

Andrew H. Green and George W. Smith are named as executors.

All of Tilden's kindred are generously provided for in this way: The whole estate is placed in the hands of the executors as trustees. Each heir is to receive an equal share in the line of his or her consanguinity. That is, the nephews and nieces equal amounts, and their children certain amounts, but they are to receive only the income derived from an equal separate specific sum, the principal for their death to be disposed of in a manner which Mr. Bigelow would not state. None of his relatives, he said, except Mrs. Mary B. Pelton, his sister, are given any specific bequest forever. To her he bequeaths the residence No. 38 West Thirty-eighth street and the sum of \$100,000 to live upon. All of his real estate except this is placed in his executors' hands to be disposed of as they see fit either by sale, rental, or exchange, the Greystone and Gramercy Park property falling under the same rule. The executors are first charged with the duty of setting apart for his relatives the sums named for them from which the several incomes are to be derived. This done, it becomes the duty of the executors and trustees to carry out his wishes regarding certain public beneficiaries. They are charged with the duty; first, of establishing a free library in his native village at New Lebanon; also in Yonkers, and if in the discretion of the trustees they choose to establish a free library in this city, they may do so, and if not they are at liberty to use the funds that a free library would cost in the promotion of the educational cause. A great deal is left to the discretion of the trustees. In general terms the relations are handsomely taken care of by the receipt of specific income which consumes, Mr. Bigelow says, an amount not to exceed one-third of his estate. All the rest and residue is devoted to the public good, and the trustees are charged with the responsibility of choosing such methods as shall prove the greatest good to the public in the disposition of this property.

The estate is not as large as estimated by some people. The value has been placed at \$10,000,000, but Mr. Bigelow says this is doubtless not the value.

Regarding a public library for this city that matter is left to the discretion of the trustees both as to location, size, equipment and cost. Hence the city will have a library, if the trustees think that the funds in their hands cannot be used for the public to better advantage.

The instrument will most likely be offered for probate in this city, the law giving the executors the right to choose the place of probate when the person owns property in more than one county. Citations will be issued to-morrow from the Surrogate's Court to all relatives to be present at the probate.

Mr. Bigelow returned to Greystone to-night. Col. Tilden, George H. Tilden, Mrs. Pelton, Miss Ruby and Susan Tilden and Mrs. Hagedorn are at Greystone.

MILWAUKEE, 9.—A late dispatch from Marquette, Michigan, says: The city is in danger of destruction from forest fires, which make the air densely smoky. Pendell's slaughter house in the city limits has been destroyed and the nitro-glycerine works of the Lake Superior Powder Company are surrounded by fire. The men are fighting the fire with desperation. An opportune change of wind saved the new city port.

At Presque Isle yesterday it was oppressively hot and the fire fighters are suffering greatly.

A dispatch from Neillsville says fires have been burning in the woods in that vicinity for several days.

At Hewittsville, 10 miles from Neillsville, the saw mill, boarding house and every building connected therewith have been burned. Loss \$10,000. Farm houses in the neighborhood have been burned and many families compelled to move into the fields with their household goods. The fires are raging southwest and north of Neillsville, destroying grain and four buildings. Particulars are difficult to obtain.

For an almost uninterrupted distance of nearly 100 miles north of Stevens Point, along the line of the Wisconsin Central, forest fires are raging and hundreds of men are fighting the flames, seeking to save the towns and villages hemmed in by them. Telegraphic communication is greatly interrupted and the details are meagre. The complete destruction of the town of Spencer is fully confirmed, and the loss is now placed at \$300,000. Several hundred people are destitute and homeless. At Colby, a few miles distant, the fire is raging on two sides. To-night the village of Prentice, in Marathon county, is surrounded by the flames and it is feared it will be swept out of existence unless the wind dies down. Near Chippewa Falls, the fires are confined to the prairies and no buildings were destroyed. Advice received at the Wisconsin Central offices here are that millions of feet of standing pine have been burned. Thousands of cords of wood piled adjacent to the railway track, many hundreds of dollars worth of ties and deserted camps, isolated dwellings and much other property is burned. The telegraph poles are burned off, miles of wire are on the ground and communication between Milwaukee and points along the Northern division of the Wisconsin Central road is cut off except by the railroad company's private wires which are operated by means of ground connections.

OMAHA, 9.—This morning lightning struck the main stable of the Omaha Fair Association, containing 16 valu-

able horses, of which eight were instantly killed by electricity or burned to death. The animals were in training for the races and were of excellent promise.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., 9.—An entire block facing Water, Cross, Portage, and River Streets has been consumed by fire to-night. All the buildings east of the Chippewa House to Cross Street are likewise burned. About one-half of the property in the stores has been saved in a damaged condition. The buildings burned include hotels, stores and private dwellings, and are all in the center of town. Owing to the poor state of the structure of the buildings, but little insurance will be received. All the assistance possible was with the hose, but the fire will no doubt be under control in about an hour. The wind is strong from the southwest. The telegraph line is disabled and regular business is impossible. The loss will probably be heavy, but can not now be given.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The President today appointed Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., collector of customs for New York.

MARQUETTE, 10.—A light shower fell early this morning, cooling the atmosphere and subduing the forest fires somewhat. The fires are burning the forest north of the city. No danger has yet been done here excepting the burning of the slaughter house. At the works of the Lake Superior Powder Company, two miles north of the city, men were fighting the fire all night with success. No damage is apprehended of the fire reaching the city at present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 10.—The spring wheat returns of the Department of Agriculture for August 1st, show an improvement in the condition of Iowa, a small decline in Wisconsin and Nebraska and a heavy reduction in Dakota, caused by deterioration, drought and chinch bugs. The heat has been excessive in many districts that have produced a fair yield. Notwithstanding the harvest is two weeks earlier than usual the quality is unusually good, except in sections where heavy loss from blight has occurred. The general average condition is reduced from 83 to 80. The time of harvest is already nearly over, with improving meteorological conditions, the final estimate cannot be further reduced. Present average is 97 for Iowa instead of 90 last month. No less than 25 counties report 1,000,000 bushels. In Minnesota there is an increase from 76 to 80, the reduction in Wisconsin is from 75 to 73, in Nebraska from 83 to 82 and Dakota from 85 to 62. There has been a heavy decline in the condition of corn since the first of July, by which the average, which was 95, is reduced to 81. A heavier decline is found in Illinois, Wisconsin and the states west of the Mississippi River. In the eastern and middle states the condition is well maintained. It indicates a crop not much exceeding 23 bushels per acre, though the future condition may increase or decrease the ultimate yield. Our agent in London cables to-day that the European harvest will be ten per cent. less than last year. France below 100,000,000 hectolitres. Italy 51, England ten per cent. reduction in yield, on a reduced area.

CHICAGO, 10.—At 11 o'clock this morning the defense in the anarchists case announced that the defense then rested. Therefore the morning has been mainly directed in impeaching the testimony of Gilmore. In rebuttal the State introduced a number of witnesses, including Judge Cole of the Iowa Supreme Court, ex-United States Dist. Atty. Tutill of Chicago, and other prominent men, who all testified that Gilmore's reputation for truth and veracity was good.

WASHINGTON, 10.—In the case of the desert land entry of Charles F. Wilkins from the Los Angeles district of California, the Secretary of the Interior has decided that the lands within the limits of the executive order of withdrawal of August 25, 1877, for the benefit of the Mission Indians, though then covered by a *prima facie* valid entry, were, on the cancellation of such entry, reserved by said order of withdrawal from other appropriation. It is said that this case virtually decides a large number of others of similar character.

In the case of George W. Macey et al., involving ten pre-emption entries made in the Duluth Land District of Minnesota, the Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of the General Land Office holding some entries for cancellation on the ground that they were fraudulently made in the interest of the John Martin Lumber Company.

All the members of the Cabinet except the Attorney General attended the regular meeting to-day. The Mexican troubles were among the topics discussed.

Lily May Pavey, the widow of the late Dr. Pavey, Surgeon of the Greeley Arctic Expedition, has donated to the National Museum the specimens collected by her husband on his trip to the Arctic regions, thus showing that the government recognizes her as the lawful widow.

Col. Morrison's attention was called to-day to the statement in a New York paper that the President and his Cabinet have decided upon a Treasury policy substantially the same as provided in the late surplus resolution which the President rejected. Morrison is emphatic in his declaration that he did not believe it.

"Why didn't Mr. Cleveland approve my resolution if he felt that way?" he asked.

Your correspondent gave it up. Being asked if he would introduce a similar

measure at the next session, Morrison replied that December was too far ahead for him to say what he would do. At the Treasury Department nothing is known regarding the reported intention to carry out the Morrison idea. Those who know the President's views best say that he is unalterably opposed to the principle of the resolution, and that it is absurd to say he will adopt it. The bond calls will continue to be made just as the condition of the Treasury from time to time will justify, according to the rules hitherto observed.

DENVER, Col., 10.—An El Paso special to the Associated Press says: Everything is very quiet to-day, and what little excitement prevails does not come to the surface. The immediate cause for this tranquil state of affairs is the exchange of views had last evening between the municipal authorities at Paso del Norte and this place. Both sides have additional police officers on duty, and any rash act will be readily suppressed. Cutting is still in full and the time for starting for Chihuahua has not been made known. The absence of any Washington news this morning relative to the international complications causes dread and anxiety among many.

Washington, 10.—It is stated at the War and Navy Departments to-day, that while the fighting branches of the government are in their customary condition of readiness for action, offensive or defensive, the present difficulties with Mexico are at present the exclusive concern of the diplomatic branch, and that movements of troops or vessels have not yet been ordered with a view to possible warfare. At the State Department it is said there is nothing new which it would be proper to make public at present, but that there is still no reason to doubt an amicable adjustment of the Cutting affair. It is unofficially learned that a correspondence is now in progress which is expected to bring about a definite result of some kind within a few days, and that the direct object sought to be accomplished by this government is the release of Cutting.

City of Mexico, 10.—The news of the sentence of Cutting was received here without surprise, but it is not generally believed that he will serve out his sentence. The leading newspapers are discussing the case in its legal aspects and with no excitement.

The *Forum*, the daily organ of the legal fraternity of the capital, has a long article on the case, citing many other similar cases and a long array of local opinions, coming to the conclusion that Mexico stands on sound legal grounds. Signor Diaz Nueve, a supporter of the administration, takes the same view and urges that both governments adhere to the spirit of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which in its twenty-first article provides for a careful and amicable adjustment of all questions of difference in a spirit of good neighborhood.

El Paso, 10.—There are no new changes to-night in the Cutting imbroglio. Both sides of the river are quiet, and awaiting further developments from their respective capitals, both State and National. It is reported that many Mexican troops are endeavoring to desert, but their officers watch them very closely. El Paso has three volunteer companies fully armed and equipped with the best improved fire-arms, contributed by local merchants.

Vicksburg, 10.—A permanent organization of the Mexican war committee was effected here to-night for the purpose of enrolling volunteers and providing for their dispatch to the seat of war in event of the declaration of war against that country.

GREEN BAY, August 10.—Reports of damage by fire come from all points.

EAU CLAIRE, August 10.—Passengers of the Wisconsin Central noon train report the fires thoroughly checked as far as Wausau, though the forests north of that point are still ablaze. The rain last night seems to have checked and in a measure extinguished the fires around Eau Claire, and all fears that the outbreak would result in considerable damage are allayed. The thermometer at Eau Claire to-day is 102.

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—The opportunity rains this morning at many points where forest fires are raging in Northern Wisconsin have impeded their progress and to-night advices are that the danger is greatly lessened while not past. Colby would have been destroyed, but for the rain, and Wausau also narrowly escaped. In other places the fires remain unquenched. The village of Hanson is doomed. It is surrounded by walls of flames, and while the women as well as the men are fighting the fire, the water supply is becoming exhausted. Brillion and Ranton in Calumet county are surrounded by fire, and the farmers are flocking into the villages for safety. Acres of grain have been devastated and a dozen buildings have been destroyed at Penauke and Howard around Little Sumico. The terror-stricken people flocked into the village and found railroad communication cut off. A woman left her babe in the house and it was burned to death. Hundreds of people are homeless in the stricken district. Coleman, Abrams and New Denmark are in danger. The rain saved Stevens Point after thousands of bushels of cranberries and millions of feet of standing timber in the vicinity had been consumed. At Sturgeon Bay the smoke obscured the sun to-day, and the vessels along the coast blew their whistles continuously. It was almost impossible to navigate near the shore.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The New Jersey Veteran Zouaves left to-day by special train for home. They will stop on the

way at Salt Lake City, Chicago, Philadelphia and Trenton. A reception will be given them at Chicago by the Grand Army Posts and the First Regiment of Illinois National Guards.

The schooner *Bonanza*, which arrived this afternoon from the Arctic, brings the news that the whaling bark *John Carver* was crushed in the ice north of St. Lawrence Island June 21st. The vessel will be a total loss. The crew were saved. The vessel was owned by Wm. Lewis, of New Bedford, Mass.

The Nebraska Press Association numbering 60 persons, arrived to-day from Omaha and have made their headquarters at the Palace Hotel. They have planned a week of excursions in and about the city, including a sea voyage to Monterey. Gen. Howard, U. S. A., will also extend them some courtesies.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 10.—A letter, hitherto unpublished, written by General George B. Meade, Commander of the Army of the Potomac, in relation to his victory at Gettysburg, and which, with the comments by Colonel Benedict of Burlington, Vermont, will be published by the *Weekly Press* in its series of war articles to-morrow, adds a most important paper to the controversy concerning General Sickles' conduct in that battle, carried on in that journal by General Lafayette McLaws, General Sickles and Colonel Biddle of Meade's staff. General Meade's letter holds General Sickles responsible for the crippling of the army of the Potomac, gives the entirely new evidence of General Ewell (Confederate) in support of the wisdom of the sometimes misconstrued Piper Creek order, and explains why General Butterfield, General Hooker's Chief of Staff, happened to be retained temporarily by General Meade. This was because, according to the letter, Meade did not desire to withdraw General Humphreys from the Third Corps, of which he was the mainstay.

Generals Williams and Warren were asked to act temporarily, but declined. Under these circumstances Meade says he asked General Butterfield to remain until permanent arrangements were made. In a few days Butterfield was struck with the fragment of a spent shell in the left arm, and General Humphreys accepted the invitation. The letter says: "My defense against the charges and insinuations of General Sickles and Butterfield is to be found in my testimony before the committee on the conduct of the war. I have avoided any controversy with either of the officers, though both have allowed no opportunity to pass unimproved which permits them to circulate their *ex-parte* statements, and, as you justly say, to distort history for their purposes."

New York, 10.—The board of directors of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association met here to-day to wind up the recent campaign against oleomargarine, which culminated in the recent passage of what is now known as the oleomargarine bill. The president, J. N. Reall, reported the expenses of the campaign at \$7,000 and the receipts at \$5,000. Resolutions were passed commending the supporters in Congress of the oleomargarine bill as wise and patriotic men. Especial mention was made of the father of the bill, Hon. W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, also Hon. W. H. Hatch, of Missouri. The time and place of the next National Convention was fixed as Sept. 14th and 15th, at Philadelphia.

GALVESTON, 10.—Governor Ireland to-day issued a proclamation asking for relief for the drought sufferers.

ST. PAUL, 10.—A Livingstone, Montana, special says: As Congress made no appropriation to pay the salaries of the superintendent of Yellowstone Park and his assistants, Supt. Wier says he will immediately resign.

ALBANY, 10.—James W. Davis this afternoon murdered his wife, Ella W. Davis, and terribly injured his mother, Mrs. Joseph Davis. He also attempted to take the life of his sister. He is evidently insane.

WASHINGTON, 10.—After sustaining 15 consecutive defeats, Washington club braced up to-day and managed to win a game from the St. Louis Maroons by good batting.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Washington, 6, St. Louis 3.

New York.—Detroit 7, New York 10. Boston.—Kansas City 3, Boston 7. Philadelphia.—Chicago 3, Philadelphia 2.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent telegraphs that the Pope had two fainting spells on Saturday. He is much exhausted, but continues to perform his usual duties. His physicians have no fears of a fatal result.

The government has decided to reinforce the fleet on the American station to allow of more vessels being employed in the protection of the Canadian fisheries. The corvettes *Pylades* and *Tourmalin* will leave for that station shortly.

The Anglo-Spanish treaty of commerce will come into force on August 15th.

The Home Office has been informed from New York that a number of dynamiters have left the United States for the purpose of making an attack on the English government. The conspirators, the report says, will go from New York to Paris, and there await a favorable opportunity for entering England. The Home Office has notified the French government.

Some of the Home Department officials declare that they believe the

whole enterprise, as reported from New York, is merely a renewal of O'Donovan Rossa's determination to raise money.

A motion was made before the Court of Queen's Bench to-day to quash the verdict of the sheriff's jury in the suit of Cyrus W. Field against J. Gordon Bennett, for libel, in which the latter was ordered to pay \$25,000 damages and costs of suit. The grounds upon which the motion is asked, are that the court had no jurisdiction in the case, both parties to the suit being foreigners and having no domicile in England; that the proceedings throughout were misconceived, and could not be supported.

A hearing of the motion was postponed until Wednesday.

The government has adopted the proposal of the royal commission on the depression in trade, to appoint a special committee to examine the currency question.

The town of Skien, Norway, has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss, £2,000,000.

Belfast, 9.—The heaviest fighting on Sunday night occurred at Springfield. It is stated that the battle was waged in regular guerilla fashion. The Catholics held the field, protected by trees, while the Protestants occupied an embankment opposite in which they lay down.

The contestants aimed with remarkable coolness, picking each other off as if they were so many targets. They were not interfered with by the police or soldiers, who were fully occupied in the city.

It is rumored that sixty of the rioters were shot, many of whom were killed.

ROME, 9.—The cholera returns since the last report show:

In Barcelona, 130 new cases, 56 deaths.

Brindisi, 11 new cases, 6 deaths.

Bologna, 8 new cases, 6 deaths.

Ravenna, 10 new cases, 3 deaths.

Venice, 6 new cases, 1 death.

Elsewhere, 61 new cases, 12 deaths.

BELFAST, 10.—Temporary quiet has been restored, thanks to the tactical distribution of the military forces. Persons wounded in the riots are making fine progress towards recovery, except Inspector Bull, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who is dying. Inquests are being held on the bodies of those killed, and funerals of some of the victims will be held to-day.

Several persons were wounded in the riot at Springfield this morning.

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**DELINQUENT NOTICE.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO F. A.** Earle, whose address is not known, that I, Philip Neder, have done the necessary amount of work required by law on the following Mines: Alexandria and Pinto, situated in Rush Valley Mining District, in Constitution Canon, Tooele County, Utah Territory. The amount due me for labor performed and expenses for assessment from the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the amount set forth being his share of assessment \$739.39, and if not settled within the required time of law, I shall, in accordance with law, claim the above named Mines, together with all their Patents. June 23rd, 1896.

**PHILIP NEDER.**