Over the Probable Entanglement of Its Government in the Dreibund.

OFFICIAL MOUTHS SHUT.

They Are Committed.

REMARKS BY EMPEROR WILLIAM.

He Made a Speech the Text of Which the Public Desires to Learn.

GOSSIP FROM THE BRITISH CAPITAL

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LONDON, July 10 .- The Emperor, after banqueting with the Duke of Cambridge at Gloucester House, finished the day at the State ball at Buckingham palace. The Duke of Cambridge's dinner was largely a milithe uniform of some branch of the Government service, excepting Lord Salisbury, W. H. Smith and other Ministers, who were in

The Emperor, in a short speech, made a franker reference to the hopes of the alliance in England, arising from his cordial public welcome in this city, than probably Lord Salisbury liked to hear. Only an echo of the Imperial words has yet reached outside the official circle present, yet the words, in some form, will soon find an outlet. There are increasing fears that the Emperor intends that the political results shall be of momentons consequence.

After the conclusion of the public function to-morrow at Wimbledon, the Emperor will proceed to Lord Salisbury's seat, Hattield House, attended by Ministers von Hieberstein and Lucanus, General von Hahnke and Sir E. Malet, the British Ambassador to Germany

Good Grounds for French Uneasiness. At Hatfield House the prolonged, almost daily, conferences between the English Premier and the Emperor's Foreign Secretary will close with a conference at which the Emperor will be present. It will be impossible to persuade the French and Russian Governments that all this means anything but the practical absorption of England in the Central European Alliance.

The House of Commons renewed their attempt to-night to try to find how far the English Government is committed. Sir James Fergusson was asked whether the proitration with France with reference to Newfoundland was progressing, and Sir James was obliged to deprecate discussion on the subject and to decline information. Philip Stanhope demanded definite declara tions in regard to the attitude of the Govenment toward the Dreibund, but got none Other Radicals denounced the open affilia-tion of the Government with the Emperor's olicy, as giving France a just cause of

The Government Dodging the Question The Ministerial responses were purposely empty of all meaning. Mr. Stanbope's sug-cestion that the Government invite Pesident Carnot to England obtained the hald reply from Mr. Smith that the Government ould not send such an invitation, but that it would always be glad to see the head of the French or any other friendly nation. It was an insincere response, Mr. Smith know-of jeering and "booinga." The reception State would make the Queen willing or the Court consent to receive President Carnot, An incident connected with the sojourn of the Duchess of Aosta here illustrates the of the Duchess of Aosta here intustrates the nature of the sentiments between the chiefs of the Dreibund and French personages. The Duchess and Prince Victor Napoleon were staying at the residence of ex-Empress Eagenie at Farnborough. King Humbert having ordered the Duchess to appear at the imperial receptions in London, Eugenie protested that the Duchess couldn't continue to be her guest if she figured at the Kaiser fetes. The Duchess was, thereupon, to install herself at the Italian embassy, where she is now a guest, and Prince Victor

most favorable impression among those who have met them beyond the eye of the gen-The World's Fair Subject Broached.

took his summary departure from England. Both the Emperor and Empress leave a

Mrs. McCormick had a conversation with the Empress at the garden party, turning on the Chicago fair. The Empress said she was much interested in the exhibition, and believed Germany would be largely represented. She promised her assistance.

At the same party an interesting incident was the Queen's graceful compliment to the Parliamentary veteran, Mr. Villiers, who is now 88 years of age and the father of the House of Commons. Singling him out from the crowd, the Queen took the old man by the arm and walked about with him for some time, cheerily chatting. The Queen's interest in Mrs. Grimwood incited the im-perial visitors to hear her story privately. The Empress was specially drawn by the story of Mrs. Grimwood's flight from the British camp, and afterward wrote a sympa-

Seared by the formidable character of the opposition to the cattle bill, Mr. Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture, has fallen back upon the rights of the board to issue a series of restrictive regulations. Not being quite sure about the extent of his rights, he has invited ship owners to a conference on the subject Tuesday.

Ship Owners Oppose the Cattle Bill. The ship owners will send delegates advised to tell Mr. Chaplin that it will be best to leave the trade alone, or simply make the British harmonize with the American regulations. To-day the Seamen's Union sent a deputation to Mr. Chaplin, asking that the bill be pressed to its passage dur-ing the present session. Mr. Chaplin, in explaining the obstacles that would not allow the bill to pass, stated that only 10 per cent came in live stock, and, therefore, that the current assertions that the bill seriously interfere with trade were

The well-known physician, Sir Morell Mackenzie, has learned that some person pretending to be his son has been obtaining hospitality and pecuniary assistance from good-natured citizens in Baltimore and other parts of the United States. Sir Morell says he has no son in America.

CHURCH AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Educational System of America Dis

cussed in England. LONDON, July 10 .- The Canterbury Die cesan Conference has been discussing the relations of the church to educational schemes The Dean of Davenport, at the request of the Archbishop, spoke on education in America. Free education, he said, was recognized as a fact. Whether desirable or not, it was felt to be of the utmost importance to have some kind of education as extensive as possible. Against free schools there was a religious objection, and also the objection that the teaching was apt to betempt is being made to establish every-where church schools, but as yet no great

progress hus been made.
Subsequent speakers contrasted the results of free education in America with the probable results in Great Britain, generally concluding that the results would be to the covered.

ENGLAND IS UNEASY benefit of the Church of England. The Archbishop closed the debate, declaring that the stability of church schools depended upon the stability of churchmen.

WALES ALMOST MOBBED.

EXCITING SCENES DURING THE IM-PERIAL PAGEANT.

The Consequences of the Baccarat Scandal

Crop Out Unpleasantly During the Reception of the Emperor by the Great Metropolis-The Kaiser Makes a Speech LONDON, July 10 .- The event of the day in the reception of Emperor William was The Ministry Refuse to Tell How Far the royal and imperial pageant from Buckingham palace to the Guildhall-one of the greatest ceremonial events, perhaps, in nodern times. The reception of the Prince of Wales was of a mixed character. At points he was received with unstinted cordiality, and at others loud "booings" quite dominated the cheers, though, on the whole, his reception was favorable. At several points there was a perfect hurricane of

> Lord Mayor's address in the following terms:
>
> My Lord-Please receive our heartfelt thanks for the warm welcome extended to us by the citizens of this ancient and noble metropolis. I beg your Lordship to kindly transmit the expression of my feelings to those in whose name you have spoken. I have always felt at home in this lovely country, being the grandson of your Queen, whose name will ever be remembered as that of a noble character and of a lady great in the wisdom of her counsel, and whose reign has conferred lasting blessings upon England. Moreover, the same blood runs in English as in German veins, and, following the examples of my grandfather, and of my ever lamented father, I shall always, so far as in my power, maintain the historical frendship existing between these, our two nations, which, as your Lordship has mentioned, have so often been seen side by side in defense of liberty and justice.
>
> The Emperor Is for Peace.

cheers and other demonstrations. Arriving

at the Guildhall, the Emperor replied to the

The Emperor Is for Peace. I feel encouraged in my task when I see that wise, capable men, such as are gathered

here to-day, do justice to the earnestness and honesty of my intentions. My aim is, above all, the maintenance of peace, for peace alone can give the confidence necessary to a healthy development of science, art and trade. Only so long as peace reigns art and trade. Only so long as peace reigns can we enjoy real liberty to best we earnest thoughts upon the great problems, the solution of which, in fairness to equity, I consider the most prominent duty of our time. You may, therefore, rest assured that I shall continue to do my best to maintain and to constantly increase the good relations existing between Germany and other nations. I shall always be found ready to unite with you and them in the common labor for peaceful progress, friendly intercourse and the advancement of civilization.

The address of the municipality of the city of London was presented to the Em-peror in a splendid gold casket, richly enameled and ornamented with precious stones. After these ceremonies had been brought to an end the procession was formed and proceeded in solemn state to the great and proceeded in solemn state to the great hall of the Guild, where a most satisfying dejeuner was prepared. At 3:20 P. M. everybody felt comfortable and strong enough to bear the fatigue of the journey back to Buckingham and other places, and so the imperial party left the smoked balls, returning westward by way of the Thames embankment. Along that thoroughfare the scenes of the morning were repeated.

The Prince Loudly Hooted. At Ludgate Circus, where the rougher element of the city is packed, there were some exciting incidents. This rowdy element had been getting up steam on beer and gin for many hours past. Many were the free fights with the police. The authorities, it is understood, received an intimation that the roughs were preparing to give the Prince of Wales a distinctly hostile

when the carriage containing the Prince and Princess of Wales passed through Ludgate Circus it was driven at a rapid pace, so much that the carriage had passed the danmuch that the carriage had passed the dan-gerous spot before the main body of the crowd was aware that the Prince was in rded to the Prince was in strong con trast to the hearty ringing cheers with which the Duke of Connaught, his brother,

A QUEER COMPLICATION.

DUNCAN, THE DIAMOND THIEF, RE CEIVES A VISITOR.

Had It Not Been for the Utopia Disast Duncan Might Have Found an Innocent Scapegoat His Intended Victim Was Drowned at Gibraltar.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- W. T. Colbron. banker of New street and a member of the firm of Colbron, Chauncey & Co., was a visitor at the District Attorney's office to day where he told a remarkable story. His visit was for the purpose of seeing William C. Duncan, alias Harry Valdes, the young thief, who, while a salesman in the store of Lewisohn & Co., in Maiden lane, stole \$30,000 worth of diamonds, for which he

was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions last week and pleaded guilty. Mr. Colbron's story is as follows:

"I left New York in the spring for Lisbon, Portugal, with Charles G. Davis, a friend from Boston. On the way over we not William C. Davison alice Valder was met William C. Duncan, alias Valdes, who was known to us and all the passengers by the latter name. After spending sometime in Spain and Portugal we traveled to Italy, where we parted with Duncan. He went

to Tangier.
"Before leaving us Valdes, as he was known by us, gave my friend, Charles Davis, the receipt signed by the elerk in the Astor House for the \$30,000 worth of diamonds he had in safe keeping, and asked him when he reached New York to go to the hotel, get the box of diamonds and keep them for him. As is well known, the Utopia collided with another steamship and was sunk off Gibraltar. Hundreds of people were drowned, and among them my friend,

"I hired a diver to secure my friend's body, and when I had found that I tried to secure his trunks, in which I was also successful. When I got the trunks to shore and opened them I found the receipt for the diamonds which Valdes had given to Mr. Davis. I was at a loss to know what to do in the matter, but finally I wrote to Vaides, who was then in Tangier, and told him of the loss of my friend Davis. I also inclosed

him the receipt.

Mr. Colbron added that, had his friend
Davis not been drowned, but had presented
the receipt at the Astor House for \$30,000
worth of diamonds he might have been arrested and it would have been difficult to

DIAZ INTERVIEWED-Frank G. Carpenter has secured for THE DISPATCH an important interview with President Diaz, of

FOUR DROWNED IN LAKE ERIE.

The Sad Ending of a Sunday School Pienic Party in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, July 10.-The Miles Park M. E. Sunday School, of this city, gave an excursion to Oak Point to-day. Among the excursionists were John Henderson and his two nieces, Isabel and Ella Henderson, aged respectively 22 and 12 years. Mr. Henderson and John Stockman took the two Henderson girls and Lillie Chenowith, aged 12, for a boat ride on Lake Eric. The lake was somewhat rough, but not con-

lake was somewhat rough, but not considered dangerous.

When some distance from the shore a wave washed into the boat, and the girls became frightened. In the excitement the boat was overturned. The three girls and Stockman were drowned, but Henderson managed to support himself on the skiff until help-came. The bodies were all re-

AN APPEAL TO BLAINE

From an American Citizen Ill-Treated in a Guatemalan Prison.

A CASE OF BRUTAL PERSECUTION

United States Minister Fails to Secure Satisfaction.

NOT EVEN ALLOWED TO WASH HIMSELF

CITY OF GUATEMALA, July 10 .- T. R. Dawley, Jr., a young min from New York city who came to this country about a year ago and went into business at Flores, capital of the Department of Peten, claims to have been the victim of an outrageous persecution at the hands of the Guatemalan authorities. He claims that he incurred the displeasure of certain petty Government officials, and a few of his imports from Belize were taken from the Custom House on the frontier of British Honduras, confiscated as contraband and a case made out against him for smuggling.

Mr. Dawley was absent at the time in British Honduras, but immediately upon hearing of the charge set out for Flores. Upon arriving at Flores he presented

petition that he be tried before a judge competent to interpret the laws of the country. As an answer to his petition he was put under arrest and thrown into prison with some 14 Indians and half-breeds, was refused the privilege of procuring a bondsman, and was forced to suffer all manner of persecution and vile treatment. Mr. Dawley says he was marched through the streets by barefooted soldiers with loaded muskets, confined in a prison about 20 feet square, without windows, and was forced to lie on the stone floor, though he was seriously ill with chills and fever and

Rigors of Prison Life. During this time he was denied medical and legal assistance as well as the use of certain medicines that he possessed. Com-mon necessities of civilization were denied

him. He was not allowed to secure a bonds-man, which the laws of the country permit, and while undergoing this treatment his property was seized and he was reduced to

poverty.

At the beginning of this persecution Mr.
Dawley says that, realizing there was neither law nor justice in the place, and having heard the Secretary, who controlled the judicial powers of the place, make threats that he would ruin him, he addressed a communication to the United States Legarion in Guatemala explaining his case, and requesting the protection of the United States Consul to at least see that he was given a proper trial.

given a proper trial.

This communication was answered by Minister Mizner through Consul Hosmer, then in Guatemala, promising to present the request to the Guatemalan Government the request of the Guatemalan Government as soon as he returned from an intended as soon as he returned from an intended visit to San Salvador. After Mr. Dawley's imprisonment various dispatches were sent to the United States Legation in Guate-mala, but nothing was ever heard from

When the authorities in Flores obtained knowledge that Mr. Dawley had re-States Minister an attempt was made to force him into a promise not to ask for further interference, nor to present any claim to the Government of Guatemala. First, he says, he was taken from his prison, threat-ened with corporal punishment, and then marched through the streets to his house, in front of two soldiers with loaded muskets, when an act of seizure was read and his goods were removed. He was then marched back to jail. Daniel Drake, an American visiting the place at the time, sent a com-munication to Minister Mizner, giving him a detailed account of the treatment to which Mr. Dawley was being subjected, but no answer was received.

Mr. Dawley informing him that if he would agree to a sentence by the court in Flores for the crime with which he had been charged he would be given his liberty, his property would be restored to him and he could proceed with his business as formerly. This proposition was declined. Prof. Rock, of Washington, D. C., who is employed by the Guatemalan Government, made a demand that Mr. Dawley be released on bail. Mr. Rock was required to make a sworn statement that he believed if Mr. Dawley's confinement was pro-Mr. Dawley informing him that if he would Dawley's confinement was pro-longed it would result in his death. This

statement was verified by the Government physician at the place and then, after two physician at the place and then, after two months' imprisonment, an investigation was made to fix his bond according to the amount of contraband for which he had been arrested, and it was found the whole amount alleged to have been smuggled was something like \$45, and that Mr. Dawley had suffered an imprisonment of about four times that which he would have incurred had he heep convicted of smuggling and had he been convicted of smuggling and sentenced according to the laws of the

The First Wash in Two Months.

After some four or five days more spent in After some four or nve days more spent in making these investigations Mr. Dawley was allowed his liberty, and for the first time in two months was allowed the privilege of washing himself. He presented a written protest to the Court, protesting against the unjust proceedings, and for a second time prayed for a trial in one of the courts of Guatemala. The answer to this protest was a threat of further imprisonment and fine. After about two weeks he ment and fine. After about two weeks he set out alone and on foot for the frontier of British Honduras, four days' journey through uninhabited forest, and, finally reaching Belize, he continued his journey to

Guatemala City.

After his arrival in the capital he made a sworn statement before the American Consul, Mr. Kimberly, and requested Minister Mizner to make a prompt investigation of his case. Mr. Dawley secured employment in Coban and waited for the United States

in Coban and waited for the United States authorities to take action.

Just as he was getting established in business in Coban an order was sent to the authorities in Coban to arrest Mr. Dawley and send him prisoner 15 days' journey through the forest to Flores, but the authorities in Coban gave him a chance to go to Gustemala and again seek protection from the United States Legation. the United States Legation. Upon his arrival in Guatemala he was informed by the United States Consul that there was no evidence of a denial of justice in his case, as he had not yet had a trial. In an interview with the Minister, M. Pacheo, he was asked to produce documentary evidence from the authorities that he had been imprisoned and treated as was stated in his sworn declara-

An Appeal to Secretary Blaine.

Six months have passed since Mr. Daw-ley petitioned the United States authori-ties for an investigation of his treatment in Flores, and his sworn declaration has been on file in the office of the legation during that time, but so far as he knows not a that time, but so lar as he knows not a single communication has been addressed to either the Guatemalan Government or the State Department at Washington concern-ing the matter, and now he is again threat-

ened with arrest.

Mr. Dawley has written a letter to Secretary of State Blaine, in which he says: Being a citizen of the United States of "Being a citizen of the United States of America, and not having received the pro-tection that the laws of my country allow, I have the honor of appealing to you for a prompt and impartial investigation of a persecution to which I have been subjected in this country." Then follows a presenta-tion of the facts as given above, and the let-ter concludes:

sular service, that I be granted indemnity for the losses and personal sufferings that I HUNTING A BAD MAN. have sustained."

THE GRIP'S AWFUL WORK.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY OF SIX KILLED BY THE FATHER.

He Kills Himself, His Wife and His Four Children With a Revolver-His Aim Was Perfect-The Horrible Discovery ELLIS, NEB., July 10 .- Some time dur-

ing last night the most terrible tragedy ever nacted in Gage county or in this section of Nebraska occurred. About 4 o'clock this afternoon, Mrs. Dr. Allen, of Beatrice, came to Ellis on a visit to her brother, John H. Puterbaugh, a mile and a half south of town. She was driven to the farm by Louis Perling, and knocked at the door, but receiving no response, entered. As she entered she saw her brother lying on the floor near the door, and supposing that he was asleep she spoke to him, but there being no response looked more closely and saw blood on his face. Mrs. Allen called Perling in, who made an investigation and found a horrible state of affairs. same to Ellis on a visit to her brother

In a bed in a room in which the husba and father lay was the mother with a bullet through her head. In a bed with her was a 2-year-old baby also shot through the head. On a lounge in the room lay a lad of 10 years dead—shot through the head. In the room above was another bed occupied by two young girls, one 13 and one 15, both dead, with bullet holes in their heads. The dead were John Puterbaugh, his wife and four children. How they met their fate is unknown. The general belief is that the deed was the work of the husband and father. The motive is unthe husband and father. The motive is un-known, as he was a peaceable man, in com-

known, as he was a peaceable man, in comfortable circumstances, and it is believed
that no trouble existed in the family.

Coroner Wells, of Beatrice, arrived on
the scene shortly after 6 o'clock, and at a
late hour to-night the inquest is in
progress. By Puterbaugh's side,
under his arm, lay a six-chamber
revolver with all the chambers empty.

The faces of the dead although covered revolver with all the chambers empty.

The faces of the dead, although covered
with blood, were as calm as if sleeping.

There were no evidences of a struggle. All
seemed to have been killed while sleeping,
and were shot directly through the skull.

In every case the pistol was placed so close
their bands that rowder stains were visi-

In every case the pistol was placed so close to their heads that powder stains were visible on the bedclothing.

Puterbaugh suffered from the grip last spring, and since then has not been in the best of health, subsequently complaining of a pain in his head.

A VERMONT VISIT.

President Harrison Will Spend an August Week in That State.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BENNINGTON, VT., July 10 .- President Harrison has formally accepted the invitation to attend the Vermont State Centennial celebration to be held here on August 19, and, as now planned, will spend the and, as now planned, will spend the greater part of the week in Vermont. President Harrison will be at Saratoga on Sunday, August 16, and will come from there to Proctor as the guest of Secretary of War Hoctor for Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday he will arrive here. The next two days the President will spend in the Northern part of the State and will probably be the guest of Senator Edmunds at Burlington.

It is planned to give the President a reception at Rutland and at Burlington, and Secretary Foster and Attorney General

ception at Rutland and at Burlington, and Scoretary Foster and Attorney General Miller will attend the Centennial Celebra-tion, and the latter will be accompanied by Mrs. Miller. It is also expected that Sec-retary Rusk and Mrs. Rusk will attend.

WISCONSIN'S POPULATION.

Per Cent During the Decade. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The Census Office to-day issued a bulletin showing the

tail, according to the census of 1890, by countles, towns, cities and wards of cities and villages. The figures, according to the census or 1880, are also presented for purposes of comparison. The total population of the State, according to the present cen-sus, is 1,686,880, an increase of 371,383, or 28.23 per cent over the population returned in 1880. The returns at that time showed a oppulation of 1,315,497.
Of the 68 counties in the State, 7 only

show decreases, the largest being in Fond du Lac county, where a decrease of 2,771, or 5.91 per cent, is found. The other counties showing a decrease are Dodge, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Ozauk and Washington. The counties showing the largest numerical in-creases are Milwaukee, Ashland, Marathon, Douglass, La Crosse, Marinette and Eau

WELSH TOPICS-A letter by T. R. Robe from Carnarvon, Wales, will interest Welsh readers of THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

PHILLIPS BROOKS CONFIRMED.

He Gets the Majority Vote of the Epise

pal Bishops on His Election. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 10 .- A majority of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church have voted in favor of the confirmation of the Rev. Phillips Brooks as Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetta. The exact number of votes for and against him is not known here yet. He received at least 34 out of 67. Dr. Brooks was elected Bishop on April 3. It took over a month to get the approval of a majority of the standing committees of the different dioceses, and then it went to the Bishops.

When Bishop Williams, the presiding Bishop of the church, receives word from the diocese of Massachusetts that prepara-

tions have been made for the consecration of Bishop Brooks, he will appoint three Bishops to officiate at the ceremony. DECLARED IT OFF.

Powderly Decides It Wise to Abandon the

Proposed Industrial Conference, NEW YORK, July 10 .- General Master Workman Powderly has issued a special circular to all local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, on the question of the roposed Industrial Conference which was o have been held on July 29, to take up the platform of the Farmers Alliance and join hands with the third party. The call has received so little response, outside of the Knights, that Mr. Powderly has deemed it wise to declare it off for the present, and to hold a meeting on Wash-ington's Birthday in 1892.

NEBEKER WON'T RESIGN.

The Report That He Would Do So Based

His Outside Duties. LEXINGTON, July 10.-United State Treasurer Nebeker was here to-day en route to Washington from Cincinnati, when interviewed by a reporter. He stated most emphatically there was no truth in the re-port that he had any notion of resigning. The report, he thought, had gained currency from the fact that he had been asked to manage the large estate of his father-in-law, and that, it was supposed, this would occupy

VIOLATED THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Kansas Supreme Court.

ter concludes:

"Now, Mr. Secretary, considering these facts, I pray you to order a prompt investigation of my case, and order that I be given the protection that the laws of my country allow its citizens; and if proven that I have been subjected to a bitter persecution and denial of justice, as set forth by me in my various petitions to the United States Con-

Two Hundred People With Shotguns After a Cowboy Bandit.

LYNCHING MAY BE THE OUTCOME

Peaceful Long Island Hamlet at th Mercy of a Robber,

CLAD LIKE A DIME NOVEL VILLAIN

ISLIP, L. I., July 10 .- Nearly 200 men rmed with shotguns, rifles and revolvers, scoured the woods north of this place to-day and searched Sexton's swamp, a mile and a half away, for Tom Richardson, cowboy, robber and bandit. Two caves have been discovered, cunningly constructed, in the sandy scrub oak land between here and Brentwood, in which he has concealed the booty of numerous robberies, and in one of which, it is supposed, he meant to cage his wife after he succeeded in abducting her forcibly from her father's home, where she fled for refuge months ago.

For ten days the country people have been looking for him with guns, meaning to shoot him down on sight. He has been seen four or five times. His brother, a supposedly reputable young man in town, is now under arrest, accused of complicity. The town authorities are trying to suppress all reports of the affair until Richardson is arrested. The two Richardsons were born near here. Tom is about 30 years old. James is about 20. The family moved away James went into a store, and Tom made off to Texas, where he lived an adventurous life, being by turns a cowboy and Mexican

This at least was the story he told when This at least was the story he told when he returned somewhat over a year ago, wearing picturesque clothes, long hair, and a sombrero. He cut quite a figure in Islip. He was erect, well built and good looking. He had a dainty black mustache and wonderfully keen black eyes. He astonished the town folks by his markmanship. He took well with the girls, and he married the pretty daughter of Police Justice Walley, of Bay Shore, very soon after his arrival. Then he was made a constable, and he was on duty nights in Islip, earning a comfortable income from merchants and cotcomfortable income from merchants and cot-tagers, whose places he guarded, but he got frightfully into debt and he treated his wife so badly that she ran home away from

wife so badly that she ran home away from him four months after marriage.

About eight months ago he found it was a good deal more comfortable for him out of Islip than in it. Justice Waller kicked him out of the house. It is said that then he swore vengeance and that he would have his wife in spite of any obstacle. He disappeared, and the people thought he left the country. Last winter there began in Islip, Brentwood and neighboring towns a succession of robberies and thefts which worried the community greatly. They were generally of a similar nature, and seemed as often to be provoked by hunger as by greed of gain.

Ex-Supervisor Vails' cowhouse, for instance, was broken open one night and an Alderney, which he valued at \$500, was found with her throat cut in the morning. Her two hind quarters had been cut off and removed. The rest of the carcass remained Last month the summer residence of William M. Van Anden, of the Brooklyn Eagle, was broken into and a quantity of clothing, bedclothes, china and some articles of silver were taken. A

and aquantity of clothing, bedelothes, china and some articles of silver were taken. A leather traveling bag was found in the house afterward containing an outfit of finely finished burglar's tools. A large number of fine chickens were stolen from the Peck place at Brentwood, and similar depredations were reported in the country all around.

all around,

These thefts aroused the people greatly,
Rewards had been offered for the arrest of the thieves by the wealthy people who had country homes near Islip. One reward named \$1,000, and in all \$1,750 was coming to whoever should capture the thief.

The depredations continued, and still Richardson eluded capture, for the expedition of to-day was carefully organized but without success. As the whole country-side means business, the search will likely be kept up until the robber is taken, and harsh measures may be taken in his case.

RECUPERATION—Rev. George Hodges writes on the gospel of the holiday for THE DISPATCH to-morrow. The necessity of est one day in seven.

HAILSTONES LARGE AS EGGS.

Vines Destroyed, So the Price of Brandy I Likely to Be Advanced. A correspondent writing to the Wine Trade Review from Cognac says: May 20 and 21 will never be forgotten, owing to the severity of the hailstorm we experienced in these parts, the hailstones falling very thickly and the size attaining in many inthickly and the size attaining in many instances that of eggs. Nothing has been seen like it since 1830. In the towns many thousands of panes of glass were smashed, and in the country the fields presented the appearance of having been trampled over by whole armies. The vines, of course, suffered greatly, the shoots being cut up mercilessly, and in the case of young plants many were broken to the ground.

WOMEN AND THE CYCLE.

Bishop Coxe Agrees With the Clergy That

Wheels Are for Men Only. Bishop A. C. Coxe, in response to a letter from a well-known cyclist of this city, remonstrating against the clergyman's strict ures upon women bicyclists, writes from Buffalo that he cannot object to the remon-strance "based upon the therapeutic merits of the bicycle." but that his original objec-tions, stated to a school of girls, were de-livered on the score of immodesty. "I am still of the opinion," writes the Bishop, "that bicycling is grossly immodest as well as ridiculous for women."

OII...The wonderful wells of the Russia Field will be described and the region illus-trated in TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH. A splendid and instructive article for every

The Funny Man's Fashion Notes

Detroit Free Press.] Sealskin coats will be worn next winter n fashionable sea lion society. Eight-ounce gloves are still in vogue among artists. Undressed kids are often seen in the poorer quarters.

The summer girl will be much worn in August and September. The summer young man will wear mit-Dogs are beginning to come out with Dogs are beginning to come out with their summer pants. Puppies still wear panties that go flip-flop about the shins.

Federal court judges will wear Mother Hubbard gowns of the lawn order.

It is not deemed good taste for a young man to shoot his brunette sweetheart with a blue-barreled pistol. Blue is for blondes.

In compliment to a friendly power the Czar of Russia has ordered a pair of German silver trousers.

man silver trousers. To Examine Bering Sea Fisheries. WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Department of State to-day succeeded in communicating with Prof. Merriam, who is in California, and he has accepted the position of Government Agent to examine the Bering Sea seal fisheries. LET LOOSE AT LAST.

Continued From First Page. never uttered or thought of. What had you better do? I don't want to be made the medium of putting out a lot of trash or gossip to the injury of any man or any men, and I hope I may be spared from being made the avenue of such work.

JOHN BARDSLEY.

LACY'S RECOLLECTIONS.

Made Any Threats.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The attention of Controller Lacy was called to-night to the Bardsley statement made public in Philadelphia to-day that Mr. Wanamaker demanded \$100,000 for his bogus stock in the Keystone Bank and threatened to close the bank if that amount was not paid him and that President Marsh told Lacy about the demand. Controller Lacy has no recollection that Marsh placed Mr. Wana-maker's demand as high as \$100,000. He says Marsh did tell him that an arrange-ment had been made whereby certain prop-erty ann cash were to be accepted by Mr. Wanamaker and the stock surrendered.

Wanamaker and the stock surrendered.

Mr. Lacey does not remember the value placed upon the consideration, but thinks it was between \$25,000 and \$50,000. He understood Marsh to say that the property was not delivered at the time agreed upon, and for that reason Wanamaker declared the trade off. This was the conversation as near as he can remember it. He does not remember that Marsh told him that Wanamaker had ever made any threat as to the maker had ever made any threat as to the elosing of the bank. These conversations between Controller Lacy and Marsh all took place on or after the 19th of March, and the Keystone Bank was closed on the 20th of that month.

DOWN GOES ANOTHER BANK.

LOUISVILLE PRIVATE INSTITUTIO

The Baring Brothers' Panic a Few Months Ago Caught It Short of Cash-The Bank

LOUISVILLE, July 10 .- Financial circles received a tremendous shock this morning, when it was officially announced that the Falls City Bank had closed its doors. It was a private corporation, and has been in a shaky condition since last fall, when a run was made on it by its deposit-ors. The liabilities are about \$431,000; as-sets, nominal, \$1,223,000. Its capital stock was placed at \$600,000. It is not thought that the depositors will lose any of their de-

The bank officials this morning entered into a deed of assignment, conveying all of its assets to the Merchants' Trust Company for the benefit of its creditors. The collapse will have but little effect on local financiers. will have but little effect on local financiers. A failure six months ago might have entailed serious consequences and have forced several banks to the wall. There is a general feeling of confidence throughout the local money market, and all the banks can stand the slight run that may be caused among their depositors by the failure.

The history of the bank's embarrassment dates from the hegipping of the range which

The history of the bank's embarrassment dates from the beginning of the panic which spread over the country last fall in consequence of the Baring Brothers' complications, and the collapsed of the Argentine securities. Though ably managed, the Falls City Bank had got very low in its cash when the tidal wave broke over the country, and rumors of its shaky condition having been circulated throughout business circles, there was a steady withdrawal of circles, there was a steady withdrawal of deposits. The local banks came to its as-sistance and tided it over the crisis, but since then the institution has gradually weakened and the collapse came to-day.

FICTION - Third installment of Jules Verne's great story, "The Californians," in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

WHAT CAUSED THE EARTHQUAKE A Pathetic and Yet Amusing Story of Gen

eral Alger's Little Son. Russell A. Alger, ex-Governor of Michigan, tells an incident of his last visit to San week ago last Thursday two men discovered the lair of the robber in the woods, and later the man himself was seen. Some of the stolen property was found in the robber's cave, but the fellow himself kept out of sight.

The depredations continued, and still placeholder believe, throughout California, he says. Every night of his life my little son Allen knelt down by his bed and repeated the simple little prayer he had been taught. That ple little prayer he had been taught. That night he went to sleep on a sofa, and we got his clothes off and put him to bed without

waking him. When the terrific rumble and jarring came he sat up and stared about him, not knowsisters rushed into the room and exclaimed that "there had been an earthquake."
Allen sprang from his bed and said, "I know why it happened. I forgot to say my prayers." Then the little fellow dropped down on his knees, and, with his face buried in the covering, murmured the familiar words of his daily prayer. Dear Allen! he

A PRETTY PERFUMED LAKE.

Fragrance of the Water Liles That Makes Tadpose s'ond a sheet of White. The most wonderful lily pond in the coun try is near Plainfield, Conn., and is called Tadpole pond. It is a still sheet of water, one mile in diameter, among the wild secluded hills, and its surface is a vast bouquet of lovely pond lilies. So thickly are the lilies tangled together that when they are in blossom in July, one crossing the lake barely has a glimpse of the water. The lilies are now in full bloom, and the lake seems to be a sheet of nodding pink and white petals. When the wind is strong and

white petals. When the wind is strong and the lilies are open the perfume of them is perceptible a quarter of a mile from the brink of the pond.

The railroad crosses the lake on a low causeway, and when a train dashes on the causeway 100 windows fly up, and scores of passengers gaze at the novel and beautiful spectacle, uttering exclamations of wonder and delight. In the season boys and men do a lively business gathering the lillies by the bushel and wagon load, and selling them in bunches in the cities.

EUROPE-Well written cable letters cov ering all the Capitals will appear in to-mor row's DISPATCH.

RABBITS LEARNING TO CLIMB.

Nature is Providing the Australian Per With a Nail to Aid Them. An article in the Hobart Mercury gives

some very interesting and curious facts concerning the development of a new sort of nail in the rabbits of Australia in consequence of the animal's endeavor to climb over the wire netting used to impede their progress in traveling. The farmers have discovered that the rabbits can burrow under the netting unless it is buried some six or eight inches under the soil. Moreover, they can climb, or evidently intend to do so, after a little training, and to this end they are developing a nail which will enable them to hold on while progress is made upward.

This nail development has been noticed before in Queensland when the bark just outside of reach was desirable of attainment, but to effect hand over hand nautical climbing shows the rabbit in the act of elevating himself in the scale. over the wire netting used to impede their

A Possible Case,

vating himself in the scale.

"It is thought that young Smith and his wife will have to get married over again. "Why? Was there some flaw in their

marriage?"
"No, but he was married while he was a student and the college has just made him a bachelor."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our appearance in this large space is to notify you of our great

UMBRELLA

UNLOADING SALE!

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 17 AND 18.

On those two days we intend to dispose of about 5,000 UMBRELLAS of STANDARD MAKES, unquestioned value, and unexcelled for appearance and wearing qualities. We appreciate that this is a large undertaking---but successes in years past in making these GREAT DRIVES, and knowledge of the ridiculously low prices we are going to place on goods of high quality, gives us confidence. Here are the figures:

ONE LOT of fast black Umbrellas, Silverine handles ... 41c ONE LOT of fast black, 26, 28 and 30 inch, fancy and rustic (The first price of the above lot was \$1.25.)

ONE LOT of Silk Gloria Umbrellas, beautiful handles in rustic and Carved Oxydized Silver and Gold:85c and \$1

(These are regular \$2.50 and \$3 goods.) ONE LOT of \$3.50 Umbrellas at\$1.50 and \$1.75 OUR \$5 and \$6 Umbrellas go at\$2 and \$2.50

> (This lot consists of the best Union and Spitalfield Silk, with Gold, Sterling Silver, Ivory, Inlaid Pearl, Horn, Bone and Ebony Handles, suitable for Men or Ladies' use.)

ONE LOT Children's Parasols, worth 50c, at...........25c ANOTHER LOT of 75c Children's Parasols, at......3lc ONE LOT Children's fine Silk and Satin Parasols, worth \$1

ONE LOT of Ladies' Parasols, in Black only, the best Gloria Silk and Windsor Silk, 22 and 24-inch, with beautiful handles, worth \$3 to \$4, at.....85c and \$1

We are determined to outdo all former at-

tempts in Umbrella selling. All our figures are bona fide. All our goods will bear comparison with any in the market. This is the fourth annual drive we have made in Umbrellas, and each year we have doubled the sales of the previous season. Every piece is regular standard goods, and GUARANTEED

FOR ONE YEAR. Remember the days---Friday and Saturday, July 17 and 18.

