TELEGRAPHIC.

BY WIRE ON SUNDAY

Train Robbers and the Lehigh Strike Troubles.

GREAT DISTRESS IN WISCONSIN.

Money Matters.—Agricultural Report and Revenue Showing.—Other Items.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 26.—The first section of train No. 05, the fast mail express between Chicago and New York, pulled into this city last night with eight desperate robbers on board. Between this city and Elkhart they made repeated efforts to uncouple a number of cars, with the idea, it is believed, of wrecking the fast express train which passes here close behind the mail train.

No. 05 left Elkhart at 1:35 this morning, and when a mile away the crew found eight men concealed between the cars. The men made no effort to uncouple the last ten cars, but they were found after a hard fight by the trainmen. Five miles further another attempt was made, and a second fight resulted, which lasted until the train was on the point of pulling into Chicago. Conductor John Hinkes and the trainmen were badly battered in the struggle.

The engineer whistled for assistance, and in a few minutes two officers and a crowd of citizens congregated at the train, but the robbers made their escape, taking with them the watches of several trainmen and small sums of money. Later in the night a man giving the name of Henry Zimmerman was attested, and $4, the amount taken from one of the trainmen, was found in his store. William Cone was also taken into custody, and the $12 taken from Conductor Hinkes found on him.

It is believed by the Lake Shore officials that the men intended to leave the wounded men on the track, with the idea of wrecking the express train and plundering it. President Newell has offered a reward of $100 for each bandit captured.

Violence All Along the Line.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—At midnight violence is reported all along the line of the Lehigh Valley railroad. At Sugar Notch a mob attacked the station and drove the non-union operator from the premises. The station was abandoned for the time being. Burgess Shields of Sugar Notch notified the sheriff that he was not in a position to preserve the peace.

Supposed to be Ended.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 26.—At midnight the Lehigh Valley officials notified all connecting lines at this point that they would accept freight for all points of the road, and the strike is a thing of the past.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

The Life Taken as a Result of the Feud.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the sentinel from Seymour, Ind., says: As the result of a family feud, five people are dead tonight in their country home several miles east this city. Four years ago Chase Jordan married a daughter of Julian Foster. Last week they separated, and she returned to the home of her father. Last night Jordan accompanied his father-in-law home. Jordan promised to behave, but soon after he began to quarrel. Foster ordered him off, when Jordan fired, but missed him, the ball striking Clara Foster, aged 17, in the head, killing her instantly.

A second shot hit Foster in the head and he fell, but he soon arose and ran about half a mile to the home of another son-in-law, William Powell, where he fell and lingered until late this afternoon, when he died.

Jordan then turned his revolver towards Mrs. Foster, causing a wound in the neck from which she died tonight. Jordan's wife attempted to defend her mother, and he clubbed her repeatedly in the breast, hands and face, and ended by shooting her through the heart.

Jordan then sent a ball through his heart. He dropped dead. The pistol was placed so close to his breast that Jordan's clothing caught fire and was literally burned off of him.

Foster, the aged victim, was 60 years old and his wife 50. Mrs. Jordan was only 18 years old. Jordan had an uncovery reputation, and was drinking, which he often did, was ugly and quarrelsome. All the other victims were peaceful and orderly citizens.

Secretary Carlisle's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—United States Treasurer Morgan has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his annual report on the operations and conditions of the treasury. It shows that the net ordinary revenue for the fiscal year 1893 was $385,819,626, an increase of $30,891,844 over the previous year. The net ordinary expenditures were $383,747,154, an increase of $26,454,623. There was a decrease of $7,772,778 in the similar revenue, meaning then a loss of $2,591,621, including the public debt the total receipts were $372,911,... and the total expenditures $... ...

The public funds amounted on June 30, 1892, to $106,731,869, and on June 30, 1893, to $120,076,005. There was also a reserve of general fund of $107,... ...,749 in 1893, and $108,187,087 in 1892. The actual available working balance was $103,843,203 and $100,... ...,288 on the two dates respectively. By September 30 the balance had diminished $10,753,239 owing to the deficiency in the revenues.

In the seven months beginning last December upwards of $61,000,000 was drawn out of the treasury in the redemption of notes, and the gold reserve was reduced during the same period by $58,000,000.

The amount of gold drawn out during the fiscal year was the largest ever taken out of the country or brought into it in a like period, being upwards of $108,000,000, and $102,000,000 of it was withdrawn from the treasury by the presentation of legal tender notes.

According to the revised estimate the total stock of money of all kinds in the country, June 30, was $2,525,647,... ..., or nearly $31,000,000 less than last year. This reduction took place notwithstanding the addition of $46,000,000 to the stock of silver and an increase of $6,000,000 in the outstanding bank notes, and was caused by the exports of gold in July. The total increase to the effective stock of money in three months was no lower than $90,000,000.

The treasurer remarks that this sudden contraction and expansion within a space of eleven months affords a striking illustration of the nature of flexibility possessed by the currency. Revised figures for the amount of money in circulation, that is, outside of the treasury, June 30, place it at $1,896,878,629, or about $6,000,000 less than the year before.

The subscription of United States paper currency has been continuously heavy, amounting to $251,000,000 in the fifteen months ended with October.

DISTRESS AMONG MINERS.

Men Getting Desperate.—Over 15,000 in Need of Food.

HURLEY, Wis., Nov. 26.—Governor George W. Peck and military staff spent today on the Gogebic range, furnishing relief to the idle and suffering miners, several hundred of whom have been out of work for many months and were in an almost starving condition. Governor Peck and party came on a special that brought two full carloads of provisions and clothing, and organized the committees with the citizens' committee a bureau of relief and distribution.

The mines began closing down last June, and at present there is not a single mine in operation on the entire range, a region 100 miles long. Something like ten million tons of ore lay piled up.

Altogether about 15,000 people are in a helpless condition, for they are not more or less badly off as others across the line in Michigan, yesterday found an appeal for aid and relief of the Northwest started away from Ironwood to Iron Wood and Bessemer. An effort at Ironwood stated that the men were getting desperate and unless aid came within a few days there would be an outbreak and a wind riot.

To add to the horror of the situation in Ironwood there has been a typhoid fever epidemic.

Agriculture Reported On.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The secretary of agriculture, in his report just submitted to the President, reports the vague character of the agricultural department organization, which, he says, "offers opposite opportunities for the exercise of the most pronounced paternalism." He has, he adds, there are many people ways in which the Federal government may serve the cause of agriculture.

In reference to the expenditures of the department, the secretary says his strenuous endeavors are to radically reduce the expenditures by the elimination from the payrolls of all persons not needed for efficient conduct of the department. The employes, when he took charge, were 2407, and there are now on the payrolls only 1994. The first quarter of the fiscal year he reduces the expenditures, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of last year, over $70,000. He estimates for next year show a net saving, under the appropriation of the current, of $900,... ...

The distribution of seed was reviewed and considerable savings shown to have been effected in the purchase and distribution of seed this year.

The completion of experiments in the sorghum sugar growing states was continued, which "institutional enterprises can and should take advantage of what the department has established." Investigations of the chemical character of different typical soils in the United States are pronounced desirable, and recommendations made for a small appropriation.

Referring to the possibility of the virtual closing of the markets for American products in some parts of the old world, it must be due to the high tariff duties upon foreigners will desire to sell in our own markets. He says the question is once more presented to the American mind, can any country shut out the commodities and products of other nations without shutting out in value equal to the things shut out?

The secretary promises an improved service by the department in the future, and recommendations of useful innovations relating to the work to date are withheld, in view of the indefinite character of the duties, forces and possibilities of the department.

Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, which is very lengthy, shows that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue were increased from $113,900,869 last year to $107,041,099 in 1893. They included: Spirits, $94,725,... ...; tobacco, $31,810,771; fermented liquors, $32,548,985; oleomargarine, $1,670,913; miscellaneous, $175,984.

Seven hundred and seventy-two illicit stills were destroyed during the year, and eighty-four removed. The number of persons killed was 497, and three deputy collectors were killed.

The report shows that 15,243 Chinese registered under the Geary act, of which 4659 were in California and Nevada.

The number of distilleries operated during the year was 5743, a decrease of 1125 compared with 1892. The number of gallons of spirits produced from grain during the year was 125,545,017, an increase of 18,347,000 gallons over the present last year, and 34,651,301 gallons more than the average produced for the last ten years.

The quantity of manufactured tobacco in bond and actually exported during the year was 16,621,005 pounds. Cigars exported, 2,234,404, and cigarettes, 297,826,200. The increase in the exportation of cigarettes continues large, having grown from 4,931,500 in 1892, to 207,826,200 in 1893.

The report shows there were 1155 sugar producers who treated to manufacture sugar during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, and 9,075,135 paid an internal revenue tax of 2 cents a pound upon 902,112,901 pounds of sugar. The total production of sugar of all kinds was 915,259,700 pounds. The imports of sugar during the fiscal year were 3,700,416,441 pounds and the exports 29,002,...

An Old Lady Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Finney, aged 65 years, sister of Henry Pearce, leader in the recent secession from the Connellsville society, was burned to death this morning at Connellsville. The old lady was sitting in a chair in front of a stove, when her clothing ignited, and before assistance arrived she was burned to a crisp.

Peace Has Still.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A Times special cable dispatch from London says: There have been numerous false alarms from the Chinese capital during past few years, but this time preparations are being seriously made for the election of a new king. While all aim to get about and take care quietly in palace locations, Lee Hsiu has visibly taken on a shape of senile decay, which his physicians do not believe can last till March. He lies on his bed for a matter of months.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says it is reported in that the health of the pope is exactly the same as a week ago. He seems to be sinking silently and is subject to continual trembling, but there is no cause for alarm in regard to him.

It is Doubtful.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 26.—The revolutionary sympathizers in El Paso are in high feather tonight. They say a messenger has arrived from Casas Grandes, assuring them of a great victory for Thursday over the federal troops. It is claimed that the regulars lost twenty-five men killed, besides a number of wounded, and their guns, ammunition and provisions were left in the hands of the mountaineers.

Pendleton's Resignation.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—It was hardly understood today by a majority of the delegates in the central assembly, Knights of Labor, that upon the opening of the session tomorrow morning T. V. Pendleton's resignation would be tendered formally accepted. A telegram was sent to James R. Beverage at Des Moines, asking him if he would accept the office which Pendleton seeks to vacate.

At 7:30 tonight a reply was received and is substance Beverage said: "If Pendleton has resigned I will accept the office of general master workman, if tendered me, and I will do all in my power to work for the good of the order."

This positively puts an end to the controversy now going on. The friends of Beverage are lead to their claims for the very and are filling positions for the office.

REPORTED FROM EUROPE.

A Punch Party in Honor of the Socialist Deputies.

Low Price of Breadstuffs—Calling Hard Names—In a State of Siege.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—The negative result of the conference at Melilla between General Salias and Muley Araf, the Sultan's brother, nearly led to a serious crisis. At the meeting of the cabinet yesterday evening Minister of Finance Gamazo declared that if the minister of war maintained it was impossible to immediately commence active operations against the Moors it was evident the minister ought to resign.

Before the meeting of the cabinet Minister of War Dominguez informed some personal friends that he was determined to resign unless he was given chief command at Melilla. It was announced, however, today that Premier Sagasta was sending a strong reply to General Dominguez to withdraw his request in favor of General Martinez Campos, who was recently appointed to the supreme command of the Spanish forces operating against the Moors. General Martinez Campos declares that he proposes to start for Melilla tomorrow. He believes the campaign will be short and decisive.

General Martinez Campos has started for Malaga. He will, enters tonight for Melilla with several generals and 1000 men. All the foreign ambassadors of the great powers visited yesterday the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, who gave them reassuring declarations in regard to Spain's intentions towards Morocco.

Rejoicing Over the Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—It was semi-officially announced today that Clemenceau Ferry, president of the chamber of deputies, had tentatively declined to form a cabinet. Dupuy also declined to undertake the formation of a new cabinet. Late this evening it was reported that President Carnot had requested Bourgeoise, formerly minister of justice, to consult as to the formation of a new cabinet.

The socialist workmen had a punch party this afternoon in honor of the socialist deputies who were instrumental in bringing about the resignation of the cabinet. M. Jaures, after affirming that the socialists were moved by a spirit of patriotism, declared that the fall of the ministry was the first victory for the socialist parliamentary group, and it was an omen of success for future undertakings.

Wheat Crop and Prices.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Stormy weather and heavy snow in many places in the western counties for the week. The season has hitherto been favorable to crops, which are looking well. On Wheat there was no selling pressure at demand and small prices were quoted in the largest market. The fluctuations in the American market have had little influence. The English crop estimates are considered inflated. There was a good demand for Russian wheat in low prices. California sales were prompt at 22s 9d.

Flour was dull and very low prices were accepted in America, and checked by business. Fine patents were 22s to 24s. Maize was 1d cheaper to arrive, with poor demand. Spot was stagnant and firm.

Indignant Workmen.

DOBE, Nov. 26.—A serious disturbance took place this evening at the Plaza Colonia. A mob of workingmen began to make threatening demonstrations before the chamber of deputies and cried loud and violent cries. The police ordered the men to disperse, which, however, only served to call further curses the indignant workmen, who continued to shout "To prison with the cabinet! Down with the malefactors!"

The police charged, scattering the workmen, and what is said fight made a scamper of arrests.

At 10 p. m. the cabinet crisis continued, but it was thought all danger of further rioting had passed away.

Presidential Elections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Herald's special from Montevideo says: The legislative elections are in progress here today and the city is practically in a state of siege. The voting places are surrounded by the military and armed volunteers, the police are not armed and only government employes are permissible voters. It is unanimously agreed that no more Saganas and bombshell outrages have yet taken place here today, which, under the worst military disciplinary.

An Old Settler

Tells an Interesting Story—Fifteen Years of Suffering, But Relief Was Found at Last—Words of Praise Great the Skilled.

A story of much interest to those not of the immediate locality, but who have lived in the Lake City, Utah, for years, is that of the extraordinary case of a well known citizen of the territory, who, after suffering in an aggravated form for fifteen years, found relief in the skill of a specialist, and is now, to the delight of his friends, in the enjoyment of his health and strength. The information with the writer can obtain the following:

CHAS. H. WASHBURN, SALT LAKE.

"For the last fifteen years I have suffered from pain around the heart, and I found no rest day or night. I could not sleep, and was so nervous that I was almost crazed. I had many different remedies to attack my disease, but all to no avail. I finally became so weak that I was unable to walk without assistance, and was obliged to give up my business. My condition became so alarming that I was induced to try the skill of a specialist, and I am now in the enjoyment of health and strength. I cannot speak too highly of the skill of the Dr. Shoop Medical Institute, and I hope my case may be a lesson to those who are suffering as I did. I shall always remember with gratitude