

viewed on the Chicago beef and pork butchers' strike. He stated that Messrs. Carleton and Barry had full charge of the affairs in Chicago on behalf of the General Executive Board, and in view of their better knowledge of the situation he did not care to discuss any branch of the subject with the meagre information he had at hand. He would neither deny nor admit that he had sent an order to Chicago directing the men to return to work on the 10-hour basis.

New York, 12.—Violet Cameron, and the Lord Lonsdale opera troupe company have decided to abandon their proposed tour of the principal cities of this country. The engagement of the company at the Casino closes next Monday night. It will then appear in Brooklyn for a few weeks, after which the entire company will sail for Liverpool. The unpleasant notoriety gained by the star and her lordly manager caused a number of out of town managers to cancel their dates of the company at their houses. This, taken with the fact that their engagement at the Casino has been a financial and artistic failure, decided the noble lord to take his troupe home again.

St. Louis, 12.—A special from Chadwick, Mo., says that about 100 "Bald Knobbers" entered that town at one o'clock yesterday morning and began a raid on the saloons, their object being to burst open the barrels and pour the whisky out, but while they were at this work the citizens of the town opened fire on them, when shooting became general, more than 100 shots being exchanged, which resulted in the stampede of the "Bald Knobbers." It was ascertained that only one man was seriously wounded and he was a member of the "Bald Knobbers" gang, whose companions carried him away with them in the darkness. The affair caused much excitement among the people in that locality.

New York, 12.—The Manitoba Railway has negotiated with a New York syndicate composed of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., and J. Kennedy, Todd & Co., a sale of \$5,100,000 consolidated bonds maturing in 1933 and bearing 4% per cent. interest.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Appointments: Chas. W. Irish, of Iowa City, Ia., to be Surveyor-General of Nevada; A. W. Elbeshtz, of California, to be Receiver of Public Money at Independence, California, vice Michael J. Cag, resigned; John W. H. Laird, of California, vice David Walker, resigned; Timothy A. Byrnes, of Atlantic, New Jersey, to be agent for the Indians of Utah and Onray consolidated agency in Utah; Samuel J. Walton, of Kentucky, to be Consul of the United States at Asuncion.

The President made the following additional appointments to-day: Amos A. Brown, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Clifton, Ont.; William K. Bowman, of Rochester, to be commissioner to examine a section of the Oregon & California Railroad in place of Gideon J. Tucker, declined.

New York, 12.—Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions to-day, disposed of the case of "Boodle" Alderman McCabe, holding that he need not be sent to an institution, but that he might be cared for by his wife. The judge fixed the bail at \$2,000 for the prisoners' production in Court should he recover his reason.

DENVER, 12.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade last night, that body adopted a resolution endorsing the proposition submitted by the Pacific Mutual Telegraph Company asking the citizens of Denver to subscribe fifty thousand dollars stock in the company, the money to be used in building a line from Kansas City. The Denver board pledged themselves to do everything that reasonably comes within its province, to aid in making the enterprise a success.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Chas. Francis Adams, President of the Union Pacific Railway, arrived in Washington to-day to confer with the Secretary of the Interior in regard to the accounts of that company.

CHICAGO, 12.—There is a heavy snow storm prevailing throughout Ohio, which interferes with telegraphic communication with the east.

ANNA, Ill., 12.—Wm. S. Wilson was hanged at Jonesboro to-day in the jail-yard, for the murder of his wife. At 1:30 p. m. he was led in from the cell and taken to the scaffold, and at 2 p. m. the trap was sprung. His neck was not broken, but death ensued from strangulation. After hanging twenty-four minutes the body was cut down and placed in a coffin. Before stepping upon the fatal trap, Wilson gave the assembled audience both inside and outside the enclosure a short speech, in which he admonished husbands to be true to their wives and wives to be true to their husbands. He also asked the people to be charitable to his

SEVEN LITTLE CHILDREN. Wilson's crime was committed in the eastern part of this county, January 7th, of this year. Coming home after one of his customary absences, he found a number of young men from the neighborhood cutting wood for his neglected family. His wife kindly asked him in. He seemed enraged, went in, and presently a pistol shot was heard, and his wife staggered out and fell dead.

Los Angeles, 12.—Albert G. Boynton, who shot and killed his wife and J. B. Kipp, September 17th last, was hanged this afternoon. On the day above mentioned Boynton beat his wife. She fled to Kipp's house for protection. Boynton pursued her and shot her, and then shot Kipp, who attempted to defend her.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—An immense audience assembled at the Metropolitan Hall to-night to express their indignation at the murder of little Mamie Kelley, who was so brutally shot down, Wednesday last, by Aleck Goldenson. Several fiery speeches were made, which created intense excitement. After the meeting adjourned the excited crowd left the building and proceeded to the county jail where the prisoner is confined, with the evident intention of taking him out and lynching him. Passing along the street the crowd was greatly increased in numbers, and by the time they reached their destination it numbered fully ten thousand. Several attempts were made to storm the jail, but it was guarded so strongly that the police were enabled to repel the mob at each attempt. At this hour (10 p. m.) the excitement is somewhat subsiding. No trouble is anticipated.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The fall meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood-horse Association will be inaugurated to-morrow. The weather promises to be fine. The track is in splendid condition. All the leading California stables will be represented, including Baldwin, Ashe and Haggin.

The following are the entries: First race, all ages, mile and a sixteenth; Laura Gardner, 80; Jonjou, 115; Thad Hobson, 103; Black Pilot, 103; Lizzie Dunbar, 116; Estella, 106; Grover Cleveland, 97.

Second race, ladies' stakes, two-year-old fillies, three-quarter mile; Laura Gardner, Napa, Leap Year, Grisette, Natilde and Narcola.

Third race, Bay City stakes, all ages, mile and one-half; Moonlight, 104; Volante, 123; Mollie McCarthy's Last, 103; Monte Christo, 107.

Fourth race, purse, mile, two-year-old colts; C. H. Todd, Voltigeur Laredo, Ichi Ban, Jim Duffy.

Fifth race, (extra) handicap, seven-eighths mile, all ages; Echo, 118; Lige Clark, 110; Panama, 110; Tom Atkinson, 110; Fred Collier, 105; Black Pilot, 105; Certout, 100; Sir Thad, 110; St. Patrick, 90; Dynamite, 107.

CHICAGO, 12.—At the Butter and Egg Convention to-day the resolution changing the name of the organization to "The National Produce Association" was referred to a committee to report at the next annual meeting. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, H. B. Gurley, De Kalb, Ill.; Secretary and Treasurer, Colonel R. M. Littler, Chicago, and one vice-president for each State represented.

The resolution proposing a virtual boycott of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture was modified into "a refusal of all alliance with that board until there is a change in the management." The resolution was then adopted. The cause of the resolution was the action of the State Board in favoring exhibitions of oleomargarine and similar products.

An adjournment was taken, subject to the call of the vice-president.

PITTSBURG, 12.—The monthly report of the blast furnaces of the United States, published by the American Manufacturer to-day shows 312 furnaces, with a weekly capacity of 124,641 tons, in blast on November 1st, and 272 furnaces, with a weekly capacity of 63,499 tons out of blast. At the same time last year 233 furnaces, having a capacity of 76,723 tons per week, were in blast. The report shows an increase in the production of charcoal iron over last year of 25 per cent., of anthracite 33 per cent., and of bituminous 80 per cent.

CHICAGO, 12.—One small riot, properly nipped in the bud, was all that occurred at the stock yards to-day to relieve the monotony of the strike. A hundred or so of the strikers attempted to tear in pieces the outfit of a recently engaged employee of Armour & Co., who was moving to a new place of residence. Some sheriff's deputies interfered before much damage was done, but the mob remained in the vicinity for some time, and at last accounts the unfortunate employee was still under the protection of the sheriff's guards. There is a large increase in the number of men at work, and it would seem that in a few days the houses would have full gangs at work. One packer, on looking over the crowd of a thousand or more, remarked that the material was none of the best and would need considerable weeding out before it would be very serviceable. There is a crowd of colored people among the imported men.

A COMMITTEE, consisting of Messrs. Barry, Carleton, Marshall and Schilling, was in session all morning at the Transit House. Numerous reporters tried to gain an entrance into the room in which the committee sat but no amount of inquiry could elicit any information. A new feature of the strike is the boycotting of Armour's meat by District Assembly 57 and 24, Knights of Labor. A local boycott has been placed on Underwood & Co.

To-night many people are of the opinion that the stock yards strike will be settled before Monday. Their supposition is that Armour knows more about the probabilities and possibilities than any one. He to-day decided not to take any more men till Monday, and it is this fact that gives color to the belief that the matter will be settled before that day. Many rumors as to the settlement were in circulation, but none that could be confirmed. One was that the proprietors of the two smaller establishments had

AGREED TO WITHDRAW from the Packers' Association and by taking their pick of the most skillful

of the former employees of Armour, Fowler and the other leading packers, attempt to gain prestige on that score, as well as by starting up Knights of Labor houses.

The strikers' leaders received and sent many telegrams during the day and evening, but absolutely declined to say a word as to whether or not the condition of affairs had been altered. In the afternoon Mr. Carleton, accompanied by Barry and the strikers' executive committee left their headquarters ostensibly to call at the downtown office of the packers. The packers deny that any such call was made.

Late to-night Messrs. Barry and Carleton said that they had been working on a certain line, the import of which they were not at liberty to explain. Carleton admitted that he had an engagement to meet a member of the

PACKERS' ASSOCIATION

to-morrow, but said he had an idea that the meeting would be fruitless, and that the packers merely wished to show that the employers' original plans had not been changed.

Messrs. Barry and Carleton denied that they had been in conference with any of the packers, and intimated that their secret departure from the stock yards was merely a ruse to rid themselves of the swarm of reporters. The opinion is general among well-posted strikers that important instructions have been received from Powderly, and that the leaders are engaged in shaping their policy to accord with the ideas of the General Master Workman.

CHICAGO, 12.—At the Farmers' Alliance Convention in the afternoon session, a platform was adopted which favors the union of the farmers with the labor organization to ameliorate all the evils appressing both classes in common; asks that the police in all the large cities be placed under direct State control; favors a gradual income tax and demands that the railroads be subjected to the closest possible supervision by the Government. Upon the tariff and prohibition issues the platform is non-committal.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, A. J. Streeter; Vice-President, J. J. Barrows; Secretary, Milton George; Treasurer, Mr. Arnold.

The next convention of the Alliance will be held in Minneapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—At the third day's session of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, Coles, of New Jersey, offered a resolution which was referred to a committee, calling upon Congress to enact laws for the welfare of the husbandmen of the country.

At the afternoon and evening sessions the sixth degree was conferred upon husbandmen from all parts of the country. Altogether the degree will be conferred on nearly two thousand members.

New York, 12.—Bill Davis, 115 pounds and Jack Kenny, 120 pounds, fought with two-ounces gloves to a finish, Marquis of Queensbury rules, near Rockaway this morning, thirty-two rounds. The first seven rounds were spent in careful sparring. From then up to the twenty-ninth round the fighting was done by both men. In the twenty-ninth round, Davis got in a terrific right-hander, completely closing Kenny's left eye. In the thirtieth round both men came up very groggy, but desperate fighting soon took place all over the ring. At the end of the round the men could hardly walk to their corners. In round thirty-one they almost tottered to the center, and at the call of "time," they hammered each other, abandoning all attempt at science. At the end of the round both fell down from sheer weakness, and although both toed the mark for another round the referee decided the fight a draw.

New York, 13.—A Washington special to the Sun, says: One of the most striking passages in the annual report of Commissioner J. D. Atkins, which has just been printed, shows the working of an Indian landed aristocracy under the present tribal system of holding reservations. It appears that the chief cultivation of the tribal lands is done by a few rich and enterprising redmen who pocket all the proceeds and pay no rent to the tribe, as a whole. Of course their plea is that if any other member of the tribe choose to till tribal lands they are at liberty to do so; but it appears that in Indian Territory, where some very large aggregate crops are raised on lands held in common by

PARTLY CIVILIZED TRIBES.

the wealthier or more influential Indians have monopolized the best lands and much more than would be their share under an equal division in severalty. Commissioner Atkins accordingly points out that the present system of land tenure among the red men is working very badly, and that the government ought to intervene and divide land held in Indian Territory into lots of 160 acres for each head of a family and half as much for each child. The general impression derived from Commissioner Atkins' report is, that the present system of Indian land-holding is very imperfect and unwise, and that Congress should promptly substitute one which would be better both for the red men and the white.

WATERTON, N. Y., 13.—There was a heavy snow fall last night and the snow is still falling. It is now over one and one-half feet deep. Trains are more than an hour late on all the roads leading to the city.

Geneva, N. Y., 13.—The heaviest snow storm ever experienced in this city in the season is now prevailing here. The

snow is twenty inches deep on the level, and in drifts from three to six feet deep. Trains on all the roads centering here are two hours late.

Boston, 13.—Dispatches from various portions of New Hampshire and Vermont indicate a heavy fall of snow last night and this morning.

PITTSBURG, Penn., 13.—A Sheffield, Peon, special says: A boiler in Mape's mill near here, exploded with terrific force last evening, instantly killing Walton Mape, owner of the mill, and his 12-year-old son; three employees, named Robert Menross, Link Comstock and Harry Kowles were seriously if not fatally injured. The cause of the explosion is not known.

WASHINGTON, 13.—General Sheridan has submitted to the Secretary of War his annual report, showing the operations of the military forces during the past year. From the report it appears that at the date of the last returns the army of the United States consisted of 2,102 officers and 23,948 men. Under the head of Division of the Atlantic the Lieutenant-General refers feelingly to the death of General Hancock. He says no military operations of importance occurred in this division during the year. The recommendations heretofore made by General Schofield and his predecessors relative to the concentration at some suitable point of several light batteries for their better instruction are renewed, and attention is called to the

FORTIFICATION AND ARMAMENT

of our sea coasts lying along the Atlantic ocean. The General says that while the division of the Missouri has had no troubles approaching the condition of hostilities during the year, many operations of a minor nature have been rendered necessary to suppress predatory raids in Montana by the Indians from one reservation directed mainly against Indians of other reservations, to protect Indian agents from insubordination and insubordination of their charge, and to secure settlers from the lawless demands of roving bands who have been permitted on one pretext or another to leave their reservations. Winter was threatening, and indications are that the agent is now satisfied and the Indians have ceased their insolence and appear willing to

BEHAVE THEMSELVES.

In noting the abandonment of Fort Fred Steele and Fort Ellis, the Lieutenant-General says it is his desire to persevere in the policy of abandoning small posts that are no longer useful.

Under the head of Division of the Pacific, after alluding to the preservation of peace by the prompt arrival of troops at points where the anti-Chinese riots were threatened, General Sheridan turns his attention to the campaign against Geronimo. He states it was his idea to remove to Florida the Indians held as prisoners by Gen. Crook last November, but that he deferred such action upon recommendations of Gen. Crook and Capt. Crawford.

Touching upon the death of Captain Crawford at the time when the negotiations had been opened with the hostile Indians at their solicitation, and a view of their surrender, General Sheridan says: The "loss of Captain Crawford was much to be regretted as he would in my opinion have at that time terminated the cruel and bloody atrocities which continued thereafter for many months."

The report then relates in detail the circumstances attending the qualified surrender of Geronimo to General Crook upon terms which were not approved by the President, and the subsequent escape of the chief with twenty warriors and thirteen women. Touching the relief of

GENERAL CROOK

and his replacement by General Miles, General Sheridan says that it grew out of the fact that General Crook seemed to be wedded to the policy of operating almost exclusively with Indian scouts, and as his experience was of great weight his policy could not well be changed without his removal to another field.

To relieve the Department of embarrassment, General Crook requested to be relieved and General Miles had been assigned to the command upon the recommendation of General Sheridan under orders.

WINFIELD, Ky., 13.—At 5 o'clock this morning, at the Breiten House, Lillian Quinn shot Frank E. Lockwood and then herself, both through the head. She is dead, and it is believed he cannot live. It is understood to be a case of seduction. The coroner's jury will investigate.

FOREIGN

BIRMINGHAM, 11, 8 p.m.—Five thousand tons of coke at the Birmingham gas works are on fire. The largest gasometer in England is on the premises and in imminent danger of being exploded. The inhabitants of the entire neighborhood are in a panic. The firemen have found themselves, so far, unable to cope with the fire.

St. Petersburg, 11.—In semi-official circles here, Lord Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London is construed as pacific.

Baron Mehrenheim is about to return to Paris to resume his duties as Prussia's ambassador to France. On his way to the French

capital he will stop at Cannes, in order to have a conference with Prince Waldemar.

Prince Nicolas, of Mingrelia, who is favored by the Czar as the candidate for the Bulgarian throne, is a Russian subject and a member of the Orthodox Greek Church. He is a son-in-law of Count Adelberg. He is said to be willing to accept the post of Bulgarian ruler.

Berlin, 11.—In political circles here it is considered certain that Prince Waldemar will decline the post of Bulgarian ruler. Prince Blamarck is inclined to favor the Prince of Mingrelia as the candidate for the throne of Bulgaria. Prince Nicolas has an especially good society reputation in Berlin, as well as in St. Petersburg.

London, 11.—Reliable advices from Vienna say that the Czar declines to accept the election of Prince Waldemar, but will not oppose Prince Nicolas of Mingrelia.

London, 12.—Information has been received here that much alarm exists in Madrid in consequence of the reports of a threatened outbreak against the government and that extensive military precautions are being taken. News from Caledonia shows that a bad state of feeling prevails among the people and a rising is feared. In Cadiz also an incident has occurred which leads the government to believe that trouble is imminent. This was the refusal of 700 soldiers to embark for Cuba, to which place they had been ordered.

BOMBAY, 12.—The Ghilzai rebels in Afghanistan have been attacked by an Afghan general sent to subdue them, and badly defeated. The general sent to Cabul carloads of heads of rebels killed in battle as a token of the victory his forces had won.

PARIS, 12.—The city of Nice has been visited by enormous waves from the Mediterranean Sea. The water swept away the quays and promenade on the Anglais plantation. Upwards of a hundred people were carried off their feet, and the quays and promenade were covered with sand. The devastation wrought by the waves extends two miles along Nice's water front. At Lannars, which is 25 miles from Nice, a fierce storm has been raging, and two vessels are known to have been wrecked. Men standing on the quay were carried out to sea on the immense waves. Croisette promenade was destroyed.

A rain amounting to almost a deluge has been falling for four days at Gap, the capital of the department of Hautes-Alpes, a number of houses have been utterly destroyed by the floods resulting from the waterfall. The city of Aix is so badly flooded that travel in the streets is impossible except in boats. In Nismes two parishes are under water and a third is isolated by the floods.

Mr. F. Reutschler, San Francisco, Cal., contracted a severe cold, and became so hoarse he could not speak. He tried a number of remedies without benefit, and even the efforts of two physicians failed to give the slightest relief. He was induced to try Red Star Cough Cure, one bottle of which entirely cured him.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine-glass of Angostura Bitters half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkin, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles Free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Large Size \$1.00.

Give Ely's Cream Balm a trial. This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, &c., can be obtained of any reputable druggist and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office.—Spirit of the Times, May 29, 1886.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.