

and those inserted by these two or three This bad classification was wisely abandoned members of the Senate Finance Committee under the hypnotic influences of New En-

in the preparation of the Senate tariff bill of 1888, and a better classification was adopted. undertake to decide this controversy in a way satisfactory to the parties concerned. He also declined to cater to the whims and fads of numerous other aristocratic residents of the city by the sea. The new classification has been incorporated gland manufacturers of finished wares and of farmers' alliances of the far West. Upon the subject of steel and iron rails The cottagers desired so many extra faciliaffiring specific duties graduated to that con-except upon articles costing 1 cent per pound or less, which shall pay a uniform rate of duty. Mearly all the steel that has been imported since the passage of the present tariff in 1883 has been entered at 45 per cent ad valorem as General to order the appointment of two extra letter carriers. Postmaster Brown promptly reported these men were entirely unnecessary and that he did not want them, and also told Mr. has been entered at so per cont ad valorem as steel valued at 4 conts per pound or less. In the four years, from 1885 to 1888 inclusive, we imported over 500,000 tons of miscellaneous steel products, upon only as small part of which did the ad valorem duty, when reduced to its Wanamaker that if his recommendations as to the needs of the office were not accepted steel products, upon only a small part of which to the yard, \$17 per ton; on iron or steel rails, weighing 25 pounds or less, \$20 16 per ton, and on flat rails, punched, \$17 92 per ton. In the framing of the Senate tariff bill of 1588 all these rails were placed in one classification, and were subjected to a uniform duty of \$15 68 per ton or seven-tenths of 1 cent per pound. A RADICAL REDUCTION. In the House bill, which the Finance Com-mittee has just amended, the same classifica-tion has been obserred, and the duty has been fixed at \$12 44 per ton, or six-tenths of 1 cent per pound. The Finance Committee proposed to still forther reduce the duty to \$11 20 per ton, or fire-tenths of 1 cent per pound, which is just 20 cents above the rate fixed by the Mills bill in 1888 on rails weighing above 25 pounds to he was willing to resign. He stated that if he was to be postmaster he wanted to run the office himself. Mr. Wanamaker stuck up for the cottagers and allowed Mr. Brown o bring his official existence to a clo To-day he appointed Mr. Henry H. Fay to be his successor. A REALISTIC STAGE DUEL. Both of the Combatants Were Wounded in Bowie Knife Encounter. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. BIBMINGHAM, CONN., July 30 .- Miss BIRMINGHAM, CONN., July 30.-Miss Kate Pierson and company are playing a week's engagement at the Sterling Opera House. Last night a scene was enacted or the stage with more realism than the bills demanded. The duel scene in the first act therefore earnestly urge that the rate of five-tenths be restored. And we also ask that the was between Messrs. Bitter and Pierson, House rates be restored on steel ingots, bli billets, bars, etc., when valued between who fought with regular bowie knives which were exceeding sharp. In the first encounter Mr. Pierson's finger was slightly cent and one and eight-tenths of one cent per cut and Mr. Bittner's left arm was badly

was done during the time the jury was out, when large odds were offered that a verdict would be found for Lady Dunlo. The jury was not out more than a quarter of an hour,

and the verdict was not accompanied by any great amount of violent discussion. It is said by a juror that it required but a few moments to find that neither respondent crease and multiply and several other apt

JUDGE TAYLOR RENOMINATED. The Kickers Fall to Show Themselves at touching on the scriptural injuncti

INPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELI WARREN, O., July 30 .- The unorganized

ships, Mr. Brayley said that if such courtesy had been officially given this year it would have led to the overthrow of the Govern-

## RUIN TO FARM CROPS. Thousands of Acres Devastated by a Terri-

GLASS 18 SAFE. "If I remember aright the figure fixed on CASSELTON, N. D., July 30 .- The most tin plate in the Senate bill was 214 cents disastrous hail storm of the season swept not 21-5, as suggested in the new bill. It is very likely that the figure will be reduced from 234 cents to 21-5, but there is no about four miles wide and from 10 to 12 danger of any reduction on the latter figure being made. The Democrats in the Senate entirely destroyed. Hailstones as large as have not introduced any new arguments against the principles of the bill; they have threshed out the same old straw in the same old way, and the threshing will likely continue until they have no more straw to thresh. Their arguments partake more of personal abuse and attack than well directed logical argument against a question of economic policy.

"Regarding Mr. Blaine's reciprocity

project," pursued the Senator, as he took

another turn up the platform, "there is a

feeling among Republicans that the propo-

there is also a strong feeling that something

should be done about it. I dined last night,

was very freely discussed. It was the sense

should be done was-and it was strongly felt-that a supplementary clause should

be appended to the bill giving the President

such as sugar and coffee, which we do not

produce, could be made. Taking Brazil now as an example of the present condition

of commercial relations between the United

crop of that country finds its way here.

WE WERE LOSERS.

"Prior to the bill of 1871 the United States

as would lead rapidly to a solution of the

"There is no uncasiness felt in Washing-

ton," continued the Senator, "about the Behring Sea question. The correspondence on the subject clearly shows the attitude of

the Government to be merely in the right.

and that we did not make demands which

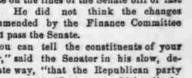
we were not clearly entitled to make. It is

very evident that Salisbury is backing down from his position.

which is to be recognized to as the Mrs. Astor. Mr. Brown would not undertake to decide this controversy in a or more. In response to this announcement 110 women, who had lived up to the conditions of the award, made application for it. M. Briot kept his word worthily with the women, and each left bis office with 20 francs ta ked in her pocket. After distributing the prizes M. Briot made a few remarks to phine on the scripture in the scripture in the scripture.

the Convention.

## changes in the metal and glass schedules were only made after very careful consideration, and I think that these schedules will pass as they were incorporated in last year's bill, and which gave satis/action.





the paper is specially interesting and exhaustive, as the following excerpts will show.

In the present tariff the duty on iron rails weighing above 25 pounds to the vard, is \$15 68 per ton; on steel rails, weighing below 25 pounds

bill in 1888 on ralls weighing above 25 pounds to the yard. We object to this reduction because it would increase our importations of steel rails. To prove that the reduction now proposed by the Finance Committee is entirely too great, we call your attention to the following statis tics of our imports of steel rails in the three calendar years from 1886 to 1888, inclusive, un der a duty of \$17 per ton, or \$5 80 per ton more

than is now proposed: Average price of Importation, Calendar American Gross Tons. Year. 1886 41.581 \$34 50 87 0 1888. .. 63.016 29 88

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

The imports in 1889 were only nominal, b cause there was a boom in the European mar kets in that year, and our own prices were low. In the three years given in the table American prices were not unreasonably high, as the table shows, and yet in those years we imported 242. 185 gross tons of steel rails, a sufficient quantity to lay 2,549 miles of railroad track with 60-pound rails. If so large an importation was possible to three years of reasonably low prices in our own country, what may we expect if a concession in the duty of \$5 80 per ton is now made to the forelso manufacturer?

In the adjustment of a tariff on steel rails, the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad is the first matter which should be considered. This difference is well known to consist largely in the greater cost of bringing together the raw materials of manufacture in this country than in Great Britain, our great competitor.

Our stoel rail works are all located inland because of our supplies of fuel and of iron ore, suitable for the manufacture of steel-making pig iron, are also located inland. These supplies are also located long distances apart, the ore of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota meeting the coke of Pennsylvania at Johns town, Pittsburg, Youngstown, Cleveland, Chicago and other places.

## COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

It was officially stated in 1888 that the books of one of our principal steel rail manufactur-ing companies showed that the cost of transportation to its works of the iron ores, coke, limestone, clay and other materials used in making a top of steel rails in 1887 amounted to making this charge amounted to \$1,591,332 \$2 on the total production of steel rails in that year by the company referred to. Other steel rail companies can show similar

figures for every year in which their works have been in operation. They also pay more for labor in iron ore and coal mines and in all other departments of production and manufacture than their foreign competitors. But the mere difference in the cost of pro-

duction is not the only matter which should be considered. It is a misfortune of the steel rail industry of the United States which could not be avoided that the works which make rails are ated at points more or less remote from the from Massach antic, Pacific and Gulf coasts, so that, in the leaves to-night

final act Pierson stood over Bittner, who was

lying prone in death on the stage, and while

delivering his speech over the victim a drop of blood from his finger fell into Bittner's

eye, making it difficult for the latter to keep still and be dead, as his part demanded,

PRESIDENT SEMPLE TALKS

Of the Benefit Which His New Road Will

be to Pittsburg.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 30 .- President Semple

f the Cleveland and Western Railroad

which is to be completed from Akron to Ft

Wayne, says the little road will furnish en

ANOTHER BEHRING SEA SEIZURE.

A similar presentation is made in the matter of iron and steel plates, galvanized gashed. The actors were so much interested plates and sheets, hoop iron and steel, etc. With this plain and effective statement of the situation, and with the added weight of their work that it was not until the lust act that either knew he had been cut. In the

the presence of a considerable number of influential manufacturers, who will come here and remain till the metal schedule is disposed of, it is thought something may be done to counteract the work of the Finance Committee, prevent a long and anxious struggle in the Conference Committee of the House and Senate, and perhaps save the bill from total destruction. LIGHTNER,

## RECIPROCITY RESOLUTIONS

Introduced in the House by a Representativ From the Empire State.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- In the House to-day Representative Sanford, of New York, offered for reference to the Ways and Means Committee the following preamble and resolution:

and resolution: WHEREAS, The Secretary of State has ex-pressed the opinion that the remission of duties upon sugar and molasses ought to be accom-panied by reciprocal arrangements between the United States and Spain and the Republics of South and Central America whereby these sngar-producing countries can be induced to remit or so to reduce their import duties upon products of American industry, and es-necially upon the products of American agri-cuiture, as to secure to the people of the United States important reciprocal amendments; therefore.

therefore, Resolved, That it is the sense of the United Resolved, That it is the sense of the United States that legislation touching the subject of the duties upon sugar and molasses should be postponed until the next session of Congress. Resolved, That the President be requested to cause negotiations to be entered into with the Governments of Spain and of the Repub-lics of South and Central America in regard to the consummation of the reciprocal arrange-ments of trade hereinbefore mentioned and to institute such other investigations as to him may appear to be proper in order that he may be prepared to furnish to Congress at its next session such information and conclusions as will enable it to legislate upon the subject with-out delay.

out delay.

## STILL REVISING THE BILL.

Senator Hear at Work Upon the Propose Federal Election Measure. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Senator Hoar, Chairman of the. Committee on Privilege

States.

and Elections, is still working upon the revised dra't of the Lodge election hill be-fore reporting it to the Senate. This after-noon he was closeted in his committee's room with John I. Davenport, Chief Super-

visor of New York. It is not known whether or not the bill will be reported before the Senator's return from Massachusetts, for which State he

ndent was guilty. They therefore decided to dismiss the petition with costs against Dunlo.

When the jury returned to its box and the foreman announced the verdict Lady Dunlo was sitting directly before him with the same demure, confident smile on her face she had constantly worn, and which changed into one of enormous satisfaction as soon as the foreman ceased speaking. At once she was surrounded by a number of

friends who shock her hands, showered congratulations upon her and tried gener-ally to make her feel happy, while the pub-lic craned its neck behind her friends and tried to add a word to the general rejoicing, although the feeling of rejoicing that cer-tainly was felt found no expression in applause when the verdict was appounced.

CHEERS FOR THE VICTOR.

street, they were loudly cheered and sur-rounded by this crowd of chance admirers. The party proceeded to the Cafe Boyal, where they diged, the observed of everyone. Lady Dunlo's triumph is well received The trial attained the importance of a sport-ing event and was the subject of betting at the various resorts about town, and, as in the court room, odds were entirely in her favor, and they largely increased during the judge's charge, when 100 to 1 was offered on

The crowd that greeted Lady Dunlo when she stepped from the court numbered fully 3,000, waving their hats and hurrahing as b, oo, waying their hats and hurraning as though it were a reception to a royal per-sonage. She bore herself with great dignity and bowed right and left as she entered a hansom, to do which the aid of half a dozen policemen was necessary in clearing a passage. When in the carriage Flo perched herself on her husband's knee and thus they proceeded to the Cafe Royal with the dant mob howling out its congratulations on the sidewalk.

AT THE MUSIC HALL.

This evening the party attended the per-formance at the Boyal Music Hall, Holborn. Lady Dunlo and Mr. Seymour occu-pied a box, the former sitting with her back to the audience, while Flo appeared stage in a song and dance, according to the terms of her engagement. Loud cheers rang through the house when

trayer, says the little road will furnish en-trance into Pittsburg for over 14,000 miles of other roads. He hinted that the Wabash would be one. President Ashley said to-day that the Wabash had no thought of Pittsburg business. Vice President Thomas, of the Pittsburg and Western, Lady Dunlo was recognized, though she looked serious and somewhat glum. Flo said that his company would make no agreement with the Cleveland and Western Bilton also received a warm well appearance and lond applause at the end of because of the former's relations with the Baltimore and Ohio, which practically conher "turn," and as soon as it was over the Dunlo party left its box and, avoiding the crowd which was waiting at the front en-trance to see her ladyship, was whirled off rols the Pittsburg and Western. Mr. Thomas said that the Baltimore and Ohio is building a line of its own between in a cab from the stage entrance amid the enthusiastic applause of half a dozen dirty, Chicago Junction and Akron, shortening the route into Pittsburg from 10 to 20 miles slovenly, little girls and boys.

## AN APPEAL TO RUSSIA

PARIS, July 30 .- Ninety-eight bodies of

victims of the explosion at the St. Etienne

mines have been recovered. Fifty-nine per-

sons who were in the pit at the time of the socident were rescued.

An American Schooper Captured and Ex-Queen Natalie Says That the Festive British Vessel Warned Away, Milas Must be Crushed. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30 .- News has een received here of the seizure of the BELGRADE, July 30 .- Ex-Queen Na-Seattle schooner George R. White by the talie has taken decided action in connection with her divorce from her husband. She United States Customs Agent at Ounalaska. The Wnite neglected to keep a copy of the bond filed that she would not take firearms has sent the divorce papers to Gortschokow, professor of the canonical law in the St. into Alaska. Petersburg University, for his criticism and The Victoria schooner Ariel is reported to

have been boarded by the cutter Rush, and warned to keep out of Behring Sea. A copy of the formal declaration was given to the captain. This incident, it is thought, con-tradicts the belief that the policy of 1886 then for publication. Natalie declares that Milan must be crushed, even if it becomes Milan must be crushed, even if it becomes necessary for the Czar to crush him. The Paris *Gaulois* says, on apparent au-thority, that Natalie has written her son, the King, announcing her intention of leavwill be pursued this season by the United ing Servia and taking up her residence i Russia.

### Nearly a Hundred Dead.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- The White Sta ine steamer Mejestic, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, made the passage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in 5 days, 22 hours and 58 minutes. This is the third fastest trip ever made across the Atlantic,

Third Fastest Bont.

## FIGHT TO THE DEATH BETWEEN A VICIOUS STALLION AND

# POWERFUL FARMER.

Fists and Hoots in Desperate Conflict for Nearly fialf an Hour-A Lucky Chance

Saves the Man's Life in the Nick of Time. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

PRESQUE ISLE, ME., July 30 .- Harvey A. Smith, a farmer living at Castle Hill, had a terrible battle with a mad stallion Monday, being pitted against the animal for more than an hour with only his fists ar weapons of defense, until the stallion kicked a sled stake from the side of the barn, thus furnishing the farmer with the means to kill his foe. During the whole of last winter Mr. Smith drove a team in the lumber wood, one of his team being a large stallion of such vicious disposition that no one but Smith could handle him.

At the close of the winter's operations Mr. Smith took the stallion with him to his home in Castle Hill, and during this

spring and summer has worked him on his farm without trouble. Monday he harnessed him and his mate ito the hors hoe and began hoeing potatoes, when all at once the stallion became vicious and frantically attacked his mate with his teeth and hoofs. Mr. Smith quickly unhooked the

traces and succeeded in uncoupling the horses, when the stallion attacked him. He is a powerful and very resolute man, and, after a fierce struggle, in which he was severely wounded in the hip by the animal's feet, he succeeded in subduing the horse, and, leading him to the barn, he hitched him to the barn floor. He removed the harness and was proceeding to take him to his stall, when the brute suddenly attacked

him. The wind blew the barn door shut, and Mr. Smith found himself imprisoned on the barn floor with the frantic brute. For nearly half an hour he fought him with his fists, leaping aside to avoid the assanlts as much as possible, being often knocked down and fearfully bruised. He found his strength failing and was just making up his mind that it was all up with him when the horse, in some way, loosened a sled stake from the side of the mow, and Smith saw it rolling toward him on the floor, and, seizing it, he swung it with all his strength, striking the stallion just behind the ear. The blow laid the brute dead at has feet. Smith was ter-ribly cut and bruised by the stallion's teeth ribly cut and bruised by the stallion's teeth and hoofs, but his injuries are not danger 0.08

## TO ARREST MAYOR CREIGER.

The Chicago Poolroom War May Have That as a Feature.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- The pool-room war, which has already involved the detective agencies, the constabulary, and the police force of the city, now threat-ens to result in the arrest of ens to result in the arrest of Mayor Cregier, Chief of Police Marsh and Police Captain Hayes. Ed Corrigan de-clares that these rooms are permitted to run because of the money they pour into City Hall. He intimates in his application for an injunction to stop the raids of the eity police on the bookmakers at his racing track, that Mayor Cregier and Chief of Police Marsh are simply enforcing the demands of the downtown bookies.

Corrigan also asks in his bill that a capias be issued for the arrest of the Mayor and Chief Marsh. Baids on poolrooms were made all day to-day, the Corrigan factions closing the down-town resorts and the gamblers downtown resorts the the back downtown securing the arrest of the bookies out at the park. Unless the war comes to a speedy close it will ead in a gun fight, as both sides are heavily armed.

ble Hail Storm. ion to Judge E. B. Taylor did not isclose itself in convention to-day, and the Nineteenth district will continue to be represented by the able gentleman from this city, who succeeded Garfield. Judge Tay-lor's nomination was by acclamation, and his speech of acceptance was a masterly talk of 20 minutes' duration. After the convention a party of 30 disgruntled delegates assembled in a room at the Park Hotel and made

In a room at the Park Hotel and made speeches advocating the placing in the field of an independent candidate against Tay-lor. Ex-State Dairy and Food Commis-sioner Derthick, of Mantus, who was men-tioned as a convention dark horse, was ad-vocated to lead the independent dark-horse-forlow-hore affair. forloru-hope affair. That the Ashtabula county delegation

came prepared to take any advantage of a break in the convention was disclosed by their afterward scattering broadcast tickets containing the name of Hon. S. A. Northway, an eminent jurist from Jefferson, who was once before an opponent of Judge Taylor for Congressional honors. The disaf-fection from Congressman Taylor arises

from postoffice appointments.

## BAXTER FOR GOVERNOR.

Unanimously Nominated by the Ten Republican Convention.

NASHVILLE, July 30 .- The Tennesse Republican Convention to-day nominated Hon. Lewis T. Baxter, of Davidson county, for Governor by acclamation. He is a capitalist, and President of the Nashville Commercial Club, The platform adopted indorses President Harrison's administration; commends the effort to enact a protective tariff that will restore and maintain confidence in the business policy of the Republican party and pro-tect and build up industries.

The platform recognizes the right of a free and honest ballot and the right and duty of Congress to enact laws to secure the same.

## NOTES OF POLITICAL STRIFE.

LUCKY FOR GEOGHEGAN.

Legal Technicality.

Svents of the Political Campaigns in and Other States. THE North Carolina Hepublican State Con rention is called to meet at Raleigh August 28, AT the First Nebraska District Democratis Congressional Convention William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, was nominated. EDITOR CHEW, of the New Cahomian, in

Cahomia county, Miss., attacked State Senator Cuterer in his paper. The Senator's shotgun was used and the editor is dying. CHAIRMAN KERE goes from Clearfield to Philadelphia to-day, and will commence the preliminary work of the campaign. He says it is a pretty fight, and a majority of 40,000 will

Defaulting Treasurer Escapes Through a TERBE HAUTE, IND., July 80 .- City

INFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS THE following nominations for Congressmen were made by Maryland Prohibitionists: First district, George W. Covington, Dent county; Second district, George Balderson, Cecil Baltimore; Fourth district, William J. H. Gluck, Baltimore; Fourth district, R. L. Perkins, Balimore.

funds and forgery of vouchers, was arrested here early this morning as he was about to

over the southern part of this county early this morning. There is a strip of country miles long, on which the crops are almost hen's eggs were picked up at 9 o'clock this morning. All the crops in this section will be a total loss, but it is impossible at the present time to estimate the damage accu-rately. But lew of the farmers in that section carry any insurance on their crops. A Wheatland, N. D., dispatch says: A

hailstorm of unusual severity passed over the town of Walburg, south of here, early this morning. The names of 20 farmers have been obtained whose farms comprise 5,000 acres, of whose crop 75 per cent is totally destroyed. The extreme hot weather of the past week has lowered the estimate of yield fully 25 per cent.

#### sition CAME TOO LATE for incorporation with the present bill. But

ONLY ONE SITE Even Chicago Citizens Kicking Agains Double-Jointed Park.

in company with other Senators, with the SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 30 .- Notwith-President, and this question of reciprocity standing the favorable action of the Senate, the outlook for the safety of the World's of those present," said the Senator, in a quiet way, and as if he were giving utter-ance to the merest commonplaces, "that something should be done, and what it was felt Fair site is by no means a rosy one. The members from that part of Chicago known as the Westside, and who are opposed to the use of Jackson Park either as a whole or a portion of the site for the fair, were openly ascerting to-night that they had formed such discretionary power to suspend the action of the tariff law, as far as its application a combination with country members as will preclude the bill in its present shape from to those countries was concerned with which receiving the necessary two-thirds vote. Up to a late hour the two factions were reciprocity treaties, in relation to products

top to a late nour the two factions were scouring the town in search of followers to make the fight to-morrow. President Gage and Vice President Bryan, of the World's Fair directory, admit that the critical period has been reached in the legislation, but they are taking matters coolly. The Worthing if defeated is scould to the States and such countries as would come within the scope of a reciprocity treaty, we have as a fact that three-fourths of the coffee Westaiders, if defeated in committee, will undoubtedly carry the fight into the House,

## A NOTED POLITICIAN GONE.

received three cents for every pound of coffee imported into its territory. But when the Government removed the duty on coffee the Death of a Man Who Once Wanted Whip Benjamin Harrison. Government of Brazil imposed an export duty of three cents per pound. The result

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30 .- Colonel A. L. Bridgeland, a well-known Republican poliwas that the revenue coming in the United States Treasury from this source was diverted to the Brazilian treasury while the price of the article was not affected. It was tician of this city, died last night, aged 74. He helped Governor Morton organize the Indiana troops in 1861, and held many pubthought last night that by making this treaty apply to all the countries interested it would bring about a consideration of this question and focus the matter in such a way he offices of both a State and national character. The News to-night tells this story of him:

A gentleman who knew Bridgeland well relates that on one occasion he had threat-ened to horsewhip Senator (now President) THE Democratic Congressional Convention for the Second Arkansas district has nominated Harrison. It was during the Arthur ad marrison, it was during the Arthur ad-ministration, when Harrison prevented Bridgeland's appointment as Consul to Barcelona, but iriends prevented Colonel Bridgeland from carrying his threats into execution. Soon after Harrison's inaugura-tics Baidwalad him stitute Hon. Clifton R. Breckenridge for Congress by acclamation. This is the district in which the Clayton contest is now pending in Congress. tion Bridgeland presented him with a team of horses in the name of the Indiana R.

publicans.

#### AFRAID OF LOSING CANADA. WORKING IN NOVA SCOTIA NOW. "He admitted to Mr. Bayard the

position assumed by our Government, and his secession is the result of English Syndicates Propose to Buy Brewerle There Also. representations made the Canadians. It was felt by the English Government that

HALIFAX, N. S., July 30 .- Messrs. Spen unless it took a decided attitude on the quescer and Kirby, representatives of an tion that the sentiment of secession among Clerk Geoghegan, of Paris, Ill., who is English syndicate, who have been wanted there for embezzlement of city in this city inspecting brewthe Canadians was so strong as to result in their severing their connection with the eries with a view pur-Empire. England's action was taken to pucify the Canadians. "I haven't any doubt at all that the elecchasing them, have finished their examina-tion of the books and premises and have de-cided to purchase the breweries of Oland & Son, and Alexander Keith & Son, and the tion bill will pass this session. It will doubtless be amended and simplified and donbtiess be amended and simplified and made so as to apply all over the country. There is a feeling among Republicans that the bill should be made uniformly applicable both to North and South, so that no section could feel that it was being dis-criminated against. No honest man can

here early this morning as he was about to leave on a train, having been driven from Paris to Terre Haute by his brother-in-law. This morning Judge Mack, of the Circuit Court, released him on a writ of habcas cor-pus on the ground that there was not suffi-cient cause stated in the telegram from Paris. Geoghegan immediately departed for parts unknown. Ten minutes later the Paris Marshal arrived with proper papers. negotiations for their sale have been con-cluded. Mr. Kirby left for New York yesterday, and Mr. Spencer is closing matters here. The price could not be ascertained. The money is understood to be in Halifax.