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GLADSTONE STILL VIGOROUS. He Will Not Resign the Leadership of the Liberal Party.

LONDON, July 13.—For some time past reports have been in persistent circulation alleging that Mr. Gladstone, because of his advanced age and failing health, had determined to abdicate the leadership of the Liberal party in favor of some younger man...

These rumors gave rise to such confident predictions on the part of political opponents of Mr. Gladstone, that he would never lead the Liberal party in a general election campaign, that many of his followers were induced to accept the statements as based upon personal information to that effect.

On Saturday a reply was received which is given to the public this morning. Mr. Gladstone writes that he has not, nor has he had at any time, the remotest idea of giving up the leadership of his party; but, on the contrary, he intends to take a very active personal part in the struggle for the general election campaign.

The letter was written by Mr. Gladstone himself, and shows, neither in chronology nor phraseology, the slightest sign of the waning power which the writer has attributed to the aged statesman.

AMERICAN NEWS. The Black Republic. New York, July 13.—The Atlas Line mail steamer, Athos, from Port Limon, arrived here, this afternoon. Late in June the Athos touched at Hayti, and, according to her officers, it was learned that Fred. Douglas, U. S. Minister at Hayti, had left his post at Port au Prince, because the Haytian government did not care to recognize the representatives of the United States, and that it was rather the desire of the black republic to break off all intercourse with this country.

The Haytian government, it was ascertained by the writer, has endeavored to avoid interference of any kind from the government, would sacrifice official intercourse with it. There had been no report of revolutions when the Athos touched at Hayti, and no news of the country was received on the return trip, when she put into Kingston, Jamaica, except that Legation was still there, and that he was growing in favor.

The Haytiens prefer him to Hippolyte, and no news of the country was received on the return trip, when she put into Kingston, Jamaica, except that Legation was still there, and that he was growing in favor.

Appealing Murder Cases. ALBANY, July 13.—Secretary M. B. Proctor, to-day, said that the action of Lawyer Hiler, in appealing the election cases to the United States Supreme Court, for what seemed to be the purposes of delay only, would be called to the attention of the Executive committee of the association, which meets here in a few days.

Autopsy on Miller's Body. NEW YORK, July 13.—The body of Harris Miller, one of the four murderers who were electrocuted at Sing Sing last Tuesday, will be exhumed to-morrow morning at Woodlawn Cemetery by coroner Lively, and an autopsy made by Dr. Wm. J. Jenkins and the coroner's physician. The

corner said this afternoon that he was sure of his position in taking the steps he had in the matter. He said: "I have not been consulting with the district attorney or any lawyers, but I have been looking up the law and fully believe that I am in the right, and that every good citizen will uphold me in taking the step I have. This is an affair which interests every man in New York state, and I intend to find out what occurred behind the dark walls of Sing Sing last Tuesday morning. The coroner says he will have a jury composed of intelligent men and electrical experts to sit at the inquest. Subpoenas will be served on all persons who were present at the electrocution at Sing Sing, including Warden Brown.

The Gentles Carry Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, July 13.—In the school election here to-day, the Mormons and allies made a desperate effort to capture the board of education, but the liberals carried precisely heretofore carried by the Mormons. The liberals retain of the ten members of the board, and carry the city by 700 majority.

The Watch Trust Wound Up. ST. LOUIS, July 13.—A prominent jeweler received a telegram from Chicago this afternoon stating that the watch trust had gone to pieces under the action of the Illinois anti-trust law. The watch trust was a jobbers' association of the manufacturers of American watches, and comprised every regular watchcase manufacturing concern in the country. The dissolution was caused by the withdrawal of the Elgin company, which, being an Illinois corporation, was amenable to law. This was followed by the withdrawal of the other trusts until the trust crumbled out of existence.

Fitzsimmons to Confident. ST. PAUL, Minn., July 13.—The confidence of Fitzsimmons in his ability to whip Hall was very pointedly shown, last night, in his deposit of \$9,000 to bet on himself. This confidence is equally ably shown by his trainer, Jimmy Carroll. "We don't expect a picnic," said Carroll, "and are preparing for a good tussle, but we do expect victory, and we are ready to back ourselves." "And if Carson Davies is so sure, put in Fitzsimmons, 'I'll bet him another \$6,000 I will win. Yes, I will bet him \$6,000 to \$5,000."

Washed for Horse Race. NEW YORK, July 13.—Michael Dryer had washed his great horse Longstreet against Corrigan's Riley for \$10,000 a side and a purse of \$5,000, to be given by the Brighton Beach Racing Association. The distance will be either one and three-quarters or two miles, and the race will probably be run early next week.

Furious Storm with Ten-inch Hailstones. ARDEN, S.D., July 13.—The furious storm of rain and hail last night extended over an area 10 miles wide and 30 or 40 miles long. It is estimated that hundreds of acres of wheat have been destroyed. At Columbia the bridge over the James river was lifted and dashed to pieces. Near Clearmont farmers Parker, Cooley, Whitehead and others lost horses and barns. Hailstones measuring over 10 inches in circumference were picked up.

MANGLED AND SCALDED. Terrible Accident on the Colorado Midland Railway—Many Killed and Injured. ASPEN, Col., July 13.—A horrible catastrophe occurred at Aspen Junction on the Colorado Midland Railroad at 12 o'clock this morning that has filled many happy homes in this beautiful valley with desolation and death. A collision occurred between a Midland locomotive and the hind coach of the Saturday night excursion train running between Aspen and Glenwood Springs.

The coach load of people returning from the Springs, where a few pleasant hours had been spent, were suddenly plunged into all the horrors of a frightful railroad accident which resulted in killing two persons outright, inflicting fatal injuries upon five more, and severely scalding and burning six others.

Switzer of the excursion train had run his train up to the water tank at the junction for water. When backing down to get on the main track, a light engine shot out from the coal chutes, which the locomotive struck in passing, and the engine tracks from view of the tracks leading to the water tank.

The engine on the light engine, thinking he could get out before the excursion train, was struck by the main engine, and the engine struck the water tank, and the engine tracks from view of the tracks leading to the water tank.

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THE INTERIOR. Mining, Farming and Other Topics of Interest from the Upper Country.

Good Prospects for the Lardau District: Rich Claims on the North Thompson.

(From the Inland Papers.) THE INTERIOR. On Tuesday evening last fourteen car loads of well-conditioned cattle were shipped from Kamloops for the Coast markets, by Mr. George Hayes and Mr. Porter.

The improvement in the ranges, consequent on recent rains, was apparent in the good condition of the animals.

Mr. W. E. Scott, before leaving Kamloops for Salt Spring Island, gave an exhibition of his prowess as a swimmer. Plunging into the Kamloops lake at Tranquille he swam to the opposite shore in 40 min. 53 sec.

The temperature of the water in the lake is, as is well-known, low, which established the swimmer's power of endurance.

This upper country is slowly settling, and with a good class of settlers, in the last few years there has been a large addition to the population of Chilcotin. It is only a matter of very few years when that immense stretch of farming and grazing land which is now a wilderness will be a well-settled and thriving country.

Judging by the number of young grouse to be seen around Clinton, there will be some fine sport this fall, as they are more numerous than usual. Duck will also be plentiful, and there is a far greater number of deer around this summer than usual, though they are always plentiful in the fall and winter.

During the last session of the Legislature the Government appropriated \$5,000 towards making a road from Hancoville, on the upper Chilcotin river, to strike the Dog Creek road somewhere near Canon Creek. The intention is, during the next session, to appropriate \$10,000 to complete the road.

When completed, it will be a saving in distance of from 80 to 100 miles to settlers in the upper Chilcotin, between Hancoville and Asbestos.

I am sorry that I cannot brag much about our fine weather this summer at Clinton, as instead of our usual warm weather during May and June this spring has been cold, dry and windy.

As a general rule, we have very warm days, and cool nights, consequently crops, though looking well, are very backward.

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A BRITISH CONQUEST. Glucose Octopus Surrenders to a Syndicate for a Bribe of \$16,000,000.

CHICAGO, July 13.—It is stated that a contract, by which the principal glucose works of this country have gone into the hands of an English syndicate, was closed, to-night. For several days of last week a party of Englishmen, headed by H. Cooper Gladstone, were in Chicago. When they left they carried with them a proposition for the sale of the plants formerly controlled by the glucose trust.

To-day, the syndicate telegraphed the attorney representing the old trust, accepting the proposition. The trust was composed of companies controlling factories in Buffalo and Glencoe, N. Y.; Davenport and Marshalltown, Ia.; Waukegan, Ill.; East St. Louis, Peoria and Chicago.

The combined capacity of the factories is between 60,000 and 70,000 bushels of corn a day. The property is valued at about \$16,000,000, and it is said that more than \$10,000,000 of the English company will flow in bonds amounting to \$20,000,000 in par value.

CAPITAL NOTES. Clerks of the Civil Service Suspended for Obtaining Pay for Extra Services.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 14.—Frank Nelson, of the Interior Department, and F. C. Lightfoot, of the Public Works Department, were suspended, to-day, the former for obtaining pay for extra services, contrary to the Civil Service act; the latter for accepting \$100 from Contractor Murphy. McCabe, a clerk in the Census branch, was summarily dismissed for securing pay on account of work not performed by him. The foregoing action is the outcome of two committee inquiries to-day.

The public accounts committee it was shown that demoralization prevailed in the Interior Department, A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister acknowledging that he was aware of the irregularities going on, but argued that the country was saving thousands of dollars by giving permanent extra work instead of employing additional hands.

At the Tariff committee it came out that not a cent of the Langavlin testimonial fund of 1888, when \$22,000 were raised, had yet been touched, but it was lying at interest at the Quebec bank here. Simon Peters, tenderer for the cross wall bridge, referred to the committee that his tender of \$107,000, was less than Larkin, Connelly's on five of the principal items.

The Opposition allege, to-night, irregularities in connection with the Printing Bureau. H. B. Chubb, Chief Clerk of that branch, courts the fullest inquiry.

The time of the House of Commons was taken, to-day, in the discussion of the Hudson Bay railway subsidy question. The bill will be reported to the House on Wednesday.

Returns presented to the House show that the minimum cost of building a rail-way bridge across the St. Lawrence, near Quebec, would be \$5,000,000.

The Hon. Mr. Dewar introduced a bill, to-day, to amend the Indian Act, so as to remedy the law respecting trespass.

The House discussed the Hudson Bay Railway subsidy for several hours. Mr. Dewar reported that 10,000 shares had been sold for \$285,000. The bill was eventually reported. The budget debate was then resumed, and again adjourned.

A ROTTEN TRESTLE. Serious Accident to a Freight Train on the Northern Pacific at Spokane.

Engine and Cars Precipitated a Distance of Seventy-five Feet Into a Gulch.

Spokane, July 13.—One of the most terrible railroad accidents that ever happened on this division of the Northern Pacific occurred about 6 o'clock, this evening, just beyond the yard limits, when a local freight train, east-bound, went through a trestle over a deep gulch, the engines and all the cars being precipitated to the bottom, a distance of seventy-five feet.

Fireman Michael Flaherty was killed and Roadmaster Lynch, who was riding on the engine, was seriously injured, while the engineer and all the train crew received slight injuries. The engine never left the rails, being carried to the bottom of the gulch in an upright position, and did not turn over.

The tender was driven into the cab of the engine about two feet, striking Fireman Flaherty in the back. There were only four cars in the train in addition to the caboose, one being loaded with cattle and another with horses.

The two cars containing stock were literally mashed to pieces. The horses and two head of cattle were rescued from the debris uninjured. Those that were badly injured were shot by the police.

The wrecked train was taken to the west-bound passenger, and thousands of people rushed to the scene. All the trainmen were in the pilot of the caboose when the train went down. The caboose was overturned, and the engine and tender remained upright. W. E. Long, of Pomeroy, owner of the carload of horses, had his knee injured, while W. L. Campbell, of Genese, Idaho, who owned the cattle, escaped without scratches. W. McDonald, of Rosalia, was the only passenger in the train who was injured.

Some of the broken timbers were so rotten that they could be easily picked to pieces with one's fingers. All the trains were delayed to one-third day by a new trestle car, built by the Northern Pacific, and meantime will be transferred. A wrecking train arrived from Sprague, at 9 o'clock this evening, and a large force of men are now at work on the wreck.

The west-bound passenger train was five hours late, or it would have crossed just ahead of the freight train.

THE EMPEROR IN ENGLAND. His Movements full of Meaning—The Czar Offended by William's Warm Reception.

He Understands Waterloo—Parnell's Position—A Dam on the Mersey—Carried Away by Floods.

THE KAISER AT HATFIELD PARK. NEW YORK, July 12.—Smalley's special cablegram to the Tribune from London says: Probably the most important incident of the German Emperor's visit to England is that which begins to-morrow and ends Monday—his visit to Lord Salisbury at Hatfield. Then, if not before, it is certain that business will be done. The absolute master of the most powerful army in the world, and the virtual master of the most powerful fleet, will not meet a separate party without exchanging views on various subjects.

One subject interesting to both is the use which each small make of the fleet or army. And no doubt they would greet us, month after month, year after year.

Then thank Heaven for the babies, even if they're not your own. For this world is much the better for the seeds of love they're sown. —Lucius M. Stutzman, in Western Rural.

QUEER ILLUSIONS. Something of Interest Concerning a Peculiar Malady.

Startling and Singular Forms of Insanity Developed in a Most Trusted Adviser in Lincoln's Cabinet—Hard to Detect and Difficult to Cure.

Not long ago an old man, looking like a rich, retired merchant or banker, walked into a room to do a little of the foremost publishing houses of New York and asked to see the head of the firm. That gentleman recognized his caller as a man who twenty years ago had been the junior member of a great Wall street firm. He also remembered that the senior member had been one of Lincoln's most trusted advisers in financial matters. The ex-banker said: "You will remember that my partner, who died about six months ago, was very prominent during the civil war. Everyone in New York knows that Lincoln many times followed his counsel. Now, I have in my possession papers and memoranda showing how very much Lincoln was indebted to him. This information is of a deeply interesting, and, I might say, of a startling character. I thought, perhaps, we might make some arrangement to write a memoir. I feel certain that it would pay, besides being a fair tribute to my friend and throwing much light on history."

The ex-banker went on to tell that he had proof that his partner drew the original draft of the emancipation proclamation, besides doing many other things of vital importance. The publisher was delighted, and made arrangements for a writer to call at the ex-banker's house on a certain day to begin work. He proceeded to relate how the ex-banker for an hour or more, and they separated, equally well pleased. At the appointed time the writer called and began to discuss the forthcoming book. After some time the ex-banker said:

"There is one thing I have not yet told you, and it is the most important of all." His voice sank to a mysterious whisper: "My partner assassinated Mr. Lincoln."

"No," said the writer, drawing back and looking at the ex-banker in an astonished way.

"Yes," said the ex-banker, "he killed him. And then he proceeded to relate the whole of the amazing story. The writer questioned him, and was soon satisfied that he was stark mad. On all other subjects he was perfectly sane. On this one of his partner's connection with the Lincoln administration he was insane.

Instances of this kind are not uncommon, and yet it is a form of insanity that is almost incurable, and is liable to become dangerous at any time. It was this form of mania that possessed Dougherty, who murdered Dr. Lloyd. Generally, however, it is content with manufacturing a great hoax and stirring up an excitement.

A few years ago the police of Newark had an experience of this kind, about which they decline to talk even now. One day a man of respectable appearance walked into police headquarters at Newark and said: "I am a dry goods merchant from Chicago. I was passing through here and stopped off at the station. I had a valise with twenty-seven thousand dollars in bills in it. I left the valise on a seat in the waiting room while I stepped out for a moment. When I came back it was gone. I am fortunately not entirely without money, as I happened to have a few hundred dollars in my pocket."

The police were at first inclined to doubt, but when the man told of two men who had followed him from Chicago and acted suspiciously, the chief was interested. He ordered diligent search for the robbers. Circumstances came up which verified the man's story, and the result was a great hue and cry. The man went to a hotel to await developments. He spent his own money freely, and encouraged the police in every way. Several days passed. The story and the descriptions of the supposed robbers were telegraphed all over the country. Would-be detectives in small towns made arrests. The newspapers were full of it and the mystery grew each day. Finally the man from Chicago took one of the detectives aside and said to him:

"Perhaps I should have explained one feature of this case sooner. It may have an important bearing. The fact is I am Jesus Christ. I think these robbers may have been the devil in disguise."

The detectives stared at him and then called in other detectives, who put the man under arrest. At first it was thought that the loss of the money had weakened a temporary dam, a part of the way across that stream, and to-day, the entire structure, composed of 10,000,000 tons of timber and masonry, gave way before the extraordinary pressure. The dam was 250 feet wide, and the immense quantity of debris was swept down the river, completely blocking the Shropshire canal and choking up a section of the East-ham ship canal. The latter waterway will be entirely swamped by the next high stage of water, unless a new barrier is immediately erected.

Thousands of workmen have been put to work constructing a new dam and removing the wreckage of the old one.

EVERYBODY HAS A MISSION. Missions great and missions small, But I think the baby's mission Is the sweetest one of all.

To us he comes a missionary From the land where Jesus went, To gently teach the truth of wrong, In the homes where he is sent.

How very sad and lonely, dreary, Would be each high and lowly home, If for years and years no baby To this world would ever come.

Yet he comes and takes the homage Loving hearts and hands do give; And while loving him we're learning, What it is for love to live.

We would grow so cold and selfish If no prattling voice we'd hear, And no chubby face would greet us, Month after month, year after year.

Then thank Heaven for the babies, Even if they're not your own, For this world is much the better For the seeds of love they're sown. —Lucius M. Stutzman, in Western Rural.

THE ART OF SPINNING. Beginning of One of the Most Important Industries of To-Day.

A traveler gives an interesting account, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, of German schools for spinning for little maids of six and over, where they were taught to make a fine thread that they could never make if the learning were delayed, the teacher sitting in the center of the room, a long white wand in hand, with which she tapped the idlers, and a search child could spin a fine and finer thread she was raised to a higher form, spinning being the education, and all the promotions and advancements of schools in general being observed. It was at about the same date that the laird's daughter of Barganant—Christian Shaw—herself commenced the spinning of fine linen thread in Dundee, selling it to the lace-makers, and so brought about what with subsequent improvements grew to be the great industry, for which good work she may forgive her for having been the cause of the burning of five witches. It was not long afterward that the wife of Fletcher of Saltoun took a journey over seas with two experts disguised as servants, and brought back to her parish the secret connected with the weaving of hollands, "the great enrichment of the inhabitants." It was a woman, too, who in 1725 brought into Scotland from Holland, where almost all such ideas seem to have been in a very forward state, the art of spinning white sewing thread, and we can picture to ourselves the need she had of before she went a fearsome journey, and watched and waited, like a spy, among foreign people, in order to bring it into use—a great business now, giving support to thousands, giving comfort to millions. —Harper's Bazar.

In Sharp Demand. Capitalist—I understand you have just returned from a western trip. They say here money is in sharp demand all through that section. How did you find it?

Wagleigh—in sharp demand? Well, rather. Why, the bank was cashed through on my held up twice in one day.

Light. "Just think of it," commended the anarchist with himself. "I find a nickel in the street and two seconds afterwards I find a saloon. Some men are born lucky." —Fliegende Blätter.

was trying to blackmail him. He went on to tell all about the contents of the letters, and the inspector began to feel greatly interested in the case, which he realized was difficult. At length he said:

"I can see only one way. We must bring this woman face to face with your wife."

"No, no," said the merchant, "that would never do. You see my wife is a wonderful woman. She can read people's thoughts. She can look right into my mind and see what is going on there. All she has to do is to take hold of my great toe. Then she reads my thoughts."