

tially insured; owned by Korbell Bros., E. L. Cutler, J. Scudder and J. Serner.

ANGUSTA, Ga., 6.—The factories have voluntarily reduced the hours of labor from 68 to 65 hours per week, and all the mills will be in operation on Monday.

ATLANTA, Ga., 6.—The National Prison Reform Association assembled here to-night at 8 o'clock with a good attendance from all parts of the country. The Opera House was crowded with an audience representing all parts of the country. Ex-Governor Bullock made the opening address as resident director of the Association. He was followed by Governor McDonald and Mayor Hilyer in addresses of welcome.

Ex-President Hayes, President of the Association, then spoke.

GALVESTON, 6.—The Houston & Texas Pacific Railway Company, at a special master's sale to-day, sold 378,320 acres of Texas lands to J. G. Schriver, of New Orleans, acting for Edward H. Pardee, of New York. The price, it is said, was \$10,000, subject to several mortgages of the company to secure its bonded indebtedness. Under the State law granting the lands, the company is obliged to alienate its title within the maximum period of 21 years from the date of the grant. The statutory period on the lands sold to-day expires on the 10th inst.

NEW YORK, 6.—The Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session here, appropriated \$569,447 for foreign missions this year, against \$440,536 last year.

WINDSOR, Vt., 6.—Senator Evarts arrived here this afternoon from New York. He has fully recovered his health and intends to remain at his summer residence until the assembling of Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—At San Jose at a late hour last night, Owen O. Leggett, an artist, son of wealthy parents in England, was shot and instantly killed by John Clark, 20 years old, employed on a ranch in the mountains near Madrone. On the ranch was a young girl, with whom Clark was deeply enamored. Leggett, while sketching in the hills last June, stopped at the ranch and on several occasions, chatted pleasantly with the young girl. This so enraged Clark that he followed Leggett to that city and attacked him in the street. For this, he was arrested, found insane and sent to an asylum. He was discharged two months ago and immediately set to work to find Leggett, who he believed had caused him to be sent to the asylum. He met him on First street last night, drew a revolver and shot him dead. He was instantly jailed. It is said that Leggett's father is a Colonel in the British army.

BOSTON, 7.—President Cleveland has communicated to the authorities of Harvard College his desire that the degree of LL. D. should not be conferred upon him, consequently it will not be. The President's reasons for declining the proposed honor are not stated, but it is known that his action has saved the Harvard authorities from the alternative of appearing to slight the President or of departing from the rule not to confer the degree upon public men, which was inaugurated when Gen. B. F. Butler was elected Governor of Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 7.—It is stated on authority that the opinion given by the Attorney-General as to the unavailability of called three per cent as the basis of the national bank circulation, will make no change in the attitude of the Treasury Department, because this opinion only confirmed the rule heretofore followed. The banks have shown considerable diligence in acting under this rule, and in consequence of it, they have withdrawn from deposit and presented for redemption nearly \$40,000,000 three per cent. bonds since the 12th of August, the date of the first \$10,000,000 call; at the same rate hereafter, it is expected that the withdrawal will keep very fairly with future calls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., 7.—Lawrence Donovan, of New York, who recently jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into East River, jumped from the suspension bridge a little past the centre, at five minutes before seven this morning. He came from Buffalo last night and stayed at the suspension bridge. His jump was witnessed by four or five persons. He was accompanied by Professor Haley and Mr. Drew, reporter of the Buffalo Express. He made the jump successfully, a distance of 100 feet. He went straight down feet first; he came up somewhat dazed, but struck out for the boat in which were Messrs. Drew and Haley, was taken in and stimulants were given him. He is not seriously injured; one rib is probably broken and his hip is bruised. He said before he got out of the water that he would not jump again for a million dollars. Afterwards he said he would jump next summer for \$1,000. He said he wanted to jump at Rochester and then quit the business.

NEW YORK, 7.—Arthur Orton, whose claims to the Tichborne estate in England gained him notoriety, was arrested on Saturday night at his boarding house in Brooklyn, on a warrant by a United States Commissioner, upon the complaint of the pension department at Washington. Orton is charged with having impersonated Charles Curtis, who is alleged to have served in the 106th New York volunteers and with endeavoring to draw the presumable pension of the alleged Curtis. Orton is locked up in Raymond Street jail in default of \$2,500 bail. He will be heard on Tuesday.

JERSEY CITY, 7.—Mrs. Ivey Parsons, wife of the condemned Chicago anarchist, made an address before 100 per-

sons in Kriebel's Hall this afternoon. Eight uniformed policemen were present. After explaining to the audience what anarchism meant, she turned her attention to the policemen, calling them "bloody murderers," etc. "This is the first time," she said, "that police officers in uniform have had the courage to attend one of my meetings. Heretofore, they have been worked in like thieves in citizens' clothes." Hardly any enthusiasm was manifested by the audience.

CHICAGO, 7.—There was no disturbance worthy of mention at the stockyards to-day. Armour & Co. report that 800 were slaughtered to-day in their establishment. It is not known that the strikers' committee formally presented their demands to the packers yesterday. They asked for the eight-hour system and a scale of wages slightly less than the one in force for ten hours. The packers refused to entertain the proposition and the strike was ordered. The strikers sent committees around to-day to induce the comparatively small number of men at work to quit, and in many instances, especially with firemen and engineers, the attempt was successful.

WHAT ARMOUR SAYS.

In an interview to-night, P. D. Armour declared emphatically that he would start up in all departments at any hazard. He would fight the strikers determinedly from the very outset; he intended bringing matters to a solution in the shortest space of time.

A number of packers held a conference in Armour's office to-day, but they declined to talk about the proceedings. Several largely attended meetings of strikers were also held. The deputy sheriffs did not leave their barracks during the day, all detail work being done by the regular non-police. The great majority of strikers remained away from the yards. One hundred more deputy sheriffs arrived in the evening, making the total force three hundred.

THE TROOPS CALLED OUT.

In pursuance to telegraphic instructions from Governor Oglesby, the following order was issued by General Fitzsimmons, commanding the 1st brigade, to-night, directing the assembling of two of the infantry regiments of his command at their armories to-morrow morning:

Headquarters 1st Brigade, Illinois National Guard, Chicago.

Special Order No. 5.—By direction of the Commander in-Chief, the officers and enlisted men of the first and second regiments of Infantry of this brigade will assemble at their respective armories at 7 o'clock a.m., Nov. 8, 1886, armed and equipped for active service.

By command of Brig. Gen. Fitzsimmons.

CHARLES S. DIEHL,
Asst. Adj. Genl.

ST. PAUL, 7.—The Pioneer Press has official returns from all but two counties in Minnesota, which give the Republicans for Governor, 2,597 majority. The missing counties cannot materially change the result.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Lamar, left Washington on a special train at 4 o'clock this afternoon for New York. Secretary Whitney left on the regular train at 2 o'clock.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: The color line came very prominently to the front in this city yesterday. The colored person is Willis McNair, a coal black negro, for a year past a barber in Little Rock. He was serving on a United States jury, and when the jury went to J. W. Knott's restaurant for breakfast, the proprietor refused to admit the negro to his dining room, which he runs for white people. The Capital Hotel restaurant also refused. When the facts were reported to Judge Caldwell, he made a speech from the bench, that the jurors were officers of the law; they could not be separated, etc. They were sent back and a United States marshal was instructed to accompany them and report to the court. Mr. Knott refused to admit the negro and said he would never admit one to the white people's room. The Capital restaurant, however, took them in a body, and for the first time the negro enjoyed his repast at the leading hotel in the State and among white people. The entire proceedings cause no little comment.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—A device from the Creek Indian nation are to the effect that the Council there has instructed its Delegate to the next Congress to insist on the Government receiving back the money (15c. per acre) it had for Oklahoma country to settle friendly Indians. They say Congress passed an act years ago prohibiting any more Indians being settled there, which actually nullified the sale, and the Creeks claim it has prevented back to them with jurisdiction and possession over the same. They are anxious to get in some shape whereby they can raise revenue for it by leaving it for grazing purposes.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—A special from Omaha, Neb., says: At North Platte, Friday night, after a week's trial, Jeff Long was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing old man Bascomb and his wife on their homestead claim last spring. Bascomb and his wife were found burned to death in the ruins of their house and their death was a mystery until it was discovered that their bodies had bullet holes in them. This led to a careful investigation, which resulted in the arrest of

Long, with whom they had some trouble about land.

CINCINNATI, 7.—George Thoebe, candidate against Speaker Carlisle for Congress in the Sixth Kentucky District, announces his intention to contest the election of Carlisle. He claims that after the contest became very close, the returns in the back counties were "doctored," also that his representative sent to watch the official count were given no consideration whatever and in one instance were threatened with bodily injury.

PHILADELPHIA, 8.—General Master Workman Powderly and Messrs. Haycs, Bailey and McGuire, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, held a conference here this evening relative to the strike of Chicago beef and pork packers. In the absence of a knowledge of the details of the strike, Powderly telegraphed to Thos. Barry, member of the general executive board, for information, but at midnight had received no reply. Mr. Powderly said to-night: "I have received no word from Chicago. It is a mistake that the general executive board ordered this strike. It was done by the district assembly. As soon as I heard of an intimation of the strike, I sent Mr. Barry to Chicago to arrest the strike if possible, but he didn't go there in time." Mr. Powderly declined to discuss the merits of the case in the absence of knowledge of the strike.

TROUBLE COMING.

CHICAGO, 8.—At ten o'clock this morning, the First and Second Regiments marched from their armory to Lake Shore station, and from there they will at once be transported to the stock yards. There has been no serious disturbance at the yards yet, but assaults on non-union men are growing more frequent. As the morning progressed, the crowds surrounding the entrances to the yards increased, the strikers became more obstinate, and the deputy sheriffs found greater difficulty in dispersing them. Armour & Co. had about 150 of their old men who have refused to strike at work killing hogs, but this was the only hog house in the yards running. Knight of Labor Barry said he had not as yet been able to get at all the facts in regard to the strike and did not know what action he would take. He proposed, however, to have a talk with the packers during the day, and hoped to soon bring about an amicable settlement of the trouble. About 9 o'clock the crowd at the yards got more turbulent and assaults on non-union men became more frequent. One man who was on the way to Fowler's packing house was intercepted while walking over the viaduct which leads to the house. Three or four men picked him up and threw him over onto the ground below, a distance of over 30 feet. He was very badly injured.

GREENPOINT, L. I., 8.—The revenue cutter *Manhattan* arrived here yesterday afternoon and will leave to-day on a cruise.

BOSTON, Mass., 8.—President Cleveland is in Boston and at Harvard College for the first time. This morning he has had honors official, he is now receiving honors classical, and this evening he will be accorded a salute popular. At 6:15 Generals Dalton, Holt and Nettleton entered the car and the President greeted them.

After a military salute, General Dalton said: "Mr. President, I've been sent by his excellency, the Governor, to welcome you to Massachusetts and to inform you that he will await you on your arrival."

"It affords me great pleasure to receive your greeting and I extend thanks to Massachusetts for her welcome," said the President. He then asked about the arrangements. "How about the Fernal Hall reception? I want to be sure and give the people a chance."

He was assured that an opportunity would be given him. As the suburbs of Boston were reached day was breaking, a golden, perfect day, sharp with November frost. The train arrived about 10 minutes late. As far as the eye could reach Lincoln Street was thronged. Draw up on either side was an escort of cadets and close by were three carriages, awaiting the Presidential party. Colonels Rockwell and Currier were present with the Governor. When his special train had come to a full stop, the President alighted. Governor Robinson met him and said: "It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to Massachusetts. Her people are expecting with cordiality and abundant respect for your very honorable and exalted station, and high appreciation of your eminent ability, your staunch integrity and your patriotic devotion to the nation, regretting that the pressure of your duties will not permit you to make an extended stay. I will not detain you a moment longer from enjoying the hospitality of the commonwealth extended to you and to the distinguished persons who accompany you."

The President briefly replied, thanking the Governor for his cordiality and expressing pleasure at the general welcome.

The cadets were then brought into line and presented arms. The President and Governor entered the first carriage, Gen. Holt and Secretaries Bayard and Lamar the second, and Colonels Currier and Rockwell, Gen. Nettleton and Col. Lamont the third.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—Early this evening Mrs. Annie Yagisawa, keeper of a Japanese boarding house at 907 Clay Street, was shot and killed by Kodomo

Ishi Hagashi, a jealous suitor of the murdered woman, who was very pretty and had been deserted by her husband. Since the desertion she has had many suitors, among whom was Hagashi, by occupation a waiter, who thought he was not receiving enough attention. Hagashi surrendered himself at the police station and was charged with the murder. He is about 35 years old, the same age as his victim.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Thos. Stevens, whose tour around the world on a bicycle has made him famous, arrived at Hong Kong October 4th. He was not permitted to cross Afghanistan, so he took the steamer from Calcutta to Hong Kong; from the latter place he goes on a bicycle to Canton, thence to Shanghai, where he will take the steamer for Japan.

PORTLAND, Ore., 8.—The Columbia River paper mills, owned in this city and situated at Lacamas, Washington Territory, burned about 10 last night. Loss, \$90,000; insured for \$45,000. Seventy men are thrown out of employment. It was the largest establishment of the kind on the Northwest coast.

NEW YORK, 8.—Such members of the French delegation as did not sail homeward on Saturday will start to-day by way of the Union Pacific for California, returning by the Southern Pacific.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 4.—Under-Secretary Jacobi has been appointed Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury.

The completed statistics show that the year's increase in the value of German exports to America is \$17,000,000, including \$4,000,000 worth of sugar. Compared with the exports in 1876 the increase amounts to \$50,000,000. The total exports for the year are placed at 3,000,000 marks, of which 10 per cent went to America.

The *Frankfort Zeitung* announces that Prince Bismarck, despite the objections of the Berlin City Council, intends to promise Germany's support to the Paris Exposition, regarding it as a guarantee of peace.

At a conference of the National Liberals to-day, it was resolved to nominate a candidate for the Reichstag in the first Berlin electoral district, made vacant by the death of Leow.

A thousand students of the Halle University to-day held a meeting to express sympathy with the German-speaking students in Austria-Hungary. A number of professors attended the meeting. All the speakers were students. They denounced the organized efforts to crush

THE GERMAN ELEMENT.

especially in Bohemia. It was a reed to organize a movement in the German Universities to oppose the persecution of the German students at Prague and other cities, and a committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to the government to authorize Germans studying at the Austrian Universities to pursue courses of studies that will qualify them for a degree in Germany. Other Universities are ready to support the memorial.

Prince Bismarck will not return to Berlin until the middle of December. His wife is ailing.

The oldest citizen in Germany, Marcus Jordan, a resident of Blefeld, celebrated on Tuesday the 107th anniversary of his birth. His health is excellent and his mind clear.

Advices have been received from Constantinople that Prof. Wettrm, of the Pharmaceutical Academy there, who was recently appointed by the Sultan, has disappeared. The police have made a thorough search, but have found no trace of him. It is known that he drew a large sum of money on the day of his disappearance. It is supposed that he was murdered.

PESTH, 5.—Herr Tisz, who made the speech in the Hungarian delegation last night relative to the duties of members touching the eastern question, was not the Premier but his brother.

Sofia, 5.—General Kaulbars has demanded the dismissal from office of the Prefect who expelled Neboizin, the Russian subject, from the Sofia Council Chamber. The Prefect has offered to resign in order to relieve the government of the difficulty, but General Kaulbars insists that he be dismissed.

PESTH, 5.—The members of the Ministry disavow President Smolka's speech in the Austrian delegation yesterday. It is reported that in consequence of the speech of Herr Smolka, the Emperor considered it necessary to redraft his address, which he delivers to-morrow. Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in answer to the inquiries from the Austrian delegate, said he disapproved of Herr Smolka's speech.

LONDON, 5.—The Shrewsbury cup, two miles, was won by the Duke of Beaufort's 3-year-old filly, Winter Cherry; Captain R. B. Fisher's 5-year-old horse, Dalesman, second; Weaver's 3-year-old filly, Buy a Broom, third.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—It is reported here that Mr. Heap, now Consul General, will be appointed to succeed Cox, United States Minister.

TIRNOVA, 5.—The Russian Captain, Neboikov, leader of the *coup d'etat* in May last, at midnight on Wednesday led a band of Montenegrins which attacked the prefecture at Bourgas, seized the Prefect and other officers, and proclaimed Russian rule. The

government has sent troops to quell the revolt. An officer who escaped from Bourgas says the populace are awaiting the coming troops to assist them in an attack upon the Russians. Neboikov's band started from the Russian consulate. Five Beakoffes were among the revolutionists. There is a Russian war ship at Bourgas.

A release has been issued granting amnesty to the regiments that assisted in the deposition of Prince Alexander. This is considered a censure of General Kaulbars, who demanded the release of only the officers, without mentioning the privates. Several deputies telegraphed Gladstone asking him to use his influence with Russia on behalf of Bulgaria.

MADRID, 5.—Exports from Spain during October increased nearly \$5,000,000 as compared with the same month of 1885. Half of the increase was derived from wines exported to England since the new treaty with that country went into effect.

LONDON, 5.—A remarkable storm-cloud to-day burst over the lake district of England, the heaviest ever known in that locality. The damage to property is very large; many cattle are lost.

LONDON, 6.—Rev. Dr. Parker has invited a conference of clergymen of all denominations to discuss the question "Is a state church compatible with Christian unity?"

BULGARIA, 6.—The Russian Minister here protests against the cession of Bregova to Serbia, as the acts of the Bulgarian Rengency are not recognized in Russia.

PARIS, 6.—The executive committee of the Paris Exposition has granted 1,500,000 francs with which to construct a tower 984 feet high.

BERLIN, 6.—It is semi-officially announced that Bismarck will come to Berlin on the 25th inst. to speak in the Reichstag during the debates on the government's policy.

A commission of jurists has completed the civil code for Germany. It is a work of several years, and forms, with the existing criminal and commercial codes, a uniform system of legal procedure.

BUCHAREST, 10.—It is alleged in Russian quarters that movements similar to the one at Bourgas, where a force under Captain Nabokoff seized the authorities of the town and proclaimed Russian rule, have taken place in other towns in Roumelia.

LONDON, 10.—Heavy storms have occurred throughout Great Britain. The steamer *Jane*, from Dundee, has been wrecked at Plymouth and three persons drowned. The boat and quantities of wreckage marked "Steamship *Swiftsure*," have been washed ashore on the Cornwall coast, Newcastle.

The steamer *Lord Jeffrey* is overdue, and it is believed she has been lost.

BUDA, PESTH, 5.—Emperor Francis Joseph addressed a delegation to-day. He declared that Austria, in union with the other Powers, was endeavoring to localize Bulgarian disturbances and to find a way to re-establish law and order in Bulgaria. He said he hoped the legal constitution of the Bulgarians would soon be restored with all allowances for the lawful aspirations of the Bulgarians as were consistent with Austria's interest.

BUDAPESTH, 6.—Emperor Francis Joseph received the Austrian and Hungarian deputations in the throne hall of the castle. In his speech he said:

"It is regrettable that the complications in Bulgaria which originated in 1885 from the overthrow of the government at Philippopolis, should again cause serious apprehensions. The Powers, by united efforts, had succeeded in localizing the movement and paving the way to the re-establishment of the local status of affairs, but the recent events in Sofia have produced a fresh and dangerous crisis, the development of which, and I trust its pacific solution, occupy at the present moment the full attention of my Government whose efforts are directed to attain in the final settlement of the Bulgarian question, which must be effected in co-operation with the other Powers, an agreement that there shall be created an autonomous principality and a legal state of things which, while taking into account the admissible wishes of the Bulgarians, shall equally as well coincide with the interests of Europe. Our excellent relations with all the Powers and the assurances of friendly intentions we receive from all the Governments justify the hope that notwithstanding the difficult position in the East it will be found possible, while safely guarding the interests of Austria and Hungary, to preserve the blessings of peace to Europe."

The Emperor appealed to the good will of the nations to make the increased sacrifice rendered necessary by the progressive improvement in the manufacture of fire-arms. All branches of administration in Bosnia and Herzegovina, he said, have steadily progressed.

The Hungarian Prime Minister, assured the Emperor that if the inseparable interests of the throne and monarchy required it, the Hungarian nation would make any sacrifice to aid the army in its heroic task.

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