

Thompson arrived on the ground, having jumped off the train when he saw the crowd of strikers. He dispersed the men unaided, and they scattered with mutterings.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 28.—This morning the Commissioner Thoman and Chief Examiner Lyman, of the Civil Service Commission, were presented to Postmaster Jones by Vice-President Hendricks' private secretary. The visiting of the investigators has created great excitement among the politicians, and the proceedings are generally denounced by the democrats. Messrs. Thoman and Lyman are determined to make a thorough and searching examination into the administration of the post office.

NEW YORK, 29.—3's, 3½; 4's, 12½; 5's, 22½; Pacific 6's, 27; Central Pacific, 33½; Burlington, 29½; Northern Pacific, 20½; preferred, 45½; Northwestern, 97½; New York Central, 97½; Oregon Navigation, 74½; Transcontinental, 16½; Pacific Mail, 47½; Panama, 18; St. Louis and San Francisco, 18½; Texas Pacific, 14½; Union Pacific, 47½; Fargo Express, ex div., 11; Western Union 65½.

RICHMOND, Va., 29.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at Richmond Theatre this morning at noon. The Hon. John S. Barbour called the convention to order. In the course of his speech he alluded, in complimentary terms, to President Cleveland and his administration. The committees were appointed and a recess was taken until 4 p. m.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The following named Senators who were requested by the Vice-President to represent the Senate at General Grant's funeral have accepted the honor: Senators at arms of their attention to attend the funeral; Justice S. Morrill, John Sherman, John A. Logan, Matt. W. Ransom, John J. Ingalls, Frank M. Cockrell, Wade Hampton, Joseph E. Brown and Charles F. Manderson. The committee have been requested to meet in New York at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 6th of August, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where quarters have been engaged for them. Vice-President Hendricks will also be with them.

CHICAGO, 29.—A terrible wind and rain storm, accompanied by lightning, has been raging throughout Minnesota to-day. At 3 o'clock all the telegraph wires between Chicago and Milwaukee have ceased working, so that the damage and extent of the storm circuit is not known.

NEW YORK, 29.—The sub-committee of the Grant Monument Fund met today with ex-Governor Cornell in the chair. The committee was increased by one hundred additional names. Permanent organization was effected. Chester A. Arthur being chosen President, Mayor Grace and Hamilton Fish, Vice-Presidents; Drexel Morgan & Co., Treasurers.

NEW YORK, 29.—The following orders were issued by Major-General Hancock:

Headquarters Department of the Atlantic, Governor's Island, July 29, 1885.

Having been placed by the President in charge of the ceremonies connected with the funeral of ex-President of the United States, Gen. U. S. Grant, and in command of the escort for the obsequies, military and civic organizations intending to participate will, upon promptly reporting such intention, be assigned a position in the procession, which will take place in the city of New York, Saturday, Aug. 8, proximo.

Order No. 2 appoints Gen. John C. Ransworth Chief Marshal in charge of the ceremonies at Albany.

Order No. 3 appoints Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall to the duty of laying out the line of march for the procession in New York City.

Order No. 4 appoints General Martin T. McMahon to conduct the march of the civic organizations in the procession. He is instructed to establish headquarters in New York City and announce the same when selected. All such organizations desiring to take part will report directly to those headquarters, sending a duplicate to General McMahon, and will state the title of the same, name of chief officer and number to parade.

Brigadier General Aspinwall, in speaking of the arrangements yesterday, stated that all armed bodies will be assigned a position in the column which is to precede the hearse, and all civic organizations will be placed in the line following the hearse. All organizations from the different States will occupy a position in line according to the date of admission of the State into the Union.

Aides will escort the Governors of the different States visiting the city on the day of the obsequies.

Public opinion has reversed the decision of the executive committee on the Grant memorial exercises, not to have a parade on the day of Grant's funeral. The local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic took the initiative in the matter and extended invitations to all the civic and semi-military bodies of the city to join them in a parade. All promptly accepted. The parade will be the largest ever held in San Francisco. All the principal thoroughfares are heavily draped in mourning. A committee has been formed to solicit subscriptions for the erection of a monument to the General at Golden Gate Park. Lists have been opened at all the newspaper offices.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Secretary Whitney has sent the following letter to Col. Grant at Mount McGregor:

"I have the honor to express the universal desire on the part of the officers and men of the navy that the naval

service may be represented in the services attending the interment of the remains of your illustrious father. In compliance with instructions from the President the colors of the naval stations and the vessels in the navy commission will be hoisted at half-mast and guns will be fired at half-hour intervals from sunrise to sunset on the day of the funeral, or in case the vessels are on foreign stations, upon the day following the receipt of the general order announcing the death. In consequence of the general desire before expressed, I have asked the Secretary of War that the necessary instructions may be issued to Major-General Hancock, U. S. A., who it is understood is charged with the ceremonies, to permit the representatives of the naval service to take part in the national honors to be paid the remains of one who was for eight years Commander-in-chief of the Navy. During the time set for the obsequies, Rear-Admiral Jouett, with a portion of the entire force under his command, will represent the navy in New York and will cause the appropriate naval honors to be rendered afloat on the day of the funeral in that city. I take this opportunity of expressing the feeling of deep sympathy which has been felt in the Navy Department and throughout the naval service during the long and painful illness which culminated in the death of your illustrious father, and request there be made known to his family this universal feeling of the navy, many officers and men of which served under and with him during the late civil war."

NEW YORK, 29.—The Grant monument fund general committee met this afternoon. The sub-committee appointed yesterday reported a plan for organization of the original committee should be as follows: Hon. Chester A. Arthur, chairman; Mayor Grace and Hamilton Fish, vice-chairmen; Drexel Morgan & Co., treasurers, and Richard T. Greiner, secretary; that the committee appointed by Mayor Grace shall be constituted the "Grant Monument Association," for the purpose of collecting funds for the erection over the remains of General Grant at their final resting place in New York, a grand National monument, which shall appropriately testify to future ages, the appreciation by the civilized world, of the genius, valor and deeds of the grandest character of this century; that an executive committee of fifteen be appointed to complete the contemplated purpose and to appoint sub-committees in New York and other localities, to aid in the proposed work; that an appeal be made to the people of the United States to contribute to the proposed fund.

President Green of the Western Union Telegraph Company, notified the committee that the directors of the company had donated \$5,000 to the fund, and had notified their 14,000 offices to receive subscriptions and messages that relate to the subscriptions free of cost. The lists were then declared open for subscriptions. It was stated that the sum of \$7,667 had been subscribed.

CHICAGO'S STATUE.

CHICAGO, 29.—Subscriptions to the extent of \$15,000 have already been given here toward the equestrian statue to General Grant.

RICHMOND, Va., 29.—Holmes Conrad nominated General Fitzhugh Lee for Governor. His speech was an elegant tribute to his candidate and embodied a striking contrast between Lee, as a man of the highest attributes, and "Mahone's candidate." His remarks were frequently interrupted with rapturous applause. Colonel Wm. E. Green nominated Captain Phillip W. McKinney in a stirring speech. His first mention of the name of McKinney was received with an outburst of applause that fairly shook the house. John E. Massey and Major B. P. Lee were also spoken of as candidates. Fitzhugh Lee received more than the necessary number of votes, and the friends of Captain McKinney moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was done, amid the wildest enthusiasm.

Gen. Lee appeared on the stage and received an ovation. He spoke briefly of his early military career when he wore the uniform of the United States and served in her army, and when his State had called for his services he had felt it his duty to his mother to respond to her call. Once again Virginia called him to aid her in riding down her enemy, and he cheerfully answered and accepted the trust reposed in him to be her standard bearer in the coming political campaign. The Republican party, he said, had but recently nominated candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney General and had put them on a platform which had been justly characterized as being a mass of falsehoods and ridiculous exaggeration. It was against these men and this platform that he would go out to make a manly and earnest fight.

It was midnight when the Convention adjourned.

LOUISVILLE, 29.—A special to the Times gives the news of a terrible tragedy in Anderson county, Kentucky. Horace Mullen, a farm hand, visited the sister of Ed. Bob and Porter Hawkins, who on hearing that Mullen had used foul language about their sister, ordered him to leave the country at once. He failed to leave, and the three armed themselves and went to where he was stopping and asked him to come out. He did so, armed with a gun, and all began firing about the same moment. Mullen's first load of buckshot instantly killed Ed. and Bob Hawkins. Ed's head was blown off his

shoulders. The next shot struck Porter Hawkins, but the wound is not serious. Mullen escaped unhurt.

CHICAGO, 30.—Intense heat still prevails throughout Illinois and Nebraska.

NEW YORK, 30.—The Tribune this morning publishes an interview with Gen. Sherman, in which he says:

"The parade will be the grandest military spectacle this city ever saw. Gen. Hancock is magnificently fitted to organize and is hard at work. He will leave nothing undone. It was a good thing to do to place all these things in his hands. General Sherman gave this explanation of why he thought New York had been given the preference over Washington as the place of burial. The Grant family will continue to live in New York, they want the General's tomb to be here. I think that is the feeling of the family and when the country comes to know of it, the selection will be honored as reasonable."

WASHINGTON, 30.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Agent for Indians: E. C. Osborne, of Tennessee; of Poneta, for the Pawnee and Otoe agency, Indian Territory; Fredk Hoover, of Indiana, of the Osage agency, Indian Territory; Jesse Lee Hall, of Texas, of the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita agency, Indian Territory. Registers of the land office: Frank Dale, of Kansas, at Wichita, Kansas; Clate M. Ralston, of Kansas, at Independence, Kansas.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 29.—Thousands of colliers at Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, are idle owing to a depression in trade.

Rev. Spurgeon addressed a gathering of 4,000 persons at Benmore yesterday. In the course of his remarks he referred to the recent revelations of the iniquities in London, and denounced the traffic in young girls.

PARIS, 28.—The commission to delimit the frontier between Tonquin and China will consist of two civil officers, one naval and one military officer and a plenipotentiary minister.

LONDON, 27.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial referring to Gen. Grant's anxiety to finish his book, says: "There is something of Walter Scott's heroic grappling with financial ruin in this last act of the deceased warrior's life which ought to be remembered in his favor along with his other great claims to English respect and admiration when services in Westminster Abbey are held."

LIVERPOOL, 28.—The firemen and sailors on the Atlantic steamships are threatening to strike against a reduction of wages of ten shillings per month. It is difficult to obtain crews. The men are keeping a sharp watch on those likely to accept the reduced pay.

CAIRO, 28.—The report of Oliver Pain's death has been fully confirmed by Father Benoni, an Italian priest who has been in El Mahdi's camp and who has returned to Wady Halfa. A condition of complete anarchy reigns throughout the province and city of Dongola.

The new Egyptian loan of \$45,000,000 will be issued at the end of this week, the price will be 95½.

LONDON, 28.—The Italian government are preparing the draft of a convention with England in reference to the suppression of the slave trade on the Red Sea coast. The fleets of both countries are to have the same privileges.

LONDON, 28.—Within an hour after the marriage ceremony of the Princess Beatrice a tumultuous crowd entered the church and stripped it of its decorations; the police were powerless.

VIENNA, 28.—The Political Correspondent says: The settlement of the Afghan difficulty is unlikely until the end of the year. M. Degiers is going to take six or eight weeks holiday.

LONDON, 28.—Gladstone, in a letter to Manchester electors, expresses his confident belief that the newly enfranchised electors will show their preference for liberal men and liberal measures. He says he looks forward also with assured confidence to the result of the general election.

MOSCOW, 28.—An order has been issued by the Governor of Moscow, forbidding the sale of arms to any one who is not licensed by law to deal in such articles. Severe penalties will be imposed for violations of this order.

LONDON, 28.—Sir Moses Montefiore, the well known Hebrew philanthropist, who in October last, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birthday, is dying.

His death occurred at Ramsgate at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon.

PARIS, 29.—The Madagascar debate was continued in the Chamber of Deputies last night and ex-Premier Ferry spoke in defense of his colonial policy. His speech aroused great uproar and met with violent interruptions. In the excitement many members were called to order. Ferry said France went to Tonquin and Madagascar to preserve the honor of France and the fulfillment of treaty obligations. He doubted whether negotiations with the Hovas would lead to a favorable issue. It was impossible to abandon the Sakalayas to the vengeance of the Hovas. Such an act would compromise the interests of civilization in the far east. The colonial policy was justified because it was the right and duty of superior races to civilize inferior races. Since all nations were now entering upon colonial movements, France must do likewise, or forfeit her position. The debate was adjourned till Thursday. Clemenceau will probably reply to Ferry on Friday.

LONDON, 29.—Salisbury has agreed

to request of De Staal, Russian ambassador, to suspend negotiations in relation to the Afghan boundary question until De Giers obtains a report of the topographic survey which has been ordered of Zulikar Pass.

Salisbury will take a holiday at Villa Cecil from the 10th to the end of August.

SIMLA, India, 29.—At a recent durbar Abdurahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, spoke of the relations between him and England, and said he was convinced that England desired nothing but good to the Afghans. The Ameer advised his people to cultivate the friendship of England and said it would be a bad day for them if they ever came under "The tyrannical rule of Russia."

MADRID, 29.—Senor Castelar, Republican leader, is making a tour of Galicia. His reception by the people is enthusiastic. Government has prohibited the holding of banquets or serenades in his honor.

Cholera has broken out on the French frontier; one-fourth of the inhabitants of Montenegro in Soria have died of cholera during the past ten days. The survivors fled with the exception of one gen d'arme who remained to bury the bodies of the victims.

ROME, 29.—Provincial Italian liberal associations are organizing volunteer corps to go to Spain and assist the people in the cholera stricken regions. The movement is spreading and becoming important and donations are flowing in from all parts of Spain.

LONDON, 29.—In a speech to his constituents at Tiverton last evening, Viscount Ebrington, M. P., denounced ministers for "Trucking to those Parnellite blackguards."

The deputation of persons interested in the Munster Bank, who have been seeking assistance for the bank from London firms, have not met with any success except the promise of advances on debentures which the directors of the bank propose to issue.

MADRID, 29.—The credits voted for the work of combatting the cholera throughout Spain are exhausted and the government will at once convoke the state council and demand a further cholera credit.

PARIS, 29.—Sardou, the dramatist, sails for New York August 10. His trip to America will be made for the benefit of his health.

LONDON, 29.—It is now estimated that the Egyptian loan will not meet the deficiencies of government it will certainly leave no balance.

El Mahdi left two youthful sons.

MADRID, 29.—The people of Huesca, capital of the province of Huesca, have risen in revolt against the execution of the excise law. Yesterday's rioting was serious, and the enraged people attacked the edifice of the excise collector and burned it to the ground.

LONDON, 29.—The chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of Irish industries, yesterday presented an informal report to Parliament. It stated that all the Irish industries, with the single exception of linen manufactures, are at present in a deplorable condition. The report recommends the improvement of the railway facilities of Ireland; the introduction of a course of teaching of science relating to industrial work in all the national schools. A comprehensive system of arterial drainage, without which the report declares the proper cultivation of the soil in Ireland, on sufficiently extensive plan, is impossible.

PARIS, 29.—The annual meeting of the Panama Canal Company was held to-day. M. De Lesseps presided. Delegates from the Colombian, French and Spanish governments were present, together with other distinguished persons. De Lesseps read the annual report, which was received with cheers. The chairman thought the Canal Company had nothing to fear from the United States. He refuted certain assertions made recently regarding the Monroe doctrine, which, he declared, was perfectly consistent with the company's enterprise. One of the bondholders present questioned the figures in the report and demanded that a committee of inquiry be appointed. Charles De Lesseps opposed the motion and the report was unanimously adopted. The old board of directors was re-elected. The meeting unanimously authorized the board to persist in its application to the French government to permit a lottery loan of 600,000,000 francs.

SUAKIM, 30.—El Mahdi was ill only two days. There were no doctors present at the time of his death, which occurred on June 20th. El Mahdi enjoyed that his successor continue to wage war with the Christians.

MADRID, 30.—The number of new cases of cholera throughout Spain on Tuesday was 2,316 the number of deaths 855.

PARIS, 30.—The cholera is not increasing in the poor quarters of this city, but it is making its way into the streets of the better quarters of the capital which have hitherto been exempt.

PARIS, 30.—Terrible storms have prevailed over the southern provinces. In Rodez, capital of the Province of Aveyron, lightning set fire to a priest's seminary. Many farm houses were destroyed and many persons killed.

LONDON, 29.—The Salvation army marched this afternoon with much parade, to the Parliament buildings, to present to the House of Commons the monster petition urging the immediate passage of the criminal act amendment raising the age of consent from 13 years to 16 years. The petition contains 500,000 signatures and is one mile and a half long. It was borne in a special carriage. The procession was very

large and halted on the Thames embankment, whence a deputation proceeded to the House of Commons to present the monster prayer.

SODA SPRINGS ITEMS.

IMPROVEMENTS.—VISITORS AT THE SARATOGA OF THE NORTH.

SODA SPRINGS, Idaho, July 22, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

T. W. Horsley is erecting a fine brick two-story house here, that will be a credit and an ornament to the town. The visitors are not yet as numerous this year as usual, but more are expected. General H. S. Eldredge and some of his family are expected tomorrow, as is also T. G. Webber, Secretary of Z. C. M. I., who will be accompanied by some of his family. C. C. Richards and family are here, enjoying the soda water. They are the guests of Bishop Lau. Mrs. Joseph Jennings and Miss Emma Jennings are also staying at the Bishop's.

The hotel kept by Mrs. Williams is doing quite a business, and has a number of guests from different parts in the Territories and States, seeking health and recreation in this much-favored spot. Captain Codman and his genial lady are occupying their cottage, and Mrs. Hooper and family are at their cottage, improving health by drinking soda water and enjoying the air of this great altitude. Soda Springs, so admirers say, has a great future before it, but things do not look very promising for it at the present, though it is a favored spot, and the health-seeker finds relief by drinking at the springs.

Here is Mr. Duce, of Hyde Park, who drinks the water to reduce his flesh, and claims that it has the desired effect. (His portion for the day is about two gallons) while others are here to increase their flesh and drink from the Williams and Hooper springs with evident enjoyment and benefit. The air even is impregnated with the many minerals with which the region abounds, and the invalid receives benefit from inhaling it. The first hotel was built here by one of Soda's pioneers, W. W. Sterrett, who is still here, but out of the hotel business. To him and others your correspondent is indebted for courtesies shown him.

The town boasts three stores, the largest and best stocked being the Soda Spings "Co-op.," which is well managed by Herbert Horsley, its present superintendent.

Mr. Horsley last year erected a saw mill on Soda Creek, that is doing a fair business. In and around Soda Springs is a fine grazing country for the summer season, and the ranchers claim that the soda water improves the flavor of the milk and butter.

Business is expected to boom here for the next two months, as many more visitors are expected. The excursions in this region are pleasant, the sights and points of interest too numerous to mention, and all who come to Soda Springs seem bent on having a good time and improving their opportunities.

Yours, L.

BEAR LAKE JOTTINGS.

MONTPELIER, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, July 25, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

This town has greatly increased in importance during the last few years, as it is the railway station for the valley, at which all goods are received, and from which all the exports of the valley are shipped.

E. Burgoyne has a nice residence here, which has been completed since my last visit. He does the main mercantile business of the town and of this side of the valley.

At the railroad depot are located the saloons, which deal out firewater to the inhabitants and assist the local "Liberal" politicians in working up enthusiasm for their party and principles.

At Berne, on the west side of the valley, is located Kunz Brothers' dairy and cheese factory. They are milking 300 cows this year, and make about 400 lbs. of cheese per day, of excellent quality. The Paris co-op. dairy is north of Berne, in Nounnan, and is making 400 lbs. of their full cream cheese.

There are four other cheese factories in this region, of smaller capacity, and the country seems well adapted for the purpose, as there is excellent grazing for the cows.

The burning of Woolley Brothers' store has greatly demoralized business in Paris, and it is a great loss to the town and community.

Hay is at its full height and everybody is in the hayfield, or preparing to go. It is expected that a great deal will be put up, as most of the people are engaged in stock-raising, and the long winters require plenty of fodder.

At St. Charles Mr. Merkle is building a new mill on the site of the one burned some time ago. A good mill is greatly needed, and will be appreciated by the citizens.

Preparations were made in the different towns to celebrate the 24th of July, but all were abandoned on hearing of the death of Gen. Grant.

The Bear Lake Valley never looked more prosperous than it does this season, and all anticipate a bounteous harvest.

L.