

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FEB. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

ELMIRA, N. Y., 20.—John Arnold, Jr., a member of Congress and millionaire banker, died this morning at his home in this city. He was 56 years of age.

CINCINNATI, 20.—A fire broke at half past two this morning and completely destroyed the fourth, fifth and sixth stories of the clothing houses of Marcus, Freeheimer & Co., and Mack, Stadler & Co. The exact figures of the loss are not known, but it is estimated at from \$150,000 to half a million. It is stated that \$600,000 insurance was carried by the two houses. Four firemen were injured by being buried in the debris inside the building.

The Burket House guests were awakened and gathered at the windows facing the fire, where they watched its progress, not without apprehension, but without panic. The fire department guarded as effectually as it could and with great success against the spread of the fire to the adjoining buildings. About four o'clock, when the fire was well under control, a

## FLOOR GAVE WAY

with some members of the fire company, who were carried to the cellar. After difficulty they were all rescued alive, but seriously injured.

The loss of Mack, Stadler & Co., and Marcus, Freeheimer & Co., on goods is total and will amount to between \$250,000 and \$300,000 each. The loss on the buildings is placed at \$50,000 each. Both buildings and stock are amply insured.

CHICAGO, 20.—It was reported last night that the steamer *Manistique*, whose consorts the schooners *Marinette* and *Menekauwe* were wrecked near Frankfort, had made a safe harbor at the Manitowish Islands, but a later dispatch from Manitowish, Mich., asserts that soon after losing her consorts the *Manistique* became disabled and drifted helplessly up the lake until she reached Burrham's pier, 20 miles north of Manitowish, where she struck and sunk with all hands. The *Manistique* was commanded by Captain Walter Ashley and carried a crew of 15 men.

If this report is true, the number of lives lost by the sinking of the *Manistique* and consorts will be swelled to 30.

## THE "MANISTIQUE" SAFE.

MANISTEE, Mich., 20.—The steam barge *Manistique* arrived at Frankfort this morning in search of her consorts, which were lost off that port on Thursday night. As far as known, no steam barge was wrecked in the vicinity of Frankfort.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., 20.—The Capital Woolen Mills were totally destroyed by fire at a late hour last night. Loss, \$75,000.

NEW YORK, 20.—A number of large crowd of people filled the general sessions of the court room this morning to hear the evidence in the trial of ex-Alderman McGuire, for accepting a bribe to vote for the Broadway Railway franchise.

Ex-Alderman Duffy took the stand after the court had opened, and lawyer Newcombe continued his cross-examination. The lawyer asked the witness a score or more of questions regarding his life at home, in business and as a public man. Duffy had been a builder for twenty years. Yes, he had been unfortunate, he guessed about twice; he was not sure, he thought twice. The last time he failed was in 1879; he also failed eight years before that. He owed some debts in 1884, but did not think he had applied any of the \$10,000 "boodle" money to pay these debts; acknowledged violating his oath of office when he took the "boodle." Newcombe had been very gentle with Duffy up to this point to gain his confidence; at this point he asked the witness to rehearse his narrative of the several meetings of the "combine," and the witness began again his story.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The President to-day appointed John T. Carey, of California, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of California.

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DETROIT, 20.—The *Hiawatha*, included in the list of vessels sent from Chicago on Thursday morning, has arrived safe at Port Huron. This will reduce the loss on vessels and cargoes to \$550,000.

There were ten lives lost on the *Lucerne*, which sank off Ashland, Wis., making the total lives lost 30, so far reported.

DENVER, 20.—An Albuquerque, N. M., special to the *News* says: A bloody tragedy occurred here at 11:30 to-night. Marshal McGuire and officer Henry attempted to arrest two horse thieves, Charles Ross and Kid Johnson, when the former pulled a revolver, shooting Henry through the heart and McGuire through the left lung. The horse thieves immediately mounted horses and escaped to the mountains. A sheriff's posse is now in pursuit. McGuire is still alive, but is reported to be dying.

NEW YORK, 20.—And the court took a recess. During the recess the cases of ex-Aldermen Reilly, O'Neil and Cleary were called, and District Attorney Martine moved to fix the dates for their trials. He then moved sep-

arately for their trials, fixing Reilly's for the 27th, O'Neil's for December 13th, and Cleary's for December 27th. Recorder Smythe suggested that the trials be made consecutively, one following the termination of the other, and it was agreed to, and notice to that effect was made. Martine had intended to move for the commitment of the three "boodlers," but finding that the Recorder did not agree, desisted from his motion.

After recess General Tracy argued that no evidence had been produced to convict the defendant of the charge in the indictment, the law demanded that there must be other evidence besides that of an accomplice. He cited decisions to support his argument and moved to instruct the jury to acquit McGuire. The motion was denied.

General Tracy then began his opening address to the jury.

LOUISVILLE, 20.—The *Courier-Journal* special says: The followers of Everson and French, the "Mountain Merchant Princes" as they are called, had a battle at Hazard, Perry County, Kentucky, Wednesday, when a man named Simmons was killed. A truce was then held and resulted in both parties signing an agreement to leave their differences to an arbitration committee, whose decision should be final, pending which all hostilities should cease.

DETROIT, 20.—The rumor is in circulation that some of Michael Davitt's friends believe there is a conspiracy on foot to murder him, because of his opposition to the extreme measures proposed by the O'Donovan Rossa Irish faction. It is said a meeting was held in New York recently at which Davitt was denounced and desperate measures threatened. An inquiry was made of some friends of Davitt as to the truth of the rumor and the remark made by one of the most prominent, that such arrangements had been made as would relieve the courts of the trouble of trying the miscreants in case of an attempt on Davitt's life, confirms the belief that threats had been made against him.

ROCHESTER, 20.—The strike which the Rochester Telephone subscribers have inaugurated against the Bell Telephone Company, which controls the system in this city, was begun to-day at noon, when the steam whistles of nearly every factory in the city were blown. The opposition is to the change in the tariff of rentals which the telephone company wants to introduce in this city. The old rate was from \$50 to \$60 per year for the use of each instrument. The new tariff charges at the rate of \$50 for 500 messages, and a proportionate rate for each additional message. As soon as the new tariff was made known the subscribers organized a protective association, and as far as can be learned all have pledged themselves to stop using the instrument after noon to-day. The only business places using the telephones to-night are one or two hotels, telegraph offices and cab offices. Many instruments are draped in mourning or boxed, and on them may be seen such inscriptions as "Gone to Join the Angels," "Down with Monopolies," etc.

WILMINGTON, Del., 20.—Six negroes and two whites were publicly whipped at Newcastle to-day.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., 21.—Charles Ross, one of the horse thieves who killed officer Henry and mortally wounded Marshal McGuire last night, was captured in a Mexican dance hall this morning with a bullet hole through his shoulder. When it became known that Ross was arrested several hundred excited men assembled and wanted to take the prisoner and lynch him. It was with great difficulty that Ross was placed in jail. He is now guarded by a sheriff's posse and a company of militia. It is rumored that vigilantes are organizing and trouble is anticipated before morning. Kid Johnson, Ross' accomplice, has not been heard from.

Hunters Point, L. I., 21.—Reports from Sealiff, Long Island, set forth the fact that a schooner ran ashore there yesterday. She is the *Long Island* and hails from Oyster Bay and has a tonnage of 130 tons.

NEW YORK, 22.—Great crowds began to assemble at an early hour this morning on Lexington Avenue, in the vicinity of the Arthur residence, where the dead body of the ex-President of the United States laid in state. Day broke with a clear sky presaging a pleasant day. Shortly after seven o'clock, a picked body of police, numbering one hundred and fifty, were posted along Lexington Avenue with directions to allow no vehicles to pass by the house. No people were allowed on the east side of the Avenue from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth Street, except those who had tickets of admission to the house. Carriages began to arrive from every direction and soon the side streets were filled with them. By eight o'clock a throng, numbering many thousands of people, had gathered on the opposite side of the Avenue, extending for a block or more in every direction. President Cleveland and Postmaster General Vilas arrived in a carriage direct from the train at 8:20 a. m. and entered the house of mourning. Shortly after, Governor Hill and Judge William Miller arrived and entered the house, followed by the Senate committee. By this time there was a mighty throng of people on the Avenue and the windows of every house filled with sad faces. There were no services at the house. A few friends present, looked upon the face of the dead early in the morning and the casket was closed for the last time. At 8:30 the black casket, covered with palmetto leaves, sprays of violets and

wreaths of white roses, was lifted by the undertaker's assistants and borne from the room. The silent form of Chester A. Arthur passed through the door of his earthly tenement for the last time and was reverently placed in the funeral-draped hearse. As the casket came in view of the people in the street,

## EVERY HEAD WAS BOWED REVERENTLY

and many eyes filled with tears. Next came out of the residence Chester Allen Arthur, Jr. son of the ex-President. Leaving on his arm, clad in garments of mourning, was his sister, Miss Nellie Arthur. They passed quietly to their carriage accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. McElroy. Then came Mrs. Caws, Mrs. Haynsworth and Miss Arthur, sister of the ex-President. Postmaster Masten and his wife, of Cohoes, N. Y., with their son and daughter, President Cleveland, Postmaster-General Vilas, Gen. Martin T. McMahon and John H. Draper, Secretaries Bayard, Whitney and Lamar, the pall-bearers, ex-Postmaster General Gresham, ex-Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler, ex-Assistant Postmaster General Hutton, ex-Attorney General Brewster, Lieutenant General Sheridan, Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, Cornelius N. Bliss, Robert G. Dun, General George Sharpe, Charles L. Tiffany and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chief Justice Waite and Justices Harlan and Blatchford, Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Logan, Evans, Hawley, Morrill, Vest and Gorham, General Stone and Governor Hill. The mourners filled 25 carriages, but over 100 carriages, filled with friends, who had been unable to gain admission to the house, followed the procession to church.

## THE PROCESSION PASSED BETWEEN LONG LINES OF PEOPLE

through Lexington Avenue to 34th Street, to Madison Square, to 47th Street, to Fifth Avenue, arriving at the church, corner of 45th Street and Fifth Avenue at 8:50 a. m. The carriages passed noiselessly by a line of artillerymen and marines formed in line and the mourners alighted and entered the church.

All along the line were immense throngs of people who waited in respectful silence while the funeral train passed. The porticoes over the entrance and the massive pillars supporting it were covered with heavy black cloth, draped in festoons, hiding the stone entirely from view. A crane covered national flag, hung in artistic folds over the door, caught up by roses and a small brass eagle. The walls of the vestibule were covered with black cloth, arranged in plaited folds, over which hung the national colors covered with crape. The decorations of the interior were very simple and tasteful. The first six pews on each side of the center aisle, were reserved for the family and pall bearers. They were covered with crape. The interior of the chancel was cushioned with black cloth with the exception of the altar and reredos on the altar proper. Resting on each side of the cross were lighted candles. Below was placed the purple altar cross and black drapings. The outer chancel, the organ loft, stalls, lectern and pulpit were draped with black cloth. The baptismal font on the right side of the church in front of the stalls was filled with lilies and ferns. In the center was placed a small palm tree, the branches of which drooped gracefully over the flowers. The sides of the font were covered with black cloth over which hung long strings of smilax and maidenhair ferns. From the front of the gallery in the rear of the church hung a festoon of black cloth. The hour set for the funeral was 9, but at 7 o'clock a large number of people gathered in front of the church. At that time several workmen were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the drapery and placing the labels in pews, designating where each organization would be stationed. A few minutes before 8 o'clock the doors were opened and those without were admitted. Ushers were stationed at the doors and showed the people to their seats. The church has a seating capacity of 750, but there were nearly 900 present, a large number being compelled to stand.

At the portals of the church the casket was met by a surplined choir followed by the clergy wearing their collegiate hoods. As the casket was borne into the church the choir formed in two files and the clergymen passed between them, heading the procession, intoning the opening lines of the Episcopal burial service. When the procession reached the chancel, the choristers filed into their stalls and the audience took their seats. The service began by singing part of the 50th and 90th Psalms, "Lord let me know my end," the congregation standing. Rev. Dr. Rainsford read the lesson beginning with the words, "Now is Christ risen from the dead." The hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," was joined in by the large congregation. The services were concluded with a benediction by the Rev. Dr. Morau. The choir then filed out and began a recessional hymn followed by the clergy. After the services, the undertaker's assistants lifted the casket on their shoulders and proceeded slowly out of church, followed by the pall-bearers, members of the family, the President and his cabinet, Governor Hill and his staff, and representatives of the army and navy. Meanwhile the throng outside the church had greatly increased in number. The arrangements of the police were made on an elaborate scale. Over

1,200 MEN IN FULL WINTER UNIFORM lined the route and occupied positions where it was thought possible they might be useful. All travel on Madison Avenue was suspended for over an hour while the services were progressing, and the Avenue was filled above and below the route with long lines of horse carts and vehicles of all kinds. During the services, the guard of honor consisting of six batteries from Governor's Island, the marine corps and sailors from the Brooklyn navy yard and U. S. S. *Tennessee*, were drawn up in line on the west side of Fifth Avenue, facing the church. The right of the line resting on 45th Street. On each side of the church for two blocks, the police were formed to block the side streets of the Avenue in double file. When the funeral services were ended, the troops wheeled by companies into columns, followed by the sailors and marines. After the casket was placed in the hearse, the cortege, to Chopin's funeral march, passed slowly between long lines of police through 45th Street to Vanderbilt Avenue.

At the Grand Central Depot, the Chicago limited train was ready to start, when the sound of

## MUFFLED DRUMS

was heard and the troops appeared marching in columns of fours. They drew up in a line facing the depot and presented arms. It took but a few moments to transfer the coffin from the hearse to the funeral car "Woodlawn." The family and friends then took seats in three drawing room coaches, composing the special train. At 10:09 the train slowly pulled out and the journey to Albany was commenced.

Albany, 22.—The train bearing the remains of ex-President Arthur reached Albany at 1:22 o'clock this afternoon. Owing to the fact that there was no public announcement of its arrival, no crowd gathered at the station. The remains were at once taken to Rural Cemetery, where they were followed by the common council in a body, the Grant Club and other delegations.

Washington, 22.—In accordance with the President's order, the Executive Departments were all closed to-day. Emblems of mourning were profusely exhibited on all public buildings, on hotels, and on other buildings of semi-public character. Flags were floated at half-mast in token of respect to the memory of the dead ex-President. A salute of 13 guns was fired at the Navy Yard at daybreak, and a solitary cannon boomed at intervals of half an hour throughout the day at the Navy Yard. At the arsenal the barracks cannon were paraded and the Presidential proclamation read, after which the troops were excused from active duty for the remainder of the day.

## FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 20.—An official statement has been issued by the Russian Government explaining its action in recalling General Kaulbars from Bulgaria. The document says: In consequence of the insults to Russian subjects and also to persons under the protection of Russia in Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, General Kaulbars has been compelled to notify Nacevichs, Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, that all Russian Consuls would leave the Principality on the occasion of the first act of violence committed after said notification. On Nov. 5th the following fresh outrage was committed against the Russian Cavass at Philippopolis, who was maltreated by the soldiers and by a crowd of police armed with sticks, and was brought to the Russian Consulate insensible. General Kaulbars learned that the attack on this Cavass had been made by order of the military authorities. He demanded the dismissal of the local Brigadier General and the Prefect who were responsible and the exemplary punishment of those who participated in the attack. He also demanded that the Russian who had been injured should receive the customary salute and reparation, and notified the Bulgarian Government that unless his demands were complied with, he would depart on November 17th. Nacevichs having neither replied to the demands of Kaulbars, nor given the satisfaction required, Kaulbars and all the Russian Consuls in Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia have been ordered to leave to-day.

YOKOHAMA, 20.—The captain of the steamer *Yonarth*, which foundered off Oozima, Japan, has been committed for trial for manslaughter, it being held that he is responsible for drowning a passenger on his vessel.

LONDON, 21.—The Socialists march to-day from 15 outlying points to Trafalgar Square, the various bodies were headed by bands of music and the paraders carried banners bearing incendiary inscriptions. Among the mottoes were:

"By heaven! our rights are worth fighting for," and

"Work for all; over-work for none." Some of the men carried Phrygian caps on poles. As the southern contingents crossed Westminster bridge the bands played the "Marseillaise." People in the windows of the government offices were hooted at. When the paraders passed through Downing Street they hissed Lord Randolph Churchill. The sight of the Horse Guard sentries increased the mob's violence, which fairly howled with rage. An officer closed the gates, and the mob proceeded to the east end with full force and two bands of music. When the speaking began, there were present

5,000 Socialists and 25,000 unemployed workmen and criminals and 25,000 spectators.

A deputation proceeded to Lord Salisbury's house where they were received by the congerge, who stated that Lord Salisbury had gone to Hatfield House and left no orders.

The deputation crumbled and retired, leaving a copy of resolutions adopted by the meetings in Trafalgar square. The crowds at the meetings dispersed in an orderly manner, but the police afterwards found difficulty in clearing the square. The mounted police charged on them and gradually moved the people. Several arrests were made for obstructing the streets and for stealing and fighting. All is quiet to-night. The Lord Mayor will form a committee to inquire into the prevailing distress, with a view of affording relief during the coming winter.

## MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly Conference of Morgan Stake convened at Morgan City, Nov. 13th and 14th, 1886. The leading Priesthood were well represented. Apostle Heber J. Grant was also present.

Saturday, 10 a. m.

President Grover, of the Seventies, showed the great need of becoming conversant with the Gospel, and then living according to it.

Patriarch W. B. Corbet spoke of the intelligence of God, His power of creation, and the saving effects of the Gospel, which could not be valued by gold.

High Councilor Jesse Haven spoke of the pride existing among the people, and referred to the warning of God through Moses to ancient Israel not to follow in the fashions of the surrounding nations.

Saturday, 2 p. m.

Elder Nephi Anderson a returned missionary, related some of his experience while traveling and preaching the Gospel.

President W. G. Smith narrated some of his experience as a missionary to a foreign land. Spoke upon the principle of tithing, and other subjects of a nature calculated to advance the interests of the Stake.

Apostle Heber J. Grant touched upon a variety of subjects all of interest to the Latter-day Saints. He showed that the reward of the faithful was not limited to this world as was that of those who knew not God. Riches he said were in many instances a curse to men, because they set their hearts upon them and thus became indifferent to the things of God.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

The Bishops or Counselors of the various wards reported their wards.

Elder R. R. Fry made some interesting remarks about keeping the Sabbath day.

Apostle Heber J. Grant then delivered a discourse full of interest.

2 p. m.

After the usual opening exercises and administration of the sacrament, the general and local authorities were presented and sustained unanimously.

Apostle Heber J. Grant occupied the remaining time exhorting the Saints to faithfulness. The Christian world were trying to overthrow the kingdom of God, but instead were assisting in building it up. A perfect mania had taken hold of many of the people of this country, causing them to spend thousands of dollars in hunting up their genealogical records which were of inestimable value to the Latter-day Saints. The conference was highly interesting and enjoyable.

The choir deserve praise for their part which they so well performed.

The missionaries for the last half year were honorably released and others for the ensuing half year were called and sustained. The conference was adjourned for three months.

Benediction by Patriarch Alva Porter. CHAS. KINGSTON, Stake Clerk.

Mr. Ed. P. Wells, Thetis P. O. Stevens Co., Wash. Terr., was entirely cured of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. He says: "I consider it a wonderful remedy and will always speak a good word for it."

## Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having removed completely all disease and pain."

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Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "I think them the best and most convenient relief extant."—Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Ky.

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