

night before it comes due whether or not he has already drawn it, and that he will be more careful in the future to avoid violating the sanctity of his official certificate by making it as being made on the honor of an officer and a gentleman."

A general court martial is ordered to assemble at Fort Keogh, Mont., on the 18th inst., for the trial of Lieutenant Charles E. Harbo, of the Fifth Infantry, on the charge of having duplicated his pay receipts.

The President has appointed Ed. Wiley, agent for the Indians at the Pecos, Pawnee and Otoe Agency, Indian Territory.

Thirty-three coal shovellers of the Washington Gas Company struck today because additional work was laid upon them without increase of pay. The company is endeavoring to secure new hands from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and unless successful within 48 hours the gas supply will be curtailed, and perhaps entirely.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—A public meeting at which 10 persons were present, was held in the 14th Ward, evening in favor of the renomination of Tilden and Hendricks on a democratic ticket in 1894. Gen. B. Thomas delivered an address, and an organization was reorganized, to be called "The National Army of Retribution," with auxiliary corps in every state.

Buffalo, 13.—The canal boatmen's meeting last night demanded Governor Cleveland the removal of Shanshan, Superintendent of Public Works, under whose management it was declared the Erie Shore railroad was taking possession of the banks of the Erie canal, the regulator of freight rates between the West and the seaboard. Appointment to positions upon the canal of ward bummers and cancan manipulators is one of the specific charges made, calling for the removal of Shanshan.

Boston, 13.—Thomas J. Marsh, formerly superintendent at Newbury, removed through the efforts of Gov. Butler, declined the nomination to the Legislature.

New York, 13.—At a meeting of the many Hall in county convention, John Kelly urged the importance to the success of the Democratic ticket in this city this year of harmony among the democratic organizations in the city at the approaching election. He also announced any union of democrats and republicans on local issues, and declared if the county democracy unites with the republicans on the local ticket, the State ticket would be defeated before election.

Pittsburg, 13.—The International Socialist Workmen's Association convened here to-night, and continue in session several days. Several delegates are present, and expected that by Monday, when the real work of the Congress will begin, the number will be increased. Among the most prominent delegates present are Herr Most, and Drury of New York. Business was transacted to-night, and being devoted to singing, and making and the promulgation of Socialist views. Herr Most declared that the special business of the Convention would be to harmonize the differences which exist between the conservative and radical portions, and the promulgation of an international constitution and proclamation to all the "groups" of the Western hemisphere. Pittsburg was selected as the place of meeting to show the fallacies of tariff. The declaration of principles was prepared by Herr Most, which will be presented for adoption. It recites at great length the government, church, school and all other institutions are controlled by capitalists; declared that the conflict is inevitable; that the existing class must be destroyed by a free community of property must be established; that wealth in the hands of one person must be limited to \$100,000; that free commerce between nations and individuals must be universal, and that all other doctrines of socialism must be carried into effect at any sacrifice of life or property.

Memphis, 14.—The last spike on the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis Railway was driven at six o'clock last evening, thirty miles west of Memphis, and there is now an unbroken line between these cities. President Nettleton leaves for Kansas City to-morrow morning on a special train. Freight trains will be running on Thursday, and passenger trains on the 22d inst.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 14.—Robinson Brown, a farmer living near Coal Bluff, was murdered last night and his body placed on the track of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad. Evidence of the coroner's jury developed that he had been murdered at Peterson's saloon for his money. Police are on the track of the man supposed to have committed the deed.

PITTSBURG, 14.—A dispatch from Bradford Pa., says: There are no new developments in the strike to-day. The trouble is expected to begin at seven o'clock to-morrow morning when 600 miners in the employ of the Rochester & Pittsburgh R. R. attempt to work. The strikers who are heavily armed are encamped near the mines. The R. R. authorities anticipate a bloody time and will use every precaution to protect their men. It is said by one of the officials that the mines will be opened at all hazards to-morrow and we expect the strikers will resort to violence, but we are prepared for them in every way. Our miners are guarded by 100 of pinkerton detectives, all armed with Winchester repeating rifles and thirty-eight calibre revolvers. If the rioters attempt to interfere or use force to prevent our men from working there will certainly be blood shed.

Capt. Foley arrived from Chicago to-night. I have delivered to Foley twelve repeating rifles, twelve revolvers, and 2,300 rounds of ammunition. The car contained twenty mattresses for the use of the men. The entire force will be there on the 1 o'clock train on Monday morning, and will remain on duty until the difficulty is settled.

It is reported here to-night that every precaution has been made to open by force the mines at Reynolds. Over 3,000 armed strikers are encamped near the mine. The owners have engaged special policemen, and say they will resume work, if it becomes necessary to kill off the entire force of strikers.

New York, 14.—The New Galen liner steamer Oregon arrived from Liverpool to-day in seven days, eight hours and 33 minutes.

CHICAGO, 14.—The pacer Johnson who paced a mile over the Chicago track last Tuesday in 2.10, beating all former records at trotting, or pacing, has just been sold to Commodore N. W. Kittson of St. Paul, owner of Little Brown Jug with a record of 2.11, the next fastest pacer Von Armin, Fanny Witherpoon and a number of other good trotters and pacers. He paid \$25,000 to Peter N. Johnson. His driver says he is confident the horse can go even faster. It seems almost incredible, but he asserts that he has driven Johnson a quarter in 20 seconds, which is at the rate of 1.53 for a mile, and a half mile in 1.03, or the rate of 2.06.

CINCINNATI, 14.—The Commercial Gazette this morning publishes figures from every county except Stark, showing for the prohibition amendment 309,431 votes, while the total vote of the State is 709,335, by which showing the test amendment has been defeated.

MIDDLETON, Ohio, 14.—Joseph Sutphin, owner of a large interest in the firm of Joseph Sutphin & Son, flouring mills, and Sutphen & Sons, paper mills, executed a deed of trust for all his property, yesterday. Liabilities not known; assets about \$60,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—A Coolie mob made a desperate attack on the foreign residences and corporations at Shamien in Canton, on the 11th of Sept. As the steamer Han Kow was leaving the wharf a Chinaman fell into the water and drowned. The mob accused the watchman of shoving him overboard. Unable to wreak vengeance on the officers of the vessel, they marched in a body to the town and set fire to the building of Thomas, Rowe, Smith & Co., and the residences of W. Sanders, imperial custom examiner; Howell, deputy commissioner of customs; Dr. Wales, of the custom house; Rev. J. Grundy and several others. The Consuls fearing the attack would become general hauled down their flags and dispatched the boat Hong Kong for assistance. The foreigners seeking shelter aboard the vessels in port. A Company of Chinese military was ordered out, but remained impassive spectators of the depredations being committed. After destroying the buildings, there was a burned steamer launched, the steamer Hankow. They then set fire to the wharf, and afterwards proceeded to burn the French cathedral, but the French residents who had gathered in a body informed the mob if they carried out the

attempt a French man-of-war would anchor off the town and open fire. Telegrams were sent to the Viceroy who ordered 3,000 troops forward to quell the disturbance. When the mob were informed of this they dispersed. Two British gunboats were sent from Hong Kong, but did not arrive until the trouble was over. Three Chinese were killed and one foreigner wounded.

NEW YORK, 15.—The dry goods commercial agency reports that Hyams Bros., a large firm of New York and San Francisco, in the wholesale clothing trade, suspended with liabilities of \$250,000. There are rumors, as yet unconfirmed, of a still larger failure in the same line.

Hyams, speaking of the suspension, said that judgment for \$78,000 had been obtained against his brother Edward, in San Francisco, where the latter has charge of the branch house. This judgment was against his brother individually, and did not affect the firm. The creditors in New York becoming alarmed Hyams made an assignment to avoid any attachments. The liabilities in this city, he said, would not amount to more than \$55,000, and in San Francisco probably not more than \$100,000. Hyams was positive the firm would pay 100 cents on the dollar, and that the trouble would be merely temporary. The assets, he said, would have to come from San Francisco; the business preferences in the assignment are \$25,000.

The directors of the Denver & Rio Grande have accepted the resignation of Vice-President Nye and elected August Engler in his place. The syndicate to take memorandum of the Denver securities is composed of Kuhn, Rock & Co.; Lovejoy, Wobbe, Commack, Cassatt, Hill, Garten and Scott, stockholders. The Denver company have until October 31st to subscribe to the issue of stock and bonds.

NEW YORK, 15.—Mrs. Langtry, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Le Breton, arrived on the steamer Oregon. She expresses pleasure at her return to this country. She brings with her the play, "Peril," new in this country, in which she will open in Burlington, Vermont.

CHICAGO, 15.—The Times' Washington special says: The retirement of General Sherman will cause many changes in the location of staff officers. It is probable that Major W. McKee Dunn and Lieut. Emmett will go with General Pops to the division of the Pacific; Lieut. Col. Coppenger will doubtless be sent from Leavenworth to some point desirable by his father-in-law.

KANSAS CITY, 15.—Last night, Augustus Schwales, treasurer of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and Charles Achlenacht, conductor of the Missouri Pacific, were robbed at the muzzle of cocked revolvers by four highwaymen on the Kaw River Bridge, between Kansas City and Wyandotte. Schwales was relieved of \$200, a watch, and \$700 in funds of the Order. The robbers escaped. The money taken had been subscribed towards the entertainment of the National Convention of Railway Conductors, which opens here on Wednesday next.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—A Madrid dispatch to Reuters' Telegraph Company says the King has accepted the resignation of the Ministry, and has requested Sagasta to return to the Palace when he will make his intentions known. The report of the refusal of France to make further reparation is confirmed. Leaders of the Dynastic Left held a conference last evening. Martos was present, and reported that the party is disposed to make concessions to facilitate a union with the Liberal party, but is strongly opposed to Sagasta continuing at the head of the Cabinet.

The City of Rome sailed to-day for the United States with fifty members of the Irving Dramatic Company. The steamer Conventiona from New York for Arabia, is at Malta with her shaft broken.

Cotton operatives of Lancashire are voting against the proposed reduction of wages ten per cent. and are also contributing to a fund in the event of a strike.

Missionary Shaw, in an address before the Congregational Union, stated that he wanted redress for himself and the Madagascar churches, rather than any compensation. Whatever France might do, she could not compensate them for their losses.

Private telegrams report financial difficulties spreading among the merchants of Shanghai, owing to

the political strain between France and China. Several small local banks are in trouble.

DUBLIN, 11.—Informers Lamie is committed to prison, the authorities learning that he was about leaving the country to evade giving testimony against his brother-in-law Poole, to be tried for the murder of Kenny. Lamie has already testified that Poole gave him a full account of how the deed was done.

Limerick, 11.—Moody and Sankry successfully began service meetings in the Royal Theatre yesterday. The building was crowded to the utmost capacity. There were services sung by Sankry, and two addresses by Moody. The audience appeared spell-bound during Moody's preaching.

LONDON, 11.—Irving and Ellen Terry have sailed for the United States.

The outburst of a land spring on the Monmouth side of the tunnel under the river Severn caused the workmen to flee. The pumps fail to check the rise of water.

CAIRO, 11.—All those implicated in the recent rebellion are granted amnesty, except those convicted of murder and outrage.

PARIS, 11.—Revised estimates of the French budget indicate a deficit of 55,000,000 francs, which the Minister of Finance proposes to cover by the reduction of government expenses.

BERLIN, 11.—The Emperor William having recently received a number of menacing letters, inquiry was made and it was found the sender was insane.

VIENNA, 11.—The action of Roumanian troops which recently crossed the Austrian border and occupied the barracks commanding the Vulcan Pass in the Southern Carpathians was merely an outgrowth of some frontier dispute, and devoid of any political significance.

MADRID, 11.—Heavy rains in the province of Castleton De Laplana, flooded that section of country. Several miles of railway track were carried away. Two bridges were partly submerged, and several lives lost. Several fields and orchards sustained great damage.

In a recent interview with Alfonso, Senor Sagasta declined to form a new Cabinet, and advised that the task be entrusted to Senor Passado Herrera, who, he said, would perhaps be able to effect a union of the different groups of the Liberal party. Senor Sagasta promised to support a Cabinet formed on that basis.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—A dispatch from Vladivostok announces that the steamer Kamtschatka arrived yesterday. She reports 11 trading schooners, nationality unknown, after driving off the American guard ship, going to the Alaska Commercial Company's station at the island of Tesulent, landed 60 armed men, including some Japanese, and took possession of the island. The Leon immediately proceeded to Karsakowsky station and the island of Seghalien, and demanded assistance. Owing to the small number of the garrison there no assistance was available. When the Kamtschatka passed Tjuleni her captain saw eight schooners lying off the island.

The Governor of Ekaterinoss has issued a proclamation declaring that if the anti-Jewish outrages are renewed they will be suppressed by force of arms. This action is owing to the fact that the instigators of the outrages insist that the Government dare not employ arms against the people.

CAIRO, 11.—Among the Sudan recruits, gray bearded men are handcuffed to huge blocks of wood. They are followed to the station by crowds of women and children raising loud lamentations. Although the attention of the Minister of War has been called to the matter, nothing has been done to alleviate the sufferings of the recruits.

SORINGAL, Canada, 12.—The man who murdered the Cooke family was hanged at 8 this morning. Fifty persons witnessed the execution. He murdered his employer, E. R. Cooke, Mrs. Cooke, their son and daughter. He made a full confession.

PARIS, 12.—The Spanish ambassador to France has tendered his resignation and insists upon its acceptance.

MADRID, 12.—The leaders of the Dynastic Left will not decide about accepting a position in the new Cabinet until they know the programme of Passado Herrera. The left is willing to postpone consideration of the question, but insists upon the adoption of universal suffrage.

LONDON, 12.—In the Third Welles

row won, Lorillard's Massacolt second, Nawlter third; there were nine starters.

ROME, 12.—In the Catholic congress at Naples a letter from a Roman Duke was read declaring 60,000 Catholics in Italy was ready to strike for the temporal power of the Pope.

LONDON, 12.—There were two shocks of earthquake at Agram and Segorie Thursday evening. The shock at Irkutsk was slight.

LORD Landedowne, the new Governor General of Canada and wife have sailed for Canada.

PARIS, 12.—It is reported that Moret, leading member of the Spanish democratic club, has been appointed Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs. The appointment will be regarded here as signifying the close of the Alfonso incident.

MADRID, 12.—It is said that Comacabo has declined the office of minister of finance in the new cabinet, being unwilling to trust his projects for financial reforms to the coalition cabinet.

LONDON, 12.—Stephen Moene, third Earl of Mountcashel, is dead.

PENANCE, Eng., 12.—A reward of £500 is offered for the recovery alive of Willie Dickenson, a boy stolen from his home in Wisconsin, in November 1891, and brought to Cornwall.

PARIS, 12.—The Temps says owing to the resignation of the Spanish Ministry, France now considers the difficulty with Spain arising from King Alfonso's reception in Paris at an end.

The budget committee have received the estimates of the new Minister of War, which amount to 593,000,000 francs. It is understood General Campenar will generally pursue General Thibaudin's policy.

TOULON, 12.—A French transport has started for Tonquin with 700 men and a quantity of war material.

BERLIN, 12.—A Russian is arrested for sketching the forts at Konigsberg.

MADRID, 12.—The village of Las-trela, Province of Tereul, is inundated. Sixteen houses were destroyed; over 40 lives lost.

It is stated that the King will grant Posada Pierra power to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies, making a new Ministry more independent than the previous Cabinets. At 10 o'clock to-night the Cabinet crisis is still unsettled.

There is much animation in political circles here, and all sorts of rumors are current. It is stated that a telegram was received by the Government from the Duc De Fernan Nunez, Spanish Ambassador at Paris, stating that the French Government would make no further apology through the Journal Official for the ill treatment of King Alfonso; but that the Cabinet authorized the Spanish Government to publish in the Madrid Official Gazette a narrative of President Grevy's action, and communicate the same to the Cortes.

El Correo says: Senor Posada Pierra and the leaders of the dynastic left have arrived at an agreement, with the exception of some slight details. Senor Posada Pierra accepts universal suffrage and agrees to the principle of constitutional form, provided the first portion of the next session be devoted to military, administrative and financial reforms, the question of universal suffrage to be introduced afterward. The constitutional reform he does not consider urgent.

Sagasta is fully satisfied with the last dispatch from the Spanish ambassador, in which he explains the friendly assurances and candid explanations tendered by Prime Minister Ferry. The Alfonso incident is, therefore, considered at an end. The Spanish government, with the assent of France, has announced that such is the case.

WARSAW, 12.—Nine students are arrested charged with writing for the Socialist paper, the Proletariat.

DUBLIN, 12.—Sir Stafford Northcote arrived at Lorne to day in continuance of his political tour. In Ulster he was presented with an address and entertained at luncheon.

LONDON, 13.—The police failed to obtain any evidence showing the connection of O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey and the Irish Invincibles. The defence present a positive denial that O'Donnell was actuated by any political motive. It is reported that Government opposes a postponement.

The American counsel for O'Donnell, Roger A. Prior, will have a consultation to day with O'Donnell's solicitor. O'Donnell demands a medical inquiry into the state of his health, which he alleges is fast breaking up.