

## NOW AND THEN.

How dear my soul to thee!  
These noble mountains, grand  
That guard our inland sea,  
In Zion's hallowed land.  
They speak of God and love  
In no uncertain voice  
And point to Heaven above  
To make our hearts rejoice;  
And hope and trust and pray  
"The morning star and bright"  
Will soon appear, alway  
To rule, direct and right.  
Are we prepared to meet  
The dawn of that great morn  
With holiness replete  
Or wickedness forlorn,  
When in His glory bright  
The Sun of Righteousness  
Shall rise in power and might,  
To punish and to bless!  
Our fate is in our hand!  
How shall we then acquit  
Our journey in the land.  
When truth and justice sit  
enthroned with mercy mild?  
"According as we sow  
So shall we reap." Reviled  
And taunted as we grow  
The seeds of holiness;  
We then, Ah yes! shall reap  
The fruits of righteousness.  
Nor shall we pine or weep;  
But joy shall be our lot.  
In that eventful day;  
And pain we shall know not,  
Nor grief nor misery.  
To those, this left shall be  
Who in their day of grace  
Did sow eternally;  
Death! Misery! Disgrace!  
N. W. Macleod.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—A special from Girard, Louisiana, says: A riot occurred at Oak Ridge this morning, in which one white man and six negroes were killed and several white men were dangerously wounded. Yesterday evening a negro man living in the vicinity of Oak Ridge indecently assaulted a white girl. He was arrested about 7 p. m., and when the deputies were taking him to the calaboose they were fired upon by Jerry Baldwin, his two sons and three other negroes, wounding Deputies Baker and Gardner. The negroes then dispersed and the latter rendezvoused at a negro cabin two miles from town. On learning their whereabouts the officers went to arrest them. On approaching the cabin they were fired upon and one of their number, G. W. Higginbotham, was

## INSTANTLY KILLED

and Constable John Couger, Gardner and Baller dangerously wounded. During the melee which followed Jerry Baldwin and one of his sons and four other negroes were killed. Everything is now quiet. Twenty men from Bustrop have arrived there. Town Marshal John Couger, who received eleven bullet wounds, has died.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—August Beerling, to-night, killed his wife and then suicided. Jealousy caused the crime. Beerling was 28 years of age and was the son of a wealthy citizen of St. Louis.

ST. PAUL, June 27.—Advices from Blackfoot, Idaho, tell of a darling

## JAIL DELIVERY

last night. Mrs. H. Nickerson called on her husband who was imprisoned for horse stealing. She brought revolvers and they together overpowered and locked the guard in the cell. They then released Aleck Woods and one Williams, both sentenced to hang July 22 for murder, also another horse thief and then made their escape, horses having been provided. Woods refused the horse and was caught today. The others are still at large.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A telegram has been received from London by Richard K. Fox, in behalf of Jim Smith, accepting Jake Kilrain's challenge to fight for the championship of the world. He names the continent as the battle ground and \$2,500 a side as the stakes. He will give \$500 as expenses.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 27.—A fire almost swept the town of Marshfield out of existence this afternoon, and 2,000 people are homeless. The loss is not less than \$1,000,000. All communication by wire is cut off, and it is almost impossible to get particulars. A locomotive spark started at noon in the lumber yard of the Upham furniture factory and rapidly developed into a roaring fire that spread toward the town. Insufficient fire protection facilities prevented resistance to the flames, and soon the several flourishing factories and business blocks along Main Street and the adjoining residences were wrapped in flames.

DENVER, Col., June 27.—A prominent business man of Raton, N. M., who arrived here today, in speaking of the situation in Colfax County, said:

"For some weeks past, rumors have been telegraphed over the country that a revolt, riot and bloodshed were imminent between the settlers and the owners of the Maxwell land grant, and that the former intended by force of arms to resist the eviction from the lands upon which they are located. The latest move in this direction is the circulation throughout the country of a call for mass meetings in Raton on August 1st, to take some action in the

matter. The call is said to be signed by Hon. S. B. Elkins, of New York, Hon. J. H. Catron, Santa Fe, and M. W. Miller, Wisconsin. It is true there are a number of agitators down there who

## ARE ANXIOUS

for an outbreak and are doing all they can to increase the dissatisfaction, but I understand that most of the settlers will refuse to assail the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States, or attempt to fight the government, but will make the best terms with the grant owners possible. It is very improbable that either Mr. Elkins or Catron lent their names to this attempt to stir up disturbance or signed the call. Mr. Milner, who claims to be a lawyer, and lives at Springer, has on several occasions been either directly or indirectly mixed up in several notorious riots or killing escapades in the northern part of the Territory, and the better class of settlers do not take readily to any scheme in which he is thought to be the prime mover. I don't anticipate any bloodshed or trouble between the settlers and the grant owners."

LONDON, June 27.—In the Commons to-night W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, replying to Johnston, said that no proposal to establish diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican had ever been contemplated nor had any such proposal been made to or by the government. Smith announced that the government intended to proceed with the crimes bill until it passed the report stage.

Robertson (liberal) moved that a new clause be added to the bill providing that the act could not be repealed by an order in council. This he said would prevent the House of Lords keeping the act on the statute book in defiance of the House of Commons.

Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, opposed the clause.

## MORLEY MOVED

that the duration of the act be limited to three years. It was the first time he said that any government had the shameful courage to perpetuate coercion. This was the first government that cast to the winds the old-fashioned regard for liberty of the subject and the doctrine that exceptional legislation should not last one day longer than the circumstances demanded.

Webster, Attorney-General, opposed Morley's motion.

Gladstone urged the special character of the bill was the reason for limiting its duration. Its enactment as a permanent measure would aggravate the existing evils and intensify that alienation and estrangement from law wherein lay the fundamental evil of

## IRELAND'S SOCIAL CONDITION.

Sir Wilfred Lawson, supporting the amendment, said it was an honor to America to send money to those fighting for the freedom of Ireland.

The amendment was rejected. The government has decided to cease the report stage of the crimes bill on Thursday and to ask the House to proceed with the bill daily until it has passed the third reading. The land bill will come up in the Commons Monday.

LONDON, June 27.—It is announced that Ovid's tomb has been discovered. The location is at Anarokisi, near Kustendami. The stone marking the tomb represents Ovid's arrival at the Island of Tomi when he was banished thither by Augustus, A. D. 8, on account of the poet's intrigue with the emperor's daughter Julia, and Apollo's reception of him. Ovid's Isle is a few miles from Kustendami, Cairo.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The ultralists, according to the police authorities here, have resumed active work, collecting money for charitable purposes and spreading pamphlets broadcast.

LONDON, June 27.—Justin McCarthy writes there is not the slightest truth in any report about Parnell retiring from political life.

LONDON, June 27.—The royal commission appointed to inquire into the Pasteur system has completed its report, which in the main is favorable.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The coin collection of the late John T. Raymond, actor, was sold at auction today. The prices obtained were unsatisfactory. The quadruple eagle, or slug, with which Raymond used to "munch," brought only \$60; a bogus 1804 dollar, which is really an 1803 coin with the last figure altered, which Raymond bought from a Chicago pawnbroker as a great bargain for \$300, brought only \$560. Total sales \$3,500.

PARIS, June 27.—The committee appointed to inquire into the position of the foreigners in France, to-day rejected the proposal to tax all foreigners after having heard Minister Mouren's views on the subject.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—There was no result reached at this afternoon's scale conference of the Iron Manufacturers and Amalgamated Association. An adjournment was ordered till Wednesday.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 28.—Information has been received here that the sloop *Seabird*, which left Port Townsend for Alaska May 18, 1886, never reached port, but the crew were murdered by Indians at Knight's Inlet. The crew consisted of Captain Wells, Henry Moore, the pilot, Henry Bolt and a German, name unknown. Moore had a family in Victoria, Bolt a family in Seattle. Tom, an Indian whose brother was hanged at Nanaim last year, is supposed to have committed the deed in revenge.

VICTORIA, June 28.—Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, arrived Saturday. He goes to Alaska on the *Olympia* tonight. In an interview he said it was a mistaken idea that the American government would close Behring Sea to foreign vessels. In fact, he did not see how to legally accomplish it, while trouble was engendered by the Alaska Commercial Co. and President Cleveland was aware of this fact. A commission would be appointed to inquire into the fisheries question.

Voorhees thought the question would form an issue in the next presidential campaign and Blaine's action in the eastern fisheries dispute might cost him the nomination. Without doubt Blaine would be a presidential candidate for the next election and he thought he might be nominated. He thought Cleveland if nominated would have the election; the only chance for the defeat of Cleveland was the formation of a third party.

Voorhees was alarmed at the strength of Henry George in New York and also Dr. McGlynn, who controlled the Catholic vote, but there was a probability at the last moment of throwing all this strength with the democratic party.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The striking oil men made a move yesterday which, if successful, may result in a general strike of all employees of the Standard Oil Co. throughout the country. Over 20,000 men would be thus affected. The strikers held a meeting yesterday, which passed resolutions calling on the manufacturers' committee of the Standard Oil Company to investigate their grievances and in case of their refusal appealing to the employees of the Standard Oil Company to come to their aid.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The news reached Ozark to-day of a foul murder committed in Douglas County last Thursday. Pemberton Hutless, while on his way to a mill, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin in ambush. Suspicion rests on the man who received a clipping by the Bald Knobbers last summer and the motive of the assassin is supposed to have been revenge. The greatest excitement prevails in the vicinity of the murder and farmers are said to be working crops in squads, no man being willing to risk himself alone in his field.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The report of the shipment of one million dollars in gold has had a good effect on the market, and "shorts" generally have been covering. Foreign bankers report a large number of bills offering and a further decline in exchange rates is considered probable. They estimate the shipments of gold from Europe in the next ten days at \$5,000,000. Money is still scarce and call loans are being made at rates equal to thirty per cent. per annum.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Mrs. Langtry, the English actress, has taken a house in this city with the expressed intention of making it her legal residence. An interview is printed here with General Barnes, attorney, who is reported as saying that the actress will begin a suit for divorce after the lapse of six months, the period necessary to acquire a legal residence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The two oriental steamship lines from this city have reduced the cabin fare from San Francisco to Hong Kong and Yokohama to \$200, a reduction of \$100 and \$50 respectively, and have made the round trip rate to the two cities \$350. This is in consequence of Canadian competition.

ALBANY, Mich., June 28.—Monigan, Hanley and Harrigan, three of the four robbers who rescued McMunn, their leader, at Ravenna, Ohio, while he was being brought here from Pittsburg, have been arrested after a desperate fight, in which one man was so injured that he died. Sixteen thousand dollars was offered for the capture of the gang, and the police over the country were requested to keep a lookout for the murderers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 28.—Thirteen rioters are now under arrest and others will be jailed to-day. They are all Bohemians and Italians. The strike is confined wholly to laborers of these nationalities. All is quiet to-day.

DUBLIN, June 28.—Prince Albert Victor of Wales reviewed the troops in Phoenix Park to-day. The reception given the prince by the populace was a mixed one, combining cheers and hisses.

Archibald Walsh denies that he offered any opposition to the Pope's purpose to send Mgr. Persico on a mission to Ireland.

Wm. M. Murphy, nationalist member of Parliament, has commenced proceedings against the captain of H. M. S. *Shannon*, for seizing his yacht in Bantay Bay last week because she carried a green flag.

LONDON, June 28.—Sir Geo. Trevelyan has published a reply to the assertion that the Gladstonians have made concessions in all disputed points and therefore interpose no obstacle to the reunion party. The "liberal unionists," he concludes, "will be unable to destroy the liberals, but the reunion liberal party would have to moderate its policy."

HURLEY, Wis., June 28.—A fire broke out in one end of Silver Street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, this morning, and at noon four or five blocks of the business part of the city had been swept away. The fire was moving toward the Lake Shore depot at last accounts and telegraph communication was interrupted. No estimate of the loss can be made yet, but it will be very heavy. A later dispatch reports the fire somewhat under control.

HURLEY, Wis., June 28.—The fire is

now under control. Five blocks of buildings are reduced to ashes. The loss is estimated at \$700,000.

NEW YORK, June 28.—In an extra this evening, the *Mail and Express* says it is believed Jake Sharp is dying. The reason he did not testify in his own behalf this afternoon as was confidently expected by every one right along, was because his physician expressed the opinion that the strain of rigid cross-examination would result in his death. A reporter subsequently learned that the physician was of the opinion that Sharp can't live more than a week or ten days, and the least excitement would kill him at once, owing to heart trouble. The paper asserts that a scheme is under consideration to take the case out of the hands of the jury by bringing Judge Barratt a certificate from a physician to the effect that Sharp would in all probability drop dead in the court room when the jury brought in a verdict, no matter what it was. It is thought this would induce the judge to stop the case where it is.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Jack Hayes, murderer of Phillip Mueller, whose case has been in the courts six years, and who was under sentence to be hanged on Friday, July 1st, was declared insane to-day and ordered to be forwarded to the insane asylum.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., June 28.—John Laidlaw and Dr. R. N. Miles, of Elmira, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hall to-day on a charge of defrauding the pension office at Washington of \$13,000. Their tool is said to have been a blind man of Elmira. The prisoners were committed to await the arrival of bail.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The *Daily News* this evening says a startling rumor has been widely circulated in this city to-day to the effect that the Supreme Court has decided to give the condemned anarchists a new trial, overruling Judge Gary's decision. The rumor, however, cannot be traced to any responsible source.

NEW YORK, June, 28.—The *Times* this morning explains the imprisonment of Baron Seilleire, who about a year ago was a familiar figure in San Francisco and Monterey, and declared his intention of becoming a citizen of California.

## AS FOLLOWS:

"Baron Seilleire went home to adjust some property disputes with his sister, the Princess E. Sagan, wife of the president of the jockey club, and one of the best known ladies in Europe. Seilleire had scarcely arrived there before he received an intimation that there was some kind of a conspiracy on foot against him, and he made her friends promise that if he disappeared they would hunt him up. Less than a fortnight after his return to Paris, a cablegram was received in New York announcing his arrest and imprisonment in a lunatic asylum on the demand of his family; that Seilleire possesses

## GREAT WEALTH,

variously estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of which a large portion, in the natural order of things, would revert to the baron, who is profuse in his expenditures, and who has diminished his share considerably. To further prevent the decrease, and to get possession of the balance, which amounts to several millions, was the reason of his imprisonment. His friends engaged experienced detectives and he was traced to an insane asylum in Vannes. There he remained, and there he is likely to remain unless our government recognize his claim to citizenship and demand his release.

LONDON, June 28.—The *Standard* says: It is understood that on the passage of the crimes bill the government will issue a special proclamation declaring the National League in Kerry, Clare and Cork an

## ILLEGAL ASSOCIATION,

and will also proclaim those counties and bring them within the range of the secret inquiry and summary jurisdiction sections of the act.

In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Salisbury declined in the public interest to lay the papers relating to the Anglo-Turkish convention in reference to Egypt, upon the table. The government, he said, had acceded to the delay in the signing of the convention which Turkey had asked, on the definite understanding that the treaty should be ratified by Turkey on Monday without fail.

## IN THE COMMONS

to-day Sir James Ferguson, under foreign secretary, said the government did not know the terms of the French note to the Sultan with reference to the Egyptian convention; that England had had no communication with France on the subject, and there was no ground for assuming that the convention would entangle England in war.

LONDON, June 28.—In the Commons to-night numerous new clauses were proposed by the Parnellite members, but all were rejected. The government protested against wasting time on proposals which they claim were applicable to the common law.

Upon a motion to adjourn the debate

## W. H. SMITH

arose and said after the discussion of this and the preceding evening, the house would be prepared for a notice he was about to give. [Cries of "Closure," and cheers.] He would, on Thursday, move that at 7 o'clock on

Monday evening resolutions to report the stage of progress be put *seriatim* without debate.

LONDON, June 28.—Phelps, United States minister, dined with the Queen this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, secretary and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine and their daughter, with Colonel and Mrs. John Hay, and other Americans, will attend the Queen's garden party at Buckingham Palace on Thursday.

LONDON, June 28.—In the Lords to-day

## VISCOUNT CROSS,

Secretary of State for India, replying to Lord Roseberry, said the Viceroy of India telegraphed under date of June 26th, that a serious engagement took place on the 13th inst. between Ghalzais and the Ameer's troops, and that the Viceroy's agent at Candahar reported that the Ameer's troops gained a decisive victory.

PARIS, June 28.—General Boulanger's corps is stationed at Clermont Ferrand, 250 miles from Paris. The Cabinet, it is said, has decided upon this disposition of General Boulanger's case in order to insure his absence from Paris during the July fetes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Returns from several thousand local assemblies of Knights of Labor show that the new constitution and national trade assemblies clause have been both adopted by a three-fourths vote, and it is probable that the general executive board will promulgate the new constitution, which contains many important changes, about July 1st. The adoption of this constitution was decided a few days since.

An analysis of the vote shows that half of those assemblies opposing the adoption of the new constitution objected to the clause forbidding any member of the assembly to sell or give any malt or

## SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS

at any meeting or entertainment of the order under pains of six months' suspension.

The article upon co-operation, adopted unanimously, provides for the creation and disbursement of a fund to aid co-operative enterprises, and the new constitution gives the general executive power to settle all strikes and disputes, regardless of origin. Each district, state, national or unattached local assembly shall be entitled to one delegate for each 3,000 members or in majority fraction thereof. The term of office has been fixed at two years, the compensation to be fixed by the general assembly at the time of their election.

ALGIERS, June 28.—A hundred Moors, bearing firearms, attacked the Spanish patrol at Biskara, killing and wounding several. Many Moors were also killed and wounded. The military intervened and stopped the fighting. Thirty Moors were arrested. Quiet has been restored.

HALIFAX, June 28.—The Halifax Sugar Refinery property at Woodside was sold at auction to-day for \$180,000. The property and outfit cost three quarters of a million dollars three or four years ago.

LONDON, June 28.—The *Chronicle* Vienna correspondent insists, in spite of official denials, that King Milan intends to abdicate the throne of Serbia as soon as he returns to Belgrade, on Friday.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—A special from Wichita, Kansas, says: A. B. Bird, with his wife and daughter Lotta, has arrived in this city and relates a story of wrong and suffering endured while confined in prison at Del Norte, in Old Mexico. Bird was manager of an opera company, touring in that country, and while playing in Del Norte the entire company were arrested upon a flimsy pretext and thrown into the same prison where editor Cuthbert was confined. They were denied a hearing or trial, and were not even allowed to see or converse with Americans, though several tried to see them.

While they were confined four members of the company died of smallpox, while all suffered privations and sickness. Lately the company were released, having lost all their wardrobes and musical instruments. Steps have been taken to secure redress by placing the matter in the hands of the proper authority.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—A late special to the *Evening Wisconsin* from Hurley says: The burned district embraces both sides of Silver Street from Fourth Avenue to the river. Fully 1,000 buildings were destroyed, and many people rendered homeless. No lives were lost. The fire broke out in a rendering house back of the Gobeck Meat and Provision Company's store, and was soon beyond control. It is impossible to get the names of the losers at this writing.

It is now estimated that the loss from the fire in the city of Marshfield will not be less than \$3,000,000, and may be nearly \$3,500,000. The

## HEAVIEST LOSER

is the Upham Manufacturing Company, whose loss is approximated at \$800,000. Twelve solid blocks of stores were destroyed. A dispatch to-night says that the fire burned till an early hour this morning and that but one house remains unscathed. Half the population is still there, but is suffering for want of clothing. Supplies went from neighboring towns that answer the purpose temporarily, but Mayor Upham telegraphs that more provisions must be sent at once or the people will suffer. The remaining inhabitants are camping out in the woods to-night. Owing to poor facilities for communicating by wire,