

tions met to-day and took up the mooted question of paying commissions. It was decided to allow a commission of \$3 on first class and \$2.50 on second class on Pacific coast business only, and none on other business.

Boston, 2.—Earnings of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe road for nine months ending Oct. 1st, \$5,500,000; increase, 30.4 per cent. Southern Kansas Railroad Company, same period, net earnings \$629,000, an increase of 34.6 per cent.

TOPEKA, Kas., 2.—The answer of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company to the petition in the quo warranto case now pending in the Supreme Court, was filed yesterday with the clerk of that court. It alleges that the railroad is not a corporation created by any law of the Territory or State of Kansas, and claims no rights, privileges, or franchises as such. It alleges that it was created by act of Congress; that by virtue of the rights conferred by that act it was organized, built its line of road, and under such authority it has ever since been operated and still continues to operate its road; that the railroad constructed by it is on a different line than that designated by the Territorial act, and that the consolidation it has entered into with the Union Pacific and Denver Pacific railroad was made under authority found in acts of Congress and not under any act made by the State. It denies any right of the State to forfeit its franchises; claims that the paramount control over it exists solely in the government of the United States, and closes with a general denial of all allegations in the petition not expressly admitted.

CLEVELAND, 2.—The great storm is abating; no serious damage is reported in this district except stranding the schooners *March* and *Merrill*. That no life was lost was due to the heroic and skillful work of Capt. Goodman and his life-saving crew, who received from the vessels seventeen men, and the wife of Capt. Coleman of the *Merrill*, all of whom were in imminent peril, but were brought ashore by firing lines from a howitzer to the vessel, and running baskets back and forth from the ship. Numbers of vessels put in here for shelter.

Erie, Pa., 2.—This city is very much excited to-night over the tragic death of four young men who went across the bay to the peninsula on Wednesday and never returned. To-day a sail boat was found bottom up in the bay with three guns and a watch belonging to Eyster. Tonight the *Clinker* was found near lighthouse, bow stove in. The *hulls* being dragged, and a pair of rubber boots has been found, but no trace of the bodies. The wind was blowing a gale when they started.

Chicago, 2.—*Inter Ocean* Corvairs, Ind.: For some time the farmers of this neighborhood who own self-binding harvesters have been receiving letters through this and other postoffices threatening vengeance because these machines reduced the demand for farm laborers. These threats took the form of incendiary barn burnings this week. Several barns have been consumed already, including two last night. One of these was set on fire at 3 o'clock this morning, after the owner had guarded until 2 o'clock. There is much excitement, and farmers are forming a vigilance committee.

Reading, Pa., 2.—Deputy Sheriff Brunk and a posse of policemen returned from Gibraltar, five miles from here, the scene of the railroad riot, having in custody twenty-one rioters. They will have a hearing in the morning. They are all Hungarians, employed on the new Schuylkill branch of the Pennsylvania Road. This morning Contractor Hammon paid them off and discharged them, because they were malicious and demanded higher wages. They got drunk, intimidated other workmen, and tried to persuade them not to work. They next attacked the laborers' quarters, tore down shanties, broke and destroyed everything they could lay their hands on. The posse pursued them on the road and caught up with them at Birdsboro, where all were captured except one or two. Pistols were taken from several; others carried dangerous-looking knives. A charge of riot and intimidating workmen will be preferred against them. A man and woman were assaulted, and the latter badly injured.

Galveston, 2.—At Belton on Wednesday night L. J. Williams, lawyer, was passing the restaurant of George Eckles; the latter stepped out and emptied four chambers of a

six-shooter in Williams' back. Eckles then went inside, returned with a shotgun and discharged one barrel into Williams' throat and face; the other barrel missed fire, whereupon Eckles brought out another shotgun, and shot both barrels at William's prostrate body. The pair had a difficulty a few days before during which Williams shot at Eckles but missed him. The origin of the trouble is not stated.

St. Louis, 2.—The grand jury made a fiscal report this afternoon, and returned indictments against Joseph H. McIntyre, State Coal Oil Inspector, Ed. Butler, democratic politician and so-called "boss," and David W. Caruth and Dr. Frank J. Dube, Police Commissioners. The indictments allege that these parties conspired and combined to obstruct the administration of the law with reference to gambling, lotteries and gift enterprises, and control police appointments carrying them out in their schemes, political and otherwise. They are charged further with attempting to induce Ex. Chief of Police Campbell not to interfere with gambling, lotteries, etc., and failing in this they removed him from office. The report is very severe in its language, and censures the Governor for granting pardons, especially to convicted gamblers; and recommends the withdrawal of the pardoning power from the Governor and the appointment of a State board of pardons. It further recommends that the power of appointing the board of police commissioners be withdrawn from the Governor, and that they be appointed either by the mayor or Circuit Judge.

New York, 2.—An assignment was filed by Simon Lauterbach, shirt manufacturer, to Simon Hirsh, giving preference of \$120,000.

Chicago, 2.—Attachments to the amount of \$40,000 were issued this afternoon against the Rock River Paper Company. The resident manager declines to make any statement. The concern is one of the heaviest of the kind in the country.

The company have been in business twenty-five years, and own mills at Beloit and Rockton, Ill., and Marshallfield, Mich. The capital stock is \$150,000. Assets are estimated at \$300,000; liabilities unknown.

Beloit, Wis., 2.—The rumor of the failure of the Rock River Paper Company is considered premature. The firm have assets double their liabilities. It is hoped matters may be adjusted satisfactorily.

Albany, N. Y., 2.—Governor Cleveland has issued a proclamation calling upon all the district attorneys within the State, all sheriffs and peace officers and others having in charge the execution of the laws, to exercise the utmost diligence in the discovery and punishment of violations of the bribery acts.

Lonsontown, Md., 2.—In the case of Grace M. Allison versus the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to recover \$10,000 damages for killing her father, the jury returned a verdict awarding \$5,000. Defendants appeal.

San Francisco, 2.—John Murphy of New York, the yellow fever patient on the steamer *San Blas*, from Panama, died to-day. Deceased is reported to have been wealthy.

Clyde, O., 3.—The Clyde Bank suspended payment yesterday. The cashier, W. P. Parkhurst, left on Wednesday night and had not returned last night. Deposits are lacking to the amount of from sixty to seventy thousand dollars. It is supposed this can be made good by the remaining partners, A. Richards and D. A. Harkness.

CHICAGO, 3.—Ellery H. Andrews, clerk in the Northwestern National Bank, who confessed three days ago to the embezzlement of \$9,500, pleaded guilty this morning and was sentenced for three years in the penitentiary.

Geo. W. Ristine, who was tendered the position of commissioner of the Trans-Continental Association, has declined the office, owing to the desire of the managers of the railroads interested to make an immediate decision. The managers are now balloting on other candidates.

NEW YORK, 3.—Bishop Pool, on his way from England to take charge of the Anglican Church in Japan, arrived to-day. The Bishop leaves in a few days for San Francisco.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—A Khartoum dispatch says: Between 95,000 and 30,000

Arabs attacked Hicks Pasha's army; 10,000 Arabs divided into two columns, attacked the Egyptian square on two sides, thus enabling Hicks Pasha to use his 6,000 Remington rifles, Krupp guns and Nanderfelt rocket batteries. The Arabs were only armed with lances. Failing after some time to reach the square, they fled leaving 8,000 dead and all their women, food, luggage and animals behind. Hicks Pasha pursued the main body of fugitives, and overtook them at Melbas, where he found El Mahdi posted with the fugitives and a body guard of 2,000 cavalry. The Arabs again attacked and were repulsed with great loss. El Mahdi's horse was killed under him, and he is reported to have been cut down by the light cavalry sent in pursuit of him. Hicks Pasha has taken possession of El-Oted, and the government treasury. Egyptian loss, nothing.

The explosions caused intense excitement in Irish circles in London. The Irish almost unanimously think the outrages were due to deliberately planned machinations of enemies of the national party of Ireland, who intend to create an anti-Irish feeling in England.

It will be next to impossible, they think, to have a perfectly impartial jury to try O'Donnell. It was also remarked that the explosions occurred at about the moment when Davitt was opening his address in St. James' Hall.

It is stated the police are unaware of the presence in London of any of O'Donovan Rossa's dynamiters.

The hall in which the Lord Mayor of Dublin was to deliver an address on franchises, was seized by Orangemen, who declare they will hold the hall.

Upon the arrival of the Mayor, he was driven to the hotel. His escort carried green banners, and bands in the procession played Irish National airs. The Lord Mayor arrived at the hotel safely.

During the passage of the procession a man and boy were shot. Serious rioting is expected. The Orangemen planted the Union Jack on the roof of the city hall.

A correspondent at Paris says M. Challemel Lecour resigns because he publicly intimated his belief that a foreign power, namely England, has been urging China to resist France. M. Paul Bert will take the Ministry of Instruction in place of M. Ferry.

The *Daily Telegraph* says it is enabled to state as the view of the Chinese Embassy on Wednesday's vote in the French Chamber expressing confidence in the Ministry, that it is the first step toward war, and if M. Ferry asks for a grant of money to dispatch reinforcements to Tonquin, China will certainly enter Tonquin forthwith.

Municipal elections were held throughout the Kingdom yesterday. Results show large Conservative gains.

Londonderry, 1.—This evening, while the procession escorting the Lord Mayor of Dublin to his hotel was passing the city hotel, Orangemen fired upon it, three shots from the windows and roof. A man was wounded and is dying. His deposition has been taken. The procession dispersed after the Lord Mayor entered his hotel, but an angry crowd afterward congregated around the city hall and stoned the windows. The police charged the mob and cleared the streets. The military were called out; lancers are patrolling the main street. Intense anxiety is felt in all circles. Orangemen later vacated the city hall and withdrew from the vicinity. The Mayor of Londonderry issued a proclamation appealing to the people to refrain from violence and retaliation.

Paris, 1.—The Chinese legation utterly discredited M. Tricou's assertion that Li Hung Chan disavows the Marquis Tseng's policy.

Premier Ferry, in reply to Clemenceau, admitted that the interests of the Cabinet were a secondary matter compared with the interests of the country. The government, he declared, had not failed in their engagements. They had carried the practice of moderation and prudence to its furthest limit. There existed no grounds of comparison between the Tonquin and Tunisian questions. The day is not far distant when French statesmen would cease to violently condemn for increasing their country's dominions on the Mediterranean. The Tonquin question was not a personal affair. France, as the second maritime power of the world, had special duties to perform. It was the duty of the government to prepare fresh ground for the activity of future generations. All working na-

tions were marking out for themselves a part of the unexplored regions of world. Why should France not draw near to China, which contains four hundred million consumers? Regarding military matters in Tonquin, the Premier said the operations had been continued within the limits indicated by the Government, and not even the Red River Delta had been completely occupied. The capture of Hue had been brought about by the death of King Tuduc; an unlooked for opportunity presented itself, and had to be seized. If the government had waited to summon the Chambers, the propitious moment would have been lost. The treaty of 1874 gave France the right of protection over Anam, and the Tonquin treaty made no distinction between Anam and Tonquin.

It is reported that the Black Flags occupy Sontay and Chinese the Bac Ninh. If, therefore, the French attack the latter place, war with China will be inevitable.

Many persons here doubt the reliability of M. Tricou's dispatch.

General Millot succeeds General Bonet as commander of the troops in Tonquin. He will act in concert with Admiral Courbet and Commissioner Harmond. It is rumored, however, that the latter will soon return to France.

Marquis Tseng intimated to-day that M. Tricou's telegram, which was very opportune for the Ferry government, was the result of a suggestion telegraphed from Paris. "A disavowal such as M. Tricou mentions," he said, "was impossible."

Marseilles, 1.—Great activity prevails in the arsenal at Toulon. Fresh transports have been ordered to be put in readiness for use. In case of war with China, the Fifteenth Army Corps will probably be selected for service.

Berlin, 1.—Sanitary precautions are enforced in all German ports, owing to an outbreak of cholera at Peking.

Madrid, 1.—The Prime Minister, replying to an address of the anti-slavery society, said the Government had decided to abolish the stocks and fetters for slaves in Cuba, and would do all that was possible towards the destruction of the patronage of slave-holders.

Cairo, 1.—The Government has received advices from Drum, stating that 1,200 rebels were killed at Adelat and Melbio some distance from Eloqod, during an engagement with the forces under Hicks Pasha. un-Mahdi, the false prophet, stood Elder fire during the engagement.

VIENNA, 1.—There was a desperate fight at Kocanie, Herzegovina, between Austrian gendarmes and robbers. Several robbers were killed.

Liverpool, 1.—An easier feeling in the cotton market prevails. The general opinion is that the crisis has culminated, and it is expected that the firms involved will be able to meet all the demands as they become due. There is a better tone in the market. Morris Ranger filed petition for liquidation by arrangement with his creditors.

LONDON, 2.—A Paris dispatch says it is reported the Chinese legation are considering the question of demanding their passports.

An extra of the *Pall Mall Gazette* containing a statement that the authorities anonymously informed that an attempt will be made to destroy the train on which the Duke and Duchess of Connaught travel to Dover from London on their way from India, caused a great sensation.

Yorkshire miners have resolved to strike unless an advance of 15 per cent in their wages is given the 1st of December.

Joseph Johnson Leeman, member of Parliament for New York, is dead. He was born in 1842, and entered Parliament as a Liberal in 1880.

A committee of the Cobden Club voted a silver medal to Jas. Hancock of Franklin, Pa., for his pamphlet on "Petroleum against Protection."

Paris, 2.—The *Temps* semi-officially points out that Li Hung Chang's disavowal of the Marquis Tseng is not an official utterance of the Chinese Government, but simply Li Hung Chang's personal expression.

It is reported that the First Secretary of the Chinese legation stated that war between China and France is now certain.

The Cabinet Council discussed Gen. Bonet's account of the French position on Red river, the measures which are advisable to adopt for strengthening their position, and

the question of the amount of funds which may be necessary to bring the campaign to a successful issue. Nothing was definitely decided. The Chamber of Deputies will probably be asked to vote a new credit. In his account General Bonet states that at least ten thousand men of all arms, infantry, cavalry and artillery will be required, especially cavalry, because the movements of the Black Flags are very rapid. Everything went to prove to Bonet that the leaders of the Black Flags are Germans. The Black Flags are well supplied with artillery. Just before leaving, Gen. Bonet heard of the arrival of a strong Chinese force with Krupp guns. If the Chinese intervene, he says, it will be necessary to send large reinforcements. Gen. Bonet concludes by saying it is impossible to form an approximate idea of the number of Black Flags.

Gen. Bonet expresses strong hopes of being sent back to Tonquin to finish the work of the expedition. He believes Sontay and Hangkow can be easily captured. Bac Ninh, however, which is strongly held, cannot be so easily taken.

The Chinese legation officially denies the truth of M. Trecon's telegram. Opposition newspapers twist Premier Ferry with distorting the facts in order to obtain a momentary triumph and temporary majority.

During a supplementary meeting of the International Labor Conference this evening, a brisk scuffle occurred between a number of delegates and some thirty Anarchists, principally Italians. The latter were forcibly ejected from the hall. One of the principal features throughout the conference has been the prominent attitude of English female orators.

Berlin, 2.—The Bureau of Statistics states that the imports of grain into Germany from the beginning of January to the end of September showed a decrease compared with the same period in 1882, while the exports showed a marked increase, especially of wheat and oats, the quantity of both being nearly doubled.

The Prince and Princess Albert of Prussia, returning from Frankenstein, Silesia, after attending the Reformation memorial services, lost their way in a fog. The carriage was overturned and the right ankle of the Princess fractured.

Prince Bismarck has entirely regained his former strength. He is complaining, however, that he no longer possesses the capacity for work he formerly had.

LIVERPOOL, 3.—The cotton market is duller owing to the failure last evening of Hollingshead, Letty & Co. It is now believed that any further failures will be unimportant.

St. Petersburg, 3.—The latest accounts from Afghanistan show that the country is in a complete state of anarchy. The exchequer is without funds and the troops are demoralized and mere playthings in the hands of the Ghilzais.

Prince Biehoff, who originated the device of a wreath of flowers with broken chains, of one of the floral offerings at the funeral of Turgenieff the Russian novelist, has been expelled from St. Petersburg and placed under police surveillance.

Berlin, 3.—The German press generally regard Priolowski—who states that he was sent by Russian Nihilists to kill Bismarck as an impostor or a lunatic.

Dublin, 3.—Lord Mayor Dawson returned from Londonderry last evening and was received with great enthusiasm. A procession with band of music and torches escorted him from the station to his residence, where Sexton addressed the multitude and denounced the treatment of the Lord Mayor in Londonderry.

Athens, 3.—Many districts of Thessaly are still flooded, although the rains have ceased. The fate of many villages is still unknown.

Dantzic, 2.—A man named Piotrowski, has been arrested at Dirsehan charged with, and confessing to, being sent by Nihilists to murder Bismarck. Piotrowski said he was a Russian actor, that the Nihilists provided him with money to travel to Dantzic via Riga, and that his money had been stolen from him at Dantzic. An instrument for injecting morphia and a Nihilist poem were found on the prisoner.

PARIS, 5.—French forces have occupied Keonangzon and Ninhbil. French messengers left Saigon for Hue with presents and decorations for the King of Anam. The transport *Tongue* with French troops left Singapore on the 19th ult., to reinforce the army at Haiphong.