PRICE 2 CENTS.

#### Y MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1888.

utive committee of the united republican ubs of Toledo, made a brief speech ex-aining the circum ances under which the est of the evening appeared before them, ter which he introduced Gen Harrison, rolonged cheering greeted, the latter, who en spoke as follows:

ter which he introduced Gen, Harrison, colonged cheering greeted, the slatter, who en spoke as follows:

My friends—You have already been told that is reception was not planned by me, and yet—I not regret that I have yielded to the argent licitation of your representative and have insented to stand for a few moments in the presect of this magnificent and instructive audience, produces.] I say instructive, for that gublic man doll indeed who does not gather both instruction and inspiration from such meetings as this, pplayes.] I thank you for any measure of its one is not this mamense gathering any testimony at is personal to me! I prefer to regard it as other witness addect to the long number! I have in before of the deep-scated and carnest inter-of our people in the public questions that are be settled in November. (Applause.) I choose, her, to regard it as a pledge that is interest which you manifest to me inthe will not stop here, but is the pledge of attitude and carnest personal work by each one you for those principles which have won the issent of your minds and the love of your arts. (Applause.) I cannot ente, with detail into the discussion of public stions; I would not at all put myself and that I may say, put them to the front, after here citizens of a great and prosperous! I shad in all, I may say, put them to the front, after here citizens of a great and prosperous! I shad in all, I may say, put them to the front, after here citizens of a great and prosperous! I shad in all, I may say, put them to the front, after here citizens of a great and prosperous! I shad in all, I may say, put them to the front, after here citizens of a great and prosperous. I shadifferent ration. We are having common duties! to perpetuate, if we have the prosperity and to manifican the part of the prosperity and to manifican the part of the prosperity and of more marvial, common duties to perpetuate, if we represent to get the prosperity and of more marvial, common duties to perpetuate, if we are rere in the individual posse

in this campaign that it has never had becauld believe the verdiet and decision will be an emphasis and finality that it has never before. [Applause,] I there is anyone here present tonight that was of any land that spreads a more promising of hope above the head of the poor and the own of any land that spreads a more promising of hope above the head of the poor and the own of any land that spreads a more promising of hope above the head of the poor and the own of any land that spreads a more promising of hope above the head of the poor and the own of his that all on the own of head of the poor and the own of head of his stop to demonstrate by startises. The one that all could call out of this caudience hundreds of winesses to support heir personal testimony is that the scale of erican wages is higher than that of any other dry in the world. [Applause, If this were not of working women of the older lands working women of the older lands at their faces bitherward? If there is a better try, one that offers better wages, failer hopes, a this, why is it that those who are in quest turned their faces that how have in quest use he better things have not found it out turned their faces that he ward? Now, that is true, then why is a read how is to be continued the condition of country? It is because and only because we for years, by our protective tariff, discrimidal in favor of American manufacturers and erican workingmen. [Applause, Strike down protective system, bring our kingmen and workingwomen into al competition in the products of their toil in those who labor abroad, and nothing is rer than that these mills and factories must be working the swap its destiny, will settle e questions in November. [Applause,] I you how? Don't be decived by the suggesthat this is any contest over a 7 per cent reliant in the products of their toil in those who labor abroad, and relian you be too that we shall be free for years to error this agreement of the democratic of the democratic of the democratic of the democratic of the demo

be general's address was carefully listenby the audience, and when he began discussion of the tariff there was much

## AN ADROIT SMUGGLER

He Is an Ex-Secret Service Detective and Was Caught with a Trunkful of Opium.

His Real Name Is Gardner, but He Is Registered at the Jail as C. H. Martin, Alias Brown, of New York.

A Wealthy Syndicate Was Backing Him and Millions Were Invested in the Contraband Work,

A week ago today an elegantly dressed, middle-aged mat walked into the Palmer house, registered as "E. W. Brown of New York," and was assigned a room. The fol-lowing day he paid his bill and left, teiling the clerk he had engaged lodgings in a private residence. Calling an express wagon he instructed the driver to take his trunk to 286 Wabash avenue. The trunk was so heavy that it took two men to lift it. When it was placed in the wagon Mr. Brown of New York climbed up on the seat alongside the driver, and on reaching their destination helped to dump the trunk on the pavement. The driver, Pat Dowling, was more obliging than most Chicago expressmen and volunteered to help Mr. Brown of New York earry the trunk into the house. Mr. Brown declined and Pat drove off. When about a block away fee looked over his shoulder and was surprised to see Mr. Brown and another man lifting the trunk into another wagon and then drive rapidly west on Har-rison street. Pat thought this was odd but did not follow. The next day Inspector Cloman called Pat over to the custom house and showed him a prisoner that was locked up in the cage in the United States marshal's office. Pat recognized him at

The prisoner was Mr. Brown of New York. Mr. Brown is now in the county jail, and no one is permitted to see him. The jail officials say his name is registered on their books as C. H. Martin, alias Gardner. The custom inspectors are greatly elated over his capture, but refuse to say much about him ex-cept that he belongs to a gang of opium smugglers that has been extensively operat-ing in various parts of the country. The ing in various parts of the country. The reason why they are so uncommunicative is that they expect to capture several others and are afraid that the smugglers may get away if they learn that Mr. Brown is in

custody.
Col. Tichenor of Washington, one of the chief officers of the treasury department, has been on the track of this gang for several months. In the early part of the summer he came to Chicago, to be nearer the base of operations. He pretended to be enjoying the waters and pleasures at Wauke-Joying the waters and pressures at Managara, sha, but in reality he was directing operations which led to the several arrests made in the west. One was at Fort Wayne, Ind., and another at Indianapolis. The stories told by these men confirmed his the same was being arranged in ory that opium was being smuggled in greater quantities than ever before and that it was being done by the cleverest rascals

the government had yet met.

The man arrested is undoubtedly the organizer and brains of the gang. His real name is Gardner. Less than a year, ago he left the secret service and last February he was arrested in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on a smuggling oplum. Gardner was was arrested in Ordensourg, N. 1., on a charge of smuggling opium. Gardner was unmoved by his arrest at that time. He calmly wrote a dispatch in the sorret service cipher to headquarters at Washington and to the surprise of the officers orders came for his release. No satisfactory explanation has ever been given of this proceeding. It is not claimed that he is still a member of the treasury department secret service and nothing

### BALD-KNOBBER KINNEY KILLED.

# The Chief of the Murderons Gang in Mis-souri Slain at Ozark.

The Chief of the Murderous Gang in Missouri Slain at Ozark:

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 21.—Capt. Nat Kine hey, the notorious chief and founder of the Ball-Knobbers' organization, was shot and instantly killed at Ozark today by Bill Miles, an anti-Beld-Knobber. The men have been enemies from the time when Kinnoy was chief of the outlaw band and reled Christian county with a real soft iron. The men met today at a resublican rady in Ozark, quarreled, and were separated. Later the grarrel was renewed and both men drew their revelvers and fired, Kinney was shot through the besed, dying instantly. Miles escaped undart.

After the first quarrel between Kinney and Miles the friends of each endeavored to get then out of town but failed. The men met again. The Ball-Knobber troubles were taken up, and the argument soon became a second querrel. The shooting followed. Before the report of the pistos had fairly died away the giant Paid-Knobber steggered and fell, his brains and blood forming a pool about him. There is luties excentioners and more bloodshed is feared, as Kinney has almost an unanimous following in the brills. Among the rough people there he was king and the death of their chief tail will not go unavenged. A messegias aiready been sent to Harrison, Ark, for bloodhounds to track the murderer.

The nundered chieftain was a mobile speciment of rugged manhood. He shood 6 feet 2 herbes in his sicoking feet and weighed two hundred pomos. From 1881 to the breaking up of the Paid-Knobbers' gaing he was king of the boldest band of outlaws that ever disgraced the southwest. His first lindividual murder was the killing of Audrew Coghorn at a chorell near Ozark on Sanisay March 12, 1881. After this futurerous outraces were charged to him, and his death is landed with as much jor by the auti-Knobbers as it is grib treatied sorrow by the members of the old band.

The Times will accept adverturements contacts were charged to him, and his death is faaled with as much jor by the neuthers of the old band.

The Times will accept inderestionments compay under the legitimate head of wants, at 10 cents per line until further notice.

### THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

How the Rejection of the Treaty Is Regarded in England and Canada.

London, Aug. 22.—The Daily New Commenting on the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the United States senale, says: "It is another example of the many evils which the disunionists are bringing upon their country."

The Daily Chronicle says: "This unworthy attempt to make party capital of a question which might involve two great countries in war is not likely to endear the republican party to the majority of native-born Americans."

The Time's does not take part in the 'extravagant alarm of the democratic supporters of the fishery treaty concerning a possible conflict between England and America as a result of its rejection. The election of a new president, the Times says, will see a wonderful calming down of party passions. There is a shrewd suspicion expressed that even Harrison, if elected, will find it convenient to effect a similar settlement of the pending fishery disputes, with enough colorable alteration in its details to save the pride of his party.

Ottawa, Ont. Aug. 21.—Regret but no surprise was occasioned here by the rejection of the fishery treaty by the American senate. The meadus vivendi is likely to remain in operation.

HEIRS TO EIGHT MILLIONS.

### HEIRS TO EIGHT MILLIONS.

# Efforts Being Made to Show Title to the Brandenburg Estate.

Brandenburg Estate. Application of the Michigan Ann. Aug. 21.—There recently appeared in the papers a dispatch relating to the Brandenburg estate near Berlin, Germany, the property of Saloman Brandenburg, which was confiscated by the German government about the year 1700, and in 1820, or thereals off, was restored by Kaiser Withelm. The only heir of this Salomon Brandenburg was Matthias, who can'te to this country and settled in Virginia, 20erward moving to Mead county, Kentacky, where he deck in 1827. Col. J. R. Taylor of this city is one of the heirs to this estate, which is valued at a second set the set of the second sec

Michigan, Wiscorota, and Dinois the half de-heirs, and the evidence accumulated has been a warded to Minister Fendleton and Berlin, an o friend of Col. Taylor. An answer has been a ceived from Mr. Pendleton and he advised a colonel to go to Berlin and assert his claim, as is satisfied it is perfectly valid.

The Times will accept advertisements coming works be legitimate bead of wants, at B conts for line exits further addies.

### A BLOW AT LIQUOR MEN.

An Iowa Saloon-Keeper and His I

# CITY SLAVE GIRLS

Charles L. Hutchinson, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, on Female and Child Labor.

His Remedy for the Great Evil Is Preventive, Not Curative, and Is Found in Education.

He Has No Faith in Legislation, but Would Prohibit a Large Proportion of Immigration.

Manual Training Should Be a Feature of Our Public Schools and Cooking and Saming Taught.

Rev. Dr. Butler of St. John's Church Believes that Many Young Women Are Victims of False Pride.

Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Chicago board of trade and likewise of the Corn Exchange bank, has for many years taken an active part in educational matters, especially in mission schools. The key-note of his theory regarding the labor problem may be taken from a casual remark; "wouldn't spend much time trying to reform a drunkard. It is much easier to prevent children from becoming drunkards While you are trying to reform one drunkard, with dubious prospects of success. you might be the means of inducing a score of children to lead temperate lives. he treats the labor question from the same standpoint,

"It is a broad question," he began. I do not think much of legislation as a means to protect and regulate female labor or prevent child labor. The fact is you can't leg-islate morality. You must secure it by ag-tation and by inducing the people to do

"There is no question that employers, as a rule, should be more thoughtful of their employes. And there is no doubt in my mind that the capitalist and the laborer would improve their respective conditions today by coming closer to each other."

"What is your opinion as to the propriety or the advantage of the laboring classe or-ganizing trades-unions?" he was asked.

"I am not by any means prepared to sa I am opposed to all organizations of the kind, as I can conceive of a state of affairs where membership might be a recommendation. Unions, controlled by sober, thinking men, are capable of doing much good. The are apt, however, to be led by demagog and their avowed principles carried to extremes that both employer and emp suffer. .. People talk of the 'tyranny of e tail. Why, there is no tyranny so gre that practiced at times by some of the t unions. The trouble is they do not accordance with the distance of solver

millions should have the last twenty years without revo amount of solid virtue in this While I would welcome honest lab would at the same time prohibit a large portion of immigration."

"Why should not women who

they must shut down. You have the chojes to be-you, the free citizens of this country, see ballots sway its destiny, will settle to questions in Norember. [Applause.] I you how? Don't be deceived by the suggesthat this is any contest over a 7 per cent redion in a tariff schedule. We are allowed to say, I think that all those whe entitled to speak for the democratic plane of the contest of the democratic plane. The period of the democratic plane of the democr

he general's address was carefully listenby the audience, and when he began discussion of the tariff there was much lause at individual points made. At the dusion of his remarks three cheers and a were given for "the next president of United States," followed by three more Levi P. Morton.

he meeting was then dismissed and Gen. rison was escorted to Memorial hall. ch is a large structure erected as a orial to the soldiers of Toledo who per-d in the rebellion. A public reception held, beginner at 10 o'clock, old soldiers were first admitted, after them the general public. e hall and the people admitted by the h door, then passing through the hall out by the north door. The reception continued some twenty minutes, when doors were closed and Gen. Harrison escorted to his carriage and driven to ummings residence.

e party leave in the morning for Middle , going on Col. S. C. Reynolds' steam-it, the Sigma, the finest vessel of the kind ne lakes. Gen. Hagrison's party will be quests of William Cummings while at island They will occupy the beaucottage belonging to Peter Berdan of city, who has placed it at disposal. They will take their meals e Middle Bass club-house. The length heir stay is undetermined, but is left to ictated by circumstances. The Middle club desire the request made is that Gen. Harrison shall be disturbed by xisits of actions while at the island, in order the may be able to recupérate from the

se strain to which he has been sub-lever since his nonmation. The cluband grounds are private property, and lub hopes that no effort will be made to le the general's privacy.

Times will accept adterior ments in the suite tionale head of wants, at 16 vents are lin nottee :

ENGINEERS AND THE PROPERTY OF

r struck the foot hills of the Rocky mountnge, near Boulder, Sunday evening about 7
k and raised a cloud of dust or smoke which
listinctly seed for fully ten minutes. The
in the vicinity were startled by the load recompanying the fair. The monster rushed
th the air at a high rate of speed, making a
hissing noise. It looked like a bill of fire
gr as a barrel. The light was infuses any
take motten metal. The meteor moved tothe south, leaving a bright track in its

n it struck the earth a muffied report fol-for two minutes after its descript. Its hery for two minutes after its described. Its hery through the heavens could be plainty dissibled. The stage-driver from Whitehall says copie in the deflersion valley thought, they reapplicantly should be and ran ongot their terribix trightened.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals.

ork – Alicia, from Baltimore. lamburg – Rugia, from New York. Ioville – Ethiopia, from New York for Glas-

iew York—Nebraska, from Glasgow. ed the Lizard: Rofterdam, from New York Merdam.

Truce will desage agreements coming under timate head of wards, of 10 cents per line until notice

Prize Pumpkins in Catlin.

II. Ill. Aug. 21.—The Vermillen county ened at this place today. All the rings are not the exhibits in the floral nall are an-

Ind., and another at Indianapolis. The stories told by these men confirmed his the-

stories told by these men confirmed his theory that opium was being smuggled in greater quantities than ever before and that it was being done by the cleverest rascals the government had yet met.

The man arrested is undoubtedly the organizer and brains of the gang. His real name is Cardner. For many years he est members of the secret arrives. Less than a year, ago he left the secret service and last February he. Less than a year ago he left the secret service. Less than a year ago he left the secret service and last February he was arrested m Ogdensburg, N. Y., on a charge of smuggling opium. Gardner was unmoved by his arrest at that time. He calmly wrote a dispatch in the sycret service cipher to headquarters at Washington and to the surprise of the officers orders came for his release. No satisfactory explanation has ever been given of this proceeding. It is not claimed that he is still a member of the treasury department secret service and nothing has ever been offered to justify his release.

Col. Tichenor, however, kept on his work of ferreting out the criminals, and the developments again pointed to the ex-secretservice operative as the leader. He was carefully traced in San Francisco, and when he left there for the east about two months ago Col. Tichenor was notified. He stopped at several-places, reaching Chicago about one month ago. Col. Tichenor arranged the force of agents under Special Agent Jerry the force of agents under special agent serry Crowley so that Chicago and the large neighboring cities were watched. When Gardner arrived he went to the Palmer house. He had but one trunk then, but after he had gone to several places where he roomed a few days he received two other trunks and a woman to share his attention. During his stay here he was traced to several Chinese kaundries and also to a firm of Chinese merchants. Whether or not he sold any optum Col. Tichenor claims not to know.

Gardner's last lodging place was on West Madison street, where his trunks were He was arrested last-Friday night on the street near his room. The room was searched and his trunks taken to the governsearched and his trunks taken to the govern-ment building. One was full of opinm in small tin boxes holding about one pound or five tacks each. The others had undoubtedly been filled with opium and the clothing of the woman who was with Gardner. Col. Tichenor refused to say whether or not the woman was under arrest. He believes that she is not Gardner's wife. Gardner has so far refused to say anything about his as-sociates and no hope is entertained of mak-

ing him confess.

Other arrests will undoubtedly follow: One at least was expected has hight. Special. Agent Crowley and his intire force are after different members of the gang. Crowley was expected to arrest the man he has been following, and it is thought he will arrive in Col. Tichenor has used every precaution

to keep the kilowledge of his presence in the west from all persons. He was found last night at Gore's shotel on Clark street. was greatly amounted which a rejorger cally of Counting but he to a fact that the county of the coun

For goodness sake do not mention the fact of my being in the west or the prisoner's real name, he said. "Such publication would alarm the men who are in this con-SHITARY

Two hours of ass-examination elicity I we hours of wassevangmanes carriegs few facts from the shrewd agent of the treasury department. He was forced to admit that the prisoner was Gardner, the ex-secret service agent, and that he had come to Chicago with three trunks filled with onium for smoking, which had been smuggled over the border from the British possessions. The crude article is treated in mills in Brit-The crude article is treated in mins in nui-ish Columbia, and is they shipped along the Canadian Pacific railway to commercial points, where it is brought into this country. He also admitted that Gardner had organized this conspiracy, and that he had induced men whose aggregate capital amounted to millions of dollars to go in with him. These men are residents of San Francisco and other western cities, and all stand high in business and social circles, while many are well known in political circles.

Col. Tichenor expects to arrest all of them and he believes he will have sufficient exi-dense to convict them. He denies that any Chicago persons are mixed up in the affair, but it is said that at least one business up use here will have a narrow secape, if indeed the members of the firm are not arrested. peared in the papers of dispatch relating to the Brandenburg estate near Berlin, Germany, the property of Salomon Brandenburg, which was confiscated by the German government about the year 1700, and in 1820, or thereabouts, was testored by Kaiser Wilhelm. The only heir of this Salo-mon Brandenburg was Matthias, who came to this country and settled in Virginia, afterward moving to Mead county, Kentucky, where he died in 1807. Col. J. R. Taylor of this city is one of the heirs to this estate, which is valued at Salomon, Meridan

another of the seaster. Michigan, Wisconsin, and Michigan, Wisconsin, and Michigan Resident Ambiers, and the evidence accumulated has been revived from Mr. Pendleton at Bertin, an old friend-of-Col. Taylor. An answer has been received from Mr. Pendleton and he advised the colonel to go to Berlin and assert his claim, as he is satisfied it is perfectly valid.

The Times will accept advertisements coming under elegitimate bead of words, at B conts per line would

#### A BLOW AT LIQUOR MEN.

An Iowa Saloon-Keeper and His Eartender Heavily Fined.

Heavily Fined.

CLINTON, Iowa, Aug. 21.—John Grusension and his barkceper, named Schween, on trad today before Judge Howat, for contempt in violating a temporary injunction to restrain them from selling inpuor, were fined each \$700, Grusensoor to be imprisoned nimety days and Schween thurty if the fine is not paid at once, and the fine to stand after that term has been served in jail. Warrant's were placed in the hands of the sheriff, but a stay of two weeks was granted to enable the defendants attorneys to file wints of certorary with the sutwo weeks was granted to enable the determinist attorneys to file writs of certiforari with the su-preme judge asking for a stay, of sentence until the supreme court rules on an appeal. Bonds of \$750 must be given at once or warrants will be served. This decision strikes dismay to the other violators of the prohibitory laws.

The Times will accept advertisements coming under the legitimate head of works, at 19 cents per line until further notice.

### WHEAT SUDDENLY GOES UP.

Prices in the Regular Market Take a Jump in San Francisco.

In San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—There was some agitation in grain etrices today owing to the sactoden advance in the price of wheat. The market has been strengthening and prices gradually advancing for several days, and this morang seet wheat in the legitimate market reached \$1.50 percental. Quotations for spot wheat a week ago were \$1.414.50 t.215. Speculation was brick this morning. Buyer isse wheat opened at \$1.548 and rose at once to \$1.65, with fiberal sales. From this figure the advance was gradual until \$1.551 was reached, when there was a slight reaction, and the market closed at \$1.65. This option sold at \$1.575, \$1.550 and closed strong at that figure.

#### AS PURE AS A LILY.

AS PURE AS A LILY.

The Life of Sister Mary O Connor Who Died at the Convent.

Sister Mary Ray O Connor dued at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy. The consent had been her home since she was a mere child. Her neither died during her infancy, and when but a gear's caller father brought her to the convent. A few years later he died.

"Since grew up as a pure as white and her sical the strength of the convent. The first she was a west as that or all the size of the convent. The first she was a first or all the size of the convent. The first she was a first or all the size of the convent. The first she was a first or all the size of the convent of the size of

Falled in Business.

Sandwich, Ill., Ang. 21. An assignment was made today by J. M. Ruinnet, agricultura dupoment dealer here to F.S. Mosher, for the bounding this creditors. The amount of his listalities can not be assertained but will be quite large.

Sprankly filld, Ill., Ang. 21.—The Heme malled this city served-based by the sheriff this affernoon upon a confession of Judgment distances for the First Deficial Lank for Sign. All the creditors are residents of this city.

Perfensions hank for Sign. All the creditors are residents of this city.

The land of the largest and oldest wholesse grocery firms in this city, made an assignment today. Their liabilities are about \$16,500. Assets not given.

Chicago Brokers Sued.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Ang. 21.—Edward Rich, at the head of a Fort Wayne syndicate, has been dealing in grain for several meaning to each the firm of William Jf. Eport S. Ca. Cheese brokers. Everything went smoothly antil harely, when the Fort Wayne speculators protested they were not being treated synapsly and garnished \$1,000 that was in the First National bank of this city to the credit of the Chicago airm. Suit was brought a few weeks ago in Judge Ryan's court for \$200. He this morning rendered a verded in \$200. of the Fort Wayne parties.

The fines will enough advertisement and a such a pro-

Generally Fair Weather for Illinois. Fair weather, accompany take, to predicted for thus

and their avowed principles carrie extremes that both employer and employer and employer. People talk of the 'tyranny of tal? Why, there is no tyranny so gr that practiced at times by some of the unions. The trouble is they do not accordance with the distance of orbit need."

velous and almost incredible this, or millions should have been as the last twenty years without revolution the existing state of affairs. That such the case is evidence that there is a g amount of solid virtue in this co While I would welcome honest labor would at the same time prohibit a large proportion of immigration.

"Why should not women who do m work got the same pay as men?

"I can see no reason why they should us but of course there always arises the quation as to whether they actually do a ma work. Do they cause more delays through tardiness or absence than men? Dorthey require special provisions for their account modation? Does more care have to be exereised in supervising them? These and many other questions might enter into the calculation."

"You have not alluded to manual-training

schools."
"No, but I will now. I am most desided.

Ty in favor of them, and I go so far as to say. that cooking and sewing especially sewing ought to be taught in our public schools Women will be wives, and wives must widerstand the detaits of domestic work.

"Are not the wages paid to employee in manufacturing and mining inclusting, protected by the tariff, disproportionate to the

"On the whole I scarcely think so. Taking the country over I should say then were not. Changing the subject, I want to say that there is really not as much distriction between labor and capital as many people suppose. The workingman has his hogien, his good stomach, and his muscle, and those. are capital that the so-called capitalist frequently does not possess.

"Your remedy, then, for the earls in Many to the employment of child and female later is plucation?

Yes, educate the people to do here Greek good can be accomplished by weinting the question, but we must not cover that there is danger of this agitation being too sensational. I believe in giving every person in our broad land an opportunity to become a skilled laborer, and for that waspin And the second second ships. Lyant to emphasize my convection that the combine of the lab report of the lab report of the my convection of the lab report of the my convection of the lab report of

"Are you in favor of compulsory educa-

el don't know as I could go as far astl "In many cases parents of foreign berth compel their little boys and girls to work instead of sending them to school when, there is really no necessity for their toiling to support themselves or their par-

its. What would you do in such cases. "If that is the case I think I should fare compulsory education, at least till the star and of walding sentiment is raised."

"And how, in your judgment, es standard most effectively be elevated "

"The most important factors undoubtedly are our mission sunday schools. They do work the benefits of which are hardly realise. And so do the kindercartees and industrial schools. But these ideas of mine are scarcely matured. We have to give much thought to this question of female labor and be potent with experimenting and awaiting woulds. I am not a possinist, on the contrary. I believe the world is steedily advance and that this as well as other world me miles prostous non miles of in

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# E GIRLS.

on, President of of Trade, on Feild Labor.

at Evil Is Preventnd Is Found in 611. "

Legislation, but arge Proporgration.

id Be a Feature of nd Cooking and ught.

n's Church Believes uen Are Victinas ride.

n, president of the and likewise of the as for many years ducational matters, ools. The key-note the labor problem. asual remark: "I ne trying to reform uch easier to precoming drunkards. g to reform one prospects of success. of inducing a score erate lives," tion from the same

" he began. ." he began. **71 do** ation as a mea**us to** male labor or preact is you can't legust secure it by agig the people to do

hat employers, as a houghtful of their s no doubt in my st and the laborer spective conditions o each other.

as to the propriéty laboring classes orhe was asked. ins prepared to say

sanizations of that of a state of affairs t be a recommendaby sober, thinking g much good. They led by demagogues ples carried to such over and employe he 'tyranny of cantyranny so great as some of the trades they do not act in tates of suber judg-

tible that so many n assimilated within hout revolutionizing airs. That such is at there is a great e in this country. ne honest labor I prohibit a large pro-

ald d

nen who do men's men ?"

mystery will be solved ere many decades

"BERVANTS" AND FACTORY GIRLS.

"Bervants" and Factory direct.

Bay. Dr. Butler of St. Jehn's Catholic Church Thinks that Many Young Women Are Victims of False Pride.

Bey. Dr. Butler, pastor of St. John's (Catholic) church. Eighteenth and Clark streets, has been in Chicago a third of a century, and from the very beginning of his pastorate down to the present day-be has endeavored to elevate labor.

"Why," said he, "when I was in England the best time I told them we were growing aristocratic in America while they were growing democratic. Thirty years ago the term 'sevannt' was reproach there; now it is either passing into disuse or losing its stigma. Thirty 'years ago not disuse or losing its stigma. Thirty 'years ago we of he north had no servants; they were either bired girls or kired men,' but today every man or woman who does household work is called a servant. It seems to me that this has much to do woman who does household work is called a ser-yant. It seems to me that this has much to do with indicing girls and women to seek harder work for less pay and less comforts in the shops and factories, so far as I can see there can be no other reason. Why, come to my church any meming at 6 o'clock and 'you will see as bright and well-clad an assemblage as you could wish to see, many of them from the avenues, a few blocks away, where them from the avenues, a few blocks away, where they are employed in tamilies. They have better rooms, better food, and infinitely better surround-ings than the shop girls. And then they have thrown around therig all the safeguards of a home. Why do so many gails prefer the shops? Well, as I have said, it is targely because of false pride-dagain, there is doubtless much truth in the com-plaint that housewives do not know how to treat their help—seldom telling them in advance what work they are expected to perform, but using them as megials, constantly subject to call, as recognity or controlled the start. Whe is it that

their neips season teams them in avalace winds work they are expected to perform, but using them as meetals, constantly subject to call, as necessity or capirele-may suggest. Why is it that woman is not woman's best friend?

"Speaking of England and English working-women reminds me that child chication is compulsory there. Up to a certain age every child must attend school. Then she can go to work for half a day up to another specified age, spending the remaining half day in school. Durling this latter period she is known as a half-timer. It seems to me that we in America are rapidly approaching the time when we must imitate England and other monarchies of the old world and make education compulsory. Wealth doesn't seem to appreciate its obligations to labor,"

Dr. Buther has very positive views on the Chinese question and regrets that it should ever hay gotten into politics. He regards it notely from an economic and moral standpoint, just as he does

an economic and moral standpoint, just as he does an economic and noral stancpoint, just as he does pather immigration from Earope. He believes that no man should be permitted to land on American soil, with the intention of remaining, who can not produce a certificate of good character and is not willing to at once declare his intention of becoming an American citizen. In conclusion he said:

"There is much truth in the Latin maxim: 'Nihil habet in se durius miserrima paupertas quam quod nomines ridienles facit.' I quote from quam quod homines ridienles facil. I quote from memory and my memory may be slightly at tash, but the idea is that there is nothing harder in ab-ject or iniserable poverty than the fact that it makes men ridiculous. And the word ridiculous is not the proper one, in the sense that poverty is a laughing matter. To say that poverty subjects men to pidicule would be a nearer approximation to the original meaning—subjects him to slights and sueers. Poverty can never be lessened by the importation of paupers."

"BRUISE THE SERPENT'S HEAD."

# A Blacksnake Creates a Panie in a Colored Camp-Meeting at Ashury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—While the colored people were worshiping yester-day afternoon in their gospel tent a large, stout woman startled all about her with a wild shrick. She jumped upon her seat and pointed hysterically to the straw in the aisle, up which a big blacksnake was quietly working his way toward the altar. The women shricked and fled, while the men stood irresolute until an elder shouted out: "Bruise that scrpent's head." Immediately half a dozen shoes went down on the snake, but he was not there.

the disappeared mysteriously, and the rightened people finally were brought back to their worship amid the singing of "There are Was Cougling" Services. to their worship amid the singing of "There the Old Serpent Was a Crawling." Services were resumed with unusual fervor, and the officiating clergyman made some pertinent remarks in the text, "The seed of the woman shall better the serpent's head," but a whole stries of featinine shricks renewed the panic. The blacksnake was again in the aisle. The shricks and yells were carpiereing. They were only allayed when a pillar of the church finally succeeded in putting the foot on the unite's head, while other feet fattened the rest of its hody into tape. The services were then resumed. The analy was more than three feet long.

## LED BY THE FARMER.

Mr. Hoard Appears to Have the Strongest Delegation to the Wisconsin Convention.

His Strength on the First Ballot Is Con-ceded, but It Is Claimed It Will Not Last Through a Fight.

The Heavy Hand of Boss Keyes Felt in the Campaign---Candidates for Secretary of State.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.—The smiles which were chasing each other over the faces of Messrs. Taylor, McFetridge, and Ginty whenever the Hoard boom was mentioned have faded away before the stern, rugged fact that the pseudo-farmer earnifate and his backers have the long end of the lever and may pull the band-wagon around into the Hoard camp. Within the past four weeks the anti-Hoard men have learned that one of the most powerful machines ever known in the political history of the state his been quietly at work, and today they are confronted by a gail of delegates that they can not go through and are not likely to climb over. The head of the machine is ex-Boss Keyes of the old state regency. His listicasants are drawn makiny from the same erowd that did his bidding in the years when his nod was sufficient to make the most powerful politician in the state trouble, haves has been trying for the past seven years to get back his grap on the state. He found his opportunity in the Hoard movement and out of the material found there he has reconstructed the old machine and today has his foot again on the necks of the party leaders in the state.

The methods employed are the same as those with which the party was familiar during the regency. Wherever possible gaz-law has been applied and in four conties at least Hoard is now credited with the solid delegations. In Madison Keyes himself was only elected a delegate by four votes, while flows of prynt, his first licutenant, was beaten in his own ward, and Adams, another henchman, was defeated in his district. Both Keyes and Bryant, however, were elected under the model and the control of the county, which was applied in the county convention. The same rule was applied in the order to henchman, was defeated in his district. Both Keyes and Bryant, however, were elected under the model and the control of the order of the model in the county convention. The same rule was applied in the county convention. The same rule was applied in the county convention. The same rule was applied in

his own delegates.

This is a sample of the work of the Keyes machine. There is little doubt that this action will be ventilated on the floor of the convention. But, as there are no contesting delegations if will have no effect beyond placing the methods of the Madi-

chine. There is bille doubt that this action will be ventilated on the floor of the convention. But, as there are no contesting delegations it will have no effect beyond placing the meniods of the Madison ring before the public.

There are indications, however, that the machine has tightened its grip too soon. Sighs are not waiting of desire on the part of individual delegates to-draw off from Hard if they must swallow Keyes with him. Today the Hoard men have begun to recomize this and now are attempting to show a cold shoulder to Keyes. The exbess pays in attention to this apparently, and there is no sign that his grip has loosened in the least. What Hoard's freundational is set forth in an interview with capt. Enos of Wathersia county. "Hoard will be normated," shid Capt. Enos, "either on the first or second ballot. He will have in the neighborhood of 40 votes to east out the informal bubbt, and he will get thirty or ferty more on the next vote. The Hoard men have no second choice, while we know that Hoard has friends and ag each of the other factions. I am more than ever satisfied that Hoard is the man we should nominate. I firmly believe that he will carry Wathersia county by Loo majority. I have a severe of letters from prominent democratic farmers who say, I sean not take any part in your convention, but if Hoard is nonunited twill do all in my power to elect him. The farmers are so wrought up over the war made on Hoard that they are taking it as a way on farmers as well as the farmers candidate. That has been aroused for Hoard among the farmers."

A new opposition to Hoard has developed among the laboring men. John W. Hinton said his equal to the was fire that they was the recombination. He would not gat a single labor vote. Mr. Hinton based his equalion on the fact that Hoard was the candidate of the Sealesset, which was in favore of prison taber.

Heard arrived this afterneous and established his headquarters in candidates from this county, he retired to his room, where he received up to a late hour th

TO PROTECT C

The Avowed Object of Yard Dealers' A

The Chicago lumber dealer. They say that Chicago raifroad ing against them in favor of the Wisconsin lumber district incorporated, without capital, ber-Yard Dealers' association, porators are R. L. Henry, 2002 W. O. Goodman, 1722 Mich George G. Robinson, 267 South feet of this association, produced the comparison of the control of the

tion.
"There is another thing we after, too," said Mr. Henry, attee. The insurance on lumbe here in the past few years, we against fire has been more efficient in the base of the high and in some instances higher humbermen in Wisconsin, we securify against fire. We pay insurance on the minimum of it.

insurance on the minimum of r. The freight bureau is thorou Ed. E. Hopper, formerly contras Eastern Himos road, has been sept at. The Burlington, the Burley of the Pen-Handle, and the Eastered to abrogate the present lumber dealers do not say that the roads that do not fall in that they know the difference between the roads that favor if do not.

FIRE IN THE GRAI

Guests of the Big Saratoga ed by a Little Blaze---

ed by a Little Blazeed by a Little BlazeSARAYOGA, Aug. 21.—At 7-22
slarm was given by the chief of
Linion hotel.—An electro-light
to such an extent that the cups
part in a blaze. The guess be
and women grassed the most
winch they could mardle and
stairctses. Some of them gave
Check Adams. The converts an
while the fire department we
thousand dollars will cover the
Roxboott, N. Y., Aug. 21.—
this morning the large most
20130 basisels of, mat, own
Schmidt & Co. of New York,
houses owned by the Brocke
New York, and a portion of a
by Cohrad Hiltenbrand; were d
South Kondout, together wa
etc. The fotal loss is estimate.

EAP CLAIME, Why. Aug. 21.
the Eagle machine shops-an
Loss about \$1,250.

GALENA, Ill., Aug 21.—Fire I-

Loss about \$1,200.
GALENA, Ill., Aug 21.—Fire It the Immos (Three-Mide house seeme of many tragedies in earl Loss estimated at \$5,000; insure Foirr WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 21. night the Berghoff brewery, a state, took fire in the roof and a its contents. Cause, supposed lancous combustion. Loss, \$10

The record of yesterday's fire fire-alarm office is as follows:

At 10:8s a, m. from box 4 brick building at 672 West Lab by Adolbh Gress as a photogra, to building 5:00, to stock 5:8s, box 872, fire in notion store bourn avenue, occupied by P age \$10.

#### COUNTERFEITERS

An Extensive Scheme in A People Have Take Drivers, I of Mor. 1. In point of Abuston in the Windscompeticities are authorized to the Competicities of the Com

BRAVE MRS. MESSENGER.