sed her. Looking up, I saw that there ere two or three old ladies laughing at e, and, thinking that I had made a bad be, and, thinking hat to the young lady and begged her pardon and explained how it was. She didn't seem to mind it ow it was. Sale ladies kept on laughng, and one of them said: 'Why, durn she's Bill's wife,'

Well,' I thought, 'I'm in for it. That aocks out all my votes in this neighbor-ood.' I inquired at the next house who Bril was, and was told that it was Buch Jolmes, the hardest citizen in Carter ounty. Next day I had to speak at the ourt house, and when I came up I notic. ed a gang of about 25 rough-lo ws off at one side, and a big six-footer alking to them and gesticulating with both hands.

'Who's that?' I inquired. "That's 'Buck' Holmes and his gang,' vas the reply. Cold chils ran down my back and I shifted my revolver around to where I could reach it without trouble and then sauntered over to hear what h was saving.

"'Well, I'm blankety blanked,' I heard im say, 'if he don't catch my vote. No. suob thar, gentlemen. Jest as soon kiss poor man's wife as a rich one's!' That settled it, and I got 150 more votes in hat county than any other man on the

FOOT DISTORTION IN OHINA

The Painful Operation Which Little Girls Undergo.

In many provinces the small foot is dmost as much a novelty as it would in Ontario or New York, and in Tar ar and Mongol districts, Southern Manthou excepted, has never been tolerated. During the Ming dynasty, the custom reeived a blow from which it has never ully recovered, and it was then forbidlen on pain of death. Ever since, the custom has been slowly on the wane, and it is now forbudden within the preincts of the emperor's court. The Son of Heaven, as his imperial majesty ermed, will have none or it, and his harem is made up exclusively of females possessed of normal feet. Even in Kwang-tung, where the custom prevails, t is possible for one to reside for months vithout encountering a small-footed female, unless especially brought into contact therewith, as in the home of som nedium-class official. Conspicious chief ly by its absence' in higher circles, it is mphatically a badge of the middle class though every high-rank mandarin usually aims to possess one small-footed wife or concubine, on the same principle, doubt less, that led ancient conquerors to drag captives at their chariot-weels.

The distortion is not, as commonly sur mised, commenced in infancy, but reserve for the period embraced between the sixth and tenth years. Experience has and tissues untill they have attained ertain degree of firmness and consistency f soft, they are too readily vielding for plasticity, and do not take kindly to the oruising and squeezing that accompany

The torture, and it is no tituted amid relatives and friends esecially bidden for the occasion, and to do onor to the feast that follows. To make he flesh amenable to the squeen ess, the feet are first submitted to the olonged action of intensely hot water, nd next plentifully dusted with powder alum to insure complete contraction Then the bandage is applied with all the of whom is also a professional; the child meantime being extended upon the couch, and forcibly held by attendants, the do not scruple to stifle the evider of her suffering with the hand, unless, as sometimes, though rarely happens, the narcotis powers of opium have been invoked. The bandage employed is a stout, on-elastic band, especially woven for such purpose, some two or two and a half yards long and two inches wide, and is newly wrung out of boiling water at the

nstant of application. The four outer toes are doubled under and confined to the sole, the intervening space being packed with astringent powder (alum), when the bandage is given a turn to confine it about the heel, and then returned over the top of the foot, and at the point of articulation of the toes. Powerful traction is now made, expression, kneading, and other manual aids being called into requisition, and in a way to crowd the bones of the anterior portion of the foot backward and forward upon those of the instep, which in turn are thus crowded down to meet the heel that, by the same act, has been drawn downward and forward to occupy a position in the same plane with, and perpendicular to the bones of the leg. Finally, the whole is tightly wound laterally as high as the calf, every effort being made to limit motion and blood

supply. Every four or five days during the first weeks the bandages are loosened, each removal bringing away considerable quantities of exfoliated cuticle and dead tissue, whereby more or less superficia bleeding is provoked. So, too, there is some ulceration, and not infrequently small patches of gangerene. The hotcleaning water bath affords a cursory more alum is applied and packed in the creases and raw surfaces, when the bandages are replaced with greater severity and rigor. It is only when the deformit assumes a semi-ovoid, or rather ser conoid form, of which the great toe is the apex, that the operation is deemed at a satisfactory.

From two to five years is require bring the deformity to the acme of Oe lestian perfection. During this period the little one is never for an instant fre from excurciating suffering, and the anguish which condemns her to spend alike her sleeping and her waking hours in 6 recumbent position with legs dangling over the hard edge of the couch—th circulation may be impeded sufficiently c benumb the parts-may better be im agined than described. Never by lent are the feet permitted to touc ground, and by disuse and lapse of time ne muscles from the knee down beco flabby and incapable of responding to the efforts of the will.-G. A. Stockwell, Canadian Magazine.

The badly burned bodies of two b named Richardson and Riley, who ha een missing since Monday, were fou behind the fence in an obscure port of the exhibition park, Toronto. position of the bodies clearly im that the boys were killed by lightni during a severe storm which swept the city on Monday evening.

LEADS TO BLOODSHED

peputies Fire Into a Mob of Train-Wreckers Instantly Killing One Man.

Strike Leaders in Arkansas to be Arrested-Chicago Police

Fortieth street to-day and stoned the

St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—Firemen on the Frisco road struck this morning, Traffic is suspended. Chicago, July 6.—At noon to-day everything is quiet. The stockyards railroad officials are waiting the arrival or more troops before they resume operations.

Little Rock, Ark., July 6.—The governor has issued a proclamation calling on all persons in authority to arrest leaders

of the strike. St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—The United to work in the railroad yards this morning and an effort is being made to resume operations. Thus far the strikers

have not inerfered. New York, July 6.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday sent to Congressman Amos J. Cummings in which he says of government interference with strikes: "In the midst of the great industrial unrest the country I am constrained to express the hope that the president will not lend a too willing ear to the clomor or corporate interests and too readily permit the use of the armed as well as civil forces of the government to overcome our indignant workingmen. All sincere labor men deplore violence, and all recognize that if not from patriotic motives, at least from practical, it is best, as it reacts to the detriment of those who may mit to you that the laws under which the modern judicial injunctions are issuand Grosscup, were never contemplated by congress when the measures were under consideration. The interstate commerce law was enacted at the instance of the people to get laws to protect them against the outrageous discrimination and injustice of the railroad companies. It was never intended that the laws should be made an instrument of oppression and deprive workingmen of the right to cease work or strike to redress a grievance or improve their condition. drag-net injunctions which are intended to prohibit workingmen from exercising rights conceded to them years ago and which are fully recognized even in monarchial countries cannot but produce baneful results to all. Oppression and re-pression never yet succeeded in relieving the people from wrone or Experiating free institutions. As one who intensely feels a sympathy for his fellows in their efforts for improved conditions, who loves the institutions under which we live and who strives for the peaceful solution the great problem of our time, I appeal to you to use your good offices upon the presideny to ally himself with right and justice even if it be against corpora-

ed to Congressman Cummings at Wash-London, July 6.-W. T. Stead in an interview on the Pullman strike says Pullman is an industrial czar, who makes philanthropy pay dividends, and declared he would not be surprised if the present struggle should develop into

Washington, D. C., July 6 .- Attorney General Olney denies Governor Altgeld's statement that state rights have been iolated by the action of the federal government regarding the strikers. Indianapolis, July 6.-A cattle train

on the belt road was derailed by the

strikers to-day. Eight cars were wreck-十分多级一个 Stock Yards, Ill., July 6.-The compa ies' tracks present a scene of wreckage The tracks are torn up this morning. and the cars broken into and their contents scattered along the tracks. On the Lake Shore tracks a number of box cars have been overturned and the road is completely blockaded. All night long mobs continued the riotous work of States mail car with them. destroying railroad property. During the night thirty-one fire alarms were sent in to the fire department in the stock yards district, but the blazes were extinguished before serious damage was done. All was quiet in the camp of the United States troops during the night. The soldiers were astir at an early hour this morning. To-day a Western Indiana wrecking train starts under police protection to clear the tracks. At the crossing of the Lake Shore road at Fortieth street a thousand men had gathered by 8 o'clock, and trouble is expected the wrecking crew attempt to clear obstructions from the stock yards tracks. Chicago, July 6.—Deputies fired on a Kensington this morning. One was retroops are being hurried to the scene. Albany, N. Y., July 6 .- A resolution was introduced in the constitutional conindictment of Debs and sending troops to Chicago to coerce the people,

ordered several companies of militia to eport to the mayor of Chicago. Pittsburg, July 6.—The non-arrival of ort Wayne & Chicago railroad this norning from points west of Fort Wayne caused much excitement at the Union station. For the first time the passen ger service from the west was seriously terfered with. Neither a limited nor day express arrived, nor are they exected until this afternoon. Chicago, July 5.—Taken in its entirethe day has been a quiet one in strike es, barring an occasional flurry causthe gathering of a mob in the ng district, which were held in by the near proximity of a dement of regulars from Fort Sheri-

confronted by pieces of ordnance glittering bayonets. After the troops abarked at the stock yards the strik-

resumed its regular passenger service, which is how moving regularly and the sto, without interference. The Illinois Centericago, July 6.—Strikers held up a tral announces that suburban service will San F. chicago, July 6.—Surkers need up a track at be resumed to-morrow morning. The States marshals who came with the train milk train on the Fort Wayne track at Santa Fe and Alton service is seriously from Santa Cruz this morning intimated, crippled, though the Santa Fe trains are Fortient The police fired into the mob crippled, though the Santa Fe trains are moving on time. The Baltimore & Ohio and several persons are reported fatally passenger service is normal. The Nickel by similar disturbances in San Jose. Plate freight service is at a standstill Some of the militia had been assembled and passenger traffic is irregular. The Chicago & Calumet terminal is at a standatill. The Michigan Central got out a train of forty cars of meat to day. The situation is improving. The Pennsylvania announces that they will begin moving perishable freight to and from Chicago to to-morrow. Reports to resemble the same in the property of the property of the same in the property of the property of the same in the property of the prop go to-morrow. Reports to-right from Fifty-seventh street are that a fast

Chicago, July 6.-A mob of strikers Wayne track at Fortieth street and com-St. Louis, 110., stay of the order wayne track at normer street and compeled the passengers to leave the cars. They then dragged the engineer and fireman from the cab, derailed the engineers. Two hundred new men were put only the milrord rarks this morn.

> to-day. The fire department was called out. The mobs are driving men from the signal towers on the Michigan Southern and R. I & Lake Shore tracks, and for assistance he would do so in apart of the signal towers on the Michigan Southern and R. I & Lake Shore tracks, call for assistance he would do so in apart of the signal towers on the Michigan Southern and R. I & Lake Shore tracks, call for assistance he would do so in apart of the signal to train and stoned Clerk Hubbell of the R. I. while he was trying to switch a train loaded with military. They also

burned a freight car. Washington, D. C., July 5.—Reports received by the authorities here to night from the various central points of the strike country confirm the belief that the strikers are losing ground and that but little more federal action will be required. The officials of the department of justice in Wyoming confirm prelimi-nary symptoms of trouble throughout be engaged in the labor dispute. I sub- that state, but no actual disturbance. A dispatch was sent from the department of justice to the United States attorney ed and particularly those of Judges Wood at Chicago, ordering him to call together at once a grand jury. It is surmised the attorney-general intends to secure the indictment and punishment of Debs and the other prominent strike leaders for violations of the anti-trust law of July, 1890, committed prior to the issuance of the omnibus injunction by Judges Gross-

Portland, July 5.—United States marshal Grady received orders from Attor-ney-General Olney to protect all trains carrying mail in case of obstruction by strikers and to swear in a sufficient number of deputies for that purpose. United States District Attorney Murphy was rest of every person interfering with or delaying the transmission of mails. Tacoma, July 4.-Up to to-night there

od offices upon the elf with right and against corporait not for the crowds of men that gatherror was forwarderror was fo foot of Columbia street at the incon and outgoing of every train yesterday drawn there out of curiosity to see what the strikers would do to the non-union crews that were found at work on every train in and out. All were agreeably dis

> few persons shouting "scab," checked by the self-possession of a hu-The Great Northern road is out of the trouble, and its trains ran all day yesterday with clock-like precision. It received three freight trains from the east and sent out two. East Saturday the mpany sent out five cars loaded with potatoes grown in this state consigned to

appointed, however, for nothing occurred

to mar the peace and harmony of the

day save one little incident started by

parties in St. Paul. Dunsmuir, Cal., July 4.-At 12.30 p. m. an engine with a special of one car with about 75 fully armed and equipped strikers left here for Sacramento to assist the American Railway Union in that city. They took the delayed United

All the rifles for miles around have been secured by strikers. About 1000 pounds of ammunition is on hand and enough giant powder to wreck all the tunnels and bridges in the canyon. The strikers were joined by reinforcements along the line.

Willows, Cal., July 4.-This afternoon the railroad people sent orders to this point to have section men tear up their track here to prevent the Dunamuir spe cial from proceeding to Sacramento. In mediately after this company G of Wil lows was ordered out by the governor t assist in stopping the strikers' train.

The militia mustered out to the number nob of strikers overturning cars at of about half the company at once, armed themselves and prepared to intercept ported killed and several wounded. The the train. This action so incensed the citizens that they repaired to the depot to the number of about two hundred and got in readiness to oppose the milivention denouncing the arbitrary action tia and see that the strikers' train went of the federal government in ordering on its way unmolested. The situation looked very serious for a time, and the citizens were a determined air and while trusts and monopolies are endowed a conflict seemed imminent. Then the military received orders from headquarwith bounties wrung from the poor.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—Altgeld has band, which without a doubt averted a band, which without a doubt averted a band, which without a military received orders are and soldiers. struggle between citizens and soldiers.

West Oakland, July 4.-Five compa passenger train over the Pittsburg, nies of the Fifth Infantry, N. G. C., rt Wayne & Chicago railroad this were ordered out by General Dimond this evening. The men are from Santa Rosa, San Rafael and Tiburon. The troops were not landed at the pier but were disembarked by the steamer Ala-meda at the foot of Broadway and and marched to the armory of Company A, corner of Franklin and Twelfth streets, to await orders. The object of this movement is to concentrate a force at a central point contiguous to the railroad yards. Hearing of this a crowd of 500 strikers went to the yards and killed all by the police and deputies, back- the engines, thus completing the work of the day. The strikers, in explaining their action in tieing up the broad and for whom the strikers have a narrow gauge systems, say they are tirome respect. Trains are once more ed of making the ferry system a school

moving at Blue Island, the turbulent ele- for "scabs," adding that the railroad offi-

ment having suddenly simmered down class hoped to recruit the regular trains

ers vented their spleen by ditching the is a case of starve out. If it continues, two rear coaches of the troops train and he asserts, all the labor unions of Oakdisabled the engine by shoving coupling pins into the cross headquides, being careful however, to wait until the regulars had got a safe distance away.

The Chicago & Northewestern to-day gave out, one of the strikers remarked being a compromise will be proposed by the regularity people soon. When asked what the strikers would do when their money that so long as there were provisions in and the stores the men did not propose

> San Francisco, July 4.—Deputy United when they heard of the trouble in Oakland, that it was likely to be followed

a United States officer he was responsi-ble to the federal court to see that its functions in this case, the expedition of Public Meeting at Nanaime Discusses

the mail, were not interfered with.

Governor Stone resented this as an in order his troops to fire on the mob with-out orders from Washington. He has telegraphed for reinforcements. The wrote to General Shelby asking him by strikers attempted to hurn a number of what right a United States dicer inter-cars on the st. I & Lake Shore tracks fered in trouble of this kind, and he believed the state was perfectly capable

The strike at Indianapolis is a Trains are nearly on time.
'Phere are four delayed Alton passenger trains at Bloomington, Ill., and 2000

The situation at Kansas City is a little better. The Santa Fe is moving a few freight cars. The situation at Cincinnati is better and the railroad managers there say the strike is broken.

The tie up at Terre Haute was complete Wednesday, for the first time since the strike was begun. Seven strikers were arrested at Pueblo, Col., Wednesday for contempt of court for hooting, jeering and trespass-

ing, and are in custody of soldiers till they can be sent to Denver. New York, July 6 .- The recent advance in meat is now attributed to a machinations of Theodore Davie. He corner here and not to scarcity on ac was put out of the political field because

Four, the officials say, has been declar- from him? If the people were satisfied

instructed to issue warrants for the ar- concerning last evening's American Pro- not they should do all in their power to dead, one fatally injured and half a was repeatedly applauded. dozen more or less wounded. The mili-tia has been called out.

R. Smith was received with cheers, the proceeded to deal with the temper-

> Chicago, Ill., July 5.-Wild scenes ere enacted to-day on a stretch of raiload territory occupied by the tracks of the Lake Shore and Rock Island, running south for some three miles from the oard of trade structure in the heart of the business district. Within this strip, hardly more than a block in width, and fringed on either side with tenements or the humble homes of railroad men and other wage-workers, a mob that aggregated not less than 25,000 men, women and children, had complete control Nearly a score of cars were overturne in the main track, others were fired, switches were unlocked and rendered useless, regular troops were jeered and the police hooted at and dared to do their best or worse.

> Cable News. One thousand delegates have already arrived at Antwerp to take part in the nternational congress of the newspaper press, and which opens to-morrow general reception at the Hotel de Ville. of these nearly two hundred are from England. The delegates are being received by the committee appointed from the municipal council and are being tendered distinguished consideration.

> > THE LANGUEY CASE.

Lansing People Hear of his Illness and Subsequent Cure While in London, Ont.-Much Pleasure Manifested Over the News.

Lansing, Mich., July 2.-A friend of William Langley, formerly of this city, now of London, Ont., received a letter a few months ago stating that Mr. Langley had Bright's disease. Of course no hope of his recovery could be held out. Within a month the same friend has received a letter from Mr. Langley stating that he is completely cured of the supposed fatal disorder. Mr. Langley says no medicine did him any good until he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. These helped him from the first and in the end restored him to perfect health.

Von Kotze Innocent. Berlin, July 6.-Investigation has fully established the innocence of Chamberlain von Kotze, charged by the emperor with sending anonymous threatening communications to prominent people

Carnot's Assassin. Paris, July 6.-Carnot's assassin has written to President Perier asking for

of the treatment he is receiving in pris-Report Denied. Buda Pesth, July 6.—The report of a ferry boat disaster on the River Theiss, whereby nearly 200 people were said to be drowned, is denied.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

MAN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Fred Driver of Cincinnati Strewn Over the street by a Mysterious Explosion.

There Was a Dazzling Flash, a Loud Report and a Few Mangled Remains.

Cincinnati, O., July 6 .- The death occurred yesterday of Fred Driver, at Sixth and Main streets with hundreds in sight. It is a wonderful case. Some say he had a bottle under his arm; others that he carried no article in sight. Suddenly a dazzling flash of light shot up seemingly vent passenger coaches from being cut head, some bloody flesh and a lot of charge, off by the strikers. off by the strikers.

Kansas City, July 4.--A Chicago & cross the street were covered with blood Fifty-seventh street are that a fast freight, No. 7 of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, for New York, is held there in the hands of the mob.

Kansas City, July 1.—A chicked and shreds of flesh. A silver dollar had been driven into a telegraph pole and the same fate had overtaken the dead manis Kansas City, sent several deputies to watch. What the police desire to know eld up a train on the Pittsburg & Fort Slater to release the trains and allow is what caused it and was it accident or elled the passengers to leave the cars. What the police desire to know is what caused it and was it accident or elled the passengers to leave the cars.

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS.

Temperance Legislation. Nanaimo, July 6.-The public meeting held in the Institute Hall last night under the auspices of the Temperance party, was largely attended. The proceedings were opened by T. R. E. McInnis, and in his speech he touched on the liquor traffic and alluded to that plank in the Reform Club platform pertaining to the enforcement of the Sunday observance

T. Keith followed and proceeded in detail to show that the liquor traffic was detrimental to the masses and therefore was strongly in favor of a strict observance of the present liquor laws. He explained that he would do all in his power, if elected, to carry out the requirements of the temperance party, but they must bear the responsibilities of such work. He went on to say that the liquor traffic was a very large one but would refrain from stating how much liquor was consumed. J. C. Brown (applause) was a man that did his utmost while in the house to benefit the temperance party. He claimed that it be scattered over the state and it is said was unfortunate that he had been com-pelled to resign his position through the count of the strike. The impression is he was opposed to Premier Davie. He growing that there will be trouble in the asked could they expect the present government to do anything by degislation paign New Orleans, July 6.—The Queen and Crescent company has passed resolutions condemning the strike as unjust.

ernment to do anything by segistation that would help the temperance side of this question. In fact he assured his hearers that Mr. Davie owned a saloon, Alten, July 6.—The strike on the Big so what, he asked, could they expect they had done right in the past they Butte, July 5.-Further particulars would vote for that government, but if tective Association riot say one man 18 defeat them. During his remarks he

Tacoma, July 4.—Un to to-night there to be a compared to and showed what course should be followed to defeat the liquor traffic. He said in reference to the questions put to the premier, when the premier was unable to answer those questions he was unfit to be premier of the province. Mr. Smith followed up the advantage with a vigorous speech upon the duty of the people in seeking legislation to attain their end. His opponent (J. Bryden) had taken hold of the temperance plank in his platform but his followers had ound armed with the whiskey hottle everal other speakers followed, but Mr. McGregor was not present although he ad received an invitation

THE OTTAWA INQUIRIES.

Curran Bridge and Turcotte Privileges Cases in Committee.

Ottawa, July 6.-Edward Kennedy was examined at the public accounts committee to-day re the Curran bridge affair. He said that his real position on the works was that of foreman. He had no means of checking the pay lists, and never ordered Doheny to keep any time of the men. He signed the pay hists blindly. After his suspension he refused to do so. Mr. Curran came to him and read a letter from Mackenzie Bowell, then acting minister of railways, stating that if he did not sign the lists it would be worse for him. Under these conditions he was prevailed on to them. As for Parent, Kennedy sign

said he was always in a state of semiintoxication. At the meeting of the privileges and lections committee to-day Mr. Edgar read his report on the Turcotte case, which he will offer as an amendment to Col. Amyot's motion of yesterday. This reports recites all the particulars of the ase and winds up with the statement that the profits from the marine depart ment contract to Turcotte were represented by the difference between \$1200 er year which he would have to pay Larose, his clerk, and the \$950 which he actually paid him. The case will be discussed on Tuesday next.

MRS. CATON'S JEWELS

Her Trunk Broken Open on Board Ship and Jewels Stolen.

Chicago, July 6.-What is left of so riety in Chicago these hot days is discussing the story of the unpleasant exmoney with which to mitigate the right perience on board ship of Mrs. Arthur J. Caton, who sailed on the Latouraine May 28th. Mrs. Caton's stateroom on the boat was entered, her sea trunk broke open and jewels amounting to \$670 and the Irene was left in Chuckanut bay last night. The Petrel had not succeeded in reaching Whatcom up to the time the Mischief left. other articles were stolen. A letter of credit was found stuffed under the cushion of a sofa in the steamer's smoking out is the partner of your joys and soror her misfortune as soon as she reached france. "The story has been here for mother.—Boston Courier.

some days but it is being kept quiet," said a friend of Caton's to-day. "Mrs. Caton sailed on May 28th and when the ship was about in mid-ocean discovere that she had been robbed. Mr. A. J. Caton denies that the jewels were of value stated."

STAGE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

The Men Who Held Up the Cariboo Stage Both in Jail.

Ashcroft, B. C., July 6.-Brown, the man who held up the Forks of the Quesnelle stage a few weeks ago, has been captured while asleep in an old cabin in the woods. He was surprised by Special Constable J. Bain and another man. On opening his eyes and seeing the muzzle of a revolver close to his face liminary hearing before a magistrate to-day at 150-Mile house. This following so closely upon the capture of Sam Slick, or Sam Blankly, reflects great credit upon the authorities having the matter in

Chicago, July 5.-A quarter of a mil-

ion dodars is a neat little sum that Franklin McVeagh, the ex-Republican,

who has been adopted by the state democracy as its candidate for he United States Senate to succeed Shelby Cullom. will turn into the party exchequer. This was the general understanding that was bruited about by the Cook county tammany during the hours immediately preceding the recent state convention at Springfield, and which is being repeated with still greater emphasis, now that McVeagh is the Democratic bandard-bearer of the campaign. It is a snug little fortune in itself, and it is to be expended or as much of it as the city hall ring allows to get out of its hands in a campaign of education in the close legislative districts. It is conceded that the contest of members of the legislature will be exceedingly close with present prospects indicating a sufficient number of Populist members to hold the balance of power, the same conditions that stood Casey dripping wet, with a smile brought about the election of General John M. Palmer. The city hall contingent, however, will not be backward in coming forward if it regards the quarter of a million as insufficient for its purposes and expresses itself as confi-dent that another one hundred thousand dollars at least will be forthcoming, if necessary, to the end that Elinois may again demonstrate her intention of re-maining in the Democratic columns. Economic literature by the ton is also to that contracts have already been given for five million copies of the millionaire grocer's writings on free trade and economic issues in general. Altogether it is going to be from the Democratic point of view a decidedly picturesque cam-

Asbury Park, N. J., July 6.-Prominen educators from all sections of the United States and Canada have been gathering here during the past twenty-four hours to attend the national council of education, which was called to order at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the First Presby-terian church, Hon. E. W. Coy presiding. Among those present were Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education; Dr. J. A. McLellan, of Toronto, Canada; Dr. John W. Cook, president of the Illinois State Normal University, and scores of other prominent teachers. After addresses of welcome man C. M. Woodward submitted a report on the relation of technical to liberal education. At the afternoon session Dr. ture. Nicholas Muray Butler, of New York read a paper on "Professional and Technical Instruction in Universities.'

Washington, July 6.-In the house to day the tariff bill was received and referred to the committee on ways and means. In the senate a joint resolution authorizing the continuing of the employment of the mechanics and laborer in the navy yards was passed. A reso lution providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire as to the necessary authority for government ownership of railroads and telegraphs went over.

Washington, July 6.—Fry and his industrials have been ordered by the Maryland state authorities to leave their camp at Roslyn and get out of the state. If they fail to comply the governor has ordered their arrest.

GREAT DAY'S SPORT.

The Whatcom Regatta was a Great Success-How Victoria Fared.

The steam schooner Mischief, Capt Foot, returned this morning from Whatcom, where she went on Tuesday evening with a party of excursionists to witness the yacht races of the International Yachting Association. They had a very pleasant outing, saw a great day's racing, and returned home well pleased. The wind died out on Wednesday, and the race was not finished. It was sailed over again yesterday in a splendid breeze. There was no sea on and the wind was strong and steady, making it an ideal day. About forty yachts, in-cluding the Daisy Belle, Volage and About forty yachts, in-Irene of Victoria, started. The Josephine of Everett, a schooner built in California, beat everything on the course, but by time allowance was forced to concede first place to the Xora of Seattle. The Josephine is a great sailer. The Gracie Felitz of Seattle was third in Class A, the Ranier fourth, and Volage fifth. In Class B, shifting ballast, the Myth had no competitors, and won. Her actual time about equalled that of the Jospehine. In Class C, standing ballast, the Hornet was first and the McLaren second. In Class C the Garland won and the Daisy Bell was second. The Bell was a mile ahead at one time, but her crew were deceived by the location of a The course was eighteen miles, buoy. yet it was covered in something over three hours. The Mischief towed the Bell home. The Volage is on the way

Nesbitt-That woman who just went But the other property was not rows, I suppose? Rufton-She's partner Mrs. Caton informed her friends to my joys all right, but when it comes

HAD TO HAVE HIS PIPE.

Mike's Preparation for Spending the Night Away From Home.

Over on the north side, in one of the swell residence districts, lives a jovial old Irishman who has made a goodly fortune in the contracting line, and who, several years ago, at the urgent solicitation of a wife and grown-up daughter, left the old home near Goose Island for the fashionable quarter in which they now live. The old man has pretended to be contented there, but his seeming content has been a mere bluff. Among his friends is one Casey, a boss mason, who still lives in the old Goose Island neighborhood. The rich contractor has never forgotten Casey in his prosperity, and he often recalls old times by inviting him over to spend an evening and take a drop. Casey does not feel at home in the great house, but he likes his old boss, and he always appears when asked. Then the two retire to the contractor's little den, off the library, where they take off their coats always, and their boots sometimes, smoke, drink, and quietly talk over old times. One evening last week Casey was invited over, and he was on hand promptly at the appointed hour. The two cronies chatted together until a late hour, and then Casey prepared for his long journey home. The rain was falling in torrents when the two reached the door, and the contractor said: "Look here, Moike, there's no need yer goin' home in this flood. Oi hev a shpare rume upstairs where ye can eleep. Stay

over noight wid me."

"All roight, Tim," replied Casey, "Oi will. Th' ould woman won't worry." So the contractor summoned a servant and had Casey shown to the "shpare rume." Then he returned alone to his den to look over the plans of a new block he had on hand. He figured and worked hard and about midnight he was startled by a sharp ring of the door bell. Everyone else had retired, so he was obliged to answer the ring in person. When he opened the front door there on his face

"Howly murther! Molke," exclaimed the astonished contractor, "Oi tought ye was to stay all neight here." "So of am, me boy," replied the smiling Casey. "That's why Of went home for me poipe."-Chicago Times.

THE GIRLS OF ARGENTINA.

Types of Voluptuous Beauty, but Fat and Gross at Thirty.

The very best word picture of an Argentine girl that I have ever seen, true to life though rather flowery, says a Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Phila-

delphia Record, is as follows: "Imagine a brunette of 15 or 16 developed to a precocious maturity. An erect figure of medium height, but splendidly proportioned, with a pust that would make Lord Lytton's flat-chested heroines green with envy; proud and graceful carriage, a face of perfect oval, spotless omplexion, with a slight tinge of Creole blood that imparts to the cheeks the hues of the damask rose. The eyes are large, dark and lustrous, tinged by long, silken lashes, and over-arched by eyebrows which, with the night of her hair, makes the white forehead look like alabaster; small and delicately chiselled nostrils that dilate nervously at every inspiration; teeth so white and regular that to catch a glimpse of them through the had been delivered the committee on arch of a smile is a wonder at nature's technological education, through chair perfection—the only fault of the beautiful

> Imagine the face in its frame of soft black hair, surmounted by a white hat of the most coquettish fashion, on which real flowers repose and living fireflies gleam; and that lithsome figure attired in a crush of some soft texture and delicate tint, and of a fashion known only to the Worths of Paris and Madrid, with the sparkle of a diamond here and there, or glimmer of dull gold: and imagine the whole being instinct with the grace and vivacity of early youth, and you have complete portrait of an Argentine

But with all these charms that dazzle the eve and captivate admiration, there seems to be something lacking on closer acquaintance—perhaps because the voluptuous style does not appeal to the soul like the more spiritual beauty of the Saxon maiden—that where the senses only are fed they become satiated after a time, like one on a steady diet of sweets. Unfortunately, these charming creatures are universally addicted to the rouge pot and powder puff to such an extent that the real woman appears to be in total eclipse under drifts of white and dauba of red. And, as with the gentler sex in all Southern countries, their beauty wanes at an early age. While women of colder climates and colder temperaments are at their prime at 35 and 40, the Portena's golden age is between the years of 15 and 17. At 25, or somer, if married, she is quite passe and metaphorically laid on the shelf. A tendency to corpulence is encouraged by indolent habits and excessive indulgence in the flesh-pots; and at middle-age many of them develop hirsute appendages that are the envy of the beardless youths.

Some particulars are just to hand from Australia regarding the liquidation of the Mercantile Bank, which discloses a much worse condition than that set forth in the report of July, 1892. At that time the loss to the realization of the estate was estimated at £835,408, while, according to the present statement of the liqui-dators, it is likely to reach £1,333,416. One of the most remarkable items is a deficiency of £27,000 in connection with the advances made by the bank to its officials, auditors and solicitors. 600 mortgaged properties held about 400 epresent mere allotments in the suburbs. So far 4s. 2d. in the £1 has been paid to the creditors, and there is hope that another 7s. or 7s. 6d. in all may in the end be paid. This expectation is based on a hope that certain assets, valued at £628,000, may realize that sum.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

Representative Lisle Dead. Washington, July 7.-Representative Lisle died at his home at Winchester, Ky., last night.