

believed, however, that these agents discovered frauds of a very serious character, and the South Carolina papers spoke of them as spies and informers, and, in short, manifested such an unfriendly spirit as to arouse suspicion; and from this fact and from hints dropped at the census office, it is regarded evident that frauds have been found in the census returns of that State sufficient to warrant its re-taking by another set of supervisors and enumerators, and both Secretary Schurz and General Walker are very emphatic in their statements that if fraud is found, the work will be done over again.

TOLEDO, 23.—The closing session of the twelfth reunion of the Army of the Cumberland was held on board the steamer *Chief Justice Waite*, to-day. Chattanooga was selected as the place for the next meeting, date, Sept. 21st and 22d, 1881. Gen. B. A. Bristow was selected as orator. An amendment to the constitution was adopted, permitting vice-presidents to be chosen from the States and Territories where members of the society resided. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan; corresponding secretary, Gen. H. M. Cist; recording secretary, Col. John W. Steele; treasurer, Gen. G. S. Fullerton. Vice-presidents include Gen. N. Kimball, Utah; Gen. Edward McCook, Colorado; Gen. W. L. Elliott, California. Memorials were received and the convention adjourned.

DES MOINES, 23.—Levi Johnson, of Morton County, Kansas, is here soliciting aid for the people in Phillips, Sherman, Decatur, Sheridan, Rawlins and other counties. In Morton County, 1,500 people are in absolute want of food. The wheat crop in all of the above named counties failed, and in June it was plowed up and planted to corn, which has been destroyed by the web worm. Johnson says one family lived eleven weeks on wheat bran, and another four weeks on corn meal. He says the local State papers suppress these facts as it would injure the State. A public meeting is called here this evening to procure supplies for these people.

NEW YORK, 23.—The great democratic union mass meeting last night was perhaps the most imposing political demonstration that has ever taken place in that city. Union Square, adjoining streets and avenues were literally jammed with people and all about was brilliantly illuminated. The principal meeting was in Tammany Hall which was packed with the most enthusiastic audience. John Kelly called this meeting to order and was greeted with uproarious applause. He introduced Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia who made an eloquent opening address. Irving Hall was not less crowded than Tammany Hall and the enthusiasm was just as wild. John McKeon presided and read the following dispatch from H. M. Plaisted, of Maine:

Thanks for your invitation to be present at your ratification meeting over the victory of our plain people who believe our government established to protect labor, should confine itself to equal protection, equal benefits, equal privileges and as heaven does its rains, shower its favors alike upon all, high and low, rich and poor to the end that it may ever result in the interest of all and in the love of all. Our victory will not be counted out. It has come to stay. (Signed) H. M. PLAISTED, Bangor.

CHICAGO, 24.—The *Times* Quebec special says: Just before the Confederation, the government of Prince Edward's Islands passed a compulsory land bill, which forced the landlord to sell, and then divided the domain into holdings of moderate size. The value of the lands was determined by arbitration. The government bought the land, gave tenants the refusal of purchase, and allowed the greater part of the purchase money to remain on mortgage. A greater part of the land is now held in fee by the former tenants. Now comes the important news that Lord Kimberly, of the British Cabinet, calls on the Governor General of Canada for information as to the workings of the Prince Edward's Island compulsory land bill, and Lorne is making inquiries of the Crown Land Commissioners. This is believed here to foretell action by Gladstone's Government as to Ireland.

The *Times* Columbus special says: The Ohio State journal will this morning announce that the present object of the democrats is to increase the alleged democratic representa-

tion in Congress from Ohio and Indiana. To secure that result, not less than \$500,000 have been remitted from Great Britain within the last 20 days, and as much more will be forthcoming, if necessary, to overcome the republican majority in the districts regarded as doubtful.

The *Times* says: Byfield and Peele, the democratic and republican candidates for congressmen in the Indianapolis district have arranged for a joint debate. Delamater, greenbacker, asked that the discussion be made three-cornered, but the others refused. He now threatens to follow them up and speak to their audience on his own responsibility after they have finished. The straight greenbackers in Maine headed by Solon Chase claim that democratic emissaries are now in the State endeavoring to break their ranks by an unlimited amount of money in the interest of the fusionists;

NEW YORK, 24.—The following letter is published. It is in reply to one from Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, asking Gen. Hancock for an authoritative declaration whether, if elected President, he would consent to the payment of the claims of rebels for losses during the war.

To Theo. Cook, Esq., Cincinnati, O.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th inst. is received. I regret you are disturbed about that bugbear Southern war claims. The people cannot be misled by it to suppose that rebel claims or claims in the interest of persons who were in the rebellion can in any way or degree be countenanced as the imputation of disloyalty such as used to be made against the democrats even when they were in arms defending their country. So far as it touches me I denounce it. The Government can never pay a debt or grant a pension or reward of any sort for waging a war upon its own existence, nor could I be induced to approve or encourage payment of such debt, pension or reward. Nobody expects or wants such unnatural action. To propose it would be to insult the intelligence and honor of our people. When the rebellion was crushed the heresy of secession was destroyed forever. It is a thing of the dead past. We move forward, not backward. If I were President I should veto all legislation which might come before me providing for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses or damages by persons who were in rebellion; whether pardoned or not.

In relation to "Union war claims," the Government's obligation to its defenders come first. They are lasting and sacred. The public laws of civilized nations do not in general recognize claims for injuries to property, resulting from operations of war. Nevertheless our Government treated with great indulgence claims for losses and damages suffered by Union men from the military operations of the war of the Union, but as hostilities were closed more than fifteen years ago, the claims of that nature are now mostly in the hands of brokers or persons other than the original sufferers and are becoming stale, and in my judgment might fairly be considered as barred by the lapse of time, and if hereafter entertained at all should be subjected to the strictest scrutiny.

Yours very truly,

W. S. HANCOCK.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Secretary Schurz to-day received the following telegram from the chairman of the Ute Commission at Alamosa, under date of yesterday: The commission have secured to the instrument of ratification the signatures of 582 adult males of the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado. This number is more than three-fourths of the male adults of the Ute bands. We await your order. The law requires the signatures of only three-quarters of the adult male population of the Utes to the treaty to insure its ratification. Secretary Schurz will in a day or two instruct the commission in regard to the preliminary steps to be taken to secure compliance on the part of the Utes with the terms of the treaty, which require the removal of a portion of them to the limits of their new reservation, as defined in the bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The bark, *Legal Tender*, which arrived this afternoon from the Arctic, reports that nothing has been heard of the *Mount Wollaston* and the *Vigilante* or *Jeannette*. The revenue cutter, *Thomas Corwin*, owing to the severity of the past winter, and the tardiness in breaking up of the ice this summer, was unable to continue on her errand. Letters were received from some whaling ships by the *Legal Tender*.

They represent that they done better up to the time of writing than in ordinary seasons, the fleet having captured about a hundred and twenty whales all told. Through the same sources it is understood the *Corwin* intended to touch at Point Barrow, then cross over to the mouth of the Mackenzie River in search of the missing whalers and if no clew of them were obtained at either place to proceed thence to Wrangle Land. Friends of the missing whalers are unanimous in expressing the belief that nothing will ever be heard from either them or the *Jeannette*.

DETROIT, 24.—An accidental explosion of 300 pounds of Hercules powder and nitro glycerine took place this morning at the Limekiln crossing, a shoal in the Detroit River, about 20 miles below this city, where the government was engaged in extensive blasting to remove the dangerous ledge of rocks. The explosive materials were on a scow moored on the shoal. This was, of course, blown to atoms. The shock was felt miles away. Several workmen engaged in the vicinity were cut by flying splinters, but none seriously hurt.

The boiler in Loose & Sons' fruit drying house, at Monroe, exploded with terrific violence this forenoon, killing Henry O'Brien, engineer, Leonard Martin, cutter, and a boy named Chadbeaux, wounding more or less seriously nine others. There were at the time 30 persons around the building, which was demolished.

OMAHA, 24.—The Nebraska State fair, being held in this city culminated to-day, with an attendance of 20,000 people. There was a unique display by the Union Pacific railroad consisting of 50 varieties of native woods, specimens of coal from their mines, and 100 varieties of fruit, minerals and fossils. The races to-day of great interest centered on the pacing contest between Mattie Hunter and Rowdy Boy. Mattie Hunter won by three mile heats in five, and paced the last mile in 2.16½, making the last half mile in 1.08½, the fastest known ever to have been made on a half mile track. In the yearling colt race there were four entries. Prince Alarm won, trotting the half mile dash to sulky in the remarkable time of 1.40.

NEW YORK, 25.—A fire in Brooklyn last evening destroyed the window shade factory of Robert Barwick, on Sedwick street, near Van Brunt, and the tobacco factories of Thos. Watson, 61 to 65, Sedwick street, besides damaging considerable of the property adjoining. Some workmen were forced to leap from the second story of the tobacco factory to escape the flames and two were severely injured. Police officer Cullen was slightly injured by the explosion and Samuel Atkinson was severely wounded by the fall of a shed. The firemen were driven from the engine by the flames and it was consumed. The loss on the tobacco factories is \$100,000. On the window shade factory \$215,000. The losses are said to be covered by insurance. Three hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Senator Bayard spoke last night at a mass meeting of democrats in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. Overflow meetings were held in the open air. Gen. Hancock sent a letter regretting his inability to attend.

FORT WORTH, Texas, 24.—A contract was entered into to-day securing the construction of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road to this place. Work begins in a few days. The assurance is given that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road will be extended here, to make it the railroad centre of north Texas. The three longest lines in the southwest will form a junction here, and machine shops will be constructed. The city has paid \$75,000 to secure the road. The money was raised in three days.

INDIANAPOLIS, 24.—A freight and passenger train collided on the Vandalla road, eight miles west of Terre Haute, this morning. Rankin, engineer of the passenger train, was killed. B. W. Dilliam was fatally injured, and two others badly hurt. The collision was on a bridge, and both engines went down with a terrible crash, 40 feet below, carrying engineer Rankin and fireman Wm. Saunders; the latter was also killed, according to later dispatches. The freight cars were wheat laden and were smashed.

The loss by the collision is estimated at \$30,000.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., 24.—Captain Charles Martin, master of the fishing schooner *Martha C.*, from a grand bank fishing voyage, reports that his vessel was twice boarded

by hostile parties of Newfoundlanders when the crew was rigging for squid and fishing operations were forbidden. The invaders threatened on the latter occasion to drive the vessel from the grounds. Captain Martin dared them to interfere, and continuing to fish were not molested. He reports hearing that several Newfoundlanders have been arrested by the local authorities for interference with American fishermen.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A Santa Barbara dispatch says: Within the last few days the *Evening Press* has contained articles reflecting severely on Clarence Grey, lately nominated by the republican county convention for district attorney. On the publication of the first article Grey threatened Theodore Glancey, editor of the *Press* with violence if he continued his attacks. The *Press* last evening returned to the attack and to-day Grey met Glancey, and after a tirade of abuse, drew a revolver and fired. The ball passed through the right wrist and entered the abdomen, penetrating the abdominal cavity and emerging above the left hip. Grey was arrested and released on \$5,000 bail. Glancey is resting quietly and there are some hopes of his recovery.

The whaling bark *Francis Palmer* arrived from the Arctic to-day. The following is an extract from her memorandum: August 27th, off Icy Cape, Captain Hooper, of the United States steamer *Thomas Corwin*, came on board and requested us to report him all well. He was two days from Point Barrow, bound for Plover Bay for coal, then to Herald Island. He had not heard of the missing whalers or the exploring steamer. He had been within a few miles of Herald Island the first part of August, but found heavy ice around the land.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Captain Howgate received the following telegram from Lieut. Doane, who went out in command of the exploring party in the *Gulnare*:

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Sept. 25.

Captain H. W. Howgate: The *Gulnare* returned last evening. She lost one boat and all the deck load in a gale on the 3rd of August.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 27.—A fatal disaster occurred on board the Louisville and Madison packet, *Maggie Harper*, on Saturday night. When passing Neils Landing her steam pipe exploded with terrible force, filling the stern of the boat with scalding steam. Lem H. Bowyer, engineer, was badly scalded and in his agony leaped into the river and was drowned. Five colored roostabouts were seriously scalded, two, George Brown and Tom Smith, are expected to die. The cause of the explosion is not known. Five passengers were aboard at the time and none were injured.

NEW YORK, 27.—A Dublin dispatch says: Lord Mountmorris was murdered on Saturday night, in Rusheen, within a mile of Clonbur County, Galway. The scene of the assassination was a neck of land between Lough Mask and Lough Corrib. The Viscount attended a meeting of the magistrates on Saturday, at the court house of Clonbur and was seen to leave the town about 8 o'clock. Half an hour after his horse and carriage arrived at his residence a mile distant without him. This aroused suspicion among the family. Search having been made, he was found lying on the side of the road in a pool of blood, lifeless. The police were at once sent for, and the body was conveyed to Ebor Hall, the family seat. Lord Mountmorris appears to have received one bullet in his head, penetrating the skull, three in the neck and two in the body, any one of the six wounds being sufficient to cause his death. He was little known except in his own neighborhood, and throughout Mayo and Galway, he had small estates which he farmed to some extent. He had 15 tenants with whom he had the most unhappy relations. Quite recently he obtained ejectment writs against two of them. As a magistrate he was unpopular, and at the meeting of justices, which he had been attending, a resolution was passed calling upon the government to adopt coercive measures. A land meeting was held to-day near the spot where Lord Mountmorris was murdered. The speakers disclaimed any connection of land league with the murder.

The *Herald's* San Francisco special has the following: In an interview with your correspondent to-day Fair said that he yields to the solicitations of the Nevadians. If they want him in the Senate he will go. He is no politician but has always supported the election of whoever he thought was the best

man. His heart's interest is in Nevada, and if he can't make speeches he can work for his State. Till this decision yesterday Sharon had the field and there was little doubt that he would have been re-elected. It is now very doubtful. Colonel Fair cares nothing about politics in a partisan sense. Being taken up by democrats he will have their entire vote and that of all independent republicans. The worst hit against Sharon was a jocular remark of General Grant, who alluded to him as the "Senator from Nevada, who resided in California and carried his constituents in his vest pocket." This epigram hurts Sharon's re-election more than all else. Political morality in some parts of Nevada has not yet risen above "the barrel," so that the chances are all in favor of Fair. Sharon's "sack" has already been opened, and Fair's untouched "sack" is certain to be the political argument. Flood, Fair's associate, is a democrat, and MacKay, the republican of the bonanza firm, leaves immediately to see his family in Paris, so that Fair will meet with no serious opposition. Eastern republican managers had better look after Nevada if they expect to count its electoral votes.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—A Santa Barbara dispatch says: Mr. Glancey, who was shot by Gray on Saturday, died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. His last words were, "Tell my friends that I die like a man; I die for principle, and would not go back on it now if I could."

LEAVENWORTH, 27.—The citizens of Grayson, Mo., lynched a negro named Bird for ravishing Mrs. Benjamin Winn. The villain was actually one of the party in pursuit of the ravisher until suspicion fell upon him.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—One of the cabin passengers who landed at Queens-town from the *City of Chester* says: As we approached Galleyhead, Ireland, on Wednesday there was a thick haze, and the steam tug *Mount Etna* blew a warning whistle or two minutes more we might have been on the rocks. Our Captain immediately ordered the steamer *Brazilian* to cast off the towing hawser, and having all sail immediately set on board the *City of Chester*, got her before the wind and made a good offing to the southward, thus avoiding a great disaster. When the *Brazilian* spoke to the *City of Chester* at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon the latter was drifting in the trough of the sea, and two hawsers and one chain cable were broken in endeavoring to tow her head around.

RAGUSA, 23.—In accordance with the decision taken at the council of Admirals yesterday, Admiral Seymour has sailed for Cattaro whence he will proceed to Cetinje for the purpose of ascertaining personally the position of the Montenegrins and arranging for future action with respect to the occupation of Dulcigno.

Three thousand workmen in a factory at Jarzevo, Russia, struck against a reduction of wages and have since committed great excesses. The Governor Chief of Gendarmes and the public prosecutor have gone to the scene, and troops have been dispatched thither.

Cape Town, 23.—One thousand two hundred Basutos attacked Mohaleshok on the 20th inst., and 5,000 attacked Mafeking on the 21st inst. The fighting continued all day at both places. The rebels were ultimately repulsed. The casualties to the colonial forces is not yet known.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.