

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

Little Rock, 16.—On Monday night, 20 miles from this city, up the river, a colored woman named Mitchell was assassinated by a negro named Owen. He knew she carried considerable money on her person, and decoyed her from home by sending word that she was wanted at a neighbor's, and as she walked through the woods shot her with a double-barreled shotgun and then blew her brains out. She was accompanied by a child, and her noise frightened Owen away without robbing the body. A large party is in pursuit.

Wheeling, W. Va., 18.—A villainous attempt was made to-night on the P. O. & St. L. Railway to wreck the passenger train at Glenn's Run, seven miles above this city. A rail was laid across the track. There is a stretch of track at this point level and straight, and good time is always made. The train was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and when the engine struck the obstruction it jumped into the air, but fortunately kept the rails. The rear cars broke the rail, and the train passed uninjured. If the train had been thrown off the track it would have plunged into the Ohio river over an embankment, as the track is very narrow at this point, and great loss of life would have ensued.

Little Rock, Ark., 16.—*Gazette's* Fort Smith: Jack, one of the murderers of Deputy Marshal Addison Beck and posse in the Indian Territory, is brought in by deputies Cox and Ayers. Jack, who was desperately wounded in a fight with Beck, says he killed both men while they were attempting to arrest him.

Lafayette, Ind., 16.—Nelling's full confession is that under the impulse of a murderous mania he had gone to the house and murdered Ada Atkinson. It was read to the excited multitude at Oxford this morning. Great crowds on horseback, in wagons and buggies saw through the road to town. Fowler, sheriff, who was at Oxford, has taken the nearest road, but is little in advance. Lynching is probable. The mob was under no regular leadership, or they would have accomplished their object. As it is, they dispersed with threats of hanging the murderer at some future time.

Columbus, Ga., 16.—In Russell County, Ala., six miles from this city yesterday Thomas Prince instantly killed his father-in-law, B. S. Jaffries. The killing was done in self-defense and in defence of Prince's wife and Jaffrie's daughter.

Galveston, Tex., 16.—*News* Henne special: Three road agents went through the Fort Still stage last night a mile from town, taking all the mail and robbing four passengers. Amount secured unknown.

Pittsburg, 16.—With very few exceptions, the old miners returned to work at the Beech Tree mines today, on the company's terms. At Reynoldsville and Punxsutawney many strikers have gone in. Pinkerton's men are still guarding the miners, and no violence has been offered. All is quiet, and promises to remain so for the present.

Washington, 16.—Quarantine against Pensacola Navy Yard will be abolished on the 25 inst., provided no new cases of yellow fever occur there.

New York, 16.—Tom Barnes and Tom King, English pugilists, engaged in a prize fight at 2 this morning, for a purse of \$100, in a notorious sporting house in Brooklyn. Barnes was seconded by Jimmy Murray and Joe Fowler, while Jim Driscoll and John Woods performed similar service for King. The fight was governed by the rules of the London prize Ring, 32 seconds rest allowed between each round. Sixteen rounds were fought in eighteen minutes, and at the end King had enough and acknowledged himself beaten.

CHICAGO, 17.—The Northern Pacific has issued the following: The Northern Pacific has given formal notice to the trans-continental association that it will not be a party to the renewal of the special contract system which has heretofore been in force between the Union and Central Pacific companies and merchants in San Francisco. The Northern Pacific Railroad recognizes the fact that there are some classes of freight which will go by way of Cape Horn, instead of across the continent and does not consider that the special contract

system can ever be arranged to prevent it. It is the general opinion that this action on the part of the Northern Pacific will undo all that was accomplished at the San Francisco meeting and is likely to lead to serious complications on the Pacific Coast business.

WALL STREET, 11 a.m.—The stock market at the opening was in a state of semi-panic. The bears made a terrific attack on the market, and prices broke $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. No support was accorded and the sales of long stock were enormous. Oregon transcontinental dropped $\frac{1}{4}$ to 35. Oregon navigation 4 to 105; Missouri Pacific, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 90; Northwest, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 116; Omaha preferred $\frac{1}{4}$ to 93; Canadian Pacific $\frac{1}{4}$ to 49; Jersey Central and Northern Pacific preferred command 1 per cent for use.

NEWBURY, N. Y., 17.—Five United States vessels dropped anchor here to-day, and soon after the Centennial committees and city authorities paid their respects to Admiral Cooper. Social visits were interchanged between the officers and citizens. The centenary occurs tomorrow.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, 17.—Last evening as the Central Iowa freight train was on the grade four miles north of this city, the boiler of the engine exploded, causing a bad wreck. Nineteen cars were piled up in the space of 140 feet. The engineer was instantly killed, and the fireman and brakeman fatally injured. The boiler was carried forward 150 feet, and the wreck piled up 80 feet high.

CLEVELAND, 17.—The 16th annual reunion of the army of Tennessee began to-day. There was a large attendance of the society, with Gen. Sherman at the head. The column formed in procession and marched from the hotel to the hall where the business meeting of the society was held. Sherman called the meeting to order, and in the course of a few remarks said of Gen. Rosecrans, "I saw him in Washington and he was exceedingly anxious to be here, but was prevented by the illness of his wife. He commissioned me personally to apologize for his absence." The annual reports and routine business being transacted letters of regret were read from Hancock, Crook and others. The Secretary was instructed to telegraph the sympathy of the society to Rosecrans.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Pullman Palace Car Company will tomorrow declare their regular quarterly dividend of 19 per cent., with an extra dividend of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., both payable Nov. 15th. They state the net earnings of the company for this year ended August 31st, are about 19 per cent., and since August 31st, the earnings show a gain of over \$3,000 day.

BALTIMORE, Md., 16.—The grand jury of Baltimore county court concluded their investigation of the Tivoli disaster, wherein the lives of 85 excursionists were lost. They make a presentment of manslaughter against Lowery Albert, proprietor of the Tivoli grounds and Frank Kehlen, lessee.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have ratified the sale of the second mortgage bonds to the syndicate.

CLEVELAND, 17.—Members of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee went this afternoon by special train and carriages to Lake View Cemetery, where they visited Garfield's tomb and site for the proposed monument.

Euclid Avenue Opera House was crowded in every part this evening. The body of the house was elaborately decorated with flags and shields with inscriptions showing the principal battles in which the army participated. In front of the stage was a portrait of McPherson, wreathed with laurel and immortelles, and draped with the flag. At half-past eight reveille was sounded by buglers behind the scenes, after which the curtain was raised, disclosing seated on the stage Generals Sherman, Fallows, Leggett, Logan, Pope, Fairchild, Belknap, Hickenlooper, Noyes, Strong, Force, Fuller, Governors Foster, Fairchild and others. Miss Dora Hennings sang the Star Spangled Banner; the Arion quartette joined in the chorus, at the conclusion of which a large, magnificent floral ship was presented Miss Hennings. Responding she and the Arions sang "Tenting To-night on the Old Camp Ground."

Gen. Sherman then rose to announce the order of exercises, and was greeted with loud and prolonged applause, ending with three cheers. He briefly and mildly stat-

ed that the society would come to order and stay in order, and proceed to business, not charging him with previous delays. He introduced Capt. John Mitchell, who offered prayer. The long roll was sounded, and scenes shown disclosing a realistic representation of the battle of Shiloh, amid wild cheers.

Governor Foster then made an address, welcoming the society to Ohio. He paid a splendid tribute to the generals and soldiers of that army. He declared that in later generations the heroes of the war of the rebellion would be held in higher esteem and greater veneration than even the fathers of the Revolution, for the result of their warfare is that both victors and vanquished are equally satisfied, glad that the Union was preserved, and that slavery was destroyed. Both follow the same flag, and are ready at a drop of the hat to fight together under that flag against the whole world if need be. (Great cheering.)

Mayor Farley next formally welcomed the society to Cleveland in a well-chosen compliment.

After singing by the Arions, Gen. Sherman happily responded to the welcoming address. He said: "It is my pleasant duty to acknowledge in behalf of this society, the compliments paid the Society by the Governor of the great State of Ohio and the Mayor of this beautiful city. We thank you from our hearts for your cordial words of welcome. We are no longer soldiers; we long since laid aside our armor and are nothing more than ardent and loyal physicans of the body and soul. We no longer wear swords or spurs. We are simply like you, citizens of this country, at present sojourning in the peaceful State of Ohio. We thank you for your hearty welcome—welcome not of words alone, but of deeds. Again we thank you."

Gen. Sherman sat down amid vociferous applause, when a huge camp-kettle of flowers was presented to him and the cheering was renewed. When he could be heard, he turned to those on the seats, remarking: "I suppose we must keep the pot boiling," and then addressed words of plain thanks to the two gentlemen who placed the floral gift before him. Cries of "louder!" came from the audience, to which the General turned saying, "Never mind, boys, I was not speaking to you. I was only thanking the gentlemen who brought me a kettle filled with flowers instead of cabbage. I suppose they thought I would like it better."

He then presented Miss Alice Mitchell, of Chicago, who sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," aided in the chorus by the Arions.

Rev. Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, was introduced as orator of the evening, General Sherman remarking that "he is a General and he is a Bishop; you can take your choice on titles. I know he was brave and gallant in war; he is eloquent in peace, and I hope you will give him your close attention."

Bishop Fallows spoke at considerable length, being frequently interrupted by the heartiest applause. Referring to Garfield after Lincoln, he said: "The pure and incorruptible statesman, laureled scholar, knightly soldier, the grandly patient and suffering hero who followed Lincoln in the honors and responsibilities of the Presidency, and then followed him by the martyr's pang to the martyr's palm, cried out in the nation's deepest sorrow and dread despair, 'God reigns, and the Government of Washington still lives.'"

The regular programme was thus completed, and General Sherman announced it would be in order to call upon those upon the stage to make short remarks. John A. Logan was first called out, afterward Gen. Belknap, Gov. Fairchild, General Leggett, Gov. Fletcher and Gen. Force.

Business meeting to-morrow forenoon. The reunion closes with a banquet to-morrow night.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Southern railway time convention appointed a committee to make arrangements with the different telegraph companies for the transmission of the new standard time to the different railway companies. The new schedule goes into effect November 18th.

St. Louis, 17.—The railroad superintendents have given the strikers until to-morrow morning to return to work.

Kansas City, 17.—The Order of Railway Conductors of the United States and Canada convened in secret session at Pythian Hall, Sixth and Main streets, this afternoon, be-

ing the 16th annual convention with 250 conductors present, Grand Chief Conductor C. S. Wheaton of Elmira, in the chair. The usual committees were appointed, and after the reading of the annual reports adjourned until to-morrow. The reports show the number of divisions to be 95, membership 3250 conductors; an increase of 34 divisions and 1,250 members during the year. Cash in Treasury, \$1,530. The Insurance Association is in a healthy condition, with a membership of 550.

At the Railway Conductors' Convention, several amendments to the constitution were adopted. The Grand Chief Conductor and Secretary were made salaried officers. The question of the establishment of an official organ was discussed.

Another meeting was held this afternoon. The committee reported that it was unable, with the material in hand, to prepare the statement required. After some discussion it was decided to adjourn to meet in Chicago on the 30th inst., when the various problems will be further considered, and a conference held with the managers, who meet January 31st.

St. Louis, 17.—Sheriff Ronbiquet of St. Clair County, Ill., swore in about 80 men as deputy sheriffs this morning and distributed them at the different railroad yards in East St. Louis. Seven U. S. deputy marshals were also on the ground, but they were specially assigned to the Ohio & Mississippi yards, that road being under the protection of the U. S. Court. In the Cairo Short-Line yard, one of the new men was assaulted, and all the new men in that yard driven out by the strikers, but after the deputy sheriffs made their appearance, the strikers retired and the new men resumed work. All the roads are working small forces, made up mostly of employees of other departments; but trains move slowly. The railroad managers held a meeting this forenoon, but it is impossible to ascertain their action. The strikers assert the yard men in the Indiana, police, Cincinnati & Pittsburg will strike within a week, and their demand will be the same as that made here, namely, the Chicago standard.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Mrs. H. L. Wolcott, of Boston, read a paper on the work of the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Children. She sketched the condition and treatment of children 250 years ago, the various steps taken toward their protection, the formation of the first society for the prevention of cruelty towards them in New York, and the adoption of their work elsewhere. The paper was discussed at some length.

Following this, Mrs. Caroline Severance, of California, read a paper by Mrs. Jennie Carr, of the same State, on Women and Land. Mrs. Carr is engaged in silk culture on the coast. Discussion of this paper occupied the remainder of the afternoon.

An executive session was held at the Palmer House in the morning, at which reports were made in regard to the doings of women in science, art, education, philanthropy and reform; that on science was presented by Sarah E. Mitchell, the well-known astronomer.

At the evening session Miss Clara Barton, of Massachusetts, read a paper on the "Work of the Red Cross," meaning international relief in time of war. She prefaced the subject with a historical review of the treatment of soldiers by various nations, dwelt on the progress of surgery, sketched the grand relief societies of Germany and Switzerland, Florence Nightingale's work, doings of the Sanitary Commission in the United States, and the development of the Society of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Mitchell of Chicago read a paper prepared by Mrs. Ohas R. Lovell of New York on scientific charity: It was a careful analysis of the nature of true charity, pointed out the difference between benevolence and beneficency, and emphasized those kinds of charity which the world most needs.

At the close of the session, the members repaired to the Palmer House and partook of a banquet tendered by the ladies of Chicago.

CHICAGO 16.—*Times* Washington special: John S. Billings, surgeon, with brevet rank of Lieut. Colonel, is being pressed upon President Arthur for Surgeon General of the Army over the heads of fifty officers who are his seniors in rank. Other candidates are Colonel Baxter, Chief Medical Purveyor, and Lieut. Col. John Campbell.

Pittsburg, 16.—The International Socialistic Workingmen's Associa-

tion held its final session to-day. The manifesto, a synopsis of which was sent to the Associated Press last Saturday, was unanimously adopted, and was also a resolution to print 50,000 copies in the English, German, Mexican and Spanish languages, for distribution. New organizations of districts were created as follows: Eastern, Western, Middle and Southern States, California, Canada, Mexico and Central America. The Bureau of Information is located in Chicago. A series of resolutions was the adopted, declaring the issues of protective tariff and free trade to be entirely capitalistic, denouncing arbitration as a means of settling questions between the capitalist and laborer, and extending sympathy and moral encouragement and aid to the brothers of Russia, France, Germany, Spain, and all other European countries, who are engaged in bitter warfare against their common enemy, the crowned and uncrowned despots of the world.

Louisville, 17.—Rev. Allen Allensworth (colored Baptist minister at Bowling Green, Ky.) has issued an address to all colored ministers of the gospel of all denominations in the United States and Territories of America in which he suggests a National Convention to give more force to the work begun by the convention of colored men in this city, and present to the world documentary evidence and statistical data of moral, religious and financial progress since the emancipation. He advises the colored people what they should do to repair the moral disaster which came through the existence of slavery, amend family life, paternal authority and marriage integrity, broken down by that institution; to improve their social standing and secure legal equality with all men. All ministers favoring the call are requested to address Allensworth, Bowling Green, the convention to be held in Louisville or Indianapolis.

Boston, 17.—The Senate subcommittee on labor and education heard Carroll D. Wright for the bureau of labor and statistics. He said: From 1873 to 1878 the economic condition was very bad, and a fair estimate of the condition of the working people could not be made. Wages decreased, and since then up to 1889 there has been a large decrease in profits, and but little decrease in wages. Wright asserted that legislation is the best thing which comes from such investigations. Legislation is simply a reflection of public sentiment; it is sure to rectify existing evils when these evils are brought to the attention of the people.

statistical progress of the States indicates general progress.

Charles L. Harling, president of the Mechanics Woolen Company, said the condition of the manufacturing industries is not very prosperous in consequence of manufacture being in excess of consumption. It is useless to talk of exporting woollens, for we cannot compete with any other country in that line. Free trade would put an end to our woolen trade for a time. It is a lamentable fact that Americans are working out of manufacturing, and foreigners are doing most of the work. Harling declined to give an absolute opinion as to whether it would be advantageous to kill out the woolen manufacturers entirely. If the reduction is made on raw materials, the mills can stand it; any further reduction in the price of manufactured goods must come out of the laborer's.

George C. Richardson, agent for a large number of cotton mills, said educated operatives earned better pay than ignorant ones. Production would increase with education.

New York, 17.—Mayor Low Brooklyn was renominated to-day by the republican city convention.

Galveston, 16.—*News* Austin special: The Governor's proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature to meet the second Tuesday in January next was promulgated to-day. It sets forth that an extraordinary occasion for the session has arisen, but withholds mention of what occasion is to be the subject of legislation. It probably relates to the fence war, public lands and the investment of the social funds under the recently adopted constitutional amendments.

DENVER, Col., 17.—This morning R. Breziam, late of Rockport, Mo., was fatally shot at Webster, a small station on the Denver and South Park road, by Jake Beard, a coal miner, in a drunken quarrel. Beard was jailed.

James M. True, a small grocery