

when it reached its destination. At Moor, on the Ogdenburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 10 miles beyond Malone, this special was switched off on the Northern Adirondack track, and it was drawn into a wilderness, a distance of 34 miles. As the President and his wife stepped upon the platform of the car to leave the train, the Moir Brass Band began to play, and an hour later, when the regular train came along, the band was still playing. Seven miles of stage ride brought the party to Paul Smith's and Streges Lake. Mr. Smith provided a lunch, and the party without leaving their carriage, ate their second meal of the day while waiting for the exchange of horses. Seventeen more miles of carriage riding brought them to Saranack Inn, formerly the Prospect House, and there they were given quarters in a cottage adjoining the hotel. They will take their meals with the other guests in the public dining rooms. To-night, at Mrs. Cleveland's request, the whole party were rowed over the lake by two trusty guides.

CHICAGO, 17.—U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. New Jersey Veteran Zouaves, arrived here from San Francisco this afternoon, and were given a military escort from the depot to the hotel.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Secretary Bayard has received a dispatch from the United States Consul residing at Port Stanley, on the Falkland Islands, giving an account of a ship of pest, which occurred on the night of June 23, causing a loss of life and great destruction of property. It extended the entire length of the south shore of the harbor, and at a slight elevation. This is the pest from which the laboring public procure their fuel. There are no channels which drain the bog, and large quantities of water collect there during the long rains, which at certain seasons last for days at a time. For three days previous to the disaster a misty storm had prevailed. About 8 o'clock in the evening the bog began to quake, and finally, with a noise like thunder, it broke loose, rushing down upon the town, carrying away everything in its way, blocking up the streets and piling up the pest in places to a height of six or eight feet.

Solid stone walls were rent asunder; fences; porches and iron lamp posts were torn away; boat houses were also swept away before its march. The bewildered and terrified population believed their town was being destroyed by an earthquake. The avalanche lasted only an hour, but the path was one of great devastation. A mass of scattered pest, amounting to no less than 30,000 tons, lay over the town. A boy of seven and an old man named Patrick Keating were lost. At the date of this dispatch, fourteen days after the slide, the people living near the inundated parts were fearing another disaster and were constantly on the alert.

DENVER, 17.—An El Paso special says: The rumor which prevails in the North about Minister Jackson having been ordered out of the country by the Mexican authorities is entirely without foundation. It is on the contrary reported that during General Sedgwick's tour of investigation, Mexico intends to extend all the amenities of international courtesy.

Everything is quiet at Paso Del Norte. Consul Brigham is awaiting the coming of Mr. Sedgwick, and is prepared to give him all needed assistance in making a most thorough investigation.

Cutting says he will be able to prove to Sedgwick's entire satisfaction that he never circulated copies of the El Paso Herald containing the second libel in Paso Del Norte. Upon this personal circulation hinges at present the Mexican claim to the legality of Cutting's imprisonment.

JACKSON'S RESIGNATION.

CITY OF MEXICO, 17.—The news received here, that it is denied at Washington that Minister Jackson has resigned, creates suspense, as it is firmly believed that his resignation, addressed to the President and dated June 30th, was sent to Washington when Mr. Jackson was in the United States on leave of absence.

CHICAGO, 17.—Kansas City 16, Chicago 15.

Washington, 17.—New York 10, Washington 8.

Detroit, 17.—Detroit 5, St. Louis 2.

Pittsburg, 17.—Metropolitans 7, Pittsburg 5.

Philadelphia, 17.—Boston 2, Philadelphia 6.

Double Tragedy.

DENVER, 17.—A special from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says: A double tragedy occurred in the town of Magdalena, resulting in the death of John Lynch and Joe Van Winkle. Both were cowboys and became involved in a personal difficulty while under the influence of liquor. It is stated that Van Winkle, who was comparatively a stranger, was the first to pull his gun. He was at once shot down by Lynch, who then proceeded to riddle the body with bullet holes. Lynch was about to mount his horse and escape when he was shot dead by the friends of Van Winkle. A man named Brown, who is supposed to have killed Lynch, has escaped. The tragedy has created intense excitement in Magdalena and vicinity.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 17.—The Holstein cow "Clothilde" closed her six-year-old record to-night. She has given during that time a little more than 20,000 pounds of milk, or about seven pounds a day. The highest previous record was 23,776 pounds, made three years ago by the cow "Echi," owned in Utica, New York.

TOLEDO, 18.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at 10:30 this morning. Hon. E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, was made permanent chairman. Finley made a speech congratulating the convention on the return of democratic supremacy to the country and rehearsing the work done by the present administration. He then made a strong arraignment of the republican legislature, especially the seizure of power in the Senate. He anathematized the republican majority of the Supreme Court for having prostituted their high power to partisan powers. He made a lengthy review of state matters and was applauded heartily. At the conclusion of Chairman Finley's speech, the committee on rules was reported and adopted. John McSweeney, of Wooster, then reported the platform. The platform was greeted with intense enthusiasm and adopted unanimously with loud cheers.

TOLEDO, 18.—The platform adopted by the Democratic State convention to-day, congratulates the country that the party of the people has been restored to power, and that the promises of its leaders and hopes of its followers are being realized. It expresses sincere sorrow at the loss to the country by death of Durbin Ward and Samuel J. Tilden, the latter who was for many years leader of the democracy of America, and who was honestly and fairly elected President of the United States. The resolution also deeply laments the death of Hendricks, McClellan, Horatio Seymour and General Hancock. The platform reaffirms the principles laid down by the national convention on the tariff question and demands a thorough and just revision of the existing tariff laws. The policy of paying out the surplus revenues is heartily approved. The platform demands that both gold and silver as established by the Constitution shall be maintained as the basis of our money system and denounces the attempt to change the measure of values from gold and silver to gold, as an act of monstrous injustice.

The action of the democratic House in restoring to the public domain near one hundred million acres of unearned land granted by the republican Congress to railroads, and the alien land ownership bill is approved. The resolutions express sympathy with Ireland in her great struggle for home rule. The action of the republican members of the Ohio State Senate is denounced as usurpation, and belief in the integrity of the democratic members of the State Senate is declared. The course of Henry B. Payne, as U. S. senator is endorsed, and the action of the Republican Senate of the United States, with respect to the charges made against that senator, heartily approved. Resolutions were also declared in favor of a well regulated license system for saloons.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 18.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock, by M. C. Herman temporary chairman. After a brief speech from Herman the convention appointed the usual committees and took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

BOSTON, 18.—It has been definitely learned that Gray, defaulting treasurer of the Atlantic and Indian Orchard Mills, has committed suicide. His body was found this morning at Blue Hills.

CHICAGO, 18.—The scopes about the lobbies leading to down town houses this forenoon were not unlike those preceding the national political convention. Delegates to the Irish National League are present in the city to the number of about fourteen hundred, and when not engaged in obtaining their credentials to admit them to the floor of the Convention Hall, and in obtaining tickets of admission for their friends were actively canvassing in behalf of the favorite leaders for the presidency. Dr. O'Reilly, Treasurer of the League, arrived this morning, and, assisted by the secretary, began to pass upon the credentials of the delegates. He completed his labors shortly after 1 o'clock in time for the opening of the convention at 2 o'clock, the hour named by the National Committee. Four Irish members of Parliament here will be made members of the committee on resolutions and given seats in the convention so that the platform adopted may be in harmony with Parnell's views.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—A special from Laredo says: The commander of the Mexican post at New Laredo yesterday purchased a large amount of ammunition from various firms in Laredo, and also about all the Winchester rifles that were for sale in town. The commander is said to have expressed the opinion that Cutting would never be liberated till he served out his sentence.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—General Sedgwick passed through this city en route to El Paso. He remained in his room and refused to receive callers. He is traveling as an ordinary passenger to avoid attracting attention.

BOSTON, 18.—Samuel R. Payson today made an assignment to Samuel Johnson of Hovey & Co. The announcement caused great surprise as Payson had been considered as one of the wealthiest men in Boston. His financial difficulties, it is stated, have been caused by endorsement of paper of the Indian Orchard Mills which are virtually owned by himself. William Gray, Jr., whose dead body was found this morning, was treasurer of this mill and the Payson assignment is the natural result of Gray's heavy defalcation. Payson is a man of the highest standing and his difficulties elicit sympathy from every quarter.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Hugh J. Mohan, ex-Deputy Labor Commissioner of California, and for some time past special Washington correspondent for several Western newspapers, was today appointed special agent of the Labor Bureau.

Chief clerk Nash of the Postoffice Department left to-day for a month's visit to his home in Wisconsin.

WHEAT CROP.

A cablegram was received from London to-day by Dodge, the statistician of the Department of Agriculture stating that the shortage of wheat in Great Britain for the present year was estimated at 60,000,000 bushels.

HOCHUCA, Arizona, 18.—Antonio Gonzales, a Mexican employed by the government to carry dispatches to Captain Lawton and who left here August 4th, returned to-day. He reports that on his way back, when nine miles south of Frontierez, he was met by Gerouino, Natchez and three Mexicans, who mistook him for a resident of Mexico. In a conversation which took place he learned that Gerouino was on his way to Frontierez to try and make terms of peace with the Mexican authorities in order to make Sonora his base of operations for raiding into New Mexico and Arizona.

A later dispatch received by heliograph signal states that Gerouino and a band of 40 Indians are at Frontierez seeking to make peace with the Mexican authorities. General Miles has ordered Lieutenant Wilder, with two troops of cavalry to proceed to Frontierez to demand Gerouino's unconditional surrender. Lieut. Lockett, with his command of Pima Indians, follows to occupy such positions in the mountains as will prevent the possibility of Gerouino's escape.

EASTON, Pa., 18.—While an oil train, consisting of 24 cars was descending the grade on the Jersey Central railroad, below White House Station, New Jersey, this morning, the cars parted by the breaking of a coupling, and a few minutes later separated into parts and collided. The concussion made by the collision caused one of the tanks to explode, and immediately afterward 10,000 gallons of oil were on fire. Eleven oil tanks were scattered about the track and all were soon ablaze. One explosion followed another until all the oil in the lower cars estimated at 100,000 gallons were burning, illuminating the country for miles around. The loss will not fall short of \$50,000. After the uninjured oil cars in the fore part of the train were removed from the wreck, the engine started with them towards Somerville. The last car in the lot caught fire and the tank exploded. The cause seems a mystery. All the tanks (13) that exploded are burned beyond repair.

CHICAGO, 18.—Chicago 7, Kansas City 1.

Washington, 18.—Washington 4, New York 4.

Philadelphia, 18.—Aston 7, Philadelphia 8.

Detroit, 18.—St. Louis 7, Detroit 8.

CINCINNATI, 18.—The Enquirer says: Those who imagine James G. Blaine is out of politics will find themselves mistaken. He is preparing an assault upon the present administration in regard to the conduct of the Department of State within the past few days. He has sent to the capital for a large list of executive documents and copies of official communications to Congress and the departments. This indicates that he is preparing for an aggressive campaign. He has got a complete list of the pension vetoes, the appropriation acts, including the river and harbor act, documents relating to tariff, coinage of silver, the conduct of the Treasury Department in regard to reducing the surplus, and other subjects upon which the democratic party in Congress and the administration have not agreed. His largest demands have been on the documents relating to the State Department. He has obtained the correspondence concerning the late fisheries troubles with Canada and the imprisonment of Cutting in Mexico, copies of the new treaties and old treaties with England and with other countries.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 18.—At the Democratic Convention to-day Chauncey T. Black, of York County was nominated for governor on the first ballot.

The platform as adopted reaffirms the Chicago national platform, endorses President Cleveland, and laments the recent deaths of Tilden, Hendricks, McClellan, Seymour and Hancock.

The following is the tariff resolution: "We favor a just and fair revision of the revenue laws in accordance with the letter and spirit of that declaration of democratic principles, and in such revision care should be taken that such changes should be made in the spirit of fairness to all interests, and without depriving American labor of the ability to successfully compete with foreign labor, or without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country."

Robert Bruce Ricketts was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; Maxwell Stevenson for Congressman-at-large; J. Simpson Africa, Secretary of Internal Affairs; W. J. Brennan, Auditor.

BUFFALO, 18.—The National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War met here to-day. Many old soldiers who were in the Southern prisons were present. Hon. J. H. Longnecker, of Bedford, Penna., is president. J. F. Mack, of Sandusky, Ohio, acted as secretary. A committee was appointed to prepare a resolution asking Congress to pass a

measure placing all ex-prisoners of war on the pension rolls.

This evening an open session was held, at which a large number of delegates and others made speeches. The convention will continue through tomorrow.

NEW LONDON, Conn., 18.—At the Universal Pacific Union to-day, in response to inquiries, replies were received from Secretary Bayard, Minister Romero and President Diaz on the Mexican question. It expressed the conviction that there would be no war between Mexico and the United States.

The following was telegraphed to Chicago:

"To the Chicago Convention:

On behalf of Home Rule for Ireland we sympathize with your desire for Irish liberty; we applaud your appreciation of peaceful means and predict your success."

A resolution was presented asking the government to take no heed of the advice of the late Samuel J. Tilden, regarding appropriations for fortifications and the navy, but to expend smaller sums in obtaining permanent friendly relations with other nations.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The steamer *St. Paul*, which arrived to-day from Unalakaska, Alaska, brings news of the seizure on August 1st of three British schooners by the United States revenue cutter *Corwin*, for violation of the seal fishing laws in Behring's Sea. The names of the schooners are *The Thornton*, *Onward* and *Caroline*. The crew of the seized vessels were sent to Sitka, whence a number of them were brought here by the *St. Paul*. The schooners were taken to Unalakaska, but the officers were kept on board the *Corwin*. The captains of the captured schooners claim they were fishing on the high seas; that their vessels were fitted out at Victoria, B. C., and carried the British flag. On the other hand, it is stated they were killing seals, several hundred miles within the limits of the Russian cession to the United States. The matter has been referred to the British Consulate of this city for investigation.

DENVER, 18.—An El Paso special reports that the Cutting case is in statu quo. General Sedgwick has not arrived. Medina, the person who had Cutting incarcerated, sent to-day the following letter to the El Paso Times:

PASO DEL NORTE, Aug. 18, 1886.

To the Editor of the El Paso Times:

Esteemed Sir:—Perhaps abusing the deference with which you offered me the use of your illustrious daily for all matter connected with the Cutting case, I again call your attention to the enclosed document, a copy of one remitted by me four days ago to the second charge of the Supreme Tribunal of Chihuahua in regard to the civil suit granted me for damages caused by the defamation of which Cutting is guilty. The facts in the trial of Cutting have been contorted in such a cruel manner that there has been much unjust criticism against the acts of the judicial authorities, my country and humble self by many North American periodicals, that I have believed it my duty to direct myself, through the efficacious means afforded by your paper to your numerous readers, to demonstrate these propositions—that it is not money that influences the conscience of a Mexican when his honor is involved, and that it is not solely to satisfy ignoble passions. Hoping you will give publicity to these few lines as well as the accompanying document, in addition to obligations, I have the honor to sign myself, as always,

E. MEDINA.

THE CIVIL SUIT.

The document enclosed, translated, reads as follows: "To the Magistrate of the Second Chamber of the Supreme Tribunal of the State:—Eugenio Medina of age, and a citizen of this place, before you appears, and respectfully declares, that having been notified by the second judge of this locality, of a decree given by your honorable court and that I, in person, or by attorney, should appear to institute a civil action granted me in the tribunal for defamation now in progress against the American, A. K. Cutting, and realizing that the material damages which Cutting has caused me, and caring more for the dignity of my native country and my own decency almost united by the international character which the foreign press has given the trial of Cutting, I desist from the civil action, as I consider this step of greater honor to my conduct. I protest to proceed without malice, etc., to liberty and the Constitution. (Signed)

E. MEDINA.
Paso Del Norte, August 16, 1886.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—The Queen, held a council this morning at Osborne Castle with members of the ministry. The terms of the Queen's speech, to be read at the reassembling of Parliament were agreed upon. Salisbury returned to London after the council.

The report of the marriage of Mme. Nilsson is denied.

A fire in a theatre at Vilna, Russia, caused a panic in which many persons were injured.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, goes to America in October.

The cabinet has decided to recall the Afghan frontier commission at the

earliest date possible, whether the delimitation be finished or not.

The *Standard*, referring to this decision, says: It will cause unqualified satisfaction in both England and India. The truth is, we are weary of the attempts to arrive at a clear understanding of the frontier by negotiating with Russia.

The successor of Marquis Tseng as Chinese ambassador in Europe will be M. Llosmitten, who will also be accredited to the Vatican.

Paris, 16.—Gen. Bonlangier, Minister of War, has prohibited the publication of a pamphlet, giving his biography and referring to the scandal with which his name was connected.

An imbecile widow named Lebol, residing in Selles, St. Denis, whose sons endeavored to obtain admission for her in a mad house, but failed, was tied to a stake by the latter, who built a fire round her and burned her to death. While the woman was suffering, the sons sprinkled holy water over her, and when arrested said they had burned their mother because of religious motives. The woman was 60 years old and had the reputation of being a sorceress.

DUBLIN, 16.—The *Irish Times* (Loyalist) reiterates the statement that Parnell will shortly become a Roman Catholic.

Berlin, 16.—Count Adolf Decker Ringleheim is dead. He was 80 years of age, and was a bitter Gneipite.

At the special decree of Emperor William there will be no public ceremonies to-day at the anniversary of the death of Frederick the Great, beyond the solemn service in the garrison church at Potsdam, which the members of the imperial family will attend.

LONDON, 16.—Mattersson, the Australian sculler, beat Perkins to-day in a race over the Thames course from Putney to Mortlake. The stakes were £200 a side.

BELFAST, 16.—A man named Jackson wounded in Sunday morning's riot is dead. The other wounded men are progressing favorably. There was some stone-throwing last night, but no one was seriously injured. There are ominous signs that the authorities fear attempts at reprisals to-night on the part of the mobs. Public houses are being closed and other precautions are being taken. Scores of prisoners will be brought to Kilmalham jail at Dublin, to await trial, the local jails being full.

Occasional shots were fired through the day and evening. The men from the Queen's Island, while marching home, sang "No Home Rule for Ireland," a parody on "God Save Ireland." This saddened the Catholics. The military, in charging the mob last evening, bayoneted Magistrate Burk, who was assisting the wounded rioters. Burk was in plain clothes, and consequently was taken to the hospital.

DUBLIN, 16.—At Dungannon to-day bands of Nationalists paraded the Protestant quarter of the town shouting for Home Rule and cursing the Queen. A riot broke out and several persons were injured. The police had to force their way between the Protestants and Catholics, thus preventing a desperate fight. One of the Nationalists was arrested with a knife in his hand.

BELFAST, 17.—There was a renewal of fighting to-day between the Catholics and Orangemen and stones were freely used. The military charged the rioters and quickly dispersed them. Several arrests have been made.

LONDON, 17.—Parnell has requested all the Irish Members of Parliament to be present on Thursday at the reassembling of Parliament. He says in view of the grave and pressing condition of public affairs it is very necessary there should be a full attendance of the Irish contingent.

DUBLIN, 17.—The *Freeman's Journal* says: Parnell's summons shows that the Parnellites do not intend to await the convenience of the Ministry in dealing with the Belfast riots and the alarming condition of Irish farmers. Salisbury must explain how he intends to meet the contingency of the inability of farmers to pay their rents, and he will be called upon to declare the policy he intends to substitute for that of "Manacles and manslaughter."

LONDON, 17.—Government intends to introduce at the next session of Parliament a measure to give local government for Ireland on the basis of the plan proposed by Churchill. The Harrington party will support the scheme.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

LOST.

ON JULY 23, 1886, A SOBBEL MARE got loose from this city with a bridle and saddle on. She reached home without them. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to

THOS. BIRCH,
South Cottonwood.
Or to this office, C&W 16