

THE SONG HE NEVER WROTE.

His thoughts were song, his life was singing;
Men's hearts like harps he held and smote,
But in his heart went ever ringing.
Ringing, the song he never wrote.

Hoyering, papsing, luring, fleeting,
A farther blue, a brighter mote,
The vanished sound of swift winds meeting.
The opal swept beneath the boat;

A gleam of wings forever flaring,
Never folded in nest or cote;
Secrets of joy, past name or naming;
Measures of bliss, past dole or rote;

Echoes of music, always flying,
Always echo never the note;
Pulses of life, past life, past dying—
All these in the song he never wrote.

Dead at last, and the people weeping,
Turned from his grave with wringing hands—
'What shall we do, now he lies sleeping,
His sweet song silent in our lands?

"Just as his voice grew clearer, stronger"—
This was the thought that keenest smote—
'O Death! couldst thou not spare him longer?
Alas, for the song he never wrote!"

—HELEN HUNT JACKSON.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PESTH, Sept. 5.—A terrific conflagration is raging in the town of Veszprém, Hungary. Reports received here at a late hour to-night state that 200 houses have been reduced to ashes.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 5.—An Anaconda special to the *Miner* says: E. J. Leopold, single, aged 23, was killed by falling between ore cars to-day. Death was instantaneous. It was caused by his own carelessness. He had been in the service of the Montana Railroad but a few days. He leaves a mother and sister at St. Paul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Advices received here state that the business portion of Calico village, in southern California, burned last night. Loss between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

OMAHA, Sept. 5.—This is the first day of the G. A. R. reunion. About 500 tents have been erected on the camping ground. More than 8,000 veterans have signified their intention of being present.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—Emperor Francis Joseph arrived at Neutra, Hungary, yesterday morning and was enthusiastically received by the people.

Many addresses were presented. One was from the Jewish inhabitants, and in accepting it, the Emperor said: "Jus cæce commands absolute equality of races for all religions."

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The *Temps* says that M. Waddington, the French ambassador at London, has delivered to Lord Salisbury France's reply to the latest British proposals regarding the neutralization of the Suez Canal. The reply amounts practically to the acceptance of an agreement with England.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The first business session of the German Roman Catholic Central Union of America, was opened this morning with prayer by Rev. Dr. Wm. Tappert, of Covington, Kentucky. President Spannhorst made an address of greeting. He claimed that the attitude of the German Catholics recognized no distinction of nationalities. He asked the delegates to use no hard expressions against other nationalities. The Germans in America were obliged to use the German language in their schools. On that account they had been reproached, with trying to Germanize Americans. The charge

WAS UNJUST.

After the appointment of committees, a resolution was offered by Mr. Meitsh, of St. Paul, urging all Catholic working people to keep away from the so-called Knights of Labor, as he failed to see the difference between the Knights of Labor and other socialist and prohibitionist societies. Mr. Powderly had openly shown himself to be a prohibitionist and an enemy of the Germans. The entire order of the Knights of Labor was governed by Irishmen. One ought to consider it a disgrace to be ruled by an ignoramus.

An interesting "question of principle" was raised when the report from the Society of New Orleans was read, which was written in the

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Objection was made to receiving it on that account.

Dr. Tappert moved that the secretary be instructed to find out whether the German language was employed as the official medium of that society or not, and if not that the secretary notify the society that the Central Union received no societies but such as employ the German language exclusively.

Referred to the committee a constitution.

A cablegram was ordered sent to Pope Leo congratulating him upon his approaching jubilee and asking his blessing.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 5.—A desperate shooting affair occurred last night at Holbrook, Apache County, Arizona, in which Andy Cooper and a half brother named Samuel Blevins were killed by Sheriff Owens, and John Blevins and Moses B. Roberts wounded, the former slightly, the latter mortally. The killed and wounded have been members of a desperate gang of

CATTLE THIEVES.

who have been a terror to the law-abiding citizens of Yavapai and Apache counties. They openly boasted that the officers were afraid to arrest them. They have lately been engaged in the cattle war at Ponto Basin, in which several lives were lost. Sheriff Mulveney, of Yavapai County, accompanied by Deputy Sheriffs Francis and O'Dell, have been in pursuit of this gang for several weeks, but were unable to effect their capture. On Monday last, Sheriff Owens learned that the four men had arrived in Holbrook, and were residing in a small house near the railroad track. Armed with a Winchester, the officer started alone to arrest the desperadoes. Arriving at the house, he knocked, and upon the door being opened by Andy Cooper, the officer informed him that he had a warrant for his arrest. The only reply he received

WAS A BULLET.

which passed through the sheriff's coat, fortunately without injuring him. The fire was returned and Cooper fell dead. The shooting then became general. Owens took a position at the window, shooting all three men inside the house. Sam Blevins, one of the killed, is a boy only 14 years of age, but fully as desperate as his older companions. The coroner's jury exonerated Sheriff Owens, who has the sympathy of the entire community.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—A special from Los Angeles says: The body of the Rev. John Alonzo Fisher has been found. He committed suicide. Moroseness, caused by the failure of some of his plans, led to the deed. He was formerly a professor in the John Hopkins University and his parents are now in Prairie City, Ills.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—The fall term of the Supreme Court opens here to-morrow. The case of the convicted anarchists, which was taken from the Cook County Criminal Court, is to be decided, and whether five of the seven men condemned to death will be condemned to fifteen years in the penitentiary, will be known as soon as the court makes public the decision. The general impression here seems to be that the court stands six to one in favor of affirming the sentence of the lower court.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Labor's holiday was very generally celebrated in the larger cities of the North to-day. Building and manufacturing operations were very generally suspended in this city, and a procession of 25,000 took place. Similar demonstrations were held in Detroit, Indianapolis and other cities.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Business of all kinds was generally suspended, and a parade of 25,000, including representatives of nearly every labor organization in the city, occurred. In the ranks were

PRINTING PRESSES

in operation, bakers' ovens in full blast, a number of large saws, a sailing boat fully equipped, and a group of cigarette manufacturing girls. At Union Square the procession was reviewed by Henry George, S. M. Shevich, the socialist agitator, and others. General Master Workman Powderly, who was expected, did not appear. The procession wended its way up Fifth Avenue to Forty-second Street, where it disbanded. The remainder of the day was spent in social enjoyment. The day was also appropriately observed in Brooklyn. The public buildings and departments were all closed.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—A general suspension of business and a large influx of suburban visitors marked the celebration of

LABOR DAY

in this city. The procession was a much longer one than in the labor demonstration of last year, the majority being trade unionists, while last year they were chiefly Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Labor day was generally observed by the labor organizations. Two monster picnics were held and thousands of toilers enjoyed all sorts of sport and pleasure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Dr. John B. Hamilton, supervising surgeon general of the U. S. marine hospital service, having been elected secretary general of the congress, nominated the gentlemen agreed upon as vice-presidents of the congress and they were elected by acclamation.

The list contains a hundred or more names of presidents of American medical associations and surgeon generals of the army and navy. The foreigner's list includes all who come as delegates from their respective governments together with many others of distinction.

THE SECRETARY

read a report giving a detailed account of the manner in which the congress was invited to meet in Washington, and of the labors of the committees in the work, which was now complete, and submitted the programme and a volume of abstracts.

Dr. A. Y. P. Garrett, chairman of the committee on arrangements, announced the social programme for the congress. It includes a *conversazione* this evening at the pension office, an informal reception by President and Mrs. Cleveland to-morrow, a lawn party by the Hon. Josiah Dent, a reception by Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, a buffet banquet at the pension office, a visit to Mt. Vernon upon United States vessels, and an excursion to

NIAGARA FALLS.

He said it was a source of regret and embarrassment that the month of September had been selected for the congress, and the committee felt it its duty to explain the absence of that boundless hospitality for which Washington was so widely known. It was, he said, due to the absence from the city of so many of those who were at other seasons wont to open their doors to visitors.

President Davis next introduced Secretary of State Bayard, who welcomed the congress to Washington in an eloquent address and said in part: "We welcome this congress as the guardians of the sanitation of the nations. In your profession we recognize the noblest school of

HUMAN USEFULNESS

and in the progress of the development of the laws of cure, mitigation of suffering, prolongation of human existence and conditions by which life can be made worth living. We have learned to appreciate our debt to those whose highest reward is the still small voice of gratitude and the consciousness of benefaction to the human race. Gentlemen, I confidently promise your convention a worthy audience, not alone by the members of your profession here assembled, nor the limited number whom this building can contain, but that vast audience to whom, upon the wings of electrical force, your message will be daily borne far and wide to the listening ear of more than sixty millions of

AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The welcome was acknowledged and responded to briefly by Dr. Wm. Harris Lloyd, inspector-general R. N., on behalf of Great Britain; Dr. Leon Laferte, of Paris, on behalf of France; Prof. F. J. Urra, of Hamburg, on the part of Germany; Señor M. Semmola, of Naples, for Italy and Dr. Chas. Reyher, of St. Petersburg, representing the government of Russia.

Dr. Urra spoke in German and Drs. Semmola and Laferte in French.

President Davis, having called one of the vice-presidents to the chair, proceeded to deliver his opening address, at the close of which the presiding officer proposed a vote of thanks to Professor Davis, which was enthusiastically accorded, and then announced the congress adjourned till

10 O'CLOCK TO-MORROW.

There has been but one case of friction in the proceedings so far. Some days ago the committee asked Mr. Francisco Durante, of Rome, to answer in the name of Italy to the welcoming address. Later, when Señor Semmola arrived, he claimed as his right that he should make the response representing the government of Italy. The committee felt constrained to make the change and notified Professor Durante. This gentleman is much offended and has withdrawn from the congress. He claims that he is the representative of the government.

The *conversazione* at the pension office this evening was attended by several thousand ladies and gentlemen residents here and by nearly all the

VISITING DOCTORS.

The various sections were called to order by the president as follows: General Surgery, Wm. L. Briggs, Nashville, Tenn.; Ophthalmology, J. J. Chisholm, Baltimore; Laryngology, W. H. Daly, Pittsburg; Dermatology and Syphilology, A. R. Robinson, New York; Medical Climatology and Demography, medical director Albert L. Gibson, of the navy; Psychological Medicine and nervous diseases, J. B. Andrews, Buffalo; International Hygiene, Jas. Jones, New Orleans; Obstetrics, Elaskie Miller, Chicago; Dental and Oral Surgery, Jonathan Toft, Cincinnati; Psychology, John H. Calender, Nashville, Tenn. In all of the sections, interesting papers were submitted and discussed.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A theatre at Exeter took fire this evening during the performance of "Romany Rye." The occupants of the pit after an awful struggle escaped, but many of them were greatly injured.

The structure burned was the Theatre Royal. It was built after the latest designs and was elaborately finished, being considered one of the prettiest in the kingdom. There was a full house and everything was all right until the end of the third act, at half past 10 o'clock, when the drop scene fell and in a moment the whole stage was in a

MASS OF FIRE.

A wild panic ensued. Occupants of stalls, pit and dress circles escaped after a dreadful crushing, many being badly bruised. The actors and actresses were in their dressing rooms when the fire began and all escaped. The fire originated in the flies and spread rapidly, filling the theatre with a dense smoke. The occupants of the upper circle and gallery rushed to the windows screaming frantically. Many jumped from the veranda and windows and were injured. Others were rescued with the aid of ladders from the veranda.

There was only one exit from the gallery and the crush there was terrific. Scores were trodden under foot and suffocated. A fire escape was brought to a window and many inside were rescued.

SIXTY CORPSES

have been removed. The mortality is estimated at 100. The fire blazed fiercely, lighting up the whole city. People were seen flocking to the scene by thousands, inquiring for friends. The scene inside the theatre, when the fire broke out, was an awful one.

Some men implored the audience to be calm, but it was impossible to check the frantic rush.

The theatre hose was brought into use in a few minutes but the water had little effect on the flames. The actors and actresses were taken from the windows by the aid of ladders. They lost everything except what they wore at the time. Up to the present time 130 bodies have been recovered. They are

ALMOST UNRECOGNIZABLE.

Thirty injured survivors have been taken to the hospitals. The fire burned throughout the night. The search for bodies proceeds slowly. In many cases every shred of clothing is burned off, and the bodies look black and raw. There are various reports as to the origin of the fire. It is only certain that the flames broke out in the scenery shifter's department. Those who escaped say that the special exit was properly opened.

The fire brigade arrived five minutes after the breaking out of the flames, but the efforts of the firemen were without avail. There were several thrilling rescues. The majority of the victims were men and boys. About thirty women were burned. When the fire started the drop scene was lowered to prevent draughts. Some of the actors opened the door to escape, causing the fire to

BURST THROUGH

the drop scene and to ignite the gallery. The flames overtook people who were wedged in an immovable mass and roasted them to death. Many who were rescued alive, died soon after being brought out of the burning building. Occupants of the dress circle escaped without serious harm. A telegram from Exeter at 5 o'clock this morning says that the fire is under control. People distracted with anxiety are standing about the streets in the neighborhood of the theatre in search of friends, who attended last night's performance. Hospitals are besieged by anxious inquirers for friends. Twenty badly burned persons who were admitted to the hospital, died in a few minutes after they were received.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—The residence of Cardinal Gibbons was robbed on Sunday of two valuable rings, one of which was a present for Pope Leo. No clue to the thief has been obtained.

DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have signed a notice calling a convention of delegates for all the league branches in Limerick County to meet at Limerick for the purpose of arranging a plan for raising a fund in aid of evicted tenants and to counteract the landlords' efforts at external nation.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The victims by the burning of the Theatre Royal last night were mostly working people. As soon as the flames were put out a large force began searching for bodies. The stairway leading to the gallery was literally

PACKED WITH BODIES.

while at the head of the stairs there were scores of others piled on top. Another lot of unfortunate victims had rushed to the door when the alarm was given, but found the stairway blocked and escape cut off. In a short time the flames had reached them and they suffered a horrible death.

There were pitiful scenes in the vicinity of the theatre this morning, as friends and relatives of supposed victims waited to recover the bodies. In many cases fathers and mothers both perished and

NUMEROUS CHILDREN

are thus left without means of support. Several bodies were burned so that only a small cinder remained. The number of persons severely injured is sixty. It is feared the deaths will reach 140.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Greenway, Smith & Greenway's bank at Warwick has failed. The bank has been established for a century and had the highest reputation for soundness. It is feared the failure will cause widespread ruin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Officer P. L. Robinson, who was shot by a Chinaman, died last night. Chow Loa, the murderer, is locked up in the county jail.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—From the report of the trustee of E. L. Harper & Co., it appears that the firm had no real estate and that the face value of the assets, consisting of stocks, bonds, notes, cash, etc., was \$136,898, while the appraised value was \$8,610. Other assets were book accounts the face value of which were \$117,173, appraised at \$94,134, making the total appraised value of assets \$193,202. The total direct liabilities are \$1,462,744, the indirect liabilities as indorsers \$1,692,073. Among the debts is one of \$358,000 from E. L. Harper and it appears that this firm endorsed for Harper's other firms. The firm of E. L. Harper & Co. was an iron commission firm; the show is that they would give creditors about 4 per cent on their claims.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Newspapers all agree that the mobilization experiment is a success. They say if France had been in such condition for war in 1870 as she is now, Germany would have found her match.

Two men were arrested at Toulouse while taking notes of the movements of troops on suspicion of being German spies. They proved, however, to be reporters.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 6.—Word has just been received from the Northwestern Insane Asylum, four miles from this city, that a tornado struck that place

seriously injuring the buildings and demolishing one or two of them. The telephone lines are prostrated and there is no direct communication. The buildings cost about half a million dollars.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Hanson and Warmaid's woolen mills at Dewsbury were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, £200,000.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 6.—The supreme court met at 2 p. m. to-day. No announcement in the anarchist case was made, nor will there be, till all the judges have conferred upon the opinions. Adjourned till 9 a. m. to-morrow.

BUTTE, Montana, Sept. 6.—A special to the *Miner* from Calgary, N. W. T., says: "Trouble is feared among the Blackfoot Indians. About ten days ago an Indian was shot at by a white soldier for some trifling cause and seriously hurt. His tribe was much incensed and at one time it was thought they would attack the assailant. After a few days the wounded Indian died and the news was sent throughout the tribes. Simultaneously another Indian by the name of Deerfoot

ESCAPED FROM JAIL

here and reached the reservation. The police demanded his return, but the young braves refused to divulge his hiding place. Consequently, to-morrow two large detachments of mounted police under Col. Herchmer will proceed to the reservation from here and Fort McLeod and effect Deerfoot's capture. Another force has been detailed from Regina as a reserve. With the present excited state of feeling among the Indians serious trouble is feared and the residents of Calgary feel a most lively alarm. The Blackfeet are the most powerful tribe in the northwest and would be a terrible foe if they went on the warpath."

LONDON, Sept. 6.—More bodies have been taken from the ruins. The charred remains of twenty persons were found in one heap; a mother, father and child were found in one embrace. In nearly every case the clothing has been torn off the victims. From many of the bodies limbs were missing and the remains showed evidence that they had been wrenched off. Several

WHOLE FAMILIES

numbering two to five persons lost their lives. The construction of the gallery staircase accounts for the great loss of life. Half way down the flight there was a sharp angle. The first persons who left the gallery got past safely, but several of those who followed were thrown and jammed into the angle and were unable to extricate themselves, owing to the pressure from behind. The staircase at this place was effectually blocked and there was no other way of escape. The scene shifter says the fire started among some gauze which became ignited. The flames spread to the scenes of which the stage was unusually full owing to preparations for the production of a pantomime. The audience numbered 800 persons.

IN THE HOUSE.

of Commons to-day, Mr. Mathews, home secretary, said that the calamity at Exeter showed the necessity of legislation in the matter, and the government intended to deal with the subject.

An inquest over the victims was begun to-day. It was impossible to identify many of the bodies. The jury simply viewed the remains. A public funeral will be held to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A letter has been received by the mayor and board of aldermen from Mrs. Cleveland, in which she declines the invitation to make the presentation of flags to the fire department. She bases her declination upon her unwillingness to assume that she, as the wife of the President, ought to participate so prominently in a public ceremony in which the President took no part.

STERLING, Colo., Sept. 4.—A cloudburst or waterspout occurred here this evening, flooding everything. The water stands in the street from six to eight inches deep. Cellars are flooded and even at this late hour the streets are full of curious people. Nothing like it has occurred within the memory of citizens. Fears are entertained for crops in the vicinity, as hail fell to the depth of about two inches.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Jay Eye See and Patron are matched to trot at Washington Park for \$5,000 a side. This race will take place either Sept. 27th or Oct. 2nd. It will be the grandest trotting event of the year. Jay Eye See's record is 2:10, that of Patron 2:14. The latter has a better record for five-year-old stallions by almost 4 seconds.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 7.—The supreme court adjourned until to-morrow morning without reaching the anarchist case.

TOLEDO, Sept. 7.—The tornado which visited this section originated in southern Michigan. It first struck Sylvania village, ten miles north of Toledo. All the tall trees were leveled, the lowest ones spared. One farmer had fifty acres of fine timber all blown down. A brick schoolhouse at Vinschie was destroyed. The damaged near Toledo has already been given. The track of

THE TORNADO

was south by east from here, along the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway. The track of the storm can be followed as far as the eye can reach. It is from one to two hundred yards wide. No fences nor tall trees are standing in this track. Corn is scattered, houses and barns unroofed miles. At Water-lille and other