

OUR EXILES.

Our kind and well tried friends, though absent now,
Still share our love and well-earned confidence.
By long experience in the past we know
Their hearts are true, their efforts tireless
To happily and bless their fellow men.
But many for their heavenly charity,
Their kind, continual self-sacrifice,
Would give them chains or silence them in death;
Would re-enact the horrid hellish acts
That fends incarnate old in days of old;
Would fill for them the loathsome, bitter cup
Of which the prophets drank in ancient times.
'Twas ever so. When men, inspired of God,
Stood forth in boldness to declare His will,
Or ventured to improve the world of sin,
Such had to bear a cruel, howling storm,
Or hide themselves, until the tempest lulled.
As when Elijah shunned the wicked king
And mocking, irate priests, who sought his life.
For longing to bring them back to God
From the dark pit of foul idolatry.
And Obadiah, God's true prophets hid
By fives in a cave, and fed them there,
Until their enemies could well reflect
On their apostate and most shameful course.
Oft have God's servants, clad in a robe of
Hunger and thirsting, with weary, bleeding feet,
Wandered in deserts, lived in dens and caves;
Such men of whom the world unworthy was.
Jesus, the "king of martyrs," sometimes hid;
Not that he feared the madly raging crowd.
Or shunned the mighty task to him assigned.
But that His hour, predestined, had not come.
Doubtless His enemies His flight construed
To other motives than that He must stay
His all-important mission to fulfill.
(For He had work to do they knew not of.)
But when the day of sacrifice arrived
They found the victim ready to be slain.
So with His faithful and devoted Twelve,
And many others in the ages past,
Though perhaps eluding, for a time, their foes,
Each died rejoicing when his work was done.
And when, in latter days, the truth revealed
Shone forth in pristine brightness, pure and grand,
The darkness-lovers winced and raved to see
Their errors by its piercing light exposed;
Nor rested they until the man of God
Had sealed His testimony with his blood,
And His adherents driven from their midst.
But shining Gospel truths still shine and spread.
Again they follow with vindictive zeal.
Yet little know they what they seek to do:
In ignorance they rush towards an awful fate
To find in chagrin and complete dismay
Their fond anticipations unfulfilled;
That in their merciless malignant ire
They rashly measured arms with Israel's God.
Springville. W. CLEGG.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.
AMERICAN.

New York, 13.—The *Tribune*, in its Maine election editorial, says: The victory, indeed, is bigger than had even been anticipated. Bodwell, Republican candidate for governor, will have a plurality of from 12,000 to 14,000; four republican congressmen have been re-elected and the Legislature is largely Republican, thus ensuring the election of a Republican senator. All the counties are Republican with two possible exceptions. The Prohibition vote will probably not exceed 3,500, and while the total Republican vote is smaller than in 1884, the party has increased its pluralities in many parts of the State. This is a result despite the united efforts of the Democrats, the third party of Prohibitionists and the self-styled leaders of the Workingmen.

The *Times* says: Blaine is going down hill rapidly. Blaine is doing splendidly in his State. He will read an account of his descent in the returns of the election held in Maine yesterday, and we do not believe he will find much comfort in it. The returns show that 82 legal voters stayed away from the polls in each of the 130 towns of the State thus far heard from in which the Democrats had no organization, spent no money and made no effort. This is more than discouraging for Blaine; it is positively destructive.

Winchester, Va., 13.—A large vote is being polled. Indications all point to the election of the dry ticket. Much zeal is manifested on both sides. Negro ticket holders of the dry ticket are active, and their vote for the first time is much divided. All political distinction is obliterated, and Democrats and Republicans vote together on each side of the question. The election is progressing quietly.

Milwaukee, 13.—To-night the deadlock of two weeks in the Second Congressional District of the Democratic convention was broken by the nomination of Arthur K. Delaney of Dodge on the 216th ballot. The vote was 23 to 15.

New Orleans, 13.—The *Times-Democrat* Indian Territory special says: The canvass for the principal Chief is attracting general interest. Harris, Rabbit Bunch and Joel B. Mays, candidates of the General National Assembly, and the Downing parties respectively, are working quietly but effectively. The main issue in the campaign is the disposition of the Cherokee land known as the Cherokee strip.

New York, 13.—Archbishop Corrigan received a cablegram from Rome

this morning announcing the appointment of Very Reverend Lawrence Scanlan of Salt Lake City, Utah, as Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Utah Territory.

During a heavy storm which prevailed here last evening, the wind had a clean sweep across the upper end of the island and did considerable damage. Signs and awnings were torn down and houses unroofed. The gale was felt more generally in Manhattan village, where several buildings were unroofed and one house entirely demolished. No persons were injured.

Boston, 13.—The bark *Lizzie Carter*, from Matanzas, which lost her first officer, Samuel Reed, her second officer, David Livingston, and a seaman, Thomas Reed, and Fred Chapman from yellow fever, while lying at Matanzas, arrived here yesterday. All the men belonged in Maine.

New York, 13.—Four hundred dollars were taken up Sunday at the services in St. George's church in aid of the Charleston sufferers.

Charleston, S.C., 13.—The weather was fine Sunday and many churches had religious services as before the earthquake, while others, for convenience or safety, had services in the open air. All the orphans in the City Orphan House are in the building again and had services there.

Captain Dawson, of the *News and Courier*, yesterday received a letter from Charles R. Williams, Assistant General Manager of the Associated Press, in which he says: "On Wednesday, the 8th inst., Mr. Richard Smith, of Cincinnati, telegraphed me to the following effect: 'I understand that the reporters of the *News and Courier* stood at their posts and furnished the Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out. The Associated Press owes these men more than a debt of gratitude.' Mr. Smith suggested that I show this dispatch to Mr. Stone, President of the New York Associated Press, and said further that the Western Associated Press would be glad to contribute half of any sum that the New York Associated Press might suggest. This dispatch was shown to Mr. Stone. He, at once, approved the idea and left the details entirely to my discretion. After further consultation with Smith over the wire it was decided that a check for \$500 should be made out to your order. This check I therefore enclose to you with the request that you distribute the amount in such a manner as you deem best for the Associated Press. It is a great pleasure to me personally to send this to you and I trust that it may come to you men as a tangible assurance of the profound appreciation which the Associated Press feels for their faithful and admirable work at a time of so much personal loss and distress."

The gift so appropriately made has been distributed and the *News and Courier* in acknowledging it to-day will say: "It gives us inexpressible pleasure to receive and distribute the handsome gift of the Associated Press and to add to it, our own public testimony to the loyalty, courage and industry of the gentlemen through whose efforts and by whose efforts the *News and Courier* has continued to be published day after day and has been enabled to be the beacon light to this whole community. It is not improper to mention, we are sure, that every one connected with the *News and Courier* has suffered more or less by the Charleston calamity and this fact will render the gift of the Associated Press all the more acceptable. But unless we mistake the men to whose uses the gift is dedicated, they will esteem even more highly the feeling and connection which prompted the gift more than the gift itself."

There is not much change in the situation to-day, but strenuous efforts are being made to patch up the houses in a rudimentary way to make them watertight and allow the residences to be occupied and business to be resumed.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the refusal of the bricklayers to work for less than \$5 a day. The objection apparently is not so much to the amount asked for, as to the character of the work done by those claiming the advanced rate being inefficient. At a special meeting of the City Council to-day, Mayor Courtenay reported that the amount of the relief fund to this time is about \$200,000. He said further that with the large measure of relief necessary to reach the many sufferers, it was hardly necessary to say to the aldermen of Charleston how small would be the sum when distributed among the sufferers.

City of Mexico, 13.—An official report to the government from Sequisicitan, in Mexico, says a shock of earthquake with oscillations from east to west was felt there between 4 and 5 o'clock on the morning of the 3d inst. The last severe shock there was four years ago, when the massive building occupied by the London Bank was cracked and other edifices injured.

City of Mexico, 13.—The concession granted to General Grant's Southern Mexican Railway for waste land in the States of Vera Cruz, Puebla, Oaxaca and Chiapas was yesterday officially declared forfeited. The railway concession had a long time since been forfeited.

Montreal, Quebec, 13.—Negotiations have just been concluded here with the government of this province and the Montreal Colonization Society, at the head of which is Archbishop Fabre, by Dr. Johnson La Paline, of Lawrence, and Camille Roussin, a merchant of Lowell, Mass., who were duly appointed delegates by 105 heads

of French-Canadian families in those towns and neighboring country, to make arrangements for their return to this province. These French-Canadian wish to return to Canada and settle on land in their native province as many others have already done.

A contract has been entered into by the delegates by which 50,000 acres of land in La Lievre and La Rouge Valleys in the Ottawa district have been secured for the settlement of families whose intention it is to come, when the clearing of the land and the building of houses is completed. A special fund having been subscribed for these purposes, they will come in an organized party and take possession and be provided with implements to till the land. Many have already returned through the exertions of Father La Belle, who has been a pioneer in the colonizing district in question, which is of great extent. Those who have come have been very successful, being more progressive than before they left their own province. The present movement is expected to be the beginning of an extensive repatriation of the French elements.

San Francisco, 24.—The first detachment of Knights Templar just marched down Montgomery street on their way to the special train which takes them to the triennial convocation to be held at St. Louis. The detachment numbered fifty and presented a very handsome appearance.

Springfield, Mass., 14.—An explosion occurred in the mixing building of the Zeyloute works at Adams last evening, by which the building was demolished and Ambrose B. Jinks and Charles F. Kimball, night workmen, killed.

New York, 14.—The yacht *Puritan* was entered to-day for the race for the citizens' cup, to be sailed off Newport Saturday. The *Galatea* and *Mayflower* also entered for the same race.

New York, 14.—F. J. Hill, who came to this city with James T. Holland last year, when the latter was killed and Tom Davis, the gambler, was held as a witness to the shooting. He was required to give bonds, and money was deposited with the city chamberlain. His bondsman came to the district attorney's office to-day to claim the money. The bondsman refused to give his name to the reporters, but says Hill is dead. He stated that about six weeks ago a gang of cowboys raided the town of Ballinger, Texas, of which Hill was city marshal, and while trying to disarm them the leader, Hill was shot in the foot, lockjaw resulted and Hill died the next day. The bondsman was told to-day that he could obtain the money to-morrow from the city chamberlain.

Buffalo, 14.—A special from Silver Creek says: A serious accident occurred this morning on the Nickel Plate railroad near this place. The westbound express train ran into an excursion from Erie, Pa. Twelve persons are reported killed and fourteen wounded.

New York, 14.—During the past week the coffee market has been greatly excited at times, and the dealings reached very large proportions. Some days, speculative transactions were over 500,000 bags. The rise is attributed to several causes; cable advices from Rio and Havre have been of a very strengthening character, besides there is a heavy decrease in the receipts of stocks and the visible supply. As compared with this time in July, prices show a gain of over two cents per pound, and this time in August of nearly two cents. The recent heavy purchases of spot grades added strength to the situation. Back of all this, the crop is short as much as 1,500,000 bags. Some parties appear to think that the rise has only just begun.

Washington, 14.—Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, this morning took the prescribed oath and immediately entered upon the duties of the office of public printer.

Portland, 14.—Returns from all but three towns in Cumberland County show the entire Republican ticket elected.

Returns so far received show that the Senate will be composed of twenty-six Republicans and five Democrats. The last Senate was entirely Republican. The House of Representatives of 1885 was composed of 115 Republicans, 34 Democrats and two Greenbackers; the Republicans now have gained 13 and lost two, and four more are in doubt. If the doubtful ones are Democratic, the Republicans will have gained six over last year.

Washington, 14.—The comptroller of currency has authorized the First National Bank of Douglas, Wyo., to begin business.

Buffalo, 14.—There are various causes given for the collision. Engineer William Harris of the freight train is blamed. It is said he had orders to meet the excursion train at Irving. He failed to obey instructions and was running at full speed when the crash occurred. The train men will not talk regarding who is to blame. A gentleman who was on the train said that the freight had orders to go to Silver Creek and the passenger train to Irving, which is this side, and it was these orders that caused the collision. The excitement among the survivors was intense. The scenes in the smoking car were most harrowing. The first warning that was given was a slight jar, caused by the heavy pressure of the air brakes. Some of the passengers stirred themselves in their seats, seemingly apprehending danger. Then came the terrible shock followed by the smashing of windows, and the roof of the car and all was a mass of

bleeding and struggling humanity. Men,

COVERED WITH BLOOD, were locked in each other's arms, while underneath them and on all sides lay the poor unfortunates who were instantly killed, crushed out of all human resemblance. The wounded crawled out of the debris, and were assisted to the neighboring houses. The people brought bedding, etc., on which to lay the dead and dying, and did all they could to relieve the sufferings of the wounded until the arrival of medical aid.

The excursion train to the Falls of Niagara started from Ashtabula, Ohio, eleven passenger cars being heavily loaded. Lewis Brewer was the engineer. The scene of the accident is a short distance east of Silver Creek on a short curve approached by a long high trestle through a deep cut. The excursion train was going at a speed of about eight miles an hour when Engineer Brewer was terrified by the sight of an

APPROACHING FREIGHT TRAIN

coming at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The engineer at once reversed his engine, put on the air brakes and jumped for his life, followed by his fireman, not too soon, for the engines came together with a deafening crash and that instant were converted into a mass of scrap iron. The engineer and fireman of the freight train also jumped and escaped. Next to the baggage car was the smoker, the platform of which was over than the others and which allowed it to go under. The result was that the baggage car was thrown upwards and backwards landing squarely on top of the smoking car, crushing and falling into the space occupied by two or three of the rear seats. As the smoker was filled with men the result can better be imagined than described. The people in the other cars crowded and jostled to get away, while the escaping steam mingled with the cries of the wounded and dying made a scene that was at once awful and horrible. Engineer Brewer of the passenger train was not to be found, while Engineer Harris of the freight train at once made known that he had orders to run to Silver Creek, to allow the excursion train to pass, while Brewer, it is thought, fearing arrest, made good his escape.

SOON AFTER THE DISASTER

crowds flocked from Silver Creek, half a mile away, and messages were at once sent out asking for wrecking trains and medical assistance. The crowds at once began the work of releasing the imprisoned passengers, the dying and dead. They presented a horrible sight, many of them being mangled beyond recognition. The coroner a little later impaneled a jury and announced that he would begin to-morrow at Dunkirk to investigate where the blame of the terrible calamity should rest. Strange to say, seven coach-loads of excursionists came to this city, and from here went to the Falls, as if nothing had happened. Others remained in town, relating their narrow escape.

KILLED.

A corrected list of the killed is as follows: Henry Huyck, aged 20, legs ground to a pulp and were amputated on the return train. He died this evening. Stephen Cuthbertson, a prominent merchant; his remains were found in a terribly mangled condition. H. Gebhart, of Pittsburg, and his son John were found in each other's embrace. Their bodies were crushed and mangled. David Sharp, a cripple, and his little son, were found crushed together. Wm. W. Loomis, of Erie, Pa., a well known shipbuilder, head crushed. He was found dead in his seat. Jacob Roslatter, body crushed almost out of recognition. John Feder, W. F. Reynolds, Aaron Parkhurst, Adriel Heidler, John Seifert and John Meyers, injured. List of the severely injured is as follows: Samuel Tracy, Wm. Zimmerly, Louis Linsley, Martin Lofater, Archibald Campbell, Edward W. Marble, Charles Schneider, Chas. Doerrier, Jos. Tappier, J. P. Harrington, Philo Linton, A. W. Cahoon.

WASHINGTON, 14.—A report has been received at the State Department from Consul-General Sutton at Matamoros, embodying the translation of the new law, promulgated on the 7th of July, relating to the rights of foreigners. It provides that any foreigner may be naturalized in Mexico after two years' residence, upon furnishing proof that he is in the full enjoyment of civil rights in his own country, and that he has a business or income sufficient to provide him the necessities of life. Colonists coming into the country by virtue of the contracts executed by the government, and whose transportation and settling expenses shall be paid by the government, shall be considered Mexican citizens. Foreigners shall enjoy all the privileges of Mexican citizens, subject to the power reserved to the executive of banishing those whose presence may be considered pernicious. Vacant or public lands or real estate or vessels may be acquired by foreigners without residence in Mexico, but they must abide by the restrictions imposed upon them by the laws in force. Any re-lease of real estate to a foreigner for a term of more than ten years shall be considered as a transfer. The federal law may restrict the

CIVIL RIGHTS OF FOREIGNERS

to the extent of subjecting them to the

same disabilities which the laws of their own country impose upon Mexicans. Foreigners shall contribute to the public expenses in a manner provided for by the laws; they shall submit to the decisions and sentences of tribunals "without applying to different resources than those permitted by the law to Mexicans." They shall apply to diplomatic intervention only in cases of denial of justice, or of voluntary delay in the administration of the same, and that after having tried in vain all different means afforded them by the laws of the republic, and in the manner determined by International laws. Compulsory matriculation of foreigners is repealed. This law does not repeal the twenty league frontier limit, or the five league marine limit, consequently to purchase real estate within twenty leagues of the frontier, permission of the President is still necessary; to purchase land property within five leagues of the coast permission must be obtained by special act of Congress.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is now engaged in printing the

ONE DOLLAR SILVER CERTIFICATES,

and a supply will be turned over to the United States Treasurer this week. The two dollar certificate is not yet ready for printing. It is expected that the ones will be ready for issue in limited quantities next Monday. About 5,000 notes a day is the present capacity of the Bureau, but within a week or ten days the daily output will be increased to 80,000. Some of the new ten dollar certificates have already been put in circulation. The design for the five dollar denomination has been prepared, but has not yet been submitted to Acting Secretary Fairchild for his approval.

A statement has been prepared at the Treasury Department in regard to the disposition of the

THREE PER CENT. BONDS

at the close of the business yesterday from which the following figures are taken: Called, \$188,485,550; redeemed, \$173,459,950; outstanding, \$23,025,600; amount of past due bonds outstanding, \$2,698,550; amount of bonds purchased and redeemed under the circular of August 30th, 1886, \$78,890,000; amount of bonds called, \$106,255,450; amount of bonds received to be paid at maturity under the 140th call, \$1,862,400; and under the 141st call, \$221,200. There were redeemed to-day \$914,000 in bonds included in the 135th, 139th and 141st call, and, of course, the preceding figures will be changed accordingly. It is expected that another call for 3 per cent. bonds will be issued in a few days. The receipts have been very heavy this month, averaging over one million dollars a day and are over \$600,000 in excess of the current expenditures for the same period. The Treasury surplus, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 reserve fund and the fractional silver in the Treasury, is estimated at \$700,000,000.

The series of oleomargarine stamps has been completed, and they will be supplied to Collectors of Internal Revenue as rapidly as they can be printed.

THE FIRST SERIES,

denomination of 600 pounds, is for manufacturers and bears a picture of the Treasury building; the second stamp of the series is intended for packages. The border and ornamentation is printed in bright green and in the centre is a pretty design in black ink representing a farmer and mechanic, on either side of a shield, bearing the stars and stripes. Attached to the body of the stamp are a number of coupons, each indicating ten pounds, so that the value of the stamp may be made to correspond to the weight of the package. The last of the series is the export stamp which is also printed in green and bears a medallion representing a magnificent ocean steamship under full headway. Blanks are left on this stamp to be filled up by the collector, showing the weight, contents of the package, and giving other information required by law. The entire series is characterized by neatness of design and execution, and meets with approval in official quarters.

DENVER, Col., 14.—The meeting of the American Forestry Congress convened in the Chamber of Commerce this evening.

The officers, most of whom are in the city, are as follows: Hon. Warren Higley, New York City, president; Hon. H. G. Joly, Quebec, first vice-president; Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Lincoln, Neb., second vice-president; J. S. Hicks, Roslyn, L. I., treasurer; N. H. Eggleston, Washington, D. C., recording secretary; Bernhard E. Fernow, New York, corresponding secretary.

The exercises of the evening were an address of welcome by Governor Eaton on behalf of the State, and by the mayor on behalf of the city, with a reply from President Higley. Committees on order of business, nominations and resolutions were adopted. To-morrow's session will be devoted to the reading of papers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 14.—The trial of the great three-cornered Nickel Plate foreclosure suit was begun in the Common Pleas Court here to-day. A million dollars is involved in the case. The validity of the first mortgage bonds, amounting to \$15,000, represented by the Central Trust Company of New York, is attacked by the various defendants, creditors of the road, on the ground that the Nickel Plate Railroad, which claims to be a consolidated