

MEMENTO.

Peacefully folded hands,
Across the breast!
Their work of guiding the erring one—
Their work of lifting the fallen—done:
At last they rest,
In heavenly lands!

Patient and tireless feet!
No more their fall
Will carry joy to the bed of pain!
Or the voice of want, they never again
Will heed the call;
No more they tread the street.

O tranquil quiet face!
The smile is dead
That brought such peace to the stricken one,
Piercing the darkness like the sun,
With the light it shed.
Thou hast run life's awful race!

Faithful and tender heart!
The foot is dry,
That sweetened many a bitter stream—
That led sad souls to see them gleam
Of the throne on high;
Thine is life's better part!

O, soul that will complain!
Canst thou not see,
Through the dim shadows of dull sight,
Death brings forth darkness to light,
In bliss to be?
Why wouldst thou remain?

Spirit we loved, recalled
By Him who gave;
Long shall you seem a beacon light,
Guiding dark souls to realms of light,
Beyond the grave!
And yet we stand appalled!

Naught He hath made is vain!
In darkest night,
The meekest stars only more radiant shone
So, through dull gloom, touched by a love di-
vine,
Soft beam of light
Flood us like spring-time rain!

Merciful Saviour, we pray
That we may be
Trustful like her, in Thy bounteous love,
Sharers with her of Thy home above,
Near unto Thee,
Nor e'er from right paths stray!

The Inter-Ocean

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WIRELESS UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Treasurer Wyman has issued the following circular: No appropriation having been made for the transportation of United States notes to the treasurer for redemption for the next fiscal year, the express charges on remittances on such notes received by the treasurer on and after July 13th, 1888, will not be paid by the government. When charges have been prepaid at private rates, returns will be made, if so requested, by the Treasurer's transfer check on any Assistant Treasurer of the United States drawn to the order of the sender or his correspondent. If not prepaid, the express charges upon notes received and upon notes returned therefor will be deducted from the proceeds of the remittance at rates established under the government contract with Adams Express. The circular does not apply to national bank notes, which will be redeemed and paid for in the same manner as heretofore.

Secretary Teller has instructed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to direct the officers of local land offices along the Northern Pacific Railroad to accept the selections of lands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the company, and to note the same upon the books, when such selections are free from conflict, without requiring the company to furnish lists of lands "lost in place." The order is to facilitate the adjustment of the grant, and to carry out the recent decision of the Secretary, requiring prompt action on the part of the company, in order that lands not needed for the purpose of its grant may be restored for settlement at an early day.

Merrick began the closing argument for the government in the star route trial this morning. Counsel who had preceded him cautioned the jury against epithets, when he might well have taken the advice to himself. The prisoners' wives and families were not on trial, but the prisoners themselves. He would not speculate on counsel's possible meaning when he spoke of one or two honest men on the jury. Perhaps he meant what had been done once could be done again. But he thought not. The prosecution's tears might flow and their hearts bleed because they were forced to prosecute a man who had helped them to get their places, but he thanked God that the country had officers whose judg-

ment was not influenced by such considerations. Defense had thrown down the gauntlet. If no verdict was reached at this trial (but he trusted and hoped there would be) perhaps his connection with the case would close; but he would pass that gauntlet over to the government, and assure the defense that they would be prosecuted as long as an atmosphere of purity surrounded the Administration. The case would be prosecuted until a verdict was reached. "I will be there," interjected Ingersoll. "The counsel will not be there," replied Merrick. "I'll bet that \$150 a day will be there, though," exclaimed W. Dorey from the doorway. Merrick said, in the course of his argument, that he might find it necessary to carry the jury to the grave of Rerodell, and if he did not succeed in making him speak, if they could not hear his voice rise through the sod, he would make another grave which would call counsel (Ingersoll) to his favorite entertainment of lachrymose lamentation at funerals.

Merrick then began an exposition of the laws of the government Star route service. In regard to affidavits in this case, he said he intended to argue the circumstances of making each of them as if it were an indictment for perjury. He would show that they had been made by fraud and perjury. Adjourned.

ST. PAUL, 28.—The *Globe* publishes the following interview. Col. Lambson, of the Northern Pacific, returned last evening from an extended trip over the line of that road. He has been to Portland, returning from that point to Helena with President Villard, and during his absence made careful observations of the road, the country tributary to it, and its apparent prospects. He found similar activity, though in less degree, on the Pacific coast in reference to emigration and settlement as is seen further east, and an equal confidence in the agricultural resources of the country as in Dakota. The cities on Puget Sound are represented as increasing rapidly in population and attracting great attention, as is also Portland. Real estate in all these points has doubled in value in the last 18 months, notably in Portland and Seattle. Most of the agricultural settlers now going into the Pacific Northwest are taking up lands about the rivers. Farming land there are of superior quality and command higher prices than in Dakota. The land sales there during spring exceeding those in the latter Territory. When the road is completed he thinks there will be a large movement of immigrants into the wheat growing region of Washington Territory.

Montana, he says, is receiving large accessions to its mining and farming population, and drawing the attention of very many capitalists who are investing in stock ranges. The disposition to take advantage of the grazing resources there to be found is so prominent a feature of the country's development that young cattle cannot be purchased in Montana, and stock consequently is obtained at the East.

He visited Butte City, where mining interests are active. As a mining camp, it gives every evidence of greater permanence and future development than Leadville in its best day. The veins are true fissure veins, yielding largely of copper and silver, and a-saying well. There are now nine large smelters in operation there, and as these do not supply the demand, a new smelter is in progress of construction by one of the mining companies that will have a capacity of smelting 500 tons per day. Some of the veins are 30 to 50 feet in width, and developed to a depth of 600 feet.

Helena, he says, is very active and shows the effect of railroad building, the company having secured five hundred acres of land there for depot and town purposes. That city, he thinks, will remain the metropolis of Montana. Bozeman, in Gallatin Valley, is growing rapidly in population, and will remain a fixed business centre; the same can be said of Livingston and the Yellowstone Valley.

In Dakota, the region west of the Missouri river has been rapidly settled, and numerous prosperous towns are springing up along the road.

The railroad is now completed within 22 miles of Helena from the East, he states, and but 125 miles of track remain to be laid. This will be covered and the road finished by the middle of August, and thrown open to the public by the first of September. The branch line to the Yellowstone National Park is near-

ly graded, and the line will be completed in July.

OMAHA, 28.—Sidney Dillon, president of the U. P. Railway, pronounced to be groundless and entirely without foundation the published assertion that the U. P. is invading territory which it was agreed should belong to the Northern Pacific in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and that trouble between the two lines would ensue in consequence.

Peoria, 28.—Since morning the Rock Island road has made another cut in rates, making the fare from Peoria, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Atchison, Keokuk and Des Moines 25 cents. The C. B. & Q. this evening issued the following poster: "Blood! 15 cents. Wail Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The O. B. & Q. are now selling first-class tickets at their office on Water Street, between Walnut and Chestnut, at the following rates: Peoria to Chicago, 15 cents; Rock Island, 15 cents; Des Moines, 15 cents; Kansas City, 15 cents; Atchison, Kan., 15 cents; St. Joe, 15 cents; Leavenworth, Kan., 15 cents." It is said that the Rock Island will make a 10 cent rate to the above points tomorrow.

Mexico, 28.—The *Official Journal* publishes the contract between the Mexican government and Jay Gould and Gen. Grant, consolidating the Mexican Oriental and Mexican Southern railroads. The Mexican Southern, formerly without subvention, will receive \$8,000 per kilometer constructed. The forfeiture clause is modified in the interest of the railroad company.

Boston, 28.—In the U. S. Court today, a bill in chancery was heard brought by the Missouri Pacific Railroad against the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, suing for an account of bonds issued by plaintiff and delivered to defendant, for payment of a dividend for damages for defendants for failure to pay taxes and for failure to keep down incumbrances on plaintiff's road, in a general suit brought for breach of defendants' obligation under release of plaintiff's road to defendants, and obligation under lease of plaintiff's road to defendants, of seventy-two bonds valued at \$44,000,000, and dividend of \$429,646. Defendant claims its lease terminated in 1878 by foreclosure of the road; that the bill is multifarious and in general, and that plaintiff's remedy is at law.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—Information from mining districts of St. Clair County, Ill., is that work was to be resumed today at Rose Hill mine, near West Belleville, but when the men were about to commence at 5 o'clock, a band of 150 women, all wives and daughters of the strikers, marching two abreast, armed with stout clubs, appeared on the scene, and after some altercation they compelled the men to desist and work was not started. The sheriff's posse was driven back by the women, and the latter are now in possession of the mine. The military are now assembled in East St. Louis, and a detachment will probably be sent to Rose Hill to restore order and protect the men who desire to work.

After completing their work at Rose Hill and leaving a guard there to see that their mandate was carried out, the women marched to Reineke's mine No. 1, three miles from Belleville, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and being reinforced by a large number of strikers, drove out the men working there.

It is reported they tore up the railroad switch, and threatened to burn up the surface works of the mine, but of this nothing definite is known. The strikers at this point are said to be increasing rapidly and now number several hundred, including about a hundred women who are the most unmanageable of the crowd, and are beyond the control of the civil authorities. The sheriff has telegraphed Gov. Hamilton for military aid and it is understood here some of the militia at East St. Louis will be sent out as soon as a special train can be made up. It is not known at this writing what actual violence was done by the women or the force of men who stood behind, but it is known work in the mine was stopped, and some very ugly threats made regarding consequences if any attempt were made to resume. At Marianna, 15 miles beyond Belleville, a crowd of miners appeared in the morning and demanded that work should cease. Deputy Sheriff Ragland, who was present with a civil posse, told them that any interference on their part with the working of the mine would simply result in bringing out the military force, who would arrest all disturbers, and advise them to retire. This they

considered good advice, and withdrew. The Lovin mine is in practical possession of the men who are working it.

It is reported the militia fired on the mob of rioters at Belleville, Ill., to-night; one man killed and several wounded.

A reporter just in from the Reineke mine gives the following particulars: Sheriff Robiquet having satisfied Gov. Hamilton that the mob at the Reineke mine was beyond the control of any posse that could be raised in the vicinity, the Executive telegraphed to Col. Zerkley, who was at East St. Louis with the Edwardsville, Taylorville and Virden companies.

The militia were waiting orders to proceed at once to the scene of trouble, and at 5.45 p.m. a train bearing the troops arrived at the mine. The women were on the bluff where the company's buildings are located. The men, about 150 in number, were on the south side of the railroad track. They were carrying canes of various thicknesses. Deputy Sheriff Anthony and Ryland were on the ground, Anthony in charge. As the train halted, Col. Barkley appeared on the platform of the car.

Anthony jumped upon the platform and with outstretched arms shouted, the strikers, some of whom had started to run when they saw the soldiers halted. "I arrest you all in the name of the law." The answer was a pistol shot from the ranks of the strikers. It passed over the head of Captain Farnestock of the Edwardsville company and struck a car, breaking a window. Col. Barkley, answered, it is reported, with his revolver. No command was given to fire, but as if the Colonel's shot was the signal, the breechloaders of the troops rang out again, and again the mob fled down the railroad embankment and through the woods, and took a different wide, like deer. The militia started in pursuit and found a man named Spry in the woods wounded in the leg. Eighteen strikers were captured, and went into Belleville under guard. They pursued under the statute against riotous conduct. During the engagement only one militiaman was injured. Henry Theurer of the Edwardsville company, receiving a very slight flesh wound in the shoulder from a pistol shot. Only two revolvers were found on the prisoners. One had two shells exploded, the other only one. One man was seen to stagger and fall, and lay with his arms outstretched on the further bank of the ditch. He was shot clear through the head. He had not been identified, when the reporter left the ground, but he is known to be from Caseyville, one of the party that has been scouring the district for a week.

At 7 o'clock Col. Barkley ordered the Virden and Taylorville troops back to East St. Louis, leaving the Edwardsville company on guard.

The women became very turbulent after the engagement, and were removed by an escort of militia without trouble. The greatest excitement prevails in Belleville, and after parading the streets to the tap of the drum to-night, a mass meeting of nearly 250 miners was held at the court house, at which the speakers denounced the action of the militia.

PITTSBURG, 27.—Thomas Welsh was fatally stabbed with a red-hot bayonet this afternoon, by his wife. Welsh, who had been drinking, struck his wife, when she grabbed up a bayonet, which was used as a poker, and stabbed him in the left breast, the bayonet passing through the left lung and coming out at his back. The injured man is still living, but physicians say there is no hope of his recovery.

Lexington, Ky., 28.—Judge Jas. H. Hazelrigg of Mount Sterling, has arrived en route for Frankfort, to call on Gov. Blackburn for troops to guard the jail in Mount Sterling, where Bartlett and ten others are confined, who are charged with murdering Vaughan Hilton. He says that a party of 500 men are on their way from Manatee county to capture and hang the Bartlett party; that he is afraid there will be trouble to-night, and that the presence of troops is needed to prevent the execution of the mob's vengeance.

Later—Gov. Blackburn has ordered the Cerrito Guards into service at Mount Sterling.

Denver, 28.—The Penitentiary Investigation Committee, created by the last Legislature, filed a report that the system of punishment is shown to be extremely cruel, in some cases resulting in insanity. The hose bath has been the favorite

method of punishment. We are tied to a post and a cold water from a half-inch pipe fifty pounds pressure, the water face half an hour at a time, only short intermissions to become insensible.

Steuenville, O., 27.—Two ago, Alexander Mygatt, eight children came from England settling in Mansfield, Pa. He left him on account of attending to Steuenville with Bird. She had three daughters, one son with her. Mygatt had the four elder children. She had Bird, and lived with him, mourning the father and one arrived and asked to see his children. Bird assented, and he would raise no disturbance, was calm for a time, then he became aggressive and demanded the woman go back with him. He refused and Bird took her part. Two men went into the yard in rear of the house, when Mygatt drew a revolver and shot in the back of the head, killing him, then returned to house and struck the woman. Bird, her cries summoned help, Mygatt was arrested.

Galveston, Texas, 28.—The San Antonio special: It transpires that Maj. Wasson's defection known to the Paymaster-General Washington before it was a public here.

Galveston, 28.—*News San Antonio*: All members of the were present; the accused were read, and the order convening a body read. Wasson said he had challenge to make or counsel to introduce. After the formal swearing of the court, he asked for a adjournment until June 6th. Shortly after he had asked this postponement, a letter, for the purpose of authentic testimony as to his standing and character, and in connection of the payment to the government of the full amount of a deficit by that date. Now there was an additional reason, he had asked the charge and specific allegations yesterday, therefore, to make a eligible defense the application, said was in no wise obligatory. Judge Advocate read the law, submitted the application, and wards the continuance was granted and an adjournment had until 6th. The witnesses to be subpoenaed for the defense number one an ex-Secretary of Legation Japan, one a prominent Washington, the others from of Iowa. Wasson himself was satisfied with the Court's plan.

Chicago, 28.—The *Tribune*: The sacred soil of the United States, by virtue of Secretary's decision, located on what is known as the Texas Pacific Railroad Grant. It comprises 14,000,000 acres in California, Arizona and Mexico, and would have been tented to the Texas Pacific, built the road. This it failed. The Southern Pacific, against the Texas Pacific, now claims broad acres, and undoubtedly organize a powerful lobby in Washington to aid in securing title. The Secretary states, in to the peculiar condition of the regarding so-called lapsed or forfeited land grants, he is obliged to up these 14,000,000 of acres. trespassing will be allowed. Intending settler must move. Should the majority of the concur in the event of these the Pacific monopolists, member will rue the day he voted for the bill.

St. Louis, 28.—A dispatch Independence, Mo., says a man named Sawyer had left there from Washington City, in possession of all the property of M. Valle of Star route near. The property consists of a some suburban residence worth \$50,000, a large number of stock, and extensive wheat. Whether Sawyer is acting as an agent is not known, but general opinion is that Valle is preparing for the worst.

Galveston, 28.—San Antonio: Ed. Buckley, wool dealer, day made an assignment to B. Callaghan for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities \$290,000; assets \$150,000. Alleged cause, shrink in the price of wool.

The National Bank to-day drew a check for \$150,000, which receipted as assets. Bankers here reticent, but maintain they are not. St. Paul, Minn., 28.—About 10 o'clock this morning a fire started in four places in Minneapolis, and at this hour a disastrous conflagration is raging. W. H. Carpenter's warehouse belonging to the paper