

During the afternoon General Manager McLeod received telegraphic information to the effect that there is considerable division of opinion among the miners, and that they are far from being a unit in their disposition to obey the order to strike. The impression prevails that there will be more mines in operation tomorrow than there are today.

A number of Italians were today put to work at Port Richmond wharves. More than five hundred Italians are now at work in the company's yard.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 3.—Advices received today from a number of points in the coal regions show that very

FEW COLLIERIES

are working. The Reading collieries at Shamokin and all between Ashland and that place are idle. The railroad is working smoothly and little difficulty is experienced in moving freight and coal. All the engines on the Mahony division are now manned and working. At Shenandoah all the Reading Railroad miners are out.

ASHLAND, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Knights of Labor miners, at their meeting last night, decided to go on a strike, and as a consequence there is but one Reading colliery in this district working today.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—The annual convention of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association began at Everson, Pa., this morning and will continue several days. There is a large attendance and the proceedings so far have

BEEN HARMONIOUS.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Enterprise Coal Company has agreed to pay its miners the eight per cent. advance demanded. The miners at Neilson's shaft having failed to reach a settlement and will strike tomorrow.

MOUNT CARMEL, Jan. 3.—The proprietors of the Belmont, Morris Ridge, at Carmen Center, employing two thousand hands have agreed to pay the eight per cent. advance on the \$2.50 basis pending the settlement by the Reading Company, and work will be resumed tomorrow.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 3.—A joint committee of miners of the Amalgamated Association and Knights of Labor met in this city today and promulgated a counter-statement to that issued by President Corbin. The manifesto declares that the

DIE IS CAST

and that a general strike at the fifty-five collieries of the Reading Company will be inaugurated tomorrow morning.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says the new finance minister's budget estimates a surplus of several million pounds. This is partly due to a decrease in military estimates. The minister's report to the czar emphasizes the necessity of peace as a means of developing the country's resources.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—La Liberte, in an unusually courteous and kindly disposed article, congratulates the crown prince upon his improving symptoms. The paper expresses the hope that this will prove to the crown prince an auspicious harbinger of the new year.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—The czar has sent a friendly letter to the Pope in which he expresses a hope for better relations between the Greek and Catholic churches in Russia.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—J. S. Leeds, chairman of the transcontinental association, has forwarded to Chairman Midgley, a copy of the west-bound tariff of advanced rates on the Pacific Coast business, which it is thought will go into effect January 16th.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the National Fishery Association, adopted resolutions of sympathy for the fishermen of New England in the existing fisheries trouble, declaring that Canadian fishing vessels should be denied in our ports any rights which Canada denies to our fishermen, calling upon the President to exercise the retaliatory powers vested in him by the Forty-Ninth Congress, protesting against any re-establishment of one-sided reciprocity with Canada, and against the proposal to admit Canadian fish or other products free of duty.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—It was reported today that the Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Company was about to close up its affairs and go out of business. President Sweetser admitted that the company had reinsured its marine risks in the California and Union Companies of California. The Washington has had the largest business of any company of its kind in the city. The aggregate amount of fire risks said to be already reinsured in the Niagara and Continental companies, is about \$70,000,000.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Birmingham canal burst today at a point near Dudley. Hundreds of families were rendered homeless by the inundation.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Errard's piano factory is on fire. Fifteen hundred pianos have been destroyed.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The snowstorm on the continent continues. Several railways are snow-blockaded, compelling the stoppage of all traffic. At Brunn eight gypsies have been found frozen to death and at Vienna several women have perished from cold.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 3.—The plant of the Seymour Manufacturing Company at Seymour, eleven miles from here, burned last night; loss heavy.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The Chinese

highbinder murder cases were *nolle prosequi* today and the four Chinamen, under conviction of murder, were released this afternoon. Two others were released four months ago on their own recognizance. They had been found guilty of murder on the confession of Cong Sing, two years ago, but the supreme court granted a new trial on the ground of want of evidence. Cong Sing went crazy and, despairing of another conviction, the prosecution entered a *nolle prosequi* and the men

WERE RELEASED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 3.—A riot between forty or more drunken Poles took place at Alden this morning. Anthony Spinky was stabbed five times, his arm was broken, two fingers were cut off, and his wrist was badly injured. He was left lying unconscious on the roadway and when found was removed to the nearest house. Eight others were seriously injured. The fracas resulted directly from a Christening which lasted two days. The participants were drunk.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Mr. Edward Bert, his wife, seventeen-year old daughter, and servant, were chloroformed while asleep in their elegant home on Vernon Avenue last night, and were unaware until they awoke today with aching heads, that the house had been ransacked from top to bottom

BY BURGLARS.

Every room in the house was thoroughly searched, including the boudoir of Miss Bert, but strangely nothing is missing save a gold watch worth \$350 belonging to the doctor. Over \$1,800 worth of jewelry was left undisturbed.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The North German Gazette denies that any court circle has proposed to establish a regency to meet the contingency of the sudden death of the Emperor William and the inability of the Crown Prince to assume the reins of power. It is not true, the Gazette further says, that the Crown Prince consulted Baden statesmen on the proposal that he should abdicate. Although the Gazette's language is emphatic, the former statement that the question of the abdication of the Crown Prince had been the subject of negotiations remains authentic. The denial is understood to have been issued under a demand from San Remo.

A decree has been published summoning the Landtag to meet on the 14th inst.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

has conferred the grand cross, of the order of the Red Eagle upon Herr Von Tisza, Hungarian premier.

The Zehandburg has completed arrangements for establishing a German-Chinese bank with a capital of 20,000,000 marks.

A Papal encyclical letter to a Bavarian bishop urges the better enforcement of the concordat. It says the church has observed her pledges while the state has neglected her pledges. It is necessary to guard the religious education of youth. Secular schools are a danger to the state itself. The encyclical then proceeds to demand for the Papal nuncio an extension of the rights of priests to regulate schools.

It is rumored that the approaches made to Holland to join the triple alliance have been well received by the Dutch government. A leading Hague newspaper, the *Dagblad*, having semi-official relations with the government, advocates Holland's joining the alliance.

ROME, Jan. 3.—The Pope today granted an interview to Eugene Venilott, the distinguished French writer. After speaking in high praise of his efforts in the Catholic cause, his holiness expressed regret at the present sad condition of France, but said he was confident she would rise again to her old position in Christendom and exercise unbounded influence in the world. The Pope then referred to the state of Europe. He lamented the revolutionary spirit fomented in many states, and said he was preparing two encyclicals dealing with socialism, the license of the press and the great power of universal suffrage, which he considered

TERRIBLY MENACING.

The Pope gives his jubilee gift of money to St. Peter's treasury to be expended in propagandism. The artistic articles will be placed in the museum of the Vatican and the objects of worship in the vestry of St. Peter's.

The Pope addressed the pilgrims today in the presence of the whole court. After expressing joy at the cohesion of the Catholics, the Pope said: "You have not given faith to those who, with voices of calumny, try to persuade you that the Pope is the enemy of Italy. The Popes have always been the greatest friends and benefactors of Italy. You, like ourselves, are convinced that the Church, by her holy mission, ought to be independent of whatsoever terrestrial authority; that the Church is a

DIVINE INSTITUTION

and that, to try to reduce its interests to a question of the laws of Italy can only be the result of the most deplorable blindness."

The address was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

WINCHESTER, Va., Jan. 3.—Charles C. Rogers, United States Navy, was married this morning in this city to Miss Alice Walker, daughter of General J. G. Walker, the ex-Confederate soldier.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—The *Telegraph* declares that the opposition of the farmers to the plan of Lord Londonderry to hunt in the County of Meath, was the only reason for it being proclaimed under the crimes act. The viceroy, it

says, was recently hunting in that county and the farmers' convention resolved not to allow hunting over their farms. The county thereupon was proclaimed. In regard to the proclamation of Dublin, the *Telegraph* says the obvious intention of the government is to intimidate the press.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 3.—St. Louis and Chicago people have bought the famous Santa Ana silver mine in Sonora. The property, being flooded, was abandoned in 1813. Since then efforts have been made to pump out the water but all operations were abandoned on account of hostile Indians. The new owners have sunk a shaft and expect soon to reach a point directly underneath, where the richest ore was taken out in ancient times. If the rich deposit is struck the mine will be thoroughly pumped out.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 4.—The government is giving special encouragement to all mining enterprises which may aid in augmenting the gold production of the country. Two liberal concessions have been made for mining explorations and the working of gold deposits, etc., in the Territory of Lower California and the State of Chihuahua. Exemption from taxation is granted for ten years and it is specially stipulated that companies working the mines under these stipulations shall smelt three-quarters of all ores mined in this country and for this purpose companies shall build smelters. This is to further the policy of encouraging the development of the

HOME SMELTING

industry and all recent mining concessions have contained this clause, it being the policy of the government as far as possible to keep the profits arising from the reduction of ores in the country. A general mortgage and investment company with a capital of \$15,000,000 gold has been organized in London to operate in Mexico. This makes the fourth company with a heavy capital organized in England within the last two months to develop property here, evidencing the interest and influence English capital is acquiring in this country. This mortgage company will combat local money lenders by making loans of first mortgages on real estate at half the present rates.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—A revolt occurred at Jefferson barracks yesterday afternoon, between white and colored United States soldiers, that resulted in injury to many men. Probably it will cost three their lives. At this time there are many recruits at this station, and yesterday they drew their first pay and made an onslaught on the sutler. Numerous brawls resulted and a crowd from New York resented the familiarity of the colored troops and a

FIGHT ENSUED.

The guard-house was filled with disorderlies and still the rows kept up. Late in the afternoon a drunken colored trooper was seen pursuing a 14-year old white girl, and a party of white troopers were soon after him and in due time handed him over to the officers of the day. This seemed to enrage a number of his comrades and they forthwith left the barracks, starting for Carondelet. On their way they fell in with a squad of white troopers and proceeded to take vengeance. The white soldiers made their escape with a few bruises and made their way to the barracks, where they soon made up a party to handle the revolvers. Armed with revolvers and carbines they started in good order for Carondelet, but before they had gone far they were ordered to return and disarm by the officers of the day.

THEY REFUSED

to return to their quarters, but laid down their arms at once, and then proceeded after the enemy. At River des Perces bridge they met the colored troopers returning. An encounter immediately followed in which knives, clubs and rocks were used against each other. The fight was one of desperation, and the white men in superior force were met by the discipline of the colored troops, who had entered on the second term of service. For half an hour the battle raged without advantage to either side, and on the bridge and road and river bed men lay exhausted and beaten down. Finally the belligerents, blinded and played out, withdrew. A colored trooper reported the affray at Carondelet Station and he was locked up, while the patrol wagon was sent to the scene to gather up

THE INJURED.

In the meantime the white soldiers had gathered in forces, marching to

the station and demanded that the colored trooper be given to them. The officers refused and prepared for an assault. In the meantime the word of battle had reached the barracks and four troops of cavalry were ordered out and arrived in Carondelet in time to save the police from an attack. The mutineers dispersed and were arrested in detachments on a general order to arrest all troopers. The barracks, Carondelet and the intervening country assumed a military aspect, and all night long the soldiers' tread and demand of "Halt" rang out. The disturbance was quelled and today peace reigns, though bruises, black eyes and gashes on half a hundred heads still tell the tale of

THE STRUGGLE.

while in the hospital at the point of death lie troopers Livingston, Peterson and Krummenocker, all white. At one time in the afternoon over 300 men were looking for a row.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—In its review of the American iron trade for the year 1887, General Manager James M. Swan, of the American Iron and Steel Association, says: The year which has just closed was one of great activity and fair prosperity for the iron industry of this country, and we estimate our production of pig iron in 1887 at 6,250,000 gross tons, or about 600,000 tons more than 1886. Our production of Bessemer steel rails in 1887 was about 1,950,000 gross tons or 395,000 tons more than in 1886. In addition to our large production of pig iron in 1887, we also consumed about 300,000 tons of imported pig iron and about 160,000 tons of imported steel rails. Our imports of iron and steel in other forms in 1887 were very large, the total importations of iron and steel in all forms aggregating nearly 1,800,000 tons. Our production of iron ore in 1887 was about 11,000,000 gross tons and our imports in the same year amounted to about 1,250,000 tons. In 1886 we produced about one million gross tons of iron ore and imported 1,039,483 tons.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—Ex-Congressman Alex. Cochran, formerly of this city, passed through last night on his way from St. Louis to Washington, D. C. Mr. Cochran is solicitor for the Tehuantepec Ship Railway Company. In speaking of the progress of the project, he said: "I expected to meet Col. Andrews at the depot here, but I see he has not come. He will shortly leave for England. The object of his visit is to get a number of capitalists in that country to invest in ship railway stock. The company will be run under the present charter, which we obtained from New York State. Fifty million dollars will be required to build the road. That is a big sum of money. We find we cannot raise it all in this country, so Col. Andrews is going to make an effort to do so in England."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—At 11:30 this morning a fire broke out in the workshop of the Los Angeles Furniture Company, caused by a lamp falling in a bundle of excelsior shavings. The company's stock is a total loss, amounting to \$200,000 exclusive of the stock taken out. The insurance is believed to be over \$100,000.

THE DAILY.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Two express trains on the Dutch State Railroad collided near Mephel today. Twenty-six persons were killed and many others injured.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A violent hurricane is raging on the Irish Channel. Great damage has been done to shipping. The steamship *Ohio* arrived at Queenstown this evening. She was unable to take on board American mails, owing to the bad weather, and will be obliged to postpone her departure until tomorrow.

A portion of Fastnet Rock has tumbled into the sea. The light keepers are terrified, fearing the sea will undermine the entire rock. It is possible for boats to approach the rock.

A LARGE VESSEL

has been wrecked off Dunlannon and all hands are supposed to be lost. The vessel is supposed to be the ship *Eureka*, Captain Sontard, which sailed from San Francisco August 7th, for Queenstown, with a cargo of wheat.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—A Salda, Col., special to the *News*, dated Jan. 2, says: A fire broke out a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning in the Mulvany Hotel, a new three-story building only partially completed. The workmen were busily engaged in the upper stories of the building when

their attention was attracted by the smoke coming up the stairway and on going below the whole building was found to be on fire. They could give no cause for the fire, but from the bulk of the flame they supposed it to have originated in the room occupied by the carpenters. In spite of the

HEROIC EFFORTS

of our citizens and firemen the flames spread rapidly down the east side of F street, sweeping everything before it, including the hose house and Opera House. After sweeping for more than a block on the east side of the street it was checked at the alley between First and Second streets. The wind then changed from the southwest to the east, blowing the flames across the street, where they ravaged over more than a block. The burnt district consists of about two blocks in the business part of the city. The loss is \$300,000. The amount of insurance is not yet known, but most of the parties were insured.

The south walk of the Mulvany building fell over on Sullivan's hardware store, caving in the roof on the men who were engaged in taking out the goods. Mr. Wm M. Caldwell, of Troy, New York, had one eye badly burned and was

SLIGHTLY BRUISED.

Robert Young, a young man in the employ of Sullivan, was badly bruised and slightly burned. He will recover. Edwards, a tinner in the employ of Sullivan, was crushed and pierced through the abdomen by a sliver of wood and burned. He cannot recover.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$2000 (two thousand dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took ... and ... Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it. DENNIS DOWNING. WATERBURY, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1887.

8 everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; RESOLVENT, 50c. Prepared by CUTICURA REMEDY CO.,

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN! In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster cures Rheumatic, Sciatic, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Headache, Stiff Neck, Stiff Joints, Sprains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 25 cts. a box, 50 cts. a box.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES. —You need not suffer from this most distressing disease again in all your life. Email's Balm acts as a poultice and lubricator, absorbing the tumors and allays the intense itching at once. No caustic, no acid, no pain. A. McGibbon Esq., 19 Poplar street, Allegheny, Pa., writes: "I had itching and bleeding piles so bad I could not sit, stand or walk without intense suffering. I consulted with many physicians and tried all the (so called) cures that I ever heard of, in vain (paying out hundreds of dollars), until I used Email's Magic Balm, or Ointment. After the first application I enjoyed the best night's sleep I had for ten years, and two boxes have cured me completely." Wherever introduced Dr. Email's Balm takes the lead, and has the largest sale of any Pile remedy in the world. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail. 50 cent boxes. Address Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City. d.w. (2)

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Penetrates the muscles to the very bone. Wonderful! Try it!

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT should always be kept in House, Stable and Factory. Saves loss!

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT applied vigorously is death to rheumatism, Wind Galls and Sore Backs!

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints.

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures all ailments of Horses, Mules and Cattle. Outward treatment.

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to PILES. Old Sores, Chapped Breasts and all Inflammation.

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures SPRAINS, SCALDS and STAINS in Houses and Mills.

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT used Vigorously cures many a Valuable Horse and Mule's Limbs.