

ALL SOULS.

Push her out, brothers,
Aye, out in the cold—
A goat is in our
Immaculate fold!
Twelve years she's watered
And fed with the sheep;
Now rise, and out with her—
Awake from your sleep.

Push her out, brothers,
Her touch e'en may stalo,
Although she shares in
Our burdens and pain—
Helps the weak-hearted,
The orphan, and poor;
Out with her, down with her,
Lower and lower.

Push her out, brothers—
Our robes are all white;
Our lives—none other
Are good in God's sight!
We few, are chosen
To wear the gold crown—
The pit for the masses!
Down with them, down, down.

Push her out, brothers—
Yet Christ loveth all;
Not one small sparrow
Without him, may fall.
He walked with sinners.
He ate with the frail.
He told to the lowly
His wonderful tale.

Just two commandments
The great Teacher gave—
They break for all ages
The chains of the slave:
Love to our neighbor;
First, our love to God;
They rise a sweet savor—
We breathe and grow broad.

Push her out, brothers,
And yet, stop awhile—
Is there among us,
One, so free from guile?
He dares judge for them?
Whose lives, clean and sweet,
Ope' for inspection:
First—learn at Christ's foot.

A. L. C.

—Brooklyn Daily Times.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

A MERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The debt statement shows a decrease of the public debt during July of \$7,900,580; gold certificates, \$88,452,040; silver certificates, \$89,271,411; certificates of deposit, \$12,910,000; refunding certificates, \$6,317,700; legal tenders, \$346,739,926; fractional currency, \$6,993,241; bonds issued to Pacific railroads, payable by the United States, principal outstanding, \$64,693,512; interest paid by the companies, by transportation service, \$16,777,380; by cash payments 5 per cent. of net earnings, \$855,188; balance of interest paid by the United States, \$41,789,514.

During the month of July, usually the dullest month in the year, the report of the mail division of the pension office shows there have been received 2,925 original invalid pension claims, and 4,501 of all others, including widows, minors, increase claims, old wars, bounty land, etc.; 26,163 pieces of additional evidence; 15,219 reports from the Adjutant-General, and 8,687 from the Surgeon-General; 55,974 letters of inquiry and miscellaneous; 15,400 orders for medical examination; 6,840 reports from special examiners; 2,386 Congressional letters of inquiry. Total letters sent out for the month, 115,168, averaging 4,607 per day.

Indian Inspector Henry Ward has been directed to serve on the commission to settle the difference between the two factions of the Creek Indians, to fill the vacancy on the commission caused by Representative Haskell's illness.

All meat cattle arriving in the United States from any part of the world, except North and South America, will be subjected to a quarantine of 90 days, counting from the date of shipment.

During July the increase in the cost of star service was \$62,145; decrease \$85,624; net decrease in cost, \$3,479.

A prominent Treasury officer today received a telegram from Concord reporting that a combination had been formed with a view of electing Col. A. F. Howard United States Senator.

Total collection from internal revenue for July, \$9,278,535, which is \$3,800,000 less than the total collections for July, 1882.

Boston, 1.—The Journal says Chas. H. Ward & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of Boston and Brooklyn, today made an assignment to M. F. Dickinson for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities in the

neighborhood of \$750,000; assets at present unknown. F. Shaw & Bros. owe the firm about \$200,000.

Lancaster, 1.—The Lancaster Watch Company suspended today, throwing 250 hands out of employment. The suspension was occasioned by the failure of A. Bertner, late manager and principal stockholder of the company. The directors state that the suspension is only temporary.

San Francisco, 1.—B. F. Semig, assistant surgeon U. S. army, was found dead in his room this morning at the Occidental Hotel. Deceased was lying on the bed, with a bottle labeled "poison" at his side. Army officers reject the theory of suicide, and say that death resulted from heart disease. An autopsy will be held. He had a brilliant record; he lost a leg in the Modoc war.

Helena, Mont., 1.—The road agents who stopped the Deer Lodge and Helena coach a few days ago were arrested today by a deputy sheriff near Gallatin City, Montana. Part of the stolen property was recovered. The robbers were brought here on this evening's train and lodged in the county jail.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 1.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at 10.15 and was called to order by Chairman Hersel. The list of delegates was called, and for the first time in many years no contested seats were announced.

The convention is very harmonious, and indications point to the transaction of business with despatch. Robt. E. James, of Northampton is likely to be selected as permanent chairman.

The convention reassembled. Robert James was chosen as permanent president, and secretaries were elected. Upon taking the chair, James paid a high and eloquent tribute to the democratic party, which, he claimed, was instrumental in redeeming the State from the iniquity into which it had fallen for years past.

The usual nominations were made the nominees were presented to the convention, and accepted the nominations in short speeches.

The platform adopted reaffirms the faith of the Democracy of Pennsylvania in the true principles of their party; upholds the sanctity of personal liberty and rights; local self-government; favors genuine, deep-reaching civil service reform; advocates such taxation of the people as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered; that import duties should be so adjusted in their application as to prevent unequal burden, encourage productive industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor; but not to create or foster monopoly; denounces the proposition of the republican party that the people should be taxed to raise surplus funds for the Federal government to distribute among the States; the existing surplus in the Treasury should be applied to the payment of the public debt, and money not needed for the expenses of the Government should remain in the pockets of the people, "To this end we favor the entire abolition of the present system of internal taxation as a measure of relief demanded by the people from unnecessary, unequal burdens."

The platform demands that the government should redeem all expressed or implied obligations as to coinage; insists on the necessity of reserving the public lands for actual settlers; not another acre for corporations. The administration of Gov. Pattison is heartily endorsed. He has vindicated the pledges of reform upon which he was elected; his upright, intelligent, courageous exercise of the executive power deserves the unqualified approbation of his party and the people of the commonwealth.

The platform concludes with a series of ten resolutions, commending the administration of Gov. Pattison to the people of Pennsylvania, endorsing the extra session of the Legislature and the abolition of the number of useless State officers.

After the adoption of the platform the Convention adjourned sine die.

Providence, 1.—Annual Convention of Civil Service Reform Association continued in session this morning at Channing Memorial Church, Newport, and was attended by a large concourse of distinguished people.

Rev. Chas. Wendt of the local Reform Association, as pastor of the Channing Memorial Church, opened the proceedings, and gave a hearty welcome to the association. Dr. Wm. Curtis then delivered the annual address.

Curtis said the efficiency of the

Pendleton bill depended at the beginning wholly upon the good faith of the President. Had he desired to oppose it and defeat its purpose; he had only to appoint an unfriendly Commissioner; but the selection as the first named Commissioner of the ablest sincerest, and one of the most devoted friends of the reform, Dorman B. Eaton of New York, and the association with him of Dr. Gregory of Illinois and Judge Thomas of Ohio, was a conclusive earnest of the President's desire to give the reformed system fair play. This is the more significant because of the President's previous course and his faith in the spoils system as an essential to effective party organization had excited great apprehension that he would use his vast patronage in a manner to confirm and aggravate the evils of that system. But this apprehension has not been justified.

At a business meeting after the oration, Curtis was unanimously re-elected president.

Hitchcock of St. Louis presented a resolution that in the opinion of the league it is indispensable to the complete reform of the civil service that Congress should repeal the act of May 15, 1820, and the acts supplementary thereto now embodied as sections 1691, 1834, 2216, 2293, 2613, and 3830 of the revised statutes, by which the tenure of Administrative offices was fixed at four years for the purpose and with the effect of locating Presidential vacancies in said offices, to be filled by the appointive power. The resolution denounces the practice of rotation in offices as foreign alike to republican principles and to sound business methods, and advocates as the most urgent step in reform a return to the early practice of the Government, under which fidelity and good behavior of public servants, as in the case of private agents, were made the sole condition of the continuance in their employments.

A resolution was adopted favoring the application of the principles of the Pendleton bill to the civil service of the States and cities of this country. The League resolved to admit to membership all civil service reform associations thus applying, and soon afterwards adjourned.

DETROIT, 1.—The operators in the Mutual office at Grand Rapids, in obedience to the order of the executive committee of the Brotherhood, left their instruments this morning. The railroad operators, about forty in number, also received orders not to do any commercial work.

Chicago, 1.—The Western Union Company reports two striking operators returned to work here and two at St. Paul; that several have applied by letter for reinstatement.

It is now given out at the strikers' headquarters that the operators on the Gould railroads will be called out within three days.

The first number of a daily paper in the interest of the striking operators will be issued here to-morrow.

New York, 1.—The situation of the telegraphic strike is about the same. There are rumors of an important movement soon to occur on the part of the strikers, but nothing can be learned regarding it. Business is apparently going smoothly at the Western Union. All the operators were paid off yesterday, and are at work this morning. Strikers who desire money were paid off by the Brotherhood today.

Word was received at police headquarters at noon today, that a number of striking operators and linemen had assembled up town and were preventing the linemen belonging to the Department of Charities and Corrections from climbing the poles to repair the wires. A force of police was sent to the scene.

Early this morning the police telegraph circuit, running south from headquarters refused to work. When daylight came, the linemen who were sent out by the department found that not far from headquarters someone had climbed a pole and coiled a piece of heavy wire around forty or fifty wires that run through the street, bunching them all together. All the circuits were thus disabled until the obstruction was removed.

Chicago, 1.—An official of the rolling mills at South Chicago, denies the published statement that the company intends to shut down the works for an indefinite length of time, owing to the strike in progress there. He says work is temporarily suspended there, simply and only because of the strike.

Detroit, 1.—The entire force of 400 men in the Republic mine at Humont struck today for an advance of wages of 12 1/2 per cent. The president of the company shut down the

mine at once and told the men to confer with their executive committee. At 1 o'clock much excitement prevailed, but no disorder, and the men express a determination to hold firmly together and compel the company to accede to their demand.

St. Louis, 1.—Coopers in nine different shops in North St. Louis struck for higher pay, demanding seven cents for the hoop and ten cents for making full hand-made barrels. They have been getting five and eight cents. About 90 men are out.

MONTREAL, 2.—Three miraculous cures are reported to have occurred on the pilgrimage of the Ottawa people to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre. One was of a girl named Lavina Dorion, who lost the entire use of one of her legs several years ago by accident. The other cures are those of two children 6 years old, who had never been able to walk. Father Cabello vouches for these.

CHICAGO, 2.—A mortgage for 16 millions was recorded yesterday at Springfield, Ill. Cyrus O'Hines, of Indiana, and the Union Trust Co., of New York, loaned the money to the Ohio and Mississippi Railway. The object of the mortgage is to enable the company to regain custody of its property which has been in possession of the courts under foreclosure proceedings since 1878.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The clerk of the committee on ways and means has furnished the following analysis of the public debt statement for July: The close of the first month of the new fiscal year shows a reduction in the public debt since last July \$3,000,000 in round numbers. The reduction is produced by payment of \$3,000,000 for accrued interest and an increase of about \$5,000,000 in the available cash balance, which is now \$155,727,196. The treasury has now nearly \$203,000,000 in gold coin, and the gold bullion has increased during the month by nearly \$5,000,000. Against this gold fund there is outstanding \$3,000,000 of gold certificates. There is an increase of \$261,000 for the month in the accumulation of standard silver dollars. In the Treasury this increase goes steadily forward. The number of these pieces now held being over \$113,000,000 against which there is outstanding nearly \$74,000,000 in certificates. Of the \$2,300,000 silver dollars coined in July, one-half went into the Treasury, including \$28,000,000 of fractional currency. The weight of the silver coin now in the Treasury is 5,984 tons. The receipts for the month, compared with those of July 1882, show a falling off of \$4,250,000. This loss is mainly in internal revenue receipts. The operations of the new tax law by which the tobacco tax has been reduced one-half, and certain other taxes abolished, will explain the loss in custom receipts. A large party will leave New York August 29, as guests of Henry Villard, President of the Northern Pacific railway, to witness the opening of the road a few miles west of the Mullen Tunnel. The party will stop a day each, in St. Paul and Minneapolis, reaching Helena, Mt., on the evening of Sept. 7. The party will go to the Junction of the tracks in the morning. Wm. M. Everts will make an address and Villard will drive the last spike that will unite the two divisions of the road. It is expected that President Arthur will be present, having by that time finished his tour of the Yellowstone Park. All the ex-presidents of the road will be present except the first, Josiah Pennington, who obtained the charter, and died in '63, before a shovelful of dirt had been dug for its construction. The other ex-presidents are ex-Governor Geary Smith, of Vt., Gen. Geo. W. Cass, of New York, C. H. Wright, of Philadelphia and Fred. K. Billings of New York. A number of prominent English and German guests and public men will arrive on August 20th, to join the party. After the ceremonies some of the party will return east and some will go over the road to Portland, Puget Sound and through the Willamette Valley, resuming on September 20th.

SALEM, Ind., 9.40 a. m., on board the presidential train.—The special containing Pres. Arthur and his party bowled out of Louisville half an hour late, and after crossing the long bridge which spans the Ohio River at Jeffersonville, quickened pace under the foothills of Southern Indiana. The leave taking which the President had of Louisville was in a measure informal, although the great concourse had congregated in and about the

depot. The train is decked out in royal fashion. The transit of the special train has evidently been well advertised, as was evinced by the great crowds along the entire route. Every crossing had its quota of spectators, and rail fences on the outskirts of some of the villages in the lower portion of the state were liberally decorated with natives. Owing to the delay in starting, no stops were made after New Albany until Salem was reached and the train passed through all intermediate villages at a flying rush. No place appeared so modest that it failed to present a piece of ordinance, and accompanying the cheering of the assembled crowds was the detonation of the artillery. The President throughout the early portion of the run sought seclusion in his coach and failed to make an appearance on the platform. Accompanying calls for the President, at every station, a disposition was evidenced by the crowd for a look at Secretary Gresham, and there were repeated and hearty calls for that gentleman. It had been the original intention to make a short stay at all the leading stations, but owing to the delay in getting off at Louisville and the desire to reach Chicago on time, the plan was abandoned. Chicago will be reached at 7 o'clock this evening. It is now contemplated that a stay of half an hour will be made at Vernon, where special trains from Indianapolis, Michigan City and other northern Indiana cities, will bring crowds to view the Presidential party.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—The Standard's correspondent at Cairo says the e will probably be heavy death returns from Alexandria shortly, when a reply is no longer possible.

A special dispatch to a London paper states that a sortie was made by the French in Tonquin on the 9th inst., when a thousand of the enemy were killed from Namdinh and from Hanol, as stated in the report sent from Tonquin to the French minister of marine.

Intelligence is just received here that James Carey, informer in the Phoenix Park murder cases, was shot dead yesterday on the steamship Melrose, while she was between Capetown and Port Elizabeth. The deed was committed by a fellow passenger by the name of O'Donnell. O'Donnell took passage here by steamship Kinfauns Castle, which left Dartmouth on the 6th for Capetown, where she transferred her passengers who were destined to the ports of Elizabeth, Natal, and other coast ports, to the ship Melrose. The report of the shooting of Carey caused intense excitement in the west end of London and in the House of Commons.

Dublin, 30.—The news of James Carey's death caused many exclamations of delight on the streets here.

A large crowd gathered to-night in front of James Carey's late residence, cheering loudly because the informer had been killed.

The authorities believe O'Donnell was the man who was implicated three years ago in an attempt to blow up the Mansion House, London, and who escaped with Coleman to New York. The government selected Africa as the safest place for Carey. It is doubtful if he knew his destination before sailing. It was not revealed to the police who took him from Dublin to London.

The professional swimmers of London have arranged a series of performances for the benefit of the widow of Captain Webb. The common people were proud of Webb, particularly because of his success in swimming across the Channel. They have made many manifestations of grief over the loss of a man whom they regarded as the finest development of the English athlete. At the Crystal Palace last night there was a grand exhibition of fireworks which had been long in preparation. The whole audience blessed the fire picture of Niagara Falls, because it did not contain the portrait of Webb. Murphy, the Preston butcher who has often challenged Webb, who had always contended that Webb would never succeed in breasting the Niagara whirlpool, has also met with a death similar to that which overtook the Captain. Murphy undertook to swim this fearful pool on the very day Webb attempted Niagara, and he was drowned.