

THE DELIVERANCE OF ZION.

(AFTER BYRON.)

Dedicated to the pure and disinterested patriots who would exterminate the "Mormons" for love of God, without hope of gain or plunder!

The officials came down like the wolves on the fold,  
Then battalions were shining with blue and with gold,  
And their bayonets shone, like the stars on the sea,  
As Salt Lake rolled blue as the deep Galilee.

Like the leaves of the forest when summer is green,  
The ruthless oppressors at sunset were seen;  
Like the leaves of the forest when autumn is red,  
On the morrow the hosts of proud Eblis lay dead.

For Azazel spread his dark wings on the blast,  
And he breathed in the face of the foe as he passed;  
And the heart of each sleeper grew stony and chill  
As he swept by, the doom of the gods to fulfill.

And there lay the stood with his nostrils all wide,  
But through them there breathed not the breath of his pride;  
And there lay the riders all pulseless and dumb,  
With the dew on each face, and the rust on each gun.

And their widows and orphans are loud in their wail,  
As the lightning shaft bears them the wondrous tale;  
That the strength of the Gentile is smote by the sword,  
Has melted like snow in the glance of the Lord.

DUNCAN MACRAE.

GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, April 4.—News just received by the Spanish steamer Villaverde from Venezuela, reports stirring times there. Three British men-of-war are in the harbor of Puerto Cabello, the port of Caracas, the Venezuelan capital. The British minister has left the capital and is on board one of the war ships, the diplomatic relations between the British and Venezuelan governments having been severed. The complications are due to the imprisonment of English sailors and citizens in 1883 without just cause, intermixed with questions of boundaries between British Guiana and Venezuela. Sir William Robertson, British Minister at Caracas,

DEMANDED SATISFACTION.

and the release of the sailors and the passengers of the English vessels Henrietta and Josephine, and the latter demanded compensation from Venezuela, but without result. In October last the English government demanded an instant reply. The matter was again brought before the government of Venezuela at Caracas, but as no satisfaction could be obtained, diplomatic relations were severed as before stated. A royal mail steamer has been despatched to one of the British islands for troops. Venezuela considers a dire crisis at hand. They had refused to yield when the steamer Villaverde sailed.

CINCINNATI, April 4, 11 p.m.—The board of elections have just completed the footings on the head of the ticket, which shows W. H. Stevenson, labor candidate for mayor, to be elected by ten votes. The figures are, Stevenson 17,414, Smith (rep.) 18,404, Matson (dem.) 11,547. They have returns from all the precincts in the city. Of course with such a result an official count will have to be awaited for the real verdict. An inspection of the vote indicates that the remainder of the ticket will be republican, except the judge of the police court.

THE LABOR MEN REJOICE.

11:25 a.m.—The labor men are shouting at their headquarters, and on the streets, in honor of their victory. The board of elections has revised its computation, and find a mistake which shows that Smith (rep.), is elected by over 600 majority.

REPUBLICANS SURPRISED.

CLEVELAND, O., April 4.—The election in Cleveland to-day for municipal officers was a surprise to the republicans. The entire democratic ticket, headed by B. D. Babcock, candidate for mayor, was elected by about 3,900 majority. The board of aldermen is probably democratic also.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Tribune in an article on Kissane says: News was received in this city early Saturday afternoon that Kissane's present name had been revealed in San Francisco and that the whole history of his career had been simultaneously told. A Tribune reporter called upon Geo. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank. This report was shown to him. Mr. Williams thought a moment and then said the Chemical Bank had from the outset declined to make Kissane's name known, leaving

IDENTIFICATION

to come from other sources should it come at all.

"Yet the name has now been given" said Mr. Williams, adding, "just wait a moment." He left his private office for two or three minutes and after consultation returned with a telegram message covering four or five telegram blanks and said: "I have received this telegram from General Darr and I will read you a line of it," and Mr. Williams ran his eye over the telegram and then read aloud: "I have revealed Kissane's identity." Then Mr. Williams said "you will have to wait until the name is telegraphed from San Francisco and get your information in that way. I am sorry for Kissane's family that this matter should come out, but from all I can see it is the fault of his lawyer, J. B. Hart, who came on here to have the

INDICTMENT QUASHED.

Hart did not get quietly what he wanted at the district attorney's office and so he appeared in open court and attracted public attention to the whole matter. Not content with that, he began abusing General Darr, who had been nearly ruined by Kissane's rascality, and the result is that General Darr has revealed the man's identity. Hart's handling of the matter is the worst piece of blundering I ever heard of. The bank did not know that he was here or that the matter was going on until Hart appeared in open court. He has not been near us as you may naturally expect."

"Did you know before that Kissane was living at or near San Francisco under an assumed name?" Mr. Williams was asked.

"Yes," said he, "we knew of it a year ago."

Mr. Williams was asked about that phase of the matter which presents Kissane as a

REPENTANT CRIMINAL

who had long been leading a repentant life. "That is not so," he replied promptly, "Kissane is bad through and through. He is a wonderfully bright man and equally bad. So far from being reformed, the last time I heard of him he was on a spree. He not only nearly ruined General Darr but after he became prosperous and General Darr recognized him he refused to make good the sums for the loss of which he was responsible. He himself is deserving of no sympathy. I am sorry for his family however."

As to the statement that Kissane had committed forgeries on the American or continental banks Mr. Williams said that the paper merely passed through these banks, the

LOSS FALLING

upon the Chemical Bank. "While in Sing Sing Kissane offered to make a full confession of the Marita Washington steamboat conspiracy. He was liberated and made a full confession of the conspiracy of the burning of the boats and the efforts to secure the insurance. The confession occupied about 100 pages of foolscap. His gang was one of the most complete organizations ever known in this country. He violated his promise to the insurance companies and fled to Nicaragua, where, under an assumed name, it was reported that he had been shot. His career in California, under another assumed name, is well known."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The United States grand jury, which was engaged nearly two weeks investigating the alleged fraudulent land surveys by which a large amount of money was obtained from the government, returned forty indictments for conspiracy and perjury Saturday. The first arrests under these indictments were made to-day, as follows: John A. Benson, of the firm of Benson & Co., surveying contractors, on seven indictments for conspiracy to defraud the United States; Theodore Reickert, the present surveyor-general, three indictments for conspiracy; Duncan McNea, a partner of Benson, one for conspiracy; M. F. Reilly, a sub-contractor, seven for conspiracy and two for perjury; J. R. Glover, two for perjury; W. K. Stack, five for conspiracy. Benson, Reickert, McNea and Glover were released on filing bonds of \$2,500 each. Additional arrests will be made.

St. Louis, April 4.—Catholic circles are agitated here over the recent action of Archbishop Kenrick in ousting Father O'Leary from the diocese. Ever since the strike on the Gould system a year ago Father O'Leary and the archbishop have not got along well. The priest has been threatened with removal. Recently O'Leary applied for a letter of recommendation to be used during his temporary absence. Instead of this he was given an exeat. In a feeling of anger he said: "Your grace, that is not worth the paper it is written on."

"Is it not?" the Archbishop replied, "it will serve as

AN INTRODUCTION

to an exeat." Never before in the west, it is said, has a priest defied the authority of a superior, and the clergy are in a state of excitement over the matter. The exeat, if enforced, will relieve Father O'Leary from further duties in the church. He has been a priest for fourteen years and is a great church builder, having erected five churches in this state. That the archbishop will assert his authority there is said to be no doubt, and the outcome is looked for with much interest and concern

CINCINNATI, April 5.—The complete count for mayor yesterday shows Smith (rep.) 17,968; Matson (dem.) 11,951; Stevenson (labor) 17,967; Smith's plurality, 596. The pluralities of the other republican candidates are as follows: T. W. Moore, judge of the Supreme Court, 1,050; T. T. Horstman, city solicitor, 1,880; A. T. Bohrer, treasurer, 2,802; J. A. Caldwell, judge police court, 4,949; J. C. Schwartz, prosecuting attorney police court, 3,410; Emel Rabz, clerk police court, 1,928. The footings for the council and members of the board of equalization have not yet been made out; the indications are that the republicans will have a plurality in both boards, if not a majority.

Unofficial footings for ward officers shows the following result: Councilmen, 13 republicans, 9 labor, 3 democrats; board of education, 15 republicans, 8 labor, 2 democrats.

One curious fact is that the 3rd, 4th, 19th and 21st wards, hitherto strongly democratic, and the 10th, 11th, 22nd and 24th, strongly republican, were carried yesterday by the labor party.

Boston, April 5.—An extensive strike of stone masons and their laborers and mortar mixers in this vicinity has been inaugurated. Quite a large body of men are involved. The object of the strike is to obtain nine hours per day with the same rate of wages as is paid for ten hours. This strike is aimed principally at those contractors who are not members of the Master Builders' Association or the Mechanics' Exchange Association, the strikers being willing to accept the terms offered by those connected with these associations.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 4.—The day is clear and cold and reports from nearly all the wards indicate that a very large vote will be polled. The contest lies between the republican and labor candidates; very few prohibition votes are being cast, although the prohibitionists have ticket peddlers at nearly all the polling places. The polls opened at six o'clock and the greater portion of the labor vote was polled during the early hours. At nine o'clock, reports from the various precincts showed that from one-fourth to one-half of the entire registered vote had been cast.

In the outlying wards the labor ticket is ahead in some instances, but at no polling place is the preponderance of the labor vote overwhelming, as the republican party managers at noon claim that Roche, for mayor, would have a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000.

Later figures materially change the result of the vote for prohibition amendments. The Evening Journal's figures now show 9,000 against the amendment and it is unlikely that the majority will be overcome.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.—News just received from Yorkville announces the lynching of five negroes there at four o'clock this morning. The men murdered a boy last December who had informed on them about stealing from the fields. They were brought to Columbia some time ago for safety and went to Yorkville yesterday for trial.

DETROIT, April 5.—While the returns from the counties are still delayed, it is certain that Long (rep.) is elected to the supreme bench by a handsome majority. He runs ahead of Campbell (rep.) in nearly every polling place. Campbell is probably elected by a majority one-third less than Long, and the republican regents have been successful by majorities between those of the two judges. The country has gone strongly for prohibition, but returns are not yet sufficiently definite to say whether the country has been able to wipe out the majority against the amendment in the cities. The probability this morning was that the amendment had been carried by a small majority. James McMillan, chairman of the republican state committee says that while he has no figures on which to base an accurate estimate, his belief is that the republican state ticket has been elected by 10,000 and that the amendment is defeated by about the same figures. At 10 o'clock this a. m., Prof. Dickie, chairman of prohibitory state committee, claimed that the amendment had been carried by 30,000 majority.

BROOKLYN, April 5.—The chamber of deputies has passed by a vote of 96 to 9 a bill permitting the free Congo state to issue a lottery loan to the amount of 150,000,000 francs.

DETROIT, April 5, 10:30 p. m.—The latest figures on the election place the republican plurality on the state ticket at about 8,000, while on the prohibition amendment the opposition majority will be about 2,500.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—In many cities of the state by a preconcerted arrangement, the ladies in bodies went to the polls and offered to vote, claiming to be entitled to do so by an inference conveyed by the recently enacted law allowing women to vote in school affairs. In Sturgeon Bay 100 of them voted, but elsewhere their ballots were refused. In Delavan eighty ladies marched to the polls in the morning in procession. A lively discussion followed, speeches being made for and against their right to vote. After considerable excitement, the board refused to accept the votes of the ladies. The polls were blocked until after 12 o'clock by the ladies, who persisted in offering their votes. A test case will be made and carried to the Supreme Court.

Reports from interior cities are meagre. Columbus, Delevan and Tomah have elected republican mayors. In DePere the fusion republicans and democrats won over the labor party. Kenosha elected a full labor ticket.

DENVER, Col., April 5.—Five municipal

tickets were in the field to-day: republican, democrat, independent democrat, labor and prohibition. A very large vote was polled, especially by the labor party. The democrats held their own, notwithstanding the split in the party, but the indications at 8 o'clock to-night are that the republicans elected Lee for mayor by 1000 to 1500.

CHICAGO, April 5.—It was only last night that socialist Greenhull made the assertion that seven condemned anarchists would be saved by his party polling at least 38,000 pledged votes, electing a socialist city treasurer, their entire west town ticket and six to nine aldermen. The party polled, in round numbers, 20,000 votes. "We have only held the old socialist vote," said Greenhull sadly to-night. It was a bright day, so far as sunshine was concerned.

A socialist ticket peddler dropped dead at the polls, probably of heart disease, was the nearest approach to a tragic incident. Not a single row occurred during the day. In the absence of a democratic ticket the democrats who voted cast their ballots almost unanimously for the republican candidates. It is estimated that about ten per cent of the democrats failed to vote at all, not wishing to vote the republican ticket and being unwilling to endorse the candidates opposing. Throughout the day the republicans and their democratic allies industriously distributed flaming dodgers presenting the issue of the election as the American flag against the red. The united labor party endeavored to meet this with an equally highly colored circular charging that Roche was an Orangeman. The plan failed signally, and one of the characteristic incidents of the day was the arrest in the Fifteenth Ward of officer John Ryan, of Hermann Greenmeyer, a German socialist, for too obtrusively circulating anti-Roche circulars. The arrest nearly led to a riot, but Greenmeyer was released on promising to desist. Similar scenes were enacted in other wards, and have led to charges by the united labor leaders of unwarranted interference on the part of the police.

It was generally expected that the noted socialist Knight of Labor, George Schilling, would be elected alderman of the 14th Ward, but at the last moment his strength was diverted to Ridran, democrat. In many of the wards ladies were present distributing prohibition tickets. The candidates of that party drew about their usual vote.

The Republicans made a clean sweep with their city and town tickets, except that Samuel B. Chase, the Democratic candidate for assessor of North Town, pulled through. The Democrats elected one alderman, James T. Appleton, in the second ward. At midnight the returns showed the united labor party elected one man on the entire ticket, Connor, their candidate for alderman in the fifth ward. Dvorak, their alderman in the sixth, is defeated. Connor's majority is less than 400.

The total vote for mayor is Roche (rep.) 51,050; Nelson (united labor) 22,848; Roche's majority, 28,241.

In a row late to-night, growing out of a too enthusiastic celebration of the republican victory, a young man named Crowe was fatally shot by a bartender. The bartender was promptly arrested.

PROVIDENCE, April 5.—The election in this state to-morrow will be for State officers and members of the legislature and on question of the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution.

ATCHISON, April 5.—The republicans elect Mayor Kelsey again and their entire ticket.

TOPEKA, April 5.—At midnight only a small portion of the vote was counted, but enough to show that the whole republican ticket is elected. The women who had registered mostly voted and generally as their husbands did.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Among the passengers quarantined on the City of Peking, which arrived yesterday from Yokohama, is Captain T. O. Seifridge, late commander of the United States war ship Omaha, who is en route to Washington under a suspension caused by the unfortunate affair which occurred in Japan (March 4th), while he was in command of the Omaha. The vessel had been engaged in shell practice off the Island of Iokushima, 25 miles from Nagasaki, and the officer in charge reported that all the shells had exploded. Shortly after, however, while a group of Japanese were examining a shell which had been fired from the Omaha, it exploded, killing four and wounding seven. On learning these facts, Rear-Admiral Chandler placed Captain Seifridge under suspension and ordered him to leave by the first steamer and report to the Secretary of the Navy.

LONDON, April 5.—The second reading of the Irish crimes act amendment bill was formally moved in the House of Commons this afternoon by Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland.

Sir Bernard Samuelson, Gladstonian member for Bambury division of Oxfordshire, moved an amendment to the bill to the effect that "the bill would, if passed, increase disorder in Ireland and endanger the union and the empire and therefore should be rejected."

The House of Commons is practically taking a week's holiday, so many members are pairing. The government insists that the debate on the Irish criminal law amendment act shall proceed, but will postpone division on the result to the 19th instant.

BANGOR, Me., April 5.—City Marshal Whitney and officer Allen left to-night

for California with a requisition from Governor Bodwell upon the governor of California for the return of Calvin P. Graves, the murderer of the Maine game gardens.

The Inter Ocean's special from Springfield, Illinois, says: John Workman, a wealthy farmer and land owner living near Burrton, was robbed to-day by three men, who had evidently learned that Workman had that sum upon his person for the purpose of closing a cattle deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Two more arrests were made to-day in the fraudulent survey cases. They were Geo. W. Baker, on one charge of conspiracy; Geo. H. Perrine, six charges of conspiracy and one of perjury. Both are surveyors. The latter was arrested at Los Angeles and will be brought here for trial. Kelly and Slack, arrested yesterday, and Baker have been released on bonds of \$2,500 on each charge.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—In a fight in the factors' cotton press between members of the old and new councils this afternoon, Pat Gilchrist, a yardman, was shot and dangerously wounded by Alexander Paul, a colored yardman. Paul says Gilchrist had been threatening him for several days. To-day, Gilchrist approached him, drew a revolver and fired four shots. He (Paul) returned the fire, emptying five chambers of his pistol, one bullet taking effect in Gilchrist's abdomen. Paul is chairman of the executive committee of yardmen, No. 2, and ex-vice-president of the trades assembly. He was also vice-president of the cotton council before the press association difficulties originated. Gilchrist is well known in cotton circles, and has always borne an excellent reputation.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, April 5.—The afternoon was consumed in the Haddock case by the cross-examination of J. C. Peterson, alias Juhl. He has made so many contradictory statements, that the weight of his evidence is badly broken. He made and swore to several statements concerning his knowledge of the case at various times since it occurred and to-day denied making each one of them as they were exhibited to him. Then he admitted signing them but claimed he was forced to do so and that he did not swear to them. He has been living with G. H. Kellogg, one of the attorneys for the defense, and is very ready to say "don't know" to questions put by the state's attorneys.

GENEVA, April 6.—The Swiss government have resolved to act vigorously against socialists and anarchists whose recent activity is thought to be calculated to disturb the peace of the state.

LONDON, April 6.—Prince Alexander of Battenburg, has again declined to be re-elected as ruler of Bulgaria.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 6.—J. McCarty, a resident of Somerset, Allacosa County, for several years, arrived in this city yesterday having been forced to leave his home on account of the severity of the drought which now afflicts the agricultural districts of the state, especially the south western cotton belt. McCarty says the people in the vicinity of Somerset and Banton are holding meetings daily to devise means to obtain food for a large portion of the community who are in need of the common necessities. Many have deserted their homesteads and fields and gone to search for a more favorable locality. Unless there is rain at a very early day, the situation will be pitiable. The people are now hauling water a distance of ten miles.

DUBLIN, April 6.—The attempts of an agent to compromise with the tenants on Lord Landsdowne's estate have failed and the work of evicting all who refuse to pay the rents demanded will be resumed April 20.

Messrs. Duane and Keilridge, two of the principal tenants of Lord Landsdowne, recently evicted from their extensive holdings near Loughgaurren, have been elected chairman and vice-chairman respectively of a board of poor law guardians.

It is denied that the National League will remove its headquarters to England in the event of the passage of the coercion bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Judge Maynard relinquished the office of second comptroller this morning and has formally entered upon the charge of his new duties as assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

LONDON, April 6, 4 p. m.—The permanent infantry barracks at shot are afire and being rapidly burned. The flames started at noon and have been raging ever since, fanned by a gale of wind with such fury as to make the efforts of the firemen to extinguish the flames to be practically useless.

LONDON, April 6.—Doyle, the invincible, has been released. He complains bitterly of the treatment received while in confinement and alleges that the prison authorities single out the Irish convicts for especially hard punishments.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—The city yesterday gave a majority for the labor candidates, but the towns polled a fusion vote that overtopped the labor vote in the city, and elected the fusion judicial candidates by a majority of nearly 1,500.

PROVIDENCE, April 6.—As far as can be ascertained at this hour (12:30 a.m.) the House stands 27 republicans and 30 democrats; Senate, 18 republicans and 10 democrats, with four cities or towns to be heard from.

DENVER, April 6.—The war between the eastern and western lines has reached Denver. The Denver & Rio Grande Company issued orders to-day