

ends to lecture through the north and devote the proceeds to a fund for the payment of the board of counselors. We have the work in charge. "We have," he said, "about two thousand men enrolled already, and the work is still going on. A Chicago syndicate of capitalists told us if we could raise seven or eight thousand men for the work, they would furnish \$18,000,000 to pay the expense of the undertaking, so you see we shan't lack money."

St. Louis, 11.—A fire broke out in the extensive establishment of the A. Shapleigh and Cantwell Hardware Company on the corner of Main and Vine Street at 2:20 p. m. and has now obtained such a headway that the entire concern will doubtless be destroyed. The loss will be very heavy.

It is definitely known that several persons were badly injured in the fire, about twelve of whom are expected to die. The firm did a large business in fire-arms and gunpowder, and had in store a quantity of dynamite. Some of the latter exploded when the roof and floors fell through. The names of the injured cannot yet be obtained owing to the great confusion which prevails in the vicinity of the fire which is still burning fiercely.

The fire originated by the falling in of the fourth floor which was overburdened by a heavy stock. There were seventy-five employees in the building at the time, but they are all accounted for excepting three and they are believed to be uninjured, however, for they were employed on the ground floor and had a good chance to escape.

Several of the men received slight injuries in the way of bruises and cuts, but of those reported none are seriously hurt. The firm dealt largely in sporting goods, pistols and small ammunition, and during the fire there was an active fusillade by exploding cartridges, which created some alarm from the crowd present, but nobody is known to have been struck by stray bullets. The report that dynamite cartridges had also exploded, seems to have been unfounded. The house carried a heavy stock, valued at the present time at \$500,000. What part of this, if any, can be saved is not known, but the probabilities are that it is all ruined. The insurance amounts to \$300,000, and is distributed among 100 companies, chiefly Eastern and foreign, in sums ranging from \$2,500 to \$70,000.

Fort Worth, Tex., 11.—The south bound passenger train on the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad, while stopping at Bellevue this morning for water, was boarded by three robbers, who took from the passengers eight watches and \$104 in money.

Virginia, Nevada, 11.—Solomon Frankel, a member of the stock broking firm of Frankel & Co., which failed a few days ago, was arrested to-night charged with embezzlement. W. H. Blauvelt, proprietor of the Gold Hill Bank, was also arrested, charged with a similar offense.

Galveston, 11.—A special to the News from Schulenburg, Texas, says: M. Lewis, an old and respected planter, residing south of this place, was called to his door last night and shot by an assassin. Lewis died.

St. Louis, 12.—Particulars of the train robbery yesterday, near Bellevue Station, Texas, are that three robbers, who were unmasked and made no effort at concealment arrived at the water tank a few minutes before the train. When the train arrived, one of the robbers, with a drawn pistol, ordered the engineer, Ayers, and the fireman, and O. G. Miller, another engineer who was riding in the cab, to alight, which they did. He then marched them some 30 feet from the train and went through them, taking all the valuables they had. While this was going on, the other two men went through the train. It appears that one of the passengers in a rear car, who was looking out of the window and saw the operation with the train men, divining the situation, went into the forward cars and notified the other passengers of what was going on and told them to

#### SECRETE THEIR MONEY.

This they did in various ways giving most of it and their diamonds to several ladies aboard. Miss Kate Haas, of Fort Worth, took charge of \$3,000 and other valuables. Mrs. Chambers, of Pottsdam, N. Y., received \$5,000 and some diamonds, and Mrs. Wittick, of Carthage, Mo., took her husband's gold watch and several hundred dollars. Mrs. Wittick was greatly incensed at the proceedings and boldly stood up in the car and asked if 40 men were going to tamely submit to such an outrage at the hands of two highwaymen. About \$12,000 in money and \$4,000 worth of diamonds and other valuables were left by the robbers in their haste to get through the train and because they did not search the ladies. They were evidently novices in the business and went away with the paltry sum of \$105, three gold watches, ten silver watches, five revolvers and one gold ring. The robbers left the train at the rear end of the sleeper, mounted horses standing near by, and rode rapidly away. The train was then hurried on to Bellevue, where telegrams were sent to Supt. Frost at Fort Worth, who immediately replied offering \$250 reward for each robber, and in less than an hour

#### FIVE POSSES OF OFFICERS

and citizens were in pursuit. Superintendent Connors was on the train, having in charge two deserters with a guard of five negro soldiers of the 24th artillery. Mr. Connelly commanded the soldiers to draw their re-

volvers and fight the robbers, but several of the passengers opposed this so strongly and earnestly in behalf of the women and children on board, that the Superintendent reluctantly yielded and when the robbers reached the soldiers and demanded their weapons they quietly gave them up.

St. Paul, 12.—A Winthrop special to the Pioneer Press says: About a dozen houses and stores, including the Dodge Black, were burned at Portage La Prairie, 60 miles west of here this morning.

Chicago, 12.—A Springfield, Ill., special to the Daily News says: The newly-erected \$4,000,000 State House caught fire early this morning and the entire structure was soon filled with a dense black smoke. The flames were confined to one apartment, but it is feared the smoke and heat have ruined the rich frescoing throughout the building. This is denied by the custodians, who place the damage at \$10,000 or less. The fire originated in a pile of painters' materials.

San Francisco, 12.—As a result of the refusal of the Geary Street Cable Railroad to grant its employees increased pay and seven reduced hours, a tie up was ordered this morning and 100 men went out. The company, however, ran several cars during the day with new hands. The strike on the Sutter Street Railroad is now also running a number of cars, and is increasing them each day as fast as new men are broken in.

Chicago, 12.—Mrs. McClure and her grown daughter and son were asphyxiated by coal gas last night at their residence in the southern suburbs of Maplewood.

They closed all the doors and windows tightly on retiring and forgot to replace the stove lid after replenishing the fire. Mrs. McClure appeared to have fallen senseless while trying to get out to the open air. Her daughter lay lifeless across a chair. A few feet from her bed the son fell during a half stupefied search for the knob of the door which opened, would have given them fresh air.

Baltimore, Md., 12.—Early on Friday evening a negro man brought to Maryland University, on Lombard Street, the body of a white woman and left it with Anderson Perry, (colored), janitor, saying he would call again for fifteen dollars, the price agreed upon. The body was taken to be prepared for keeping until needed for dissection, but it was found that the head was horribly crushed and there were two wounds on the left breast. The police were at once notified. Yesterday a post mortem examination was made by physicians who stated positively that the wounds were made after death, leaving the inference that it was a simple case of body snatching, and that the work had been done by a novice. To-day, however, the body was identified as that of Emily Brown, a woman 60 years old, who for the past six months has been boarding with a colored family in the western section of the city. She was of dissipated habits and lived by begging. She was at her home three hours before her body was brought to the University, and it is now evident that she was brutally murdered for the price her body would bring for use on the dissecting table.

Perry, the janitor, who received the body, denies that he ever saw the woman, but he is known to have been a boarder at the same house and to have eaten breakfast with her on the morning of the murder. He was to-day arrested as accessory.

Washington, 12.—The committee of the Consolidated Cattle Growers' Association of the United States, appointed to prepare and present to Congress a bill for the extermination of contagious pleuro-pneumonia and like diseases among cattle, have been in conference here this week with members of Congress and government officials, and are perfecting a bill, the leading features of which propose the appointment by the President of a commission of three, to be men of executive ability, whose functions and pay are to be suspended by the President whenever the public safety will permit, and restored whenever he deems necessary, and conferring on the commission ample powers to discover, quarantine, appraise, slaughter and pay for diseased and exposed cattle, and to establish rules and regulations therefor to have the force of law, when approved by the President. The imposition of penalties for obstruction of the officers, or concealment of disease, and power to employ the best veterinary skill to be found, with other needed assistants, and make the necessary expenditures. The bill calls for the appropriation of one million dollars.

Washington, 13.—Secretary Manning said last night he had no thought of resigning and that his health was improving daily.

San Francisco, 13.—At the opening of the stock board this morning little change occurred in prices from those at the close on Friday. In some shares there was a slight drop while others made a small advance.

Philadelphia, 13.—A schooner from Port Louis, Mauritius, reports that on the 9th, when 13 miles south of Sandy Hook she saw a steamer afire, headed for New York. At noon she appeared to explode. The horizon was covered with a dense smoke.

New York, 13.—In accordance with an invitation of the San Francisco association, the 27th International convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in that city early in May, 1887.

Washington, 13.—The citizens of Washington having subscribed a guarantee fund of \$50,000 to insure pay-

ment of prizes and expenditures for the national drill and encampment, the Executive Committee now gives notice that such drill and encampment will begin in Washington on the 23rd of May, 1887, and will end on Decoration Day, May 30th. Entries will be open to the regular army of organized volunteer militia of the United States for competition as regiments, battalions, or companies, in infantry, artillery, cavalry and zouave tactics, and also to regularly organized corps of cadets from military or university schools. The prizes offered for competitors aggregate \$20,500 of which \$10,500 will be distributed among the best five companies in the country as follows: 1st prize, \$5,000; 2d, \$2,500; 3d, \$1,500; 4th, \$1,000; 5th, \$500.

The object of this national drill is (first) as an incentive to advancement and proficiency in the science of arms of citizen soldiers of the Union, through emulation and friendly competition on the common ground of our national capital, and (second) the massing of representative men comprised in the volunteer organizations in the fraternal associations of a camp, where they may better appreciate each other and learn mutual reliance should the national reserves ever be called to stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of their common country. The commanders of regiments, battalions and companies of all arms are invited to correspond with the committee.

T. C. DeLeon is managing secretary.

#### FOREIGN.

London, 9.—The Duke of Marlborough's counsel opened for the defense and said the Duke, fearless of threats, would appear as a witness and swear that the charges were groundless. The alleged case against the Duke consisted of ordinary incidents. The small talk of society had been turned into allegations of impropriety. The only exceptions were incidents at the Perfect Hotel and Leigh Court. He would treat of these especially. Lady Colin's life was devoted to charitable works and was inconsistent with the charges brought against her. Even if the Perfect and Leigh Court allegations were true, could the jury say there had been adultery? The correspondence with Lord Blandford related chiefly to borrowing books. Lady Colin was engaged in literary pursuits. She wrote books, worked at journalism and frequently found it necessary to borrow books of reference. The Leigh Court charges rested upon the evidence of Rose Baer, whom nobody could trust.

The Duke's counsel declared that Lady Campbell and the Duke did not occupy adjoining rooms at Leigh Court. Lord Colin knew the facts of the Purfleet incident long before the last trial, yet he then stated he had no suspicion against his wife. If Lady Campbell had been guilty of adultery, she could not have obtained a judicial separation. If Lord Colin was honorable then, how could he now, without further evidence, bring this trumped-up charge? Counsel admitted that Lord Blandford was at Purfleet, but declared he was there alone. Lady Campbell would account for every hour of her time between Saturday, August 12th, and Monday, August 14th. He trusted the jury was not prejudiced against the Duke of Marlborough on account of his previous appearance in the divorce court. The Duke had not opposed Lady Aylesford. On the contrary, he made what amends he could by offering to marry Lady Aylesford and by settling £10,000 on her child.

Gully, on behalf of Captain Shaw, said his client would deny upon oath that he ever had improper relations with Lady Campbell. The story of O'Neill was an absolute fabrication. Captain Shaw was an old friend of the Lady's family and a man of unsullied life.

Adjourned.

London, 9.—The storm yesterday was worst in the Bristol Channel. The sea walls were demolished, and many freight cars were overturned. The storm has not yet abated on the north-west coast. The sea is running mountain high at Holyhead.

Baltimore Castle fell in to-day. Miss Cody, one of the inmates, was killed.

The steamers City of Berlin, California and Nova Scotia, due at Queens-town yesterday, arrived 24 hours late. The Liverpool pilots say the weather was the severest they ever experienced.

At the request of the Solicitor-General the Court of Queen's Bench telegraphed the White Star Steamship Co. at Liverpool an injunction restraining the company from refusing to take on board the Britannica, which sailed this afternoon for New York, such mails as might be tendered. The Britannica took them.

Constantinople, 9.—Sir William White, British Minister here, received from Lord Iddesleigh a dispatch saying the Porte has intimated very distinctly its desire to discuss the subject of the evacuation of Egypt by the British, and that he has promised to consider the Porte's intimation. Count D'Aunay, French agent at Cairo, has informed the Public Debt Commission that his Government will decline to enter into any arrangement looking to Egyptian administration reforms until a date has been fixed for the British to evacuate Egypt.

Paris, 9.—General Boulanger and three other members of De Freycinet's Cabinet have joined the Goblet Ministry. Goblet will ask the Chamber of

Deputies to authorize a provisional three months' budget and adjourn the debate on the estimates until January. The Radical and Royalist newspapers do not favor Goblet. The République says he must abandon demagogism if he wants to establish a durable government.

The following are the probable members of the new ministry:

Goblet, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior.

Ducherc, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Dauphin, Minister of Finance.

Burdeau, Minister of Foreign Instructions.

Sarrien, Minister of Justice.

General Boulanger, Minister of War.

Admiral Aube, Minister of Marine and the Colonies.

Granet, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

Lockroy, Minister of Commerce.

Richard, Minister of Agriculture.

London, 10.—A lifeboat has been wrecked at Southport, while endeavoring to relieve a distressed vessel, and 13 persons drowned.

London, 10.—On the resumption of the Campbell divorce case to-day, Murphy, counsel for General Butler, defended his client against the allegations that he had been criminally intimate with Lady Colin. He said Gen. Butler had visited Lady Colin but once, that was on April 13th, when there was not a single suggestion of impropriety, either by act or word. He denounced the witnesses who had testified for the defense and declared that perjury was rife and stalking abroad. Counsel for Dr. Bird then spoke in his defense. He said the charges which had been brought against his client, included adultery and procuring and concealing miscarriage. If they were proved, Dr. Bird's reputation, credit and position would be destroyed. He declared it was monstrous that such charges should have been made on such flimsy evidence as the defense had offered.

London, 10.—The Duke of Manchester announces a permanent reduction of 25 per cent. in rents on all his estates in Ireland.

Edward Haulow, the oarsman, sailed for Canada to-day. Being asked when his match with Beach on the Nepean River, New South Wales, would be rowed, he said he preferred it should take place in June. The stakes would be \$5,000 a side and Beach would allow him expenses.

London, 10.—Intelligence from Southport says another lifeboat crew ventured out into the rough sea off that port to-day to assist the vessel and they were also lost.

Three lifeboats left Southport to assist the distressed vessel. The latest report says that the crew of one of the boats succeeded in rescuing the men on the vessel, but that the two other boats capsized, and it is believed 27 persons were drowned. The survivors of one of the lifeboat crews say that instead of righting herself the boat remained bottom up, and that five of their number were under it an hour in water only knee deep. Three of them were suffocated and two others were rescued.

St. Petersburg, 10.—The Official Messenger says: The recall of the Russian agents was not intended to sever the ties uniting Russia and Bulgaria. It only signified that Russia refused to recognize the legality of the condition of affairs under which an insignificant minority seized the supreme power and imagined it was entitled to guide Bulgarian destinies and make the people its tool. The revolutionary passions have had a pernicious effect upon public morality in Bulgaria.

London, 10.—The Cabinet met to-day and will not come together again until after Christmas. The order of business in the coming session of Parliament was revised. The session will open with the introduction of a coercion bill, including special provisions for the suppression of boycotting.

Gladstone's disapproval of the anti-ent campaign in Ireland was expressed in a private letter to Cameron, Member of Parliament for Glasgow. The Scotch and other Liberal Associations are not satisfied, and have asked Gladstone for a bill and public declaration on the subject.

Paris, 11.—Goblet has finished the formation of the new ministry which is as follows:

Goblet President of the Council and Minister of the Interior and ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Dauphin, Minister of Finance.

Berthelot, Minister of Instruction.

Sarrien, Minister of Justice.

General Boulanger, Minister of War.

Admiral Aube, Minister of Marine.

Granet, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

Lockroy, Minister of Commerce.

Milland, Minister of Public Works.

Deville, Minister of Agriculture.

Goblet, in announcing the composition of the new Government in the Chamber of Deputies, read a statement declaring that he relied upon concord among the Republicans in the Chamber to enable him to continue in the work of the Government. He said he would follow De Freycinet's foreign policy which the Chamber had approved and promised to submit early next session bills for such internal reforms as the Chamber desired. He asked the Deputies to vote his Government a provisional budget and to adjourn the discussion until Tuesday.

Berlin, 11.—The arming of German troops with repeating rifles is being hastened. Five army corps have already been equipped with improved arms and the Fifteenth Corps which occupies Alsace-Lorraine is now receiving them.

A rumor that General Von Moltke has been stricken with apoplexy caused a great sensation in Berlin but it was quickly and authoritatively denied. General Von Moltke continues to enjoy admirable health.

The Reichstag has referred to the Budget Committee the Berlin Oriental Seminary bill. A number of Deputies express the hope that the Seminary, if established, will be made to serve both the commercial and diplomatic interests of the Empire.

Dublin, 11.—The case of the Government against John Dillon for agitation in favor of the Irish National League's "plan of campaign" was brought up for hearing to-day. Dillon was absent. Holmes, Attorney-General for Ireland, in prosecuting the case for the government declared that the so-called campaign was illegal and took occasion to announce he had never, as reported, said otherwise. After a prolonged wrangle with the court and lawyers for the Crown, Henry Healey, counsel for Dillon, secured the right to cross-examine the various witnesses from whom the government had obtained affidavits upon which the prosecution is largely relying for its testimony. The case was adjourned to give an opportunity for securing the attendance of these witnesses.

The trial will be resumed on Monday next, when the witnesses for the defense will be called.

Bucharest, 12.—A box containing two hundred pounds of dynamite exploded against the King's summer residence at Cărocene. It is supposed the intention was to destroy the Palace. Every window in the building was smashed. The mangled corpse of a strange man was found in the vicinity. There is no other clue to the culprits.

Brussels, 12.—In the Municipal elections here a Socialist workman is among the successful candidates, the first instance of the kind on record.

London, 12.—It is learned that a petition in bankruptcy will be filed to-morrow by Lark & Sons, general merchants of London. The liabilities are little short of £1,000,000.

The rumor is current in club circles that Edmund Davis, a West End solicitor, who at three elections has contested the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, for Parliament, has fled, leaving liabilities of £100,000. He is a brother of the notorious Ben Davis, who absconded three years ago owing £3,500.

London, 13.—The British ship Euphrosyne from San Francisco for the Clyde, has arrived at Queens-town in a battered condition. When 250 miles west of Fastnet, on the 8th inst., the sea swept one man and everything moveable overboard and injured four other men.

Advices from Calcutta say the cholera is decreasing there. Heavy rains are destroying crops in the northwest provinces of India. The floods are causing much loss of life and damage to property.

London, 13.—The trial of the Campbell divorce case was resumed to-day. Dr. Hicks testified that he made an examination of Lady Colin Campbell and ascertained that that lady had never had a miscarriage.

#### NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

TO THE OLD FOLKS, WIDOWS, ORPHANS AND DEAF MUTES.

Through the generosity of the Theatre management, attaches and the Home Dramatic Club, the Old Folks Committee are enabled to invite all the old folks of this city and suburbs—over seventy years of age—also the widows, orphans, and deaf mutes, to a matinee holiday entertainment at the Salt Lake Theatre, on Friday, Dec. 17th, commencing at 2 p. m.

Tickets will be issued from the Contributor office, opposite Z. C. M. I., on Wednesday and Thursday mornings between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. This invitation is independent of faith, race or color, and is freely extended to all. Orphans are those not over 15 years of age, bereft of father and mother. The rules as to age will be strictly adhered to. All over seventy must wear their red badges; those over eighty their blue ones; those over ninety their white rosettes; those one hundred and over their gold badges. Bishops of the different wards and ministers of the different sects can obtain tickets for all who cannot come in person. These tickets will not be transferable. Reserved seats will be given to all wearing blue badges or white rosettes. The rest of the parquette circle and body of the house will be for the red badges. The widows will occupy the first and second circles, and the orphans the upper circle. Children in arms will not be admitted. The deaf mutes will be scattered through the house according to age. Tickets will be issued until the seats are all taken. Those who may not be able to obtain seats for the afternoon performance can come in the evening on the same terms. Should there be room left a few persons will be admitted at 50 cents each till all parts of the house are filled.

These rules will be rigidly adhered to. Further particulars will be published later.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. Geo. Deuterman, New York city, suffered nearly a month with a severe cough, and having tried several remedies without relief, finally used Red Star Cough Cure which, he says, proved "speedy and effectual."