

zations with the view of presenting the question to the committee in the most effective manner.

CHYENNE, 18.—Almost every hour brings news of new depredations by the Indians upon ranchmen located west and north of the Chug.

On Sunday last E. Coffey and Cuny's train, near Laramie Peak, was run down to Kent's on Laramie river. A saddle blanket and vest, belonging to a man named Sullivan, of the independent volunteers, was found near that place and he is probably killed.

Frank Sprager was attacked on Monday on his ranche at Old Mill, near Laramie Peak. He fought the Indians during the whole day, killing two. They burned his hay and ran off all of his stock. He escaped bare-footed to George's Rancho, on Richard creek, before the Indians fired the bushes in which he had been concealed.

Kerr, who arrived at the Chug to-day, saw an Indian camp within two miles of Searight's ranch, and men and ammunition left here on his order to-day.

A large body of Indians are encamped at the head of the North Laramie, distant from Fort Laramie fifty miles.

A party of volunteers, who went in search of Ashenfelter and the mail carrier from Laramie city, who was due at the Chug on Monday night, returned to-night to that place, having discovered no trace of the missing men.

CHICAGO, 18.—There was an intense excitement on 'change for a portion of the day, and the anxiety to learn war news from the east increased continually until the close. November wheat advanced from 11 1/4, before the close last night to 11 7/8, with very little reaction, but from that point receded quickly to 14 1/2, and fluctuated violently until the close, when it was strong.

The business transacted, to-day, has been the heaviest for a long time, perhaps since the Franco-Russian war. It is stated by good judges that the transactions for the November option alone were twenty million bushels. Cash wheat is at present held in strong hands, and is virtually cornered here, though prices maintain their proportion. The developments of the coming week are anxiously awaited.

INDIANAPOLIS, 18.—The aggregate vote on the State ticket is 433,403, of which Williams received 213,098; Harrison 207,979; Carrington, Independent, 12,226. Williams' majority over Harrison is 5,719. The largest independent vote cast was for Newcom, candidate for State Treasurer, 15,495. The legislature stands: House—Republicans 53; democrats 45; independents 2; Senate—Republican 23; democrats 25; independents 2.

OMAHA, 18.—Last fall a prominent colored man, named R. C. Currie, assaulted and nearly killed E. Rosewater, editor of the Bee of this city. Currie was tried and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, but was granted a new trial on a legal technicality. To-day he was re-tried, and the jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of guilty.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 18.—Battery B, first U. S. Artillery, and ten men from battery K, now at Ft. Adams, have received orders to proceed forthwith to Columbia, South Carolina.

FORT MONROE, Va., 18.—Gen. Barry received telegraphic instructions from Washington this morning to send four companies of artillery from this post, at once, to Columbia, South Carolina, to report to Major General Ruger, commanding the department.

CHARLESTON, 18.—All has been quiet, to-day, at Cainhoy. There is a small force of armed citizens, but the people fear that if this guard is withdrawn their homes will be fired. News received to-night that a company of United States troops is on the way from Columbia to Cainhoy, causes great dissatisfaction. The President's proclamation causes no excitement and little comment here.

St. Louis, 18.—As a quantity of converted steel was being routed into an ingot at the Mound Vulcan Steel Works, South St. Louis, last night, the mould burst and scattered the melted steel in every direction. A large number of men were working in that part of the building at the time, six of whom were badly burned and otherwise injured, two of them perhaps fatally.

At noon, to-day, Hon. Celsus Price and D. C. Stone, of this city, made a demand on the vice-presi-

dent of the board of public commissioners for the release of the prisoner who has been confined several days under the supposition that he was Frank James. The demand is based on what is believed to be good evidence that the person is not James, and had no connection with the robbery. This opinion is strengthened by the statements of physicians that his wounds could not have been inflicted within four months. The demand was promptly complied with.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—A dispatch from Spanishtown, about thirty miles down the coast, reports that the ship *Royal Hall*, from Cardiff, consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., of this place, was wrecked near there last night at eight o'clock. Nine hands were lost in trying to get ashore, the balance were taken off this morning by a whaler from the station near by. The captain is still on board, refusing to come ashore. The ship is fast on the rocks, and the sea breaking over her. She will probably soon go to pieces.

A dispatch from Yuma, Arizona, says: Ground will be broken this afternoon on both sides of the Colorado River, and the approaches to the river on either side graded at once for the Texas Pacific Railroad.

Hongkong, Sept. 15, Shanghai 17.—Much indignation is expressed by the British residents at the terms agreed to by Sir Thos. Wade for the settlement of the Margary affair. The result is generally pronounced unsatisfactory.

Insurrection is spreading in various provinces. Yakub Beg is reported to have crossed the extreme western boundary of China proper. The imperial troops retreated before him to Lanchufu.

Yokohama, Sept. 27.—The great demand for silk continues. Thirteen thousand bales have been exported since July 1st.

Three ships of war are about to sail for England with crews for the ironclads just built for the Japanese government.

Melbourne advices of the 23rd ult. report that all hopes of saving any of the passengers or crew left on the steamer *Danedong*, which foundered off Jervis Bay on the 11th ult., were abandoned. Portions of the wreck have come ashore. The *Albert William* took off twenty-two of the passengers and twelve of the crew.

The survivors state that the best order was maintained throughout the disaster; that all the women and children were first cared for; that only one woman remained on the steamer, and that of her own free will, as she would not leave her invalid husband and child. Several passengers refused to trust the boats, and some preferred to wait for the captain's boat, which was never launched, as the captain and all that remained on board went down.

A number of minor casualties are reported during the hurricane in which the *Danedong* was lost. The storm was the most severe ever felt on the coast.

NEW YORK, 19.—The *World's* Washington special says it is announced in Washington to-night, on authority of the foreign legation, that the Duke de Cazar has resigned the portfolio of foreign affairs of the French cabinet in favor of Count de Chandory, recently French ambassador at Madrid. The change is thought to indicate an indisposition on the part of the French to take an active part in the settlement of the Eastern question, it being understood that De Cazar is in favor of the complete abstention of France from taking any part at all in the pending troubles.

Cox was renominated to Congress from the sixth district, Ben. A. Wells from the eleventh, yesterday, and Elijah Ward was nominated from the 10th.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee, at a short business meeting this morning, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Genl. Sherman; Vice Presidents, Generals Logan, Cole, Woodworth, M. D., Maj. Powell, Gen. W. T. Clark, Col. Know, Capt. Gill, Capt. Steel, Lt. Stevenson, Maj. W. B. Moore, M. J. Spear and Capt. Laird; Recording Secretary, Col. M. Dayton; Corresponding Secretary, Gen. Hickenlooper; Treasurer, General Force. St. Paul, Sept. 9th, was chosen for the place and time of the next annual meeting, and Gen. M. M. Bane was elected orator. Thanks were tendered to the McPherson Monument Committee, and to Gen. Logan who originated the enterprise.

Francis P. Blair, the venerable journalist and politician, died yesterday at his residence, Silver Springs, Maryland, at the age of eighty-seven years.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, this afternoon, has a strong leading article on Russia's position. It says it believes the Porte will and ought to regard the alternative demand for a short armistice as the proposal of an almost undisguised belligerent, seeking military advantages rather than of a mediator sincerely desiring peace, and as such will and ought to reject it. It believes it would be mere weakness on the part of the other Powers to admit Russia's demands. To urge the Porte to accept these demands is not only a hopeless course, but one which no independent power of Europe can adopt without the loss of self-respect, and without the risk of becoming the tool of diplomatic trickery. It observes, with profound regret, that an opposite course is advocated in language which is almost the language of a panic. This refers to the leading editorial of this morning in relation to the crisis.

The same paper further says: It does not see the advantages of such a course. It hopes the English Government will withdraw from the diplomatic attempts which are too plainly exposed to frustration by disguised or enforced hostility. If we withdraw from interference at this point nothing worse can happen than if we go further. It is with an almost inexpressible shame that we read and know that all Europe will read the abject entreaty of our leading journal to Prince Bismarck to save us and all mankind from the terrible Muscovite. With what scorn will this be read, and how well calculated is a panic like this to restrain the Russian war party. We may rely on it that Prince Bismarck will do what he thinks good for the empire in his keeping, and it may be, thinks Russia at war with Turkey rather a desirable eventuality. Russia must begin by fighting somebody and somewhere, if she is to be shattered and be no longer a menace in actual hate and possible alliance against the German empire.

A telegram from Madrid states that the Bishop of Minorca has issued a new circular enjoining on ministers of primary schools not to admit the sons of Protestants and other dissenters.

The *Standard's* Constantinople dispatch says there is great uneasiness here, and little hope of averting war. Popular feeling against Russia is very bitter. Some warlike demonstration is expected on the occasion of Barum, a great annual Turkish festival, which begins this week. The Turks now talk calmly of their determination to fight Russia single handed. They claim they will have all the money necessary to carry on the campaign.

The *Times'* Belgrade dispatch says the government states that 4,000 Cossacks arrived at Kladova last week, bringing 700 horses, and marched to Deligrad. A thousand more were expected to arrive yesterday. The Russian government is concentrating troops in Caucasus. The influx of Russian soldiers is assuming more serious preparations; many arrive in uniform with arms. The advent of 500 daily is not unusual.

St. Johns, N. B., 16.—During the storm yesterday the schooner *Attempt*, laden with coal, went ashore, and Captain Tarnorden and crew, five in number, perished.

VIENNA, 16.—The *Tagblatt* of this city announces positively that the issue of a national Russian loan of four hundred million roubles has been resolved upon at Livadia.

BERLIN, 16.—The *National Gazette* of this city, discussing the reference to Germany in the London *Times'* leader this morning, says the power of Germany neither gives her the right nor imposes on her the duty of placing her own peace in jeopardy for the advantage of others.

The *North German Gazette* says the *Times*, in its article, ignores the existence of the alliance of the three imperial powers.

LONDON, 17.—The *Times'* Berlin special says: After spending twenty million roubles in the last three months, in attempting to maintain the nominal value of paper currency, the St. Petersburg National Bank has avowed its inability to proceed with the operation, and de-

clares that the bills will no longer be paid in gold.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Belgrade, discussing the situation, says every diplomatic agent here believes we are on the eve of a great eastern war. The only difference of opinion among them is, as to whether it will commence in the spring or almost immediately. Outward indications seem to favor the latter idea, which would give Russia and Servia great advantage. Strange rumors are current concerning the intended action of Austria.

On Sunday semi-official intelligence reached Belgrade that the Emperor of Austria had informed the Czar that Austria would remain neutral, and would make no objection to certain limited occupation of one of the Christian provinces of Turkey.

The St. Petersburg *Journal*, a semi-official paper, says there are indications that the people of Constantinople regard the war as unavoidable, and welcome Russia's decision to finish the matter without delay.

The meeting of Russian statesmen at Levedia indicates a crisis in our politics. This meeting represents official Russia assembled in view of the Bosphorus and the seat of war.

A St. Petersburg letter to the *Times*, dated October 11th, says—Doubtless the general impression here is that Russia is on the eve of the long-wished for struggle with Turkey.

A telegram from Bucharest announces that a canon has been concluded between Roumania and the Russian Railway Company, by which the former undertakes to hold in readiness at the disposal of Russia sufficient trains to transport 4,000 troops daily.

BELGRADE, 17.—The unseasonable heat is causing much sickness. Last week an outbreak of plague occurred at Oganelovatz, which killed 318 Servians. Their hats, clothes and bedding were burned, and the ground ploughed up, when the pestilence ceased as suddenly as it appeared.

LONDON, 17.—The *Standard's* special from Vienna announces that a Russian courier arrived with a letter from the Czar to the Emperor of Austria. Letters from Odessa report that 5,000 men had arrived from the interior of Russia to work on the fortifications of that city and other places near the seashore.

A leading editorial in the *Times*, reviewing the situation, concludes as follows: "England's interest is less immediate than that of Germany, Austria and France, and we may await with equanimity even the outbreak of war, but there may be a point at which regard for the well-being and reputation of the British Empire would necessitate a resolute attitude."

ROME, 17.—Yesterday the Pope received 10,000 Spanish pilgrims in the Basilica. The pilgrims were enthusiastic, and the ceremony lasted over an hour.

MANCHESTER, 17.—At a meeting of the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association of Northern and Northeastern Lancashire, yesterday, it was resolved that the operative cottonspinners having given notice that they will be bound no longer by the arrangement by which their wages have hitherto been regulated, an action which would give that body control of the position of wages in the district, therefore the mill owners refuse to continue work under the proposed conditions, and have decided to give a month's notice that they will close their mills on Nov. 23rd. A resolution was also adopted declaring that the masters are ready to discuss the present standard with the operatives and arrange for the removal of any irregularities, but refuse any adjustment which would practically advance wages. The lockout, if it should take place, will throw 80,000 operatives out of employment.

A special to the *Times*, from Barcelona, states that the liberal organ, *La Tribuna*, has been sentenced to six months suspension, and thus finally ruined, for publishing an article written by Senor Castellar. Throughout Spain the liberals are now oppressed by the government, which daily becomes narrower in tone, and the arrogance of the priesthood increases daily.

A telegram from Vienna reports that the Austrian government has not approved of the Porte's proposal for a long armistice; on the contrary, it is understood Count Andrassy will support the steps

taken by Russia in favor of a shorter armistice, and will second Russia's action in harmony with the triple alliance.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 18.—The Quebec train yesterday arrived six hours and a half late, being detained by a snow storm in the north, where two feet of snow covered the track in some places.

LONDON, 18, 12:20 p. m.—At this hour the stock exchange is greatly excited, and it is almost impossible to give the accurate quotations. Russian securities have declined 7, making a fall of nearly 20 within a week. War between Russia and Turkey is considered as already begun, and it is generally believed that other Powers will become involved. A commercial and financial crisis in Russia, and consequent heavy fall in Russian exchange, adds to the confusion.

1 p. m.—The funded loan, the only American stock much dealt in, feels the influence of the prevailing depression, and is now quoted at 105 1/2.

The *Globe* says a complete panic prevails on the Stock Exchange. The news of Russia's apparent determination to make war upon Turkey has confirmed the fears which, for several days, has depressed the market and culminated to-day.

Germany proposes to submit to the next Parliament the propriety of largely increasing her silver coinage on the ground that the present amount in circulation is insufficient.

BERLIN, 18.—An Imperial decree is published to-day, summoning the Parliament to meet Oct. 30.

BARCELONA, 18.—The Spanish pilgrimages to Rome have been converted into Carlist manifestations. The pilgrims, upon embarking, cheered for Don Carlos.

BILBOA, 18.—The civil governor of Biscay has been suspended. Fresh arrests have been made causing great uneasiness. General Quesada is expected here.

LONDON, 18.—The *Times*, editorially, says the hopes we have so anxiously cherished must, we fear, at length be abandoned, and we must recognize the fact that negotiations are practically at an end, and that the two belligerents, now face to face in European Turkey, must be left to the consequence of their fate. Another twenty-four hours has brought no relief to the tension under which we were laboring, and events are evidently moving too fast on the Danube to be arrested by the slow progress of even telegraphic diplomacy.

The *Daily Telegraph*, in a leading article, says England, much as she loves and desires peace, must wage war from end to end of the world, rather than permit the Russian flag to be hoisted at Constantinople. Lord Derby justly said that for British interests the Eastern question centered in Constantinople, and we hold it clear to all sensible and resolute Englishmen, that at the first overt invasion of the Turkish territory, the British fleet, with the assent of the Sultan, should most assuredly cast anchor in the Golden Horn. Those to whom such a step might appear like help for the Turks, may take comfort, for it would be simply an act vital to British security and accomplished in the name of and for the protection of British rights. If it were not done, Asia, from Scutaria to Shanghai would know and proclaim immediately that we had abdicated the sceptre of the East, and commerce along all our oriental lines would live at the mercy of a Black Sea Squadron.

VIENNA, 18.—A stated convention has been concluded by Russia with the Roumanian railway companies, by which the latter engage to make preparations for transporting altogether 250,000 troops at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

PARIS, 18.—All the evening papers declare that if the peace of Europe is disturbed France will vigorously observe a policy of abstention.

HALIFAX, 18.—The British fleet here has been ordered to remain till further orders, instead of proceeding to the West Indies for the winter as usual.

—The *New York Herald* of October 13 says "The number of strangers visiting the centennial exhibition who are anxious to hear Mr. Beecher is so large that arrangements are being made to accommodate them with seats and pews during the remainder of the present month. Six thousand five hundred and sixty persons sought admittance last Sunday, and more than 3,000 had to be left outside."