

complainant, and pay into court money enough to defray the expenses of the suit. The motion was overruled without prejudice to the plaintiff's right to renew the same. It was further ordered that the injunction heretofore granted, restraining the defendant Bethune from removing the plaintiff beyond the limits of the State, be continued in full force unless the permission of one of the judges of the court be first obtained.

CHICAGO, 7.—The Railway Age in tomorrow's issue in explanation of the table showing the total number of miles of new railway track laid from January first to October 1st in thirty-one States and Territories to be but \$50,000,000, will say: "The preliminary work of projection, organization, surveying, obtaining the right of way, and constructing the railway and superstructure, all occupy months, sometimes years, before a fraction of track laying appears. So while 1885 has already been marked by a great revival of confidence and by an extended movement toward railway buildings, the year will close with less track added than in the previous year of depression."

Worcester, Mass., 7.—The Democratic State Convention was called to meet at 11.30 by Hon. P. A. Collins. The usual committees were appointed. The committee on permanent organization reported John E. Fitzgerald for president. He addressed the convention at some length; congratulated the convention upon the election of a Democratic president and said: "Whether our lease of power shall continue longer than four years depends upon how well we have profited from the lessons of the past, and how honestly and bravely we strive to carry out the promises made to the people of our State and National platforms." He strongly endorsed the administration of the president and commended him for his determination to carry out the reforms promised in the Chicago platform. The speaker commended the country upon the unmistakable signs of the death of sectionalism and said: "Fossilism ceases to interest, be it Democratic or Republican, and masquerading before the people in the ensanguined clothing of dead and buried issues as Senator Hoar and Sherman are doing, is as ridiculous and wicked as would be the appearance in our streets of an eccentric individual who had adopted in our day his style of dress that of the Elizabethan period, or the Pirates of Penzance."

Mr. Avery, from the committee on resolutions, presented the following PLATFORM: We, the Democrats of Massachusetts, in a convention assembled, renew our adherence to the principles of Democracy declared by the last National Convention at Chicago. We congratulate the people of the whole country on the election and inauguration of a Democratic President and Vice-President. We have full faith in the President, in his wise caution, in his far-seeing sagacity, in his courage and firmness, in his determination to administer the Government in the interests of the whole people and his devotion to the fundamental principles of the National Democracy. We expect that under his administration every reform required to make the government pure and honest will be made; that the liberty and the rights of every citizen in every section of our country and on the soil of every foreign country will be jealously guarded and carefully preserved; that national prejudice and jealousy will disappear and that that perishing spirit of nationality will be driven which makes every citizen glory in the prosperity and honor of a common country; that the full service will be established on the basis of justice and equality, during to the Administration an official sympathy with its policy, and not making an official class which shall be above and beyond the people, but being to each and every citizen who is able and honest the right to be elected for public employment; that they recognize the principle that every official of the Republic is a public servant, strictly responsible to the people and holding his office subject to the will of the people; that the public officers be rescued from the hands of speculators, and landed in the hands of the people to whom they justly belong; that the principal departments of the Government will be so economically and honestly administered as to impose the least possible burden of taxation on the people, and that the confidence of the people in their love of liberty and their fidelity to the Constitution and their devotion to the Union will be restored. We therefore pledge Grover Cleveland, the President of the United States, our unflinching support.

We earnestly request that no candidate be nominated for either branch of the legislature who is not pledged to support of the following measures: We are opposed to the payment of a tax as a condition on which the right to vote must depend. We believe in free, honest, unobstructed ballots; that the right to vote should attach to the citizen, and not to the dollar. We are opposed to the competition of convicts with the labor of honest people, and demand such legislation as will prevent it. We believe that the frequent payment of wages enables employes to live more economically, and assures them greater independence.

We deem it unjust to retain wages earned to enlarge capital or swell the profits of the employer.

We therefore are in favor of the passage of a law requiring corporations to make a weekly payment to their employes.

We are in favor of the immediate enactment of such laws as will provide for the settlement of all differences between the employes and the employer by a system of arbitration.

We believe that the commercial intercourse between the several States is materially impeded and circumscribed by the existing laws relating to debtors and creditors which are detrimental to the prosperity of the entire country, and therefore demand the immediate enactment of a national bankrupt law.

That the importance of the American fisheries as a nursery for our naval power and the protection of our coasts and seaports in time of war ought to receive the serious consideration of the administration at Washington.

The Democrats of Massachusetts with profound sorrow lament the death of the great soldier of the Union, Ulysses S. Grant, whose dying message, "Peace and good will to this people," should be a cause for his name to be revered through the coming ages.

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote. At 1 o'clock the Convention took a recess for an hour.

The names of James S. Grinnell of Plainfield, Frederick O. Prince of Boston and Edward Avery of Braintree were presented as candidates for the Governorship. The first ballot for the Governor resulted as follows: Avery 121, Grinnell 493, Prince 513, Scattering 2. On the second ballot Prince was nominated amid much enthusiasm. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: H. H. Gilmore, of Cambridge, Lieutenant Governor; Jeremiah Crowley, of Lowell, Secretary of State; Henry K. Braley, of Fall River, Attorney General; Henry M. Cross, of Newburyport, Treasurer and Receiver General; James E. Delaney, of Holyoke, Auditor.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The President today appointed Jabez L. M. Curry, of Virginia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, vice Foster resigned; Wm. B. Shaffer, to be receiver of public moneys at Evanston, Wyo.; and Charles A. Coryell, to be receiver of public moneys at Del Norte, Col.

St. Louis, 7.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor and the executive committee of the street car strikers in session this morning, initiating new members into the order and perfecting plans for the conduct of the fight. The executive board say: The men are sanguine of success, on the other hand the officials of the roads are engaging new men and sending out cars under them. The railway managers say: All the roads will be at work before night with a full force. No violence has yet been attempted and the men say none will be used.

Newport, Arkansas, 8.—Huntley, the negro who knocked a young lady from her horse near Tuckerman and criminally assaulted, her was found hanging to a tree dead near this place.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—The immense wholesale stationery and printing establishment of H. S. Crocker & Co., Bush Street, was burned to the ground this morning. Four men were buried in the ruins. The estimated loss to the building and stock is \$500,000, insured for \$150,000.

FOREIGN.

PHILIPPOLIS, 6.—Ten thousand volunteers for service in Macedonia have been concentrated in South Bulgaria under government control.

BERLIN, 6.—The report published on the 3rd inst., that Germany and Spain had effected a settlement of the Carolines difficulty was confirmed to-day. Prince Bismarck has written a friendly letter to the Pope thanking him in the name of Germany for the interest his holiness has taken in the question. The agreement will be officially announced within a day or two.

LONDON, 6.—The Times' Paris correspondent says: Owing to the number of cabinet ministers defeated at the elections on Sunday last for seats in the Chamber of Deputies, it will be necessary for the cabinet to be re-modeled or resign from office before the Chamber meets. If the radicals ally themselves with members of the Right they can overthrow the ministry, leaving France in a permanent crisis which will seriously jeopardise the existence of the Republic.

PARIS, 6.—The République Française, in an editorial to-day, on the results of the elections says: "Over one third of the members of the Chamber of Deputies are conservatives. This is a serious evil." It then implores the republicans to unite on candidates in districts where second ballots are necessary and thus preserve the republic.

LONDON, 6.—The Times, commenting on Parnell's speech at Wicklow, yesterday, says: The Cabinet which meets to-day must consider the situation in Ireland. It is impossible to disguise the fact that the government of Ireland has passed, or is rapidly passing, out of the hands of Her Majesty's ministers. The latter must defend their policy of abandoning the bill for the renewal of the coercion act. Parnell's demand for home rule is only preliminary to a further effort to complete the separation of Ireland from Great Britain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6.—The report of the ambassadors to the powers on the Roumelian difficulty indicates that the

tenor of the communication to be addressed to Turkey and Bulgaria will prevent a conflict, leaving to the powers the duty of settling the question.

ROME, 6.—There were 135 new cases of cholera and 51 deaths reported yesterday in Palermo.

VIENNA, 6.—The war office is making preparations for a partial mobilization of the army. On all Hungarian State railroads preparations are making for the transportation of troops to Semli, a fortified frontier town in Slavonia. The Austrian navy will also be mobilized.

The proposal to make Prince Alexander merely Governor of Roumelia causes dissatisfaction here. It is considered an impracticable proposition and is likely to prevent a pacific settlement of the troubles.

Athens, 6.—The remainder of the army reserve has been called out for immediate service.

Belgrade, 6.—The remainder of the reserves have been called out. All the military surgeons have gone to the frontier.

BELGRADE, 7.—The King of Milan at a meeting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday declared, in the event of union between Bulgaria and Roumelia being recognized by the powers, Serbia would fight unless her demands for extension of territory were granted.

DUBLIN, 7.—The Davitt land system agitation in Ireland increases daily.

Moonlighters are forcing farmers to swear that they will not pay their rents. Several farmers were waited upon last night by moonlighters and compelled to take an oath to that effect.

LONDON, 7.—Salisbury spoke at the National Conservative Conference at Newport to-day. He thanked the Conservative union for exposing the true nature of the gaudy promises of the seductive program of the Liberals. The Premier urged his hearers to continue their efforts in behalf of Conservatism, which, he said, was growing and had a glorious future.

ROME, 7.—There were 105 cases of cholera and 60 deaths reported yesterday in Palermo.

CAIRO, 7.—Official advices have been received from Ras Alula, commander of the Abyssinian expedition marching to the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Kassala to the effect that after a severe battle, the Abyssinians defeated a large force of Dervishes under Osman Digna, and that 3,000 Dervishes were killed in the encounter. The Abyssinian General is now marching rapidly on Kassala.

LONDON, 7.—The New Zealand government has renewed the mail service between New Zealand and San Francisco, the Union line of steamers will carry the mails via Sydney and Auckland to Honolulu, and the Oceanic line will carry them between Honolulu and San Francisco. The governments of New South Wales and America will contribute their shares of the subsidy necessary for keeping the service in operation.

LONDON, 7.—Salisbury, at the National Conservative Conference at Newport, to-day, thanked the Conservative Union for exposing the true nature of the gaudy promises of the seductive programme of the Liberals. The Premier urged his hearers to continue their efforts in behalf of Conservatism, which, he said, was growing, and had a glorious future.

Salisbury then proceeded to enunciate the policy of the Conservative party. Referring to the disturbances in the Balkans, the Premier said: It is no part of the duty of the British statesman to interfere in the affairs of Eastern Roumelia. The treaty of Berlin has not been frustrated nor has the San Sephano treaty been restored. The policy of the government is to uphold the Turkish empire, and wherever it is possible to do so, genuinely and heartily, to uphold, cherish and foster the strong, self-sustained nationalities who have an important bearing on the future of Europe. For the present I have hopes that the Powers will confine the disturbance within the limits of the Roumelian territory. Russian influence would have checked the political growth of Roumelia, if the latter country had united with Bulgaria in 1876.

He favored a great change in the present measures for local self-government; to decentralize the authority in London was an indispensable part of the new government's policy. The people having the wealth should bear the burden of the expenses of the country and not, alone those having houses and lands.

The Premier in answering the question as to what extent the local government authority should be extended to Ireland, said: "The extension might give more facility to the majority to do justice to the minority." The Conservative traditions, he said were clear. He regarded the integrity of the Empire above all other political considerations. He favored the Imperial federation movement, but his plans in regard to the matter had not yet been tangibly fixed. He believed in a closer union of England and her colonies with a view of proving the real strength of the nation in the European councils and said it was one of the most important questions of the future. He favored the measure for cheapening and simplifying the sale and transfer of lands. He stated that the government had received returns, showing that general crime in England had decreased and that boycotting was amenable to ordinary law which would be sternly enforced. Thirty-five prosecutions, he said, had already been started. Extending self-government to Ireland, he declared is an open question, but it is desirable as far as possible to give Ireland the same bene-

fits as are enjoyed by the rest of the United Kingdom.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A Tombstone, Arizona dispatch says: The board of supervisors of Cochise county met here to-day and adopted a resolution which offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the Apache Chief Geronimo, dead or alive; \$250 for the apprehension of any one of Geronimo's band, dead or alive. The award only to be paid persons not in the military service of the United States.

A special to the Galveston News from Rusk says: The report that 60 convicts in the camp near Lufkin had escaped and that 25 fugitives had been killed by the officers in pursuit, proves to have been greatly exaggerated. There were 60 convicts in camp, all of home made mutinous demonstrations, but only 15 had the courage to break through the lines and run. One of the latter was instantly killed, seven were severely wounded and seven escaped.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: At 6:30 this evening H. G. Leonard, of the Janish Dramatic Company, was shot by A. L. Erlanger, manager of the Dagmar Company. At the time mentioned Mrs. Leonard, Jno. Havelin and Mr. Erlanger were at the latter's room at the Continental Hotel, when Leonard came in and immediately assaulted Erlanger with an umbrella. A fight ensued, during which Erlanger shot Leonard in the side. Leonard's wound is not dangerous. The trouble grew out of the separation of Mr. Leonard and his wife some time ago and the employment of the latter by Erlanger. Recently Leonard thrashed Erlanger in New York.

In Montreal, at the meeting of the Board of Trade a motion in favor of a rigorous enforcement of the sanitary laws and compulsory vaccination was unanimously carried. A hundred carpenters are working night and day on the Exhibition buildings, getting them ready for occupation as smallpox hospitals.

In Dublin, John Dillon, presiding at a meeting of the National League warned the tenants who contemplated the immediate purchase of land not to pay more than the amount of ten years' rental of the same. The people, he

said, must either pay or fight for the land, and the price he indicated was, in his opinion, a fair compensation to the landlord. He announced that the Parliamentary fund amounted to \$50,000.

A Washington special to the Post says: Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office in his annual report will make sweeping recommendations as to the land grant roads. It is said he is of the opinion that all land grant roads have received land in excess of the amount earned. One road, the land officials maintain, has obtained 5,000,000 acres in excess of its grants. Suits will probably be commenced against several roads to recover the amount due the Government.

Lee Wah, an intelligent Chinaman from San Francisco, arrived at Pittsburgh, October 6, and left for the Connellsville coke region to-night to negotiate for the employment of Chinese labor in that district. Lee Wah is one of the committee of six appointed at a recent meeting in San Francisco to visit the various industrial centers throughout the country to establish Chinese colonies. The movement grows out of the late Wyoming massacre. He reports having met with fair success at Cincinnati and other localities visited.

M. M. Mangon Waldeck-Rossea, Le Grand and Herault, who were defeated in the elections, have resigned their seats in the Cabinet.

Giovanni P. Morosini has begun an action in the Supreme Court against Wm. Heath & Co. and their assignee Adamson R. McCanness, and has obtained an injunction restraining the defendants and their agents from making any transfer, payment or delivery or other disposition of the 2,308 shares of capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company and twenty-five of the second mortgage bonds of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company, except so far as the same may restrain any officer or committee of the Stock Exchange from performing its or his duties under the constitution or by-laws of the exchange.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Advertisement for the Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Features a large map of the region from Chicago to St. Paul, showing various stations and routes. The map is titled "THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE" and "THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE". Above the map is the word "RAMAN" in large letters. Below the map is the text: "CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY. By reason of its central position and close relation to all principal lines East and West, at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system of through transportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northeast and Southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southwest. The Rock Island system includes in its main line and branches, Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations."

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