

would not survive. Both now, however, are pronounced out of danger. Two or three also were more or less severely hurt. The mountain telegraph wires are all prostrated, and dispatches had to be sent to Saratoga for communication.

A large number of persons this afternoon availed themselves of the privilege of viewing the remains.

When the General's remains were placed in the casket yesterday afternoon, Colonel Grant put a pocket in the breast pocket of the coat. It now appears it was a letter written by Grant. It acknowledges the receipt of the General's remains in the pocket after death, and added that until both should meet in a new world. The ring placed on the General's finger was one Mrs. Grant gave him, but for which in life the finger had grown too small.

NEWSTOWN, OHIO, 31.—Serious trouble is expected on this division of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio by the company running the freighters. A meeting of the employees has been called for Friday in Cleveland, and they will on one more brakeman to each engine.

CLEVELAND, O., 31.—Three hundred and boys employed in the Lake Bolt Works went out on a strike this morning on account of a ten per cent reduction in wages. The reduction made several days ago, and men finally decided that they would stand it as they had accepted a ten per cent cut about a year ago. Only bolt makers, nut makers and boys are not affected and they wished to continue work, but were forced out by others. The works are now idle. The superintendent announces that the works will not be put in operation until the employees accept the proposed reduction.

ASHLAND, Penna., 31.—A water famine still prevails in the neighborhood. The growing worse every day. The water which supplies Ashland with water will not last till Monday. There is much excitement.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—While the testimony was being taken to-day in the case of Master in Chancery Hough, in the case of Sharon vs. Hill, David S. Terry, counsel for the defense, attacked with his cane H. J. Kowalsky, an attorney engaged on the plaintiff's side. Kowalsky drew a revolver and Judge Terry immediately shot him, whereon Kowalsky fled into the hall. No shots were exchanged. Judge Terry is the same man who shot Senator Broderick in the early days of California.

The Call to-morrow will say: The steamer *Colima*, which leaves August 1st, for Panama and the West Indies, refused to carry the mails to the postoffice authorities, destined for any South or Central American port except Costa Rica. The company is subsidized by the Republics of Costa Rica and Mexico, and will take the mails from the postoffice for these two countries only. For other points on the steamer route the mail will be retained at the steamship company's office and forwarded as usual.

PLACUE MINE, La., 31.—George Wilmon, Charles Davis and Mathilda Jones, all colored, were executed here to-day for the murder and robbery of Harriet Cole in this town on the night of January 27th last. Wilson was captured in Memphis a few weeks ago and before the trial made a voluntary confession, giving the names of his accomplices. The principal witness against the prisoners was a colored girl, the servant of Mrs. Cole at the time of the murder. She and the murderers conspired to rob the mistress and give them the information about Mrs. Cole's money and jewelry and saw them with the money in their possession after the murder. The conspirators entered Mrs. Cole's dwelling, strangled her to death, robbed the house of the money, jewels and other valuables. She is the widow of the late Judge Jas. Cole and was highly esteemed. Wilson was baptized yesterday. He seemed resigned to his fate and said he was ready to go. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence. Davis declared he was innocent, but ready to go. The prisoners did not sleep at all. Mathilda Jones said this morning she was ready to die and thought she would go to heaven. She appeared cheerful and did not allude to the time. On the scaffold she was extremely nervous, and after saying "Good-bye to all," and while shouting and singing she gave way completely and fell from the scaffold just as the black cap was drawn over her face. This displaced the ropes somewhat, and it required two strokes by the executioner to cut them. The heads of Davis and Wilson were broken. The woman died from strangulation.

Fully 5,000 people gathered about the court house and grounds. Davis was a little nervous and Wilson seemed to take it coolly. When the woman stepped off the gallows, Davis lost his balance and caught hold of the ropes to the right, which held the trap and was in that position when the trap fell at 12:45, Wilson standing coolly all the time. After the trap fell the ropes of the woman and Davis were twisted together. The woman got her hands loose in her struggling and grasped at everything in reach. She was known as the wife of Davis. They both said they were innocent of the crime. Life was declared extinct 14 minutes after the trap fell.

NEW YORK, 31.—Nine men got into a bucket to-day to be hauled to the top

of a shaft connecting with the new Croton aqueduct. When 60 feet up, the bucket caught on a projection and tipped. Four men were thrown out. Two clung to the bucket and the other two, Wm. Cunningham and Timothy Harrington, were dashed to death. Of the men who clung to the bucket, John Carr had his left thigh broken and his scalp injured in several places, and Wm. Ryan suffered injuries about the head, besides probable internal wounds.

DENVER, Col., 31.—The incoming Leadville passenger train, due here at 9:30 this evening, exploded a dynamite cartridge about two and a half miles south of this city. The engine and tender were badly wrecked and one length of the track was torn out. The passengers were injured. The explosion was distinctly heard within a radius of ten miles. The popular belief is that the outrage is the work of strikers.

MR. MCGREGOR, 31.—A considerable number of people came to the mountain to-day to view the remains of the dead General. The expression of the face remains very natural. A magnificent floral memorial was received at the Grant cottage this evening from ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of California, and Mrs. Stanford, representing "The Gates Ajar."

The programme of the services for Tuesday is as follows:

Scripture reading, 90th psalm.

Prayer by Rev. Bishop Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal church, New York.

A hymn, "My Father Looks Up to Thee."

Discourse by J. P. Newman.

Hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee."

Benediction.

Contraalto solo, "Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping."

NEW YORK, 1.—Judge Cullen, to-day in the Supreme Court rendered a decision in the case of *Gyries* brought here on a steamer of the Bordeaux line, by which they will be compelled to return to France.

NEW YORK, 1.—Applications for positions in the funeral cortege and offers of personal service for the staff and other duties connected with the military escort on the occasion, continue to pour in to Major General Hancock's office on Governors Island, and has necessitated the employment of several extra clerks and the appointment of Lieut. Lemley as aide on the staff to assist Capt. Young and Lieut. Allen in filling and recording the mass of correspondence. Admiral Jewett landed from the steam launch at 11:15 this morning and had a long interview with Major General Hancock in relation to the disposition of the naval forces under the admiral's command. A prominent official stated that various men-of-war would be stationed at different points in the North River and fire salutes during the progress of the funeral procession. The matter of the escort is not yet settled. A dispatch was received on behalf of President Cleveland asking for a position in the line. It is intended that the President and Vice-President, with members of the cabinets, and also ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents and members of their cabinets will be invited by the Grant family to participate.

Col. Fred. Grant, on application of Gen. G. Meade, Post No. 1 G. A. R. of Philadelphia, that they be allowed the privilege of closing the services, granted the request, but on appeal of Rev. Dr. Newman, for the same privilege, Col. Grant and Rev. Dr. Newman went to Gen. Hancock's representative and stated it was the wish of the family that Dr. Newman be granted his request. The committee from Philadelphia reported the revocation of the order to their post, who feel sore over the change and have written to Gen. Hancock, asking him to reconsider the matter. The General has referred the whole matter back to Col. Fred Grant. As the ceremonies of the G. A. R. immediately precede the religious closing services of Rev. Dr. Newman, the matter will likely be allowed to remain as at present settled.

WINNIPEG, 1.—It was 2:15 when the jury in the Riel trial retired. The oath was administered to the guard to keep the jury without meat or drink, fire or lodging. At 3:15 there was a murmur in the court, and it was whispered that the jury had agreed. All was bustle and excitement. Riel prayed fervently, kneeling in his box, and he looked unmoved as the jury entered its verdict of guilty. Francis Cosgrove, forman, while crying like a child, announced that he was asked by his fellow jurors to recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the Crown, and the Judge said the recommendation would be considered.

Riel was sentenced to be hung on September 18th at Regina. Judge Richardson said he could hold out no prospect of a reprieve or interference by Her Majesty. Riel took the result coolly, having spoken two hours reviewing the troubles of 1869 and the half-breed grievances.

It is not yet settled how the other half-breed prisoners will be charged. It probably will be treason or felony. In order to obviate the necessity of serving the indictment ten days before the trial, the majority of the prisoners will be charged with murder, although some may be indicted for treason, felony or levying war. The latter charge is not necessarily capital.

CHICAGO, 1.—At Chittenden Beach, to-night, W. L. Smith and A. L. Talbot ascended in two balloons for a race in mid air. When a height of twelve hundred feet had been reached the machines collapsed. Talbot came

down with his wreck comparatively uninjured, but Smith fell the whole distance, striking some telegraph wires before reaching the earth. He still lives, but will die.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The difficulty between the Pacific Mail and the Washington postal authorities culminated this morning in an absolute refusal by the company to carry the mails for the Central American and Southern American ports, excepting those for Mexico and Costa Rica, from which countries the Pacific Mail receives a subsidy. The refusal was brought about by Postmaster Backus sending the mail, consisting of 25 bags, to the company's office in charge of a clerk, who had been instructed to proceed this morning aboard the steamer *Colima* with them, as baggage. This action was taken by the direction of the Postmaster General, who sent the following dispatch this morning:

Washington, 1.—*Samuel W. Backus, Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.*: Offer your entire mail to the company. If refused, send an agent to take the mail along with him as baggage. Answer.

WILLIAM B. VILAS, Postmaster General.

The company's officers knowing the contents of the bags declined to receive them as baggage unless they were separately checked and the passage of the agent paid to each point.

All the mail that was refused for the South and Central American ports by the Pacific Mail Steamer *Colima* to-day was sent overland to New York and New Orleans, whence it will be distributed to its various destinations.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Secretary Whitney has appointed a board of officers, composed of Commander B. H. McCalla, Lieut. Commander Chas. J. Train and Lieut. B. H. Buckingham to convene at the Navy Department on the 16th inst. for the purpose of considering and reporting upon a general system for the administration of the business of the department.

MR. MCGREGOR, 2.—This has been a memorial day at the Grant cottage, and the family have been saying farewell to the dead. This afternoon the widow asked that Dr. Newman should be sent for. When he came Mrs. Grant reminded the pastor that her dead would be hers only a little while longer, and asked him to be with the family while they gathered in the cottage parlor to say their farewells. Thus it was that about two o'clock, Mrs. Grant and her daughter and each of her three sons and their wives were in the room with the dead. Dr. Newman and wife were also present. The family surrounded the catafalque. Mrs. Grant from a table brought her dead husband's Bible which she opened and passed to Dr. Newman. It was found that the book was opened at the 11th chapter of Job. The chapter was read and then the clergyman recited the 16th and 19th verses, then prayer of gratitude was offered up. Gratitude for the beautiful character of the silent one. After this the entire family, alone with their pastor, entered with him into a religious conversation and then, each and all dwelt upon reminiscences recalled of the General's last sickness. Dr. Newman, after carefully scanning the General's face, expressed satisfaction at its appearance, and the opinion that the remains are in a condition of perfect preservation.

TORONTO, 3.—A fearfully destructive fire commenced about 12:30 this morning in the large brick building erected by the Toronto Sugar Refining Co., on the Esplanade. A strong wind was blowing from the east and carried chunks of burning timber along the esplanade, igniting the wooden buildings as war west as five or six blocks. In a short time nothing was left of the sugar refinery but the walls and smoke stack. The buildings of Sauter, Evans, Heakes, Reid and Co. and Welch & Co., lumber merchants; Currie, Martin & Co., boiler makers, and other buildings are in flames and unless the wind changes, the whole south side of the Esplanade will have to succumb. Sparks are flying and lodging on the roofs of large warehouses on Front and Wellington Streets and fears are entertained that several of them may take fire. The fire brigade are, and have been

POWERLESS.

Working manfully, but their efforts seen powerless. The streets are lined with thousands of people. The loss will be enormous. Schooners are burned to the waters edge. The fire is now half a mile in length.

Toronto, 2:45 a.m.—The work of destruction on the Esplanade still goes on, having reached the foot of Yonge Street, all intervening buildings and wharves having been burnt to the ground. The Great Western freight sheds, formerly a passenger station on the north side of the Esplanade, is

IN IMMINENT DANGER,

and is expected to be in flames every moment. The steamer *Chesina* is getting up steam to go out into the lake. The steamer *Ontario* began to tow out the steamer *Mazeppa*, but a schooner blocked its way and they could not get out. The *Mazeppa* has caught fire and all three will have to succumb to the flames. Unless the wind changes, the whole south side of the Esplanade as far as Union Station will undoubtedly perish. Showers of sparks are being carried to the opposite side of the street, and if the buildings there catch fire, there is

NO SAYING WHAT IMMENSE DAMAGE WILL BE DONE.

The fire brigade is absolutely power-

less. It is feared that watchman Worth, of the sugar refinery factory, has lost his life, as he has not been seen since the fire started. Wm. McCallum, seaman of the schooner *Annie Mulvey*, is dangerously burned about the head. Several elevators, coal yards, schooner, ferry boats, warehouses and many boat houses are among the property destroyed. The loss so far is estimated at over a million dollars.

Toronto, 3:50 a. m.—So far the fire has been unable to cross the gap between Scott and the Yonge Street wharves, but is completing the destruction on the path over which it has travelled.

A HURRICANE HAS JUST SPRUNG UP from the northeast which threatens to drive the fire across the street to the main part of the city, but the buildings on the south side are burned so nearly to the ground that unless the main part of the city catches from sparks, it is thought to be safe.

Toronto, 4:30 a. m.—The fire is now under control. It is impossible to obtain the losses and insurance to-night.

TORONTO, 3.—The fire last night was the most destructive that ever occurred in this city. An hour after it broke out in the eighth story of the glucose factory the flames extended for half a mile along the south side of the Esplanade. Scores of vessels of all kinds were moored along the docks and all were destroyed. Henry Worth, private watchman, is known to have perished in the flames. The most exciting scenes were on the crafts at the docks. The crews were cut off by the fire from the docks and as the vessels caught fire, they were forced to jump into the water and swim for their lives. So rapidly did the fire spread that small boats were consumed before they could be launched, and sailors in the water had to depend upon their own strength until the tugs from the outside could pick them up; as it was, many of them were badly scorched, and some, it is feared, fatally. The exact loss or insurance cannot yet be given, but the loss is estimated at over a million dollars.

TORONTO, 3.—The verdict of the jury in the Riel trial is looked upon here as a just one, and the opinion is freely expressed that Riel should suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

FOREIGN.

MOSCOW, 30.—Sixty criminals, who had been sentenced to exile to Siberia, while en route rose against their guards and, although unarmed, began a desperate fight for liberty. The battle lasted for a long time, and the soldiers were absolutely unable to conquer their manacled assailants. Twenty of them were shot dead, and of the other 40, 30 succeeded in making good their escape.

SIMLA, India, 31.—Major General Macgregor is going to Quetta to select the site for an entrenched camp in Pisin Valley.

DUBLIN, 31.—The police have succeeded in discovering some valuable securities at the lodgings of Robert Farquharson, absconding joint manager of the Dublin branch of the Munster Bank.

GLASGOW, 31.—At a meeting here to-day the Provost of Glasgow declared in speaking of the revelations made by the *Pail Mail Gazette*, that inquiries had been made, showing that there prevailed in Glasgow a system of corruption of minor females similar to that which the *Gazette* had exposed in London.

LONDON, 31.—The *Standard*, which is the accepted Tory organ, uses the following language in its attack on Lord Randolph Churchill, as the leader of the Conservative party: "To speak plainly, Lord Randolph Churchill has been puffed in the press with admirable assiduity, with a well organized clique, which is always ready to cry, 'Prodigious!' whenever he opens his mouth, but it is all in vain. The Liverpool incident shows the extent of the alarm which Churchill's blundering and blustering have inspired within the bosom of his party. It was aggravating to be exposed to the humiliation of such things as Churchill's attack on Earl Spencer's government of Ireland. Unless the Government disowns these attacks it will feel the bad effects in the future more seriously than it has yet contemplated. The truth is, Lord Randolph Churchill has been overrated. If his pranks be encouraged longer he will smash the Government and the Conservative party. We will follow Salisbury, but we will not follow this overgrown school boy, without knowledge sufficient to fathom his own ignorance of statesmanship. It is a common saying that Lord Churchill is equally radical with Joseph Chamberlain, and the popular estimate is not far wrong."

MADRID, 1.—The number of new cases of cholera throughout Spain yesterday was 20,491, deaths 849. In the city of Madrid, 28 new cases have been reported to-day, and in the province of Madrid, outside of the city, 40 new cases and 14 deaths.

In the 48 hours ending Friday, 69 new cases of cholera and 42 deaths were reported in Madrid; 31 of the victims were women. Twenty bodies lay unburied in the cemetery outside the town yesterday, as a police cordon was placed around infested houses preventing people from obtaining burial licenses. The lower classes manifest the greatest hostility to official doctors and pall bearers. The epidemic is spreading to all the northern provinces.

MADRID, 3.—In the whole of Spain on Saturday there were reported 3,830 new cases of cholera and 1,444 deaths. The Military Governor of Granada has succumbed to the pestilence. The cholera is raging in the convict settlement at Carthagena.

MADRID, 3.—A storm of great violence swept over the central and northern parts of Spain yesterday, destroying much property and in many places utterly ruining the telegraph lines. Many persons are reported to have been killed.

The number of new cases of cholera throughout Spain yesterday was 3,317, deaths 1,364. In this city 197 new cases and 23 deaths were reported.

SUAKIM, 3.—El Mandi selected Abdullah for the southern Soudan, Osman Digna for northern Soudan, Serussi for Egypt and Mollah Abdullahman for Kordofan and Darfur to continue the war, and appropriated 2,000,000 piastres therefor.

THE PROPOSED GRANT NATIONAL MONUMENT.

THE MANAGERS OF THE W. U. T. OFFICES TO RECEIVE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND.

The following telegram has been received by A. L. Horner, Superintendent D. & R. G. Ry. Company, and H. M. Scott, Manager Western Union Telegraph Office, at this city:

OMAHA, Nebraska, July 30th, 1885.

The following is forwarded for your information. Please have it carried out as requested:

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30th, 1885.

To J. J. Dickey, Supt. W. U. Telegraph Co., Omaha, Nebraska:

The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Co., resolved at its meeting to-day, to subscribe the sum of five thousand dollars towards the fund for a monument to General Grant. It also resolved that the managers of the offices of the company should be instructed to receive subscriptions to the fund from the public. Please, therefore, instruct your respective managers, by telegraph, to display in their offices notices to the effect that they are prepared to accept such contributions and to give informal receipts therefor, which receipts will be subsequently replaced by formal receipts from the committee of the Grant monument Association, which has been appointed by the Mayor of the City of New York.

The simplest way to account for the subscriptions will, I think, be for each manager to provide himself with a subscription book, in which, under appropriate heading, he shall request each subscriber to write his own name, his post office address, and the amount of his subscription, and for which subscription the manager will give an informal receipt in the following form, viz.: "Received of —, this — (date), the sum of — dollars, as a contribution to the Grant Monument Fund, which money is to be forwarded to the Association having charge of the fund, through the treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This receipt is to be replaced later by a formal receipt of the Grant Monument Fund Association."

(Signed) Manager.

Western Union Telegraph Office at —

Each manager shall then remit to the treasurer, or to his superintendent, as the rule of his office may be, the amount subscribed up to the time of his next regular remittance, accompanied by a transcript of his subscription book.

The subscription book shall be forwarded to New York for Audit when the subscription is finally closed. It is important to have the notices posted and the public advised as early as possible.

(Signed) R. C. CLOWRY, General Superintendent.

Several months ago a masked band of men visited the residence of Prof. P. J. Slocum, a school teacher near Horse Cave, Kentucky. Slocum fired into the crowd and killed three of them. Slocum yesterday began a suit for \$25 against 19 of the best citizens of Hart county, charging them with conspiracy to drive him out of the county.

How Does Compound Oxygen Cure

We answer, in two important ways: First, by a rapid purification of the blood, in consequence of a larger supply of oxygen to the lungs, and second, by revitalizing all the nerve-centres, the Compound inhaled having in its manufacture become magnetized, which gives it the quality known to chemists as "ozone." A new and healthy action is at once set up in the diseased system, and general improvement follows as surely as effect follows cause.

A "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," will be sent free by Drs. Starkey & Palen to any one who will write to them for it. Address DRs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philadelphia.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filed by H. E. Mathews, 621 Powell St., between Bush and Pine streets, San Francisco.