

SCYTHE SONG.

Stalwart mowers, brown and lithe,
Over summer meads abloom,
Wielding fast the whispering scythe,
Where is all the old perfume?
Breathes it yet in tender gloom,
Soft through hedges twilight air?
Where hath summertime her tomb?
Hush, the scythe says, where, ah where!

Comes the long blade gleaming cold
Where the garden ground is spread—
Rays of pearl on crowns of gold,
Faint daisies, white and red!
Dames that o'er them once would tread,
Daisies blithe and debonaire,
Where is all your sweetness fled?
Hush, the scythe says, where, ah where.

Time! who tak'st and giv'st again
All things bitter, some things sweet,
Must we follow, all in vain
Follow still those phantom feet?
Is there not some grass grown street,
Some old, yew-begirt parterre,
Where our dreams and we may meet?
Hush, the scythe says, where, ah where!

—Longman's Magazine.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—In the walking match the score at 11 p.m. was: Hart, 98; Cox, 112; Moore, 110; Crobin, 102; Bu n, 100; Norem, 106; Vin, 97; Eison, 117; Albert, 126; Strokel, 86; Littlewood, 140; LeGrande, 62; Panchot, 117 miles.

The Athletic club has purchased Gleason and Welch, sport stop and centre felder, from the St. Louis Browns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—On Sunday, near Flatbush, L. I., Jack Kearns, of this city, and Jimmy Howard, of Flatbush, better known as "The Mouse," featherweights, fought to a finish. Kearns knocked his opponent out in the third round.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 21.—The fight to a finish with skin gloves at Rahway this afternoon, by George McArthur, middleweight champion of Canada, and Jim Donnelly, "The Cowboy Boxer," of Kansas City, was given to Donnelly on a foul in the tenth round, McArthur having lost his temper and hit his opponent on the head with the left forearm, knocking him senseless. Donnelly received much the worst punishment and was knocked down seven times in the early part of the fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Frank T. Northey, who was recently convicted on the charge of attempting to bribe a jury, was sentenced today to nine years' imprisonment at San Quentin. Northey was indicted on the same charge as Robert F. Morrow, a prominent capitalist, and James McCord and D. J. Creighton, local politicians, the latter of whom

FLED TO MEXICO

after his conviction. The juries in the cases of Morrow and McCord disagreed, and their re-trial is set for Monday next.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—A crusade against the "bucket shops" was inaugurated by States Attorney Grinnell today. The first intimation was given when the new grand jury was sworn in. Judge Baker, in charging the jury, started out at once to tell them that the last legislature had adopted laws for the suppression of "bucket shops," and explained with minuteness that there could be no misunderstanding of it on the part of the jury. The state's attorney says he will have the cases of some of the "bucket shops" investigated right away.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 21.—Captain Schmidt, of the state rangers, whose company has

BEEN SCOURING

the Rio Grande frontier for the past two months, writes to Governor Ross today that they have killed and captured thirteen bandits infesting the frontier.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Warrants were issued today for the arrest of John B. Sullivan and A. L. Main, democratic inspectors in Water District, for violating the state election law in signing a fraudulent return of votes for senator. Warrants also have been issued for the arrest of the same men by United States Commissioner King for violating the federal election law.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—A number of men have been kidnapped this fall and taken aboard Chesapeake Bay oyster vessels. They are generally poor fellows who are lured into some drinking den and when stuffed with vile liquor are

DRAGGED ABOARD

the boats. When they recover their senses they find themselves down the bay with the captain or mate over them with a belaying pin and ordering them to work. Within ten days several shocking cases of brutality have been reported. The complainants are mostly young men who have come here from Pennsylvania under inducements from runners for shipping agents, and the majority claim they have been deceived as to the character of the work. The United States authorities who have jurisdiction of the matter in Baltimore are impressed with the truth of the complaints, but owing to lack of funds are powerless to investigate them and bring the offenders to justice.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Superintendent Fox, of the United States

Mint, said today that not only is the demand being kept up for small or minor coin, but that the banks are now wanting gold dollars and also new quarter and half dollar pieces. The superintendent states that by the first of January he would have coined as many gold dollars as he thought advisable for the present. When asked how many, he replied: "Less than ten thousand. I do not think I will exceed that amount."

DUBLIN, Nov. 21.—The constitutional club has resolved to present an address to Lords Hartington and Goschen on their return to the city. The club will also present an address to Lord Salisbury at Oxford on Wednesday. Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen have both declined an invitation to visit Belfast and deliver an address there.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Grevy, in an interview this morning, said he would leave Clemenceau the fullest latitude in the choice of his colleagues. M. Clemenceau replied that the devotion of the President to the republic was indisputable, and that he might render her a last service by resigning in view of the fact that his authority had sustained a blow that was so hurtful to the republic. Grevy intimated his refusal to resign was not final. He asked Clemenceau to join with Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet in a conference on the subject of

HIS RESIGNATION.

The conference on the subject of the President's resignation was held in accordance with Grevy's request, and Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet adhered to the opinion of Clemenceau.

Grevy finally announced that he would appeal to other statesmen for assistance.

Replying to Clemenceau, President Grevy said for many reasons he desired to retire to private life, but it was his desire to quit the Elysee Palace with honor; therefore, he would remain in office until things were so arranged that he could take his departure with dignity. He felt this was due to his past life and the office he held. He must avoid setting a bad precedent. He referred to Wilson as the victim of a political intrigue against himself.

The conference was renewed in the evening, when Clemenceau, Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet each declined to accept the task of forming a ministry.

A MEETING

of the autonomist and socialist sections of the municipal council was held this evening. The following proposal was adopted: "The deputies of the Seine are requested to demand the resignation of the President, and only to support a government which will devote itself to the introduction of reforms, and which will promise to demand the resignation of M. Grevy."

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Lord Tennyson has written a letter to Walt Whitman, in which he says:

I thank you for your kind thought of me. I value your photograph and much wish I could see not only the sun picture, but also the living original. May you still live and flourish for many years. The coming year should give new life to every American who has breathed the breath of the soul which inspired the great founders of the American Constitution, whose work you are to celebrate. Truly, the mother country, pondering thus, may feel that how much so ever the daughter owes her, she (the daughter) has nevertheless something to learn from the mother. Especially I would note the care taken to guard the noble Constitution from rash and unwise innovations.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The following bulletin is received from San Remo:

The swelling of the crown prince's larynx has entirely disappeared. The reduction of the swelling was especially noticeable after the 15th inst., when the flocculent discharge of a reddish brown color occurred. Afterward the surface of the new growth left the side of the larynx with the upper part, and the enlargement of glottis became perceptible. Since then his respiration has been free and swallowing entirely painless.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—An interview was had with Parnell here today, during a flying visit made by him on business. He looked thin and careworn, but said his health was slowly improving. Respecting the general situation,

HE SAID:

"I may say that, in my judgment, a more feeble or inert government never had reins in Ireland. They are teaching the Irishmen a most disastrous lesson by their bungling incapacity; teaching that law may be successfully defied, for law, as recently construed by the unionists' majority in the Commons, is daily defied, and with impunity, by thousands of the members of the suppressed branches of the league and by every national newspaper editor in Ireland. In fact, one of the extraordinary results of the coercion act, and a firm and resolute government, is that for every offense against the law, committed before the passage of the coercion bill, hundreds are committed now. I leave it to you to say whether Ireland's respect for the imperial Parliament, the possibility of her continued government by the same agency, or the solidity of the unionists, is likely to be increased, or whether this administrative incapacity does not render much nearer the concession of such reasonable power of self-government as will make our people law-abiding, prosperous and happy."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Just before noon today Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Charles Tupper and Minister West called at the Department of State and were shown into the diplomatic reception room, set apart for the Fisheries Commission. They were soon joined by Secretary Bayard and Messrs. Putnam and Angell. An informal conference then took place which lasted more than an hour. No attempt was made to enter upon the discussion of the fisheries controversy, this meeting being held only for the purpose of arranging the line of procedure in the regular meetings of the negotiators. It was resolved that the first of these meetings be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Stenographers will not be employed, but an

OUTLINE RECORD.

of the proceedings will be kept by the secretary, and at the end of every session all of the members of the conference will then agree upon and sign a formal statement of the result of the day's work.

Third Assistant Secretary Moore and Mr. Berge have been chosen as official secretaries of the conference.

The frequency of the sessions cannot as yet be foretold, as it will depend entirely upon the number of obstacles that may arise in the course of the negotiations. It is probable the negotiators will not attempt to prescribe a regular day for the meeting, but will fix the day of next meeting at the conclusion of each session. Perhaps the most important conclusions reached today was the resolution unanimously adopted to keep the proceedings secret, at least until the conclusion of the work. The statement is authorized by

SECRETARY BAYARD

that any article that may appear purporting to tell what has been done at any meeting of the negotiations, will be entirely unauthorized and must be the purest speculation. In reply to an inquiry as to whether the representatives of the United States had agreed upon a line of policy for their guidance in the negotiations, Secretary Bayard said the public had been fully informed as to the position of the government in the matter. "The subject," he said, "is two years old as far as this administration is concerned and over a hundred years old as regards the people of the United States. The English contention has also been known through official publications, so there is nothing before the negotiators of which the public is not informed."

THE INJUNCTION.

The United States attorney for Washington Territory has advised the acting commissioner of the general land office that the supreme court of that territory has granted the injunction asked for by the general land office to restrain the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from illegally cutting timber on the public lands of the United States. The attorney stated that the result of the decision will be the recovery of about \$100,000 in trespass suits now pending against the company.

In the United States Supreme Court today a decision was rendered in the case of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company et al., appellants, against the United States. The object of the suit was to have

DECLARED VOID

and cancel sixty-one patents for sixty-one distinct tracts of land in Las Animas County, Colorado, amounting to an aggregate of 9,568 acres. These tracts were conveyed some years ago to the Southern Colorado Coal & Iron Company, which then consolidated with the Colorado Coal & Iron Company. The latter company proceeded to mortgage for \$3,500,000 the property for which the government received only \$12,000. The government charged that it was a gigantic conspiracy; that the original entries were fictitious; that the alleged pre-emptors never lived in Colorado, and that the register and receiver of the land office connived at the fraud.

The Coal & Iron Company denied the knowledge of the frauds alleged, and maintained it was an innocent purchase for value, without intention of conspiracy. The circuit court held that the charge that the supposed pre-emptors and patentees

WERE FICTITIOUS

was sufficiently proved; that consequently, there being no real grantees no legal title passed from the United States. The circuit court therefore entered a decision in favor of the United States. The Supreme Court holds that the evidence shows the fraud upon the United States is sufficient in equity as against the parties perpetrating it, or those claiming under them with notice of it, to justify the cancellation of the patents issued them, but that it is not such a fraud as prevents the passing of a legal title by the patentees. In the opinion of this court, the government has not conclusively shown that all the alleged pre-emptors were fictitious, nor are the facts sufficient to overcome the presumption of innocence of the pre-emptors and the Coal & Iron Company. The decree of the circuit court is reversed and the case remanded with directions to dismiss the bills.

THE EMPEROR.

The Secretary of State, on the 15th inst., directed the American minister at Berlin to communicate to the Emperor of Germany the cordial sympathy of the President and citizens of

this country in the serious illness of the crown prince. The German charge d'affaires at this capital today transmitted to the State Department a reply thereto, stating that the Emperor was deeply moved by the message of sympathy.

The government receipts during the present month were \$20,083,340; expenditures \$23,849,940; deficiency, \$4,866,600. The expenditures include \$18,283,747 pensions. Net gold in treasury to date, \$807,708,910; increase nearly \$5,000,000 since the 1st and nearly \$50,000,000 since July 1st last. The circulation of standard silver dollars increased over \$1,000,000 since the 1st instant and nearly \$3,000,000 since July 1st.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 21.—In the W. C. T. U. convention the day was consumed in the discussion of matters of minor importance. Invitations were extended to hold the next convention by many different places. San Francisco's invitation was at first accepted but reconsidered, and Denver and New York were selected as the first and second choice, with the power in the hands of the general officers to decide where the next convention shall be held. The delegates leave tomorrow for home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Johann Most, the anarchist, was placed on trial in the court of general sessions today, on the charge of inciting violence by an inflammatory speech, a week ago last Saturday night. He had been admitted to bail and entered the court room without an escort of policemen. Most kept his hat on, but after entering one of the court officers brusquely took it off his head. Counselors Howe and Hummel were present to conduct his defense, while Assistant District Attorney Nicoll was on hand to represent the prosecution. The work of getting a jury progressed very slowly, as the talesmen called expressed decided prejudice against anarchists in general and Most in particular.

In the afternoon when recess was taken, only four jurors had been obtained.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—August Hatzka is locked up at the West Chicago Avenue police station for killing his stepson, Max Gilman, eleven years old. The latter came home last night, after three months' absence, and Hatzka whipped him unmercifully with a strap which had a buckle on it. The boy was found dead in his bed this morning with his face and body covered with marks of the strap.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The American ship *E. F. Sawyer*, Captain Dinmore, from San Francisco June 1st, for Queenstown, was sunk by a collision with the British steamer *Palinurus* at Foldestone this morning. The crew were saved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A Washington special quotes assistant Postmaster-General Knott as saying he was convinced the government will establish a system of postal telegraphy within three years.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—M. Brisson had a conference with President Grevy today and told him that the crisis in relation to the presidency appeared to be without a remedy. The President asked why. Brisson replied that it would be painful to explain, the reason was universally apparent. He reminded Grevy that at an independent meeting on Sunday, he had maintained that nobody was entitled to demand that the President resign. He was still of the same opinion. The President alone, added Brisson, was entitled to raise the question.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 22.—The passenger train on the Milwaukee and St. Paul road due here at 10 a. m., is reported five hours late. It is rumored a serious accident has occurred.

NOT MUCH DAMAGE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22.—The west-bound passenger train on the La Crosse division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, which left here at 1:30 this morning, crashed into the rear end of a freight train which was standing on a switch at Ionia at 3:25. Nobody was hurt, but the engine and six freight cars laden with wheat were badly injured. The track was blocked for five hours. The air was so thick with smoke the engineer could not see the freight train.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The President today appointed Geo. W. Parks, of Salt Lake City, to be receiver of public moneys at Salt Lake City, Utah, vice, H. C. Wallace.

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—The following message was cabled this morning: "Joseph Gillis Biggar, M. P., London: Have placed to your credit ten thousand today. Will be mindful of your liberality in our Yankee thanksgiving."

(Signed) CHARLES O'REILLY, Treasurer Irish National League. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Cabinet held a meeting today. All the members were present including Secretary Whitney. The President's message to Congress and the fisheries negotiation were the principal topics of discussion.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The annual meeting of the National Union of Conservatives opened at Oxford today. Ashmead Bartlett presided. One thousand delegates were present, representing England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. An address congratulating the Queen on her jubilee was adopted.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—There was a tremendous explosion of gas at the Odd Fellows' building this afternoon. Five persons were injured, two of them dangerously. The explosion occurred in Everett & Co's bicycle store. Two men in the room were hurled violently

against the walls and were picked up stunned and bleeding. The glass was blown across the street and three ladies, who were passing a store, were badly cut, others received slight scratches. The injured were carried to a hospital. The cause of the explosion is not known.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Burns, the socialist leader, and Graham, member of Parliament, who were arrested on Sunday, the 13th inst., for participation in a disturbance near Trafalgar Square, were arraigned today. Several policemen testified that both prisoners violently attacked the police. The case then adjourned.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The Czar has sent the decoration of the Order of St. Stanislaus to Police Director Rechten, a diamond snuff box to General Von Werder and 50,000 marks to the soldiers of the Alexander regiment.

The crown prince is keeping within doors at San Remo, the weather being variable. Dr. Frauck of Cannes dined with the crown prince today and found him enjoying a hearty appetite and in good spirits.

The *Tagblatt* asserts that Professor Virchow discovered very few cancerous cells in the discharged matter from the prince's larynx, which was sent to him for examination.

The *Militant Wochenblatt* announces that Grand Duke George, second son of the Czar, will be attached as an officer to the First Uhlan Regiment, called the Alexander Uhlans. The same paper says thirteen Turkish officers are about to enter the Russian service to complete their military education.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 22.—Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman, in a long address to the National Grange this afternoon, said the work of his department had nearly stamped out pleuro-pneumonia and the oleomargarine frauds. Each state ought to have experimental stations and distribute seeds. He was opposed to the commissioner of agriculture having a place in the Cabinet, because the department should be free from politics.

The following officers were elected by the Grange: Worthy master, Pat Darden, of Mississippi; overseer, Joseph Draper, of Massachusetts; lecturer, Mortimer Whitehead, of New Jersey; steward, Mr. Charter, of Virginia; assistant steward, J. H. Hale, of Connecticut; chaplain, A. J. Rose, of Texas.

HARTFORD, Ct., Nov. 22.—At an excited meeting of the First Unitarian Society tonight, an attempt was made to oust Pastor Rev. J. C. Kimball, because of his open avowal of sympathy with the Chicago anarchists in a recent sermon. The attempt was a failure. A resolution, asking the pastor to resign, was defeated by a majority of 11, in a total vote of 87. The women of the society supported Mr. Kimball in a body.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The striking printers scored a point today. H. A. Shepard & Co., one of the largest printing firms in the city, notified the union that they had decided to accept the compromise, at nine hours' work and nine hours' pay, offered. Shepard & Co. were members of the typographers organization, of employing printers which were fighting the union.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Two thousand crofters on the Isle of Lewis have commenced a campaign to exterminate the deer in the forests. They allege that 6,000 crofters are starving who ought to be living on land now given up to deer, and that in adopting their present course they are actuated by sheer necessity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Second Comptroller Butler has decided that sums not exceeding \$10 paid to certain colored recruits in Virginia and the Department of the South by Generals Butler and Gilmore, under orders of the War Department, dated November 29, 1863, and December 22, 1863, respectively, were not bounties within the meaning of the bounty laws and are not to be deducted from the bounty to which any such soldier is otherwise entitled. He holds that the payments were in the nature of gratuities or premiums of uncertain amounts to a special class of recruits, and were not bounties as technically understood. The orders of the War Department referred to gave the commanding generals authority to pay bounty not exceeding \$10 per man for colored recruits.

RAILWAY GRANTS.

An important opinion by the Attorney General on the construction of sections 3, 4 and 5 of the act of March 3, 1867, passed "to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railways and for the forfeiture of unearned lands and other purposes," is given in reply to a question asked by the Secretary of the Interior. The opinion in substance is as follows:

The first section of the act named directs the adjustment of grants; the second section provides for the restoration of the title to the United States, where the lands were erroneously certified or patented to railroads; the third section is "That, if in the adjustment of the said grants, it shall appear that

THE HOMESTEAD

or pre-emption entry of any bona fide settler has been erroneously canceled on account of any railroad grant or the withdrawal of public lands from the market, each settler upon application shall be reinstated in all his rights and allowed to perfect his entry by complying with the public land laws, provided that he has not located another claim, or made an entry in lieu of the one so erroneously canceled, and provided also, that he did not