Jefferis for the murder of Olga Ayers was set for October 31, and he is now out on the bonds originally furnished in the bigamy case.

Chinese Smuggling.

New York, July 22.—Treasury Inspector J. T. Scharff, recently appointed, has preferred charges against Special Deputy Collector Joseph J. Couch, Deputy Collector John H. Gunner and Chief Clerk Thomas J. Dunn, and others of the customs service, for protecting the smuggling of Chinese laborers. Deputy Couch is charged with permitting the escape of Chinamen who landed here from Cuba. Deputy Gunner is charged with abetting the smuggling of 200 Chinese immigrants in the past six months by not properly enforcing the laws for their landing, and Chief Clerk Dunn is charged with defying the authorities in the person of treasury officials sent here to stop smuggling.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

San Francisco, July 22.—Gen. Seagius M. Donkhovski, the appointed governor general of the eastern provinces of Siberia, left here to-day on the Oriental steamer Peru for his post of duty. Gen. Donkhovski had been threatened with death by nihilists and traveled through the United States incognito, visiting the World's Fair while at Chicago. He disclosed his identity to a reporter just before the steamer sailed. His wife, Princess Barbara Galitzin, is his companion.

Davisville, Cal., July 22.—Six masked men held up a combined harvester crew at Tremont, four miles west of this place, yesterday evening, taking the watches from the workmen and what money they could find. They then proceeded to the cook house and ordered a chicken dinner cooked for them by the Chinese cook, after which they took their departure and nothing has been heard or seen of them since.

New Bedford, Mass., July 22.—Six whalers reported at Ounalaska on June 21st. The spring catch has been good, the Belvidere being "high hook," with four whales and 9600 pounds of bone, part of which is trade bone. The Karluck also has four whales. The rest of the fleet has not reported.

London, July 21.—A dispatch received in the city from Rome, states on good authority that there is no cholera at Naples. The dispatch adds that there were several cases of suspicious sickness at Canleo, 55 miles southwest of Turin. The sick persons are pilgrims who are returning to France.

Berlin, July 22.—A duel has been fought in Grunewald between Prof. Fromhold, a nephew of Admiral Lavonim, and Lieut. Klien of the reserves. They quarreled about a lady. The weapons used were pistols and the distance was five paces. Lieut. Klien was wounded in the hand. Both duellists were arrested, but will probably escape with a sentence of two days' imprisonment in the fortress.

A Facetious German.

The following advertisement recently appeared in a German newspaper: "My wife, Mary Ann Mackerle, is lost, except perhaps she has been stolen. I promise to break the head of the man who should venture to bring her back. As for advancing her goods, any merchant has a right to do so, but as I never paid my own debts, it is not probable that I will pay hers."

Russian Revelations.

It is not often that we are able to understand fully how the great acts in the play of contemporary history are brought about. Generally only the researches of the historian allow us a full insight into the machinery of the "stage of the world," which we, as the general public, are not allowed to inspect. The researches of the hisorian prove that the Russian police could have prevented the death of Alexander III. But they had received so many notices of plots against the life of the czar, had heard the cry of "Wolf" so often, that they became careless. And yet in this particular case the world will never cease to lament that carelessness caused the death of one of the noblest men who ever lived. The monarch who abolished serfdom in Russia had come to the conclusion that a sufficient period had passed since then to allow his people a liberal constitution. And on the very day on which he signed that constitution he was murdered. Is it to be wondered that his heir tore up the document? The people had proved that they were not yet worthy of so much liberty.

Modern German Literature.

A magazine writer who deals with the subject in a recent review, is a strong adherent of that objective realism which consists in portraying nature just as it is, without arranging, without idealizing, without painting it. Love is sexuality, or, more strictly, sexual selection, and as a passion is not classified as a higher psychic motive than other passions, such as egotism, ambition, race pride, etc. Among modern writers of this school quoted by him are Karl Bleibken, M. G. Konrad, W. Walworth, Keltzer and Konrad Alberti. The most vigorous of all realists is Hermann Conradi, whose "Adam Mensch" is described by Detlef von Lilienkron, another writer, as "the most horrible, the most repulsive, yet the most attractive book I ever read."