

BITTER WORDS:

Bitter words; how deep they rankle,
Striking like a deadly dart.
When the lips we love have hurled them
Through the armor of the heart.
Fraught with folly, soon repeated
Though they may be, yet they lie
Mid the heart's bright blooming roses,
Like a snake that will not die.
Of their sting we strive to banish,
But, alas! it is in vain—
Bitter words when once they're spoken,
Never after lose their pain;
Never after lose their anguish;
Never after lose their power,
Just a touch, however they're hidden,
Brings again the old time power.
Many a heart has lost its treasure,
Many a heart its heaven above,
For the words of bitter meaning,
Coming from the lips we love.
Bitter words; oh, bitter, bitter—
Keep them close within the breast,
They may mar a whole life's music,
And destroy a whole life's rest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The President-designated Z. B. Vance, son of Senator Vance of North Carolina; Chas. D. Clay, of Kentucky, grandson of Henry Clay, and J. Harry Duval, of Pennsylvania, to appear before the board at Fort Monroe on the 1st of October, for examination for second lieutenants of infantry. These, with 12 designated from civil life, formerly made, will, if the examination is successfully passed, fill all vacancies existing in the army up to July 1st. In case these young men fail to pass the examination, other designations will be made by the President.

W. S. Hurlburt is appointed Receiver of Public Money at Cheyenne, vice William M. Garvey, resigned.

The resignation of A. M. Swope as collector of the new Seventh District of Kentucky was withdrawn to-day. A new bond was sent him for execution.

The quarantine officer of the marine service on duty at Ship Island has been instructed to prevent all infected vessels from anchoring within two miles of the quarantine station.

The following dispatches are received by the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service:

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, July 18.

To Surgeon General Hamilton, Washington, D. C.:

Yellow fever is prevailing with unusual severity. There were 90 deaths in May; 271 in June; 144 to date in July. The number of new cases is diminishing, especially amongst the shipping, for want of material. An exceptional feature has been the prevalence of the disease among the shipping, usually exempt. Not counting the steamers of the Alexander Line, seven per cent. of the American sailors died. The fever commenced in port among the Norwegian vessels. These have suffered the most. They are particularly dangerous because most of them clear for our ports.

Signed, GUITERAS, Asst. Surgeon Marine Hospital Service.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.

To Surgeon General Hamilton:

The steamship *Butchire* arrived at quarantine July 15th with six cases of yellow fever on board, and has 18 in all. The steamship *Merchant* arrived at quarantine July 16th; one death from yellow fever. Both were from Vera Cruz.

Signed, JOS. JONES, M. D., Pres. Board of Health.

Burgeon General Hamilton says to-night that no case of yellow fever has yet appeared on shore in the United States. He believes the precautions taken will prevent its progress beyond quarantine limits.

St. Louis, 18.—South-west [Missouri] was visited by a severe thunder storm last evening. W. H. Miller's large barn and slaughter house at Carthage was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance. Several stables and barns were also struck by lightning and destroyed at Marshall. The storm of wind and rain was very severe. Trees were uprooted, fences leveled, corn and oats blown flat.

At Warrensburg a church was blown over, stock was killed by lightning, and about seven miles of telephone wire and poles destroyed.

Joplin was visited by a storm, but the damage was slight.

Newport, 18.—Wm. R. Traverser, banker of New York, was driving with his son-in-law in Newport this morning, when the axle broke and both were thrown out and hurt about the head.

Yonkers, 18.—An explosion seriously damaged the Yonkers gaslight works, and injured seven persons.

Philadelphia, 18.—Sophia Waterman aged 19, who in April last nearly succeeded in killing herself with a revolver, almost severed her head from the body to-day with a razor. She was ruined under promise of marriage.

Knoxville, Tenn., 18.—At 1 this morning, a mile east of this city, at the zinc works, an eastern bound express train going at full speed, was thrown from the main track by a misplaced switch. The train struck four coal cars on a side track, demolishing them; the engine jumped the track, ran into the main building of the work of the Valley Zinc Company, tearing away the whole side of the building, playing havoc with the machinery; and the locomotive and tender turned over. The mail car was torn to pieces. The express car was damaged. Damage to the railroad company, \$10,000; damage to the zinc company, \$8,000. The railroad offers a large reward for the apprehension of the scoundrel who broke the lock and changed the switch.

Norfolk, 18.—The naval Court of Inquiry to examine into the difficulty between Commodore Mayo, Commandant of the Navy Yard, and Commodore McGleney, has assembled. The charges preferred by the Commandant against McGleney were read, accusing that officer and his clerk of aiding Ez Gougesman Delendorf in making charges to the Navy Department against Mayo; also, that McGleney in asking for leave of absence for I. N. C. Cole had represented him as a clerk, when he occupied the position of writer, thereby trying to obtain additional privileges for Cole to which he was not entitled. It is further charged that McGleney refused to deliver certain papers when ordered by the Commandant to do so. Commodore McGleney charges Commandant Mayo with arresting and confining him to his quarters without cause.

New York, 18.—A motion is pending in the supreme court to confirm the report of the referee in the suit of Mary Tearle against George Osmond Tearle, the actor. The referee reported in favor of absolute divorce. Application for \$4,500 a year alimony (half the defendant's income) and \$1,000 counsel fee was made in behalf of plaintiff. On behalf of defendant it was urged that \$1,400 was amply sufficient for the comfort of plaintiff.

New York, 18.—The cigar makers of the Protective Union did not return to work in the factories of Ottenberg & Bros. up to closing this evening, and according to a mutual understanding, the factories of all the members of the United Cigar Manufacturers' organization, to which the Ottenberg's belong, informed their employees that there would be no more work until the question is over; consequently 7,000 cigar makers, several of them women, are out of the employment of Ottenberg Bros. They say they will take their workmen whenever they are willing to return, providing they are willing to work with the 28 men who are members of the International Union. Of 7,000 men locked out only a quarter are union men; but since the lock-out the ranks of the Progressive Union are being rapidly filled. During the past two days nearly 1,200 new members have been received. Each day will probably bring new additions to the ranks.

Manufacturers say in consequence of the reduction of tax in May and June, most of the factories had a large stock of cigars on hand. Large jobbers had more than they could dispose of in two months. The International Union said their organization could stand the lock-out very easily; most of the members were employed in the smaller shops, which were not members of the Manufacturers' Union. There were about three hundred Internationals locked out; nine hundred are still at work. The membership in this country was fully 18,000, and they had a strike fund of nearly \$100,000.

The cigar makers held a meeting to-night. Their report from the different shops which had been closed is that nothing had been done by the Union, nor would it until some proposition is received from the manufacturers, who say they

are prepared for a lock-out of two months' duration. A number of men thrown out of employment found work elsewhere, and others are being sent to New England cities where there are branches of the Progressive Union in existence.

Boston, 18.—The first arrest in this section of the country under the new Chinese law was made here to-day by U. S. Marshal Galtupe. The circumstances are as follows: On the 19th of June last, the English bark *Erne*, Captain J. G. Douglass, arrived in this port from Manila. They had on board as ship's carpenter a Chinaman named Ah Chung, who was shipped at the above named port. On arriving in Boston, Ah Chung signified his desire to leave the ship, threatening to desert; and to avoid trouble, according to the captain's statement, he was paid and discharged. On Monday it was ascertained by Marshal Galtupe that the Chinaman had been smuggled into this port, and after investigation he arrested Captain Douglass for illegally bringing a Chinaman to this country. He gave bail in \$2,500 for his appearance on Thursday before Commissioner Walcott; and Ah Chung was held as a witness. The case is a peculiar one in that the captain apparently was innocent of any intention to violate the law. He says that the Chinaman had shipped as one of the crew, and was desirous of changing from one vessel to another; that he had no intention of remaining in the country. The Chinaman cannot speak English, and from what he says he is apparently anxious to leave the country. It was understood from his gestures that he was in San Francisco three years, and if so he may be entered in the list of those who are allowed to enter the country. He also said that he paid the captain a month's wages for the privilege of leaving. This is denied by the captain, who alleges that he left the money as compensation for trouble caused by the Chinaman. There is, however, little difference between the stories, which will be explained when an interpreter has been secured. The clauses of the law under which the captain is held reads: "That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on such vessel, and cause or permit to be landed, any Chinese laborer from any foreign port or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 for each and every such offense, and for every Chinese laborer he may have brought; and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year; that every vessel whose master shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed forfeit to the United States and shall be liable to seizure and condemnation in any district of the United States into which said vessel may be brought, or in which she may be found."

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., 18.—Hanlan defeated Ross by a quarter of a mile.

The Hanlan-Ross race was started by the referee, John E. Eustis, of Boston, at 6.59 p.m., after many had despaired of having a race, on account of the high wind that prevailed all day. Ross won the choice, and selected the outside course, explaining that he was afraid the small boats would interfere with him. Hanlan led off and easily kept a length ahead through the first mile, rowing 31 strokes to Ross 30. At the 1 1/2 flag, Hanlan stopped rowing and then made 29 strokes to Ross 28, and soon was three lengths ahead. Hanlan made the turn in seven minutes, 12 lengths ahead of Ross. On the third mile Hanlan slowed up, and took a drink of water. In response to a cheer from the press boat, Hanlan cried out, "It's lonesome out here." Ross appeared blown at this time. Geo. Lee pulled alongside and talked to him. Hanlan finished the four miles with an easy stroke, just as Ross reached the 3 1/2 flag. Official time, four miles, Hanlan 27 minutes 57 1/2 seconds; Ross, 28 minutes 45 seconds. Hanlan was fully a quarter of a mile ahead, and made the fastest time on record for the distance, with a turn. The previous record for four miles and turn was by Mike F. Davis, of Portland, Maine, at Silver Lake, Mass., on October 8, 1878, 28 minutes 6 1/2 seconds. John Davis of Toronto was judge for Hanlan, and Chas. E. Courtney for Ross. Hanlan asked as a favor that Ross would choose some other judge, but he declined to do so. Hanlan came in so far ahead that a majority of the fifteen thousand people on the water and

on the shore who saw the race, supposed Ross and Lee, who were pulling together were the contestants, and that Ross had won the race. This report was telegraphed all over the country.

An hour after the race the question was asked on the streets and at headquarters, "Who won the race?" The official signals were wrongly given for some reason. As Hanlan drew up to the referee's boat and heard the official announcement, he exclaimed pointing to Courtney, "Send out the big fellow, and I'll make an exhibition of him!" Hanlan then rowed over to Ross, and shook hands. The Associated Press time-keeper made Hanlan's time for four miles, 27 minutes 8 seconds, Ross 28 minutes, 10 seconds. Courtney made Hanlan's time 27 minutes 2 seconds. Hanlan says the Associated Press time is correct.

NASHVILLE, 18.—Swain, the man arrested for stealing the ledger so important in the Polk trial, has confessed that he took it at the instigation of ex-Treasurer Polk, also that he received \$175 for the deed.

CHICAGO, 19.—At 12 o'clock, Washington time, the main body of the army of operators in the Western Union Office, in this city, went out on their strike. The scene in the operating room was a memorable one. There has been a feeling of nervous excitement for 24 hours, and it had been wrought up to a high pitch by the almost absolute certainty that the work would cease at eleven o'clock to-day. Promptly to the stroke of the clock the keys were closed and half sent messages were left uncompleted. It is estimated that to exceed one hundred operators went out and 15 or 20 female operators. There was nothing bolsheroos, and there was the familiar shaking of hands with the chief operators who remained loyal to the company. Outside the building and in front of the Chamber of Commerce, which stands opposite the Western Union building, a great crowd had gathered to witness the departure of the operators from the building and there was some cheering as the head of the column of strikers made its appearance, but it soon melted away as the operators at once marched from the scene to the headquarters of the Union to deliberate. When the operating room had been cleared it was found that 40 operatives were still at their desks, exclusive of the 21 chief operators and officials. The full effect of the strike cannot be stated at this writing, as there is a natural confusion anticipated by the officers, growing out of the large exodus, but it is expected the office will be in fair working condition by night. All the Wheatstone system of the company is in full operation, by which all the New York business can be taken care of. Col. Clouery has received advice to the effect that the Omaha, St. Louis and Cincinnati offices are in fair shape, and will be able to work along with their reduced force. Shortly after the strikers had left the building, operators from the outside began to make their appearance in the operating room and were given places, "1150" officials now confidentially assert that with the force now at their command with certain prospects of new men, the public business can be handled without serious friction.

FOREIGN.

CAIRO, 18.—Cholera appeared in several quarters of this city, and is spreading in the Arab quarters. There have been four cases in the hospital, one fatal.

Wortzburg, 18.—The name of the German-American, who shot a student dead in a duel, yesterday, is Lenning. His opponent's name is Moschel. The duel was fought at ter paces. Moschel was shot in the abdomen and died shortly afterward. The two men belonged to rival students' societies, and the duel was caused by Lenning's insulting Moschel.

The iron men at Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, agree to resume work at the reduction of wages against which they struck.

CAIRO, 17.—The Sanitary Commission are endeavoring to purify Cairo and isolate houses where cholera has appeared, but if the disease takes a firm hold in the city it is possible that it will be allowed to take its course, and that great precautions will only be taken to check its progress. Baker Pasha having expressed the opinion that cordons around the city are now useless, they will probably be shortly removed.

Paris, 17.—Waddington, has been appointed ambassador to England in place of Tissot, who resigned on account of ill health.

London, 17.—The opposition intend to ask the government to admit the Suez Canal agreement to the House of Commons without a lay.

Paris, 17.—Gaulois says: De Lesseps declares that the loan for building the second Suez Canal raised in France and other countries if England refuses to advance money.

LONDON, 17.—A letter from Madagascar, dated May 30, states previous to the outbreak the Malagasy government advised the British, Norwegian and American residents in the capital to live together, that the government might better be able to protect them in the event of a popular outbreak.

According to advices from the west coast of Africa, Stanley was in May about a month's journey toward the eastern coast. An Austrian officer with him had committed a crime. Stanley had formed an alliance with two upper Congo chiefs, the checkmating De Brazza, the explorer.

The railway from Cairo to Alexandria is expected to commence operations immediately.

News from Natal says that a British man-of-war *Dryad* followed by France to put patches on board the *De Brazza*. *Taymouth Castle* only after she cleared her decks for action.

The strike of iron workers in Staffordshire is ended.

Marseilles letters state that Prince of Monaco is negotiating France for the sale of that principality for ten million francs, and to the recognition of his grant concession for 27 years.

Dispatches from Cairo agree the number of deaths there of cholera far exceeds the number given in the official report. An independent estimate states that there 60 deaths from cholera on Monday.

Sir Augustus Paget is appointed British Ambassador at Vienna.

A dispatch from Alexandria in the case of an English woman suspected of suffering from cholera proved to be a case of diarrhoea. patient died because of her refusal to the hospital. As there is doubt that the epidemic Asiatic cholera, it is possible wrong treatment is killing hundreds of sufferers. A European commission is urgently required to investigate the matter.

Wimbledon, 17.—The American team to-day competed in the test for the cup and \$50, presented specially for their competition, fired to-day at 200, 500 and yards. The highest scores were made by Tolner and Hinman, tied for the prize. In the contest for the Queen's prize, Ben McKay, of the First East London Regiment, was victor. targets have been assigned the Americans for the international and three to the British. Three of the 12 men who composed American team will be announced on Friday, the day the medals. In shooting off the tie, the won the prize.

Dublin, 17.—Polling for members of Parliament for Wexford took place to-day. Considerable animosity was shown towards O'Connor Don, liberal, and he hooted as he drove through streets. Sexton, member of Parliament from Sligo, was in the interest of Redmond, Parnellite candidate, implored the people to prefer, but notwithstanding the downs of the O'Connor Don, the election resulted in a victory for Redmond, who secured 3,600 against 166 for the O'Connor Don.

After the result of the poll had been declared, the O'Connor Don drove along the main street with an escort of his party, pelted by mob. The police charged the crowd with bayonets. Several persons were wounded. One was pierced through the head. 30 policemen were injured seriously. Some of the policemen were isolated, knocked down and trampled upon. Healey and Baxter finally undertook to restore order. The police were withdrawn.

In a speech this evening, Healey said the police behaved savagely.

London, 18.—The shooting for the Kolapore cup took place at Wimbledon to-day. The prize was competed for by teams representing England, Canada, the Islands of Jersey and