

## LIFE'S JOURNEY.

As we speed out of youth's sunny station  
The track seems to shine in the light;  
But it suddenly shoots over chasms,  
Or sinks into tangle of night.  
And the hearts that were brave in the morning  
Are filled with repining and fears  
As they pause at the City of Sorrow  
Or pass through the Valley of Tears.  
But the road of this perilous journey  
The hand of the Master has made;  
With all its discomforts and dangers,  
We need not be sad or afraid.  
Paths leading from light into darkness,  
When plunging from gloom to despair,  
Wind out through the tunnels of midnight  
To fields that are blooming and fair.  
Though the rocks and the shadows surround us,  
Though we catch not one glance of the day,  
Above us, fair cities are laughing  
And dipping white feet in some bay.  
And always, eternal, forever,  
Down over the hills in the west,  
The last final end of your journey,  
There lies the great station of rest.  
"Tis the great central point of all railways  
All roads centre here when they end;  
'Tis the final resort of all tourists,  
All rival lines meet here and blend.  
All tickets, all mile books, all passes,  
If stolen or begged for or bought,  
On whatever road or division,  
Will bring you at last to the spot.  
If you pause at the City of Trouble  
Or wait in the Valley of Tears,  
Be patient, the train will move onward  
And rush down the track of the years.  
Whatever the place is you seek for,  
Whatever your aim or your quest,  
You shall come at the last with rejoicing  
To the beautiful City of Rest.  
You shall store all your baggage of worries,  
You shall feel perfect peace in this realm.  
You shall sail with old friends on fair waters,  
With joy and delight at the helm.  
You shall wander in cool, fragrant gardens,  
With those who have loved you the best,  
And the hopes that were lost in life's journey  
You will find in the City of Rest.  
ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 26.—Owing to the reports that 200 negroes are under arms in Matagorda County and that the sheriffs of Matagorda and Hickley counties are moving on them with a large posse of white men, the Houston Light Guards this afternoon received orders to leave on a special train for the scene. The uprising of the negroes had its origin in the murder of a negro constable who had a warrant for a white man.  
HELENSBURG, Arizona, Sept. 26.—Sheriff Wm. Mulvenon and posse met John Graham and Charles Blevins, outlaws in Pleasant Valley last Thursday. The Sheriff ordered them to surrender, and as they refused,  
BOTH WERE KILLED.

The sheriff now has a posse of fifty-five men and says Tonto Basin must be righted. All the Tewksbury factions not killed have surrendered to the sheriff. Only one of the Grahams is alive and he is wounded.

HALIFAX, Sept. 26.—Hon. A. W. McLellan, postmaster-general, has admitted bribery by his agents in his election to the House of Commons, and his seat for Colchester is consequently rendered vacant. The charges of personal bribery against McLellan are yet to be heard from.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—M. C. McDonald will go into the criminal court tomorrow and surrender ex-Warden Vardell and ex-County Commissioner Van Pelt into the hands of the law and ask for the surrender of his bonds, aggregating \$45,000.

ANARCHIST OSCAR NEEBE, under sentence for fifteen years in the penitentiary, was taken from the county jail and started for Joliet tonight.

Neebe was taken away with much secrecy by the sheriff's deputies. None of his friends knew he was to be taken away and to none of them did he say good-by. The train arrived at Joliet at 10:35, and the prisoner was at once hurried to the penitentiary.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Rioting is reported from the Island of Ponapi, in consequence of the expulsion of a Protestant missionary. Advice says the Spanish governor of Ponapi has been killed and many wounded have taken refuge on the Spanish pontoon. The insurgents are masters of the island. Two war ships have been sent to the scene.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Paris papers urge the people to regard the shooting affair on the frontier with calmness, in order not to embarrass the government in their handling of the case. At the same time, the government is urged by the press to demand full reparation. The public of France are palpably uneasy over the frequent repetition of these exasperating incidents on the German frontier and it is feared this

may exhaust popular patience and induce an explosion of

## PUBLIC WRATH.

Premier Rouvier has decided to send a note to Berlin requesting the German government, in the interest of continuing friendly relations, to institute an inquiry in the frontier affair without delay.

Count Von Munster, German ambassador here, expressed regret at the occurrence and gave assurance that justice would be done by the German government.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—An official order has been sent to Strasburg for a detailed report of the frontier affair. The French minister is authorized to promise ample justice and indemnity if the German official is found responsible.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—A special to the *Examiner* from Tucson, Arizona, says:

The most intense excitement prevails in this city over the reported outbreak of the San Carlos Apache Indians. A courier arrived at Pantano at noon to-day notifying all the settlers in the valley that two bands had left the reservation and were marching south. This is supposed to be the result of the killing of Horton, post trader, who was murdered by the Indians yesterday, and intense excitement prevails along the valley.

## THE OUTBREAK

bids fair to be of a very serious character. Already two bands are reported to be out and, if such is the case, the destruction of life and property will be great.

Eskiminzin's band will most surely join forces with the San Carlos Apaches and make a force of nearly 200 well armed and equipped hostiles. No news has been received either at Benson or Wilcox. Many do not believe that the outbreak is as big as reported but dread any kind of one. Messengers have been sent in all directions, notifying the people to gather all the stock and the wildest rumors are in circulation, none of which can be traced to reliable foundations. People around Florence are in a great state of excitement, fearing an

## OUTBREAK THERE.

NOGALES, A. T., Sept. 25.—Private telegrams received here state that the major portion of the Indians on the San Carlos reservation have gone on the war path. As far as can be learned the cause of the outbreak is without depth. So far, no one has been killed, but the depredations on stock ranches have resulted in much loss and their intrepidity outrivals all past exploits. The troops at the camp north of town have been ordered to prepare to march and are to-night standing on arms. Business is almost entirely suspended and the streets are filled with people discussing the affair.

DENVER, Sept. 26.—A telegram from Santa Fe, N.M., to the Associated Press says: "The reported Apache outbreak in Arizona is not confirmed at the military headquarters here. On the contrary, everything is reported quiet on the southwestern Indian reservation."

TUCSON, Arizona, Sept. 26.—The first Southern Pacific Railway through train left for the east this afternoon. The first train from the east since the 9th arrived to-night. The weather is settled and no more trouble is anticipated this season.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Enterprise Brewery assigned to-day; liabilities \$203,000, assets \$350,000. President Walters claims the failure is due to an organized effort of the Breweries' Association to break his business up.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 26.—A most violent storm has been raging in northern Mexico for several days. At Souz, twenty-eight miles north, the Chihuahueta bridge, two hundred feet long, was almost completely destroyed together with considerable other property. All trains are delayed. Passengers on the north-bound train were taken to the ranch of Governor Terrazas this morning, where they were breakfasted and are

## BEING ENTERTAINED

until the road is repaired. Freight train No. 2, going south, when near Galliga, with two engines ahead and one behind, broke in two. The fore part stopped and the rear part came crashing into it, totally demolishing two cars and damaging many others. The train men were unhurt. The freight coming north, six miles out of Chihuahua, ran into a washout and landed the engine and three cars in the flood. Engineer McLane was caught under his engine but got out alive and is at Chihuahua, reported in a serious condition. Several others are reported badly bruised by the collisions, but none seriously. The timber and machinery is on the ground to replace the long bridge as soon as the water goes down.

## ANOTHER.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 26.—The northbound passenger train on the Iron Mountain Railway, was wrecked near Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, this morning. Members of the Texarkana and Hot Springs Grand Army posts were among the passengers en route for St. Louis. The list of casualties cannot be obtained at this time.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Judge Colt states that the main purpose of the bill was to cancel two patents granted to Bell, relating to the act of transmitting speech by electricity, on the ground that they were obtained by fraud. The

principal question raised is whether, in the absence of any specific statute, the United States by direction of the Attorney-General can maintain a bill in equity to cancel a patent for an invention. Judge Colt holds that it cannot be done. A case decided by his colleague, Judge Shipley, is cited as the best precedent on the subject. Judge Colt concludes as follows:

The question of power raised by the bill is an important one, and, in view of the conflict of authority, it can only be definitely settled in the Supreme Court. It is our duty in the present case, unless clearly satisfied that Judge Shipley was wrong, to follow the law as established by him.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The backers of Jack McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, the champion light weight pugilist of America, met the representatives of Jim Carney, the English light weight champion, in this city to-day, when it was agreed to postpone the fight between the champions for six weeks from October 3d. McAuliffe and his backers gave Carney \$500 in cash for agreeing to the postponement. Carney agreed to make the stakes \$4,500 in stead of \$5,000 as first proposed. The final deposit was posted to-day. The postponement was made necessary by McAuliffe's illness.

New York, Sept. 26.—The case cannot be appealed to the court of appeals but Sharp will be sent to Sing Sing immediately.

Attorney Nelson, of Sharp's counsel, said to-night that undoubtedly an application for a stay would be made to the court of last resort and Sharp would not see the State's prison pending the result of that decision. Assistant District Attorney Nichols said the application for Sharp's commitment would be made at once, and he would doubtless be sent to prison inside of 48 hours.

New York, Sept. 27.—The fickle god of the wind seemed disinclined to favor the rival yachts this morning with any but light breezes, and public disappointment was fully as manifest as public interest has been in what is the first of the three races between the Scotch yacht *Thistle* and the American yacht *Volunteer* for the possession of the American cup. The last

## FINISHING TOUCHES

had been put upon the yachts and everything superfluous removed from both the racers, even to the private baggage of the crew. The conditions were extremely favorable to the Scotch cutter. She has always done her best work in light winds and there appears small chance of there being anything more than a light wind to-day. There was considerable betting on the race, but it was governed by patriotism in most every case, the odds ranging from 10 to 9 down to 2 to 1 in favor of the *Volunteer*.

When the *Thistle* and *Volunteer* reached the vicinity of the

## STARTING LINE

there were over two hundred yachts and steamboats about them. Thousands of people were straining for a glimpse at the racers, but even at Ft. Wadsworth, where a great many ladies gathered, the yachts could be only dimly seen through the heavy mist.

At noon there was a breeze of about eight miles an hour coming in puffs from the south. The mist was clearing slowly and the racers began maneuvering for a start. The official signal for them to get ready was fired at 12:22.

## THEY ARE OFF.

Ten minutes later the *Thistle* crossed the line closely followed by the *Volunteer*. Both yachts were close hauled on the port-tack, each carrying main and club top-sails, small jib top-sails and jib and stay sails. The *Thistle's* lead was small, but she seemed to move the most rapidly in the zephyr. The little wind blowing was quite variable, veering to the west.

The official time of the *Thistle's* crossing the line was 12:35 and the *Volunteer* 12:36. The *Thistle* at once tacked to star-board, heading for Long Island shore. The result was she lost her wind entirely, while the Yankee held light air.

## THE "VOLUNTEER" LEADS.

At 12:44 the *Thistle* seemed motionless. A few minutes later she began to move slowly. The *Volunteer* had, in the meantime, captured the lead perhaps two cable lengths.

The Yankee heeled along gracefully, making good time and increasing the lead. There was a magnificent fleet of sail and steam barges behind the racers, stretching in an almost unbroken line from shore to shore making the

## FINEST PICTURE

ever seen in the bay of New York. As the *Volunteer* approached Ft. Wadsworth a great cheer went up from the throats of thousands of spectators; the fleet took up the refrain and gave her a rousing send off. She was going very fast. The *Thistle* had a good fall, but her sails somehow failed to draw like the *Volunteer's*.

Following the racers came a great fleet of excursionists. Spectators were unanimous in crediting the Yankee's long lead to superior seamanship.

In holding to the first tack and catching the breeze from the shores.

Highlands, 2:40 p. m.—The *Volunteer* is approaching the point of the Hook. She is about 15 minutes ahead.

## THE "VOLUNTEER"

was ahead of the *Thistle* in the race and was gaining every moment. It

was greeted with great applause, the convention rising and giving three cheers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The democracy have possession of the town. Summer visitors have all flown and the event of the day for everybody was the opening session of the democratic state convention, which began at noon. The famous watering place presented a striking contrast to two weeks ago, when the labor convention was held. Then the crowd seemed to be more or less poverty-stricken, and it was openly asserted that the one-day convention was due to that fact. To-day, however, the opposite was the truth. The silk hat, the cigar, the gold watch, were everywhere, and an evidence of

## MONEY ENOUGH

and willingness to spend it were apparent on all hands. Two weeks ago not a single band of music was in the town except small orchestras at the hotels. To-day there were dozens, and the streets were gay with splendid marching.

## GEORGE RAINES,

of Rochester, was unanimously chosen temporary chairman of the convention. His allusions to Hill and Cleveland were greeted with applause. Somebody called for three cheers for Hill, but they were not given. His condemnation of the foreign proprietorship of land and allusions to General Grant were also applauded.

There were a great many contests that must be referred to the committee on credentials.

While the committees were being announced a dispatch from the Associated Press was received announcing the fact that

## A RESOLUTION

was offered as follows:

Resolved, That the laws of assessment and taxation should be readjusted and reformed so that all property shall ratably share in the support of the government and relieve the farming and kindred pursuits from the disproportionate burdens imposed under the present laws, and that national legislation should be so modified and amended that agriculture shall no longer be embarrassed or impaired by unwise discrimination.

The convention then took a recess until evening.

The clouds that settled over the city on Sunday morning have apparently

## COME TO STAY,

and the disagreeable drizzle, mud and moisture-laden atmosphere effectually crushed all hope of parade to-day. This left the comrades to seek other amusements, and the various headquarters, post halls and camps were crowded with them. Hotel halls and rooms were jammed, while in the corridors bands of music made strenuous efforts to dispel the gathering gloom.

Long lines of people tramped the streets and growled at the weather. The last of the line had scarcely retired last night before the advance were out for to-day on all the railroads leading into the city.

## EXCURSION TRAINS

were side-tracked hours late, while those brought through the tunnel jammed all the tracks; nevertheless, no such crowd was ever before banded in this city in so short a time.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Owing to a steady rain this morning, the Grand Army review was postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

PRESCOTT, A. T., Sept. 27.—A telegram from Constable McKinney has been received from Holbrook by under Sheriff Waddell, to the effect that Sheriff Mulvenon attempted to arrest the Grahams who resisted. They were fired on by the sheriff's posse and John Graham and Charles Blevins were killed. Tewksbury surrendered. Graham is the last of the Graham leaders, and only one Tewksbury remains. This is probably the end of the feud. The Graham party telegraphed the district attorney their willingness to surrender if Tewksbury would do the same, or if granted protection.

FT. WADSWORTH, Sept. 27, 5:10 p. m.—The yachts are coming home with the wind blowing fifteen miles an hour astern, both carrying all their light sails, but the *Volunteer* is seen to have maintained her long lead. A great gathering of sail and steam craft has taken place in the vicinity of the finishing line.

## THE TIME.

The *Volunteer* won, crossing the line at 5:22.

The *Thistle* finished at 5:45. The result was a most decisive victory for the American sloop. Beating, stretching and running with free sheets the *Volunteer* outsailed the *Thistle*. On the run home she lost ground largely on account of the way the accompanying craft blanketed her. The first point, Buoy 10, was reached on a beat; Buoy 8½ was fetched on a stretch, as was the Sandy Hook lightship *Submark*. From the lightship back to Buoy 10 was beam wind, and from there home to Buoy 15, off Fort Wadsworth, it was a dead run before the winds, with spinnakers set. The total distance was thirty-eight statute miles. Everywhere except on the run with spinnakers, the excursion boats did much to keep the wind from her.

## THE "VOLUNTEER"

outsailed her antagonist; a further description of the race would only be a

repetition of the above. Following are the figures:

Boat.	Start.	Buoy 10	Light-ship.
<i>Volunteer</i> .....	12:34.58	2:21.03	5:12.19
<i>Thistle</i> .....	12:35.06	2:36.45	4:01.15
		Time Elapsed.	Correct Tim.
<i>Volunteer</i> .....	4:58.16	4:53.18	4:33.18
<i>Thistle</i> .....	5:15.53	5:12.47	5:12.23

The *Volunteer* beats the *Thistle* 19 minutes and 29 seconds.

After the race, Mr. James Bell, principal officer of the *Thistle*, said he was not at all surprised with the results. The *Thistle*, he declared, had never

## MOVED SO SLOWLY

through the water. He was of the opinion that there was something wrong with the cutter's bottom, and she would be hauled out of the water to-morrow with a view toward finding out what it was. He did not consider that the race had been sailed for fast reason, and because the wind was so shifting. The *Volunteer* often had the advantage of a breeze that the *Thistle* did not feel and the excursion boats swished the *Thistle* to a damaging extent.

Captain Barr, of the *Thistle*, had same views. He said that some of the crew had been notified anonymously that the cutter's bottom had been "doctored," and the truth would be ascertained before Thursday, the day of the

## NEXT RACE.

Captain Barr said he had sailed the *Thistle* every time she had been out, and he never knew her to move so badly in the wind.

General and Mr. Edward Burgess, of the *Volunteer*, took the victory quietly but very happily. Captain Hoff said that the reason the *Thistle* sailed so much faster than his vessel before the start was that the *Volunteer* did not have her centreboard down, on account of the shallow water inside of Buoy 18.

JACKSON, Tenn., Sept. 27.—One of the worst wrecks which ever occurred on the Mobile & Ohio Railway happened about two miles south of this place this morning. An entire passenger train, except the engine, was hurled from a trestle while running forty-five miles an hour, and over thirty persons were injured, though, by what seems almost a miracle, none were killed. The coaches were thrown forty feet from the track and some turned completely over. The scene was almost indescribable, men, women and children screaming for help and release from their closed cars. All were, however, rescued and medical attendance given. Of the injured, four or five may die, ten others are in a serious condition and the remainder slightly wounded.

GALVESTON, Sept. 27.—A News special from New Laredo, Mexico, says: News has reached here of great destruction of property in Guerra and Mier, Mexico, near the Rio Grande, by the overflowing of that river and the river Mier. In Mier 200 houses were destroyed and in Guerra about fifty. No casualties are reported, but the loss will be large. The flood was occasioned by a cloudburst in the mountains.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.—Owing to the protracted drouth, brush and forest fires are prevailing throughout Ontario and Quebec. Great damage has already been done, and unless a rain sets in at once, it is difficult to realize what the result to the aggregate will be. Many families have been burned out.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—In the Wisconsin State headquarters at the Lindell Hotel, crowds jammed the doors and for hours comrades gathered around the famous maimed staff of Governor Rusk. Registration continued incessantly, but still not one-quarter of the men enrolled their names.

Of all the states represented, Kansas reports the greatest number of soldiers, with Illinois following it; then probably Iowa and Missouri, and enough are from all quarters to give a good expression of opinion from every department.

A petition is being generally signed, asking Congress to pass a bill for

## INDIGENT VETERANS.

Such a bill, it is said, will be agreed upon by the encampment.

On the flag issue there is but one expression of opinion, and the subject is passed over with a satisfied air that the flags are still there.

Delegates to the convention have been moving about visiting the different bodies to-day and fixing in their minds the best man for the position of commander-in-chief. Gen. Sherman, it is understood, has declined to accept the office under any circumstances. It is generally conceded that he would be chosen without any opposition if he would accept. Among other candidates there appears to be no material advantage.

## GENERAL SLOCUM'S

friends are moving everywhere, making a determined fight. Their headquarters in the Southern Hotel are open all hours. Engravings of their candidate are placed in prominent places. New York and the east have the handling of his forces.

General Grier and Major Warner draw from the same section of country, both drawing from the west. Their friends are busy but quiet. Min-