

New York, 7.—President Cleveland, and the members of his Cabinet who attended ex-Governor Tilden's funeral at Greystone to-day, left this afternoon for the early train for this city. The party dined at the Murray Hill hotel, after which they were driven to Jersey City, where the train was taken for Washington.

Boston, 7.—The grand jury has found an indictment against ex-Deacon Joseph Story, of Bowdoin Square Baptist Church, for adultery with Mrs. Estlin, a member of the congregation. The woman made the confession and with Rev. W. W. Downs appeared before the grand jury as witnesses.

Boston, 7.—The disabled North German Lloyd steamer *Werra* from Bremen has arrived below in tow of a steamer.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 6.—Edward Brady (colored) was hanged at Sparrowburg yesterday for the murder of Annie Hickman in March, 1885.

WASHINGTON, 7.—St. Louis 6, Washington 5.

Boston, 7.—Kansas City 1, Boston 4. Data prevented New York and Philadelphia ball games.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., 8.—The steamer *San Pablo* arrived to-day with Hong Kong dates of July 13th and California the 22d. Advices from Tokyo, Japan, are as follows:

The cholera is now raging in Yokohama and Tokio. In the former place it is worse than ever before. During the last five days, from July 15th to 19th, the cases have averaged over 100 daily deaths 50. There is every reason to fear it will spread further, as the atmospheric conditions are at the present time favorable to the propagation of epidemics. The weather is the hottest experienced since 1871. Up to date only two foreigners have been attacked (names not known), both of whom died. The better classes of foreigners and natives are comparatively exempt from the disease.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 8.—The turbulent waters of Niagara whirlpool rapids were navigated in a cask to-day. The perilous feat being successfully accomplished by two men. The daring adventurers were William Potts and Gen. Hallett, two coopers who were engaged in the same shop with Graciano, who made the initial trip about two weeks ago. The barrel-boat was a few feet long conical in form and built of the best locust staves. It was supplied with a keel, rudder, two wheels and turret, with glass and lead ballast kept the boat upright side of the time. The two men lay on their backs while passing through the more turbulent waters, clinging to the sides made fast to the sides of the cask. Each man was likewise kept on a narrow side of the cask by means of a strap made fast to staples. The water was made from the *Maid of the Mist* landing on the Canada side at 4:25 p. m. A row boat towed the cask to a point above the cauldron where it was turned adrift in the middle of the stream. The craft was submerged about half the time while passing through the rapids, but was circumscribing the outer circle of the whirlpool its occupants burst their heads through the opening, and POTTS CALMLY SMOKED A CIGAR.

A successful landing was made at Westtown, on the Canadian side, five miles from the starting place. The cask occupied 55 minutes. The feat was witnessed by no less than 15,000 spectators.

MILWAUKEE, 8.—Forest fires are raging in Marathon and Clark counties to-day. The fire communicated to the town of Spencer and Colby, laid the former completely in ashes and surrounded the latter. Fires are also raging in the outskirts of Cullipewa. Men and citizens are at the engine ready for emergencies. At Spencer, a town of 1,000 population, the Wisconsin Central, the loss is \$100,000. Two large saw mills, the Cullipewa wood-turning factory, several houses, a school house, music hall and many residences are destroyed. A bucket brigade are combating the flames. At Colby, which is merely scorched, the damage is comparatively insignificant.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 8.—A Redwing special to the Pioneer Press says: Jackson & Co's elevator at Eggleston, eight miles out, was burned last night. The burning debris fell upon the railway track and the up freight train was thrown from the track after the engine had passed, and catching fire, 17 cars loaded with merchandise, machinery and ties were burned. Of nine tramps in a box car, four were burned to death, three were seriously injured and two escaped unhurt. The name of only one of the burned was ascertained, R. W. Martin, of Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—A special from El Paso says: As the sentence was pronounced upon Cutting at Paso del Norte, Mexico, last evening, the prisoner turned slightly pale, but was otherwise thoroughly composed. When the reading of the sentence was finished he asked in a loud voice of the court, at the same time pointing to Medina:

"About the \$600, is that creature to get any of it?"

At this point Consul Brigham interposed to stop him.

"If the prisoner uses insulting language," said the Judge, "I can add something to the term of his sentence."

Medina assured the court that neither he nor Cutting meant any disrespect.

"Let us understand," said Judge Brigham, "just what this is for."

"It is for publication on the other

side of an article which is held to have vitiated a reconciliation made on this side."

"And this action on the other side," continued Brigham, "was construed on this side as contempt of court?" To this the court replied in the negative. The court then turned to the prisoner and asked:

"Do you still stand under the protection of your government?"

"I do," replied Cutting.

"Do you wish to take an appeal to the Supreme Court," the Judge asked.

"I have no appeal to make except to the Government of the United States."

"If you should desire to take an appeal," said Judge Zubla, "you have five days in which to give notice. Do you wish to sign the proceedings of the court?"

"I sign nothing."

"Do you wish to express satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the sentence?"

"No, sir, I have never recognized your court or jurisdiction, and I do not recognize its right to imprison me for an hour."

Cutting was then taken back to jail and will be sent to Chihuahua in a day or two.

No sooner was the fact of Cutting's sentence known than both towns on the Mexican and American side were

WIND WITH EXCITEMENT

over the matter. Two secret meetings were held here, and companies of minute men were organized. Merchants fear harm if the soldiers are not promptly on hand. They realize that Congress only can declare war, but the superior number of Mexican soldiers in Paso del Norte would play havoc over a mile from El Paso. Arms and ammunition are not scarce, however, and the citizens are secretly organizing so as to act on the defensive. Their voice is unanimous for the vindication of American honor and the protection of our citizens. Mexicans too are angry at the tenor of our press and people and are fearful of violence on account of the numerous mass meetings which are being held.

A dispatch from Rio Grande City, Texas, says: A heavy force of Mexican revolutionists crossed the river into Texas on Thursday night. A troop of Eighth U. S. cavalry was ordered yesterday from Ringgold barracks to pursue and disarm them.

BALTIMORE, 9.—Secretary Bayard, speaking to a correspondent last night of the Cutting case, said there is no reason why a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty should not be reached. He has been assured that such was the desire of the Mexican Government, by the resident minister, who said some days ago, that his government would act promptly in the matter. Secretary Bayard said impressively, he considered the principle involved in the Cutting affair, one of the gravest importance, and one as to which the whole country, without reference to party, should be a unit. The personal merits or demerits of Cutting himself had nothing to do with the matter. It made no difference whether he be an angel of darkness or an angel of light, but it did make the greatest possible difference to the American people whether the contention raised by the State Department in his case should be maintained or not. Mexico claims the right to try American citizens for an offense committed in the United States, and Cutting has actually been convicted and sentenced for publishing a libel in Texas. Mr. Bayard thinks this raises

THE GRAVEST POSSIBLE QUESTION

and if Mexico's claim is once conceded no American traveling in Mexico will be safe. "My countrymen," he said with evident feeling, "will not be deceived by partisan misrepresentations. They will recognize the gravity of the question involved and will never consent that one of their fellow citizens shall be tried by a foreign power for an offense committed in this country. If Cutting had stabbed his Mexican rival in Texas instead of merely attacking his reputation, does any one pretend that Mexico could have tried him for murder. Certainly not." The secretary said he had no idea of retreating from the position taken weeks ago, when he demanded Cutting's release.

PANAMA, 9.—The Costa Rican Congress has granted a concession to Messrs. Oregoyer & March to establish a line of steamers between San Francisco and Panama, calling at Central American ports, to be called the Spanish Central American Line. It proposes, it is said, to have seven steamers, and be ready by October. Diplomatic agents and government employes are to travel free, and four first class passages between San Francisco and Panama and vice versa, are to be placed at the disposal of the government every year.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 6.—The Mayor of Belfast has arrived here at the request of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to hold a conference with members of the new Irish Government respecting the situation in Belfast and the best means of restoring and preserving order.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, gave an audience to-day to Mayor Harland of Belfast with reference to the enforcement of strong representative measures in that city. It is expected that a proclamation will be issued in Belfast forthwith.

Belfast, 6.—The city is placarded with a proclamation by the Mayor forbidding assemblages in the streets, threatening all who attempt to form them and all who participate in them with arrest, and calling upon all law-abiding citizens to assist the police in suppressing disorder, wherever it may occur in the city.

While 600 workmen were going home this evening a bottle was thrown among them from a window. The workmen retaliated with iron bolts and a furious tumult ensued. The police and soldiers hastened to the scene and charged the rioters; but without dispersing them. The police then fired upon the crowd and severely wounded seven persons.

LONDON, 6.—Rev. Mr. Finlayson, Organizing Secretary of the Colonial Aid Continental Church Society (Established Church) has been condemned to pay \$5,000 damages to a merchant named Cookson in a divorce suit brought by the latter against his wife on the ground of adultery with Finlayson. Cookson was also given a decree of divorce against his wife.

The Government has not yet decided to call an Autumn session of Parliament. The question will be discussed by the Cabinet next week.

LONDON, 7.—The Sir William Armstrong Arms' Manufacturing Company is resorting to extreme measures to stop military newspaper exposures of the company's alleged corruption of government officers to secure contracts for the supply of ordnance. Recently the company applied to the Queen's Bench for an injunction to restrain Captain Armit from continuing to publish in the *Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette*, which he has been doing every week, fresh allegations of corruption of the ordnance officers by the Armstrongs, pending the result of the action for libel brought by the company against the Captain for his original allegations of corruption. In the succeeding exposures Captain Armit has described in detail alleged cases of the grossest character, charging several distinguished personages with corruption and conspiracy, with having formed among themselves a ring for the systematic robbery of the government. The Court of Queen's Bench has just rendered its decision upon the petition for an injunction. The court refuses to grant the injunction, and bases its refusal upon the ground that the alleged libel falls within the class of "privileged communications." "If these libels are true," it says, "it is of the utmost importance that the country should be made aware of all the knowledge they can receive." Captain Armit's object, it is believed, is to force the government to grant a royal commission of inquiry into his charges.

BELFAST, 7.—A riot took place this morning between the Orangemen employed in the Queen's island ship yard and the Catholic navvies employed by the Harbor Commissioners. The fighting was severe for a time and resembled in character that which occurred between the same elements on the 4th of June, when the Orangemen greatly outnumbering the navvies, overpowered and beat them and drove them into the water where one was drowned. A number of men on both sides were so badly injured in to-day's fighting that they had to be removed to the hospital.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has written to Mayor Harland of Belfast saying that the Lord Justices are seriously concerned about the condition of affairs in Belfast and consider it imperative that the most energetic measures be taken to terminate the disorders which are bringing discredit and disgrace upon the town. The Inspector-General of the Irish Constabulary has been ordered to proceed to Belfast as promptly as possible. A large meeting of the magistracy was held to-day. It appointed an executive committee to take charge of the town and assign troops and police to various points. All taverns in the city have been ordered to be closed at 6 o'clock this evening and to remain closed until Monday.

To-night the conflicts were resumed. The fighting was more desperate than has taken place during the recent troubles. The mob was infuriated and fought with savage energy. Fifty persons were injured, some of them it is thought fatally. Terrible struggles occurred on Shank Hill road. The police quartered in McKinna's tavern at the Old Lodge Road, were attacked by the mob with stones and revolvers and were compelled to fire through the window of the beleaguered house. During this attack eighteen persons were injured and were subsequently taken to the hospitals. A youth named Jackson is said to be dying from his injuries. Four policemen were badly wounded.

ROME, 7.—The cholera is virulent at Bartella, where 132 new cases and 42 deaths were reported to-day.

At Venice there were 11 new cases and 5 deaths.

At Ravenna there were 10 new cases and 4 deaths.

At Bologna there were 23 new cases and 7 deaths.

At Rovodipulsi there 25 new cases and 8 deaths, and 6 new cases and 1 death elsewhere.

BRUSSELS, 7.—The police of this city have seized a number of placards advocating anarchy and the establishment of the Commune.

PARIS, 8.—The *Journal Des Debates* says: The Pope is seriously ill and his life is despaired of.

DUBLIN, 8.—In response to urgent telegrams received from Belfast this evening, 400 infantry soldiers, some of them being on furlough, were summoned by bugle in the streets, and

were dispatched in haste to Belfast by special train. A body of 200 dragoons and infantry will leave for Belfast at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The police of Belfast will be supported by the military.

A PANIC SEIZES THE PEOPLE OF BELFAST.

The excitement here is unabated this morning. Rioting broke out in the Old Lodge Road and the police were obliged to fire in order to disperse the crowd. This afternoon rioting was resumed with great violence, on the Old Lodge, Grosvenor and Springfield roads. Many persons with gun-shot wounds have been sent to the hospital. Additional troops have been telegraphed for. The aspect of officers is serious. The Mayor presided to-day at a three hours' meeting of the Executive Committee. There are rumors current of many fatalities, but it is difficult to obtain accurate accounts. A panic is seizing the peaceable inhabitants.

OBLIGED TO RUN.

Thought the rioting showed no signs of abatement. The total number of persons dead so far is believed to be six. The number wounded is unknown, but will probably reach one hundred. The inspector general received with a small escort was surrounded by the mob in Lodge street and was obliged to run.

BELFAST, 9.—During the rioting which occurred here on Saturday evening to an early hour this morning, eleven persons were killed and one hundred and thirty seriously wounded. The majority of the injured persons have shot wounds. Rioting was renewed to-day and a fierce encounter took place between the soldiers and the mob, in which a number of the latter were wounded. A soldier at close quarters fired at a boy shattering his hand. The soldier was arrested. Reinforcements of troops to the number of twelve hundred, have arrived in Belfast to-day.

BELFAST, noon.—Attempts to stop the rioting are unsuccessful. The violence of the mob is increasing. Thirty rioters have been wounded. The police keep up a merciless fire upon the mob.

The city, owing to

THE WRECK AND RUIN OF HOUSES

presents a deplorable aspect. Its appearance is similar to that of Paris after the Commune. It is feared that

numerous deaths resulting from riots have taken place, which will never be heard of. The hospitals are taxed to their utmost to accommodate the great number of wounded persons in need of attendance. A painful feature of the riots is the number of children wounded. Yesterday a boy was shot while returning from Sunday school. To-day a little girl was shot on the streets, and it is thought fatally wounded. She was carried away apparently lifeless. Train loads of troops are constantly arriving.

LONDON, 9.—The National Liberal federation, the outgrowth of the Chamberlain caucus, has issued a manifesto which says: "Although the result of the election has not realized our hopes the situation is encouraging. The supporters of half measures being the smallest groups in Parliament."

Gladstone has secured the support of a vast majority of the Liberals and Liberal organizations. As far as federation is concerned the results of the appeal to the country completely justify the course taken by its counsel. Greatly as we regret our losses, the manner in which the Liberals responded to Mr. Gladstone's appeal proves that the federation represents the opinion of the Liberal party. That party being committed to effecting a union between England and Ireland will never abandon that object until the goal has been reached. Progress is not possible in the Liberal work until that has been settled, nor will the conservatives be able to indulge in a congenial inactivity. It is the imperative duty of the liberals to obtain at the earliest possible moment an explicit statement of the Tory policy in regard to Ireland. Gladstone's policy still lives and its ultimate triumph is assured.

LONDON, 9.—Gladstone who was returned to the House of Commons, both for Midlothian and Leithburghs, Scotland, has chosen to sit for the former district.

SISTER SARAH THOMPSON, widow of the late Ralph Thompson, is seriously ill at her residence in the Sixth Ward.

\$10,000 were spent in eighteen years by Prof. C. A. Donaldson, of Louisville, Ky., in trying to get rid of his rheumatism, but he found no relief until at last he used St. Jacobs Oil, which speedily cured him.

A MARVEL OF PURITY.

Royal a Perfect Baking Powder—Absolutely Free from Lime.

The Royal Baking Powder is considered by all chemists and food analysts to be a marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. Furthermore, it is now the only baking powder before the public free from lime and absolutely pure.

This is due largely to the improved method by the use of which it has been made possible to produce a perfectly pure cream of tartar, from which all the lime has been eliminated.

This chemically pure cream of tartar is exclusively employed in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder, so that its absolute freedom from lime and all other extraneous substances is guaranteed.

Professor McMurtrie, late chemist in chief to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, after analyzing many samples of cream of tartar of the market, testified to the absolute purity of that used in the Royal Baking Powder as follows:

"I have examined the cream of tartar manufactured by the New York Tartar Company and used by the Royal Baking Powder Company in the manufacture of their baking powder, and find it to be perfectly pure, and free from lime in any form.

"All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful, of uniform, excellent quality, and free from any deleterious substance.

WM. McMURTRIE, E.M., Ph.D.,

Chemist in Chief U. S. Dep't of Agriculture."