

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Late advices from the Indian Territory says: The Chickasaw Indian police, aided by deputy United States marshals, are disarming every man who is carrying a pistol contrary to the tribal laws.

Purcell was raided yesterday and the searchers were rewarded with about a wagon load of six-shooters, which they took from different individuals. This is the cautionary system which is regarded as inevitable where war may break out any day between the Chickasaws and non-citizens on account of the refusal to pay stock rent by the latter.

BERLIN, June 28.—Emperor William has written a letter appointing the Grand Duke of Baden, General Oberst, with the rank of field marshal, as a token of gratitude for his important services in restoring the empire and for his affection and fraternal and useful counsel.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The trombonist Innes, who got himself into such a row after his pleasant experiences in San Francisco and the west, was in court today with the woman who assaulted the cornetist, Geo. F. Beard, with a whip yesterday on the street. The woman claimed to be his wife. After the case was continued until tomorrow, another woman claiming to be Mrs. Innes came into court. She said Innes abandoned her before he went to San Francisco. Today both the alleged wives will confront Innes in court, and if they prove he married them, Innes will cease to play his solos for a time and be held for niggamy.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Word reached here this afternoon from Darlan, Kentucky, that on Saturday Marion Stewart shot and killed his wife and his brother at their home near that place. Marion, John Stewart, Tip Osborne and Jeff Hall were playing cards when a dispute arose over some point in the game. All had been drinking and blows passed. Marion then drew a navy revolver and shot John through the brain. He turned to shoot Osborne, who is his step son. Osborne ran, followed by Stewart. Mrs. Stewart interfered and got the bullet in the temple. Osborne by this time had escaped and Stewart turned his attention to Hall. Hall got away but came back half an hour later when Stewart again tried to kill him but Hall again escaped. Seeing his wife lying dead outside the door and his brother in a dying condition inside, Stewart turned to his oldest daughter, 14 years old, and said: "Good bye, do the best you can for the children," and started up the mountain side. The children carried their dead mother into the house where the father's brother was dying. Mrs. Stewart leaves seven children, the oldest 14 years of age and the youngest a babe nursing. John Stewart leaves a wife and a small family. No attempts at arrest have been made although Tip Osborne has sworn vengeance against Stewart for killing his mother.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28.—Two men were fatally hurt and half a dozen more or less seriously wounded as the result of a riot between members of the Mormon congregation on Bowman Ridge, five miles from Glenn Easton. An outbreak has been threatened, for some time, but actual hostilities broke out today. At a meeting for worship at the home of Aaron Harris, Ab Courtwright drew a pistol to kill Joe Waite, who was knocked down, when Courtwright stabbed him in the left side. Jasper Waite ran to his brother's assistance and was stabbed in the stomach. Leroy Waite caught Courtwright and cut his throat. Ab Courtwright struck Leroy Waite with a club, laying his skull bare, but was in turn knocked down by old man Waite who was almost drained by Tom Chambers. Aaron Harris fled from the snuck and excitement incidental to the riot, and Tom and Leroy Waite cannot live.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 29.—Peter Brenck was hanged here today for the murder of his wife two years ago. The prisoner bore up bravely and denied any intent to commit the crime. He claimed he was drunk when he did it, though at the time he declared he killed her because she was untrue.

VIENNA, June 29.—Five Galician regiments stationed here have been ordered to proceed to Galicia without delay by special transport trains. The move is owing to the news having been received at the war office of the march of two Russian regiments of infantry from the interior toward Galicia.

LONDON, June 29.—A dispatch from Paris, says the Temps, states DeLesseps provoked the members of the Panama Canal Board in order to submit to them a proposition relative to the issue of the lottery bonds. The exact amount subscribed has not yet been announced. It is known that about 250,000 small subscriptions applied for 8,400,000 bonds. The whole issue consists of 20,000,000 bonds, each of the nominal value of £16, issued at £14 8s., the total amount being £28,000,000. Panama Canal shares closed 4 1/2 francs higher today.

The Standard contends that even if yesterday's statement that £13,000,000 had been taken is correct the loan is a failure. It would give the company possession of £19,000,000 but this sum would melt like snow under the tremendous expense of the work combined with the dead weight of the interest now exceeding £4,000,000 yearly. A year hence there would be a company with a capital and debts amounting to £30,000,000 with no available assets.

DeLesseps has issued a circular which confirms the statement that

subscriptions have been received for 8,000,000 bonds, and adds arrangements have been made with a group of financial houses to complete the loan by paying the first installments, and deposit in rates or other government stock to form a guarantee of £130,000,000.

CHICAGO, June 29.—General Washington L. Elliott died suddenly of heart disease this afternoon in the office of the Salt Deposit and Trust Co., of which institution he was vice-president. General Elliott was a native of Pennsylvania and about sixty five years of age. He entered the army from the United States Military Academy, and served through the Mexican and civil wars. In the latter he obtained the rank of brevet-general of volunteers. He entered the regular service at the close of the war, and was placed on the retired list March 7, being at that time colonel of the Third Cavalry.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The action of the railroad companies in petitioning the United States court for an injunction restraining the commissioners from promulgating their proposed schedule of rates is based on the theory that the new railroad law of Iowa is unconstitutional. The petition sets forth that the law interferes with the operations of the inter-state commerce law and that it fixes a penalty without sufficiently defining the offenses which they are designed to punish and that the proposed rates amount to a practical confiscation of the property. The Rock Island Company has filed a similar petition in Iowa City. A restraining order similar to that of Judge Brewer's has been issued by Judge Farrell.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—W. D. Sanborn, the San Francisco agent of the C. B. & Q. Railroad on the coast and who was formerly agent for the same line here, arrived this morning. Mr. Sanborn, who was an alternate to the republican convention, said to a reporter:

"California was undoubtedly greatly disappointed at the failure of the convention to nominate Blaine, but the party will sustain Harrison. The only weak point in his record as regards us is the Chinese question, and this will not injure him if he will place himself on record as against Chinese immigration before the close of the campaign. We recognize the fact that in the east, especially in former years, the Chinese question was not and could not in the nature of things be understood."

"It is reported, Mr. Sanborn, that Southern California is on the downgrade, and that property is but worth a small percentage now of what it brought a few months ago. Is this true?"

"There is no truth whatever in it, although I understand how a visitor not acquainted with affairs could arrive at such a conclusion. Take, for instance, any one who should form his opinion of Saratoga by what he saw of it in December when everything is closed. He would make much the same mistake as those who judge San Diego in June. The same facts with a change of date apply to San Diego and other resorts of Southern California. Of course there was a wild lot boom, and this has disappeared, but the entire country is rapidly improving. Real estate is improving in value. The population is rapidly growing larger, and instead of being on the down grade everything is most prosperous. The railroads are being built up rapidly through the country. A communication with Puget Sound has been opened, and Lower California, as well as the rest of the State is on a more solid basis than it was ever before."

LONDON, June 29.—In the chamber of peers last night Lord Dudley questioned the government with regard to the defenses of Esquimaux on the Pacific Coast.

The Secretary of the Colonial Department replied that the government awaited the reply of the Dominion government as to whether it assents to the proposed arrangement for garrisoning the defenses. If the Canadian answer is in the affirmative, the imperial government will at once proceed with the defenses. The guns are in a very forward state, and all of eighty ton caliber.

While the discussion was going on it was reported that Canada had agreed to England's proposals.

CHICAGO, June 29.—R. W. Sloan, manager of the Salt Lake Herald, who is traveling in the interest of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, left for the east today, after spending some time in this city. He is accompanied by his wife, a grand daughter of Brigham Young by the latter's first wife in the church. Both Mr. Sloan and his wife are Mormons. It is their purpose to induce people with money to go there and help develop the country. Mrs. Sloan says an incomparably better feeling exists between the Mormons and Gentiles than formerly. Prosecutions are not so rigorous and the Mormons are giving less occasion for them. Polygamy is not being taken to by the young people, and it is not preached anywhere. Political lines are beginning to divide on the usual national issues instead of on the Mormon question. Mr. Sloan says the Mormons are not opposed to mining, and that now when the agricultural interests have been attended to and the country been made fertile and habitable the mines can be worked profitably and safely, no doubt.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.—The iron workers' strike is now on and by tomorrow noon the mills will be idle. At a conference of the wage committee of the Amalgamated Association and Iron

Manufacturers this afternoon the workers' representatives stated the lodges had voted upon the question of a reduction and had decided almost unanimously to reject it. The manufacturers then stated, in language just as positive, that they would not pay the present wages. A scale has been presented them for final consideration tomorrow. Should all the mills close it would affect 100,000 men directly.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Considerable excitement was created this evening at the panorama of "Jerusalem at the time of the crucifixion," caused by the wild antics of J. H. Connell, of Hinsdale, Illinois. The young man entered and stood a long time looking in a dazed way. He then faced the central figure of the painting, dropped on his knees and began to pray. Suddenly he rose to his feet and shouted "Satan is trying to mount with the angels." He then drew a revolver and commenced firing at an imaginary devil in the roof. Two policemen entered and he fired at them, saying that unless he killed the first five policemen he saw, he would be hurried to hell. The insane man was overpowered and taken to the armory.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—Both the iron masters and their men presented a firm front this morning and each side said that when the day turns went off this evening all the mills in the west but twelve operated by non-union men would close down for an indefinite period. A dispatch from Youngstown, Ohio, states the mills in Mahoning Valley are preparing for a protracted suspension. Notwithstanding the discouraging reports received by the mill men, they do not seem to be worried. Almost all spoken to believe the suspension will not continue longer than two or three weeks. A shut down is always necessary this time of the year for stock-taking, etc. The manufacturers have used the same arguments for years and always opposed an

AMALGAMATION OF THE ASSOCIATIONS

as vigorously as at the present. Since the strike of 1892 the scale has been signed in conference with but one exception and that was in 1893, when a strike was declared. One by one the firms signed the scale that year and the strike was over and the mills were all in operation within a month.

On the other hand manufacturers assert that their mills are in good order and that they could run all summer, but that they will not pay more than \$5 a ton for puddling. The manufacturers say they expect a few to sign the scale, but claim that they will be small concerns and that their signing will not affect the situation. At noon the amalgamated association received information that the Apollo iron and steel company, of Apollo, Pennsylvania, had signed. This makes three firms that have signed so far, the other two being the Akron iron company, of Akron, Ohio, and the Langhlin and junction steel company, at Mingo, Mo. The three mills employ about 400 men.

GETTYSBURG, July 1.—The streets are filled with masses of humanity. The ninth New York militia came at 8 o'clock. The members of the New York Excelsior Brigade arrived a little later and a veteran corps from Washington, D. C. came at about 12 o'clock. At about half past ten the veterans formed and marched to the National Cemetery where religious services were held. When Chaplain Sayers finished his sermon more than a thousand voices joined in singing "America." In the evening a dress parade was observed and it recalled most vividly the scenes of the battle. The camp remains

A CHARMING APPEARANCE

tonight, with numerous electric lights, brilliantly illuminating it. At 2 o'clock the road to Reyn grove was crowded with carriages and pedestrians on the way to visit the corps. As the procession entered the woods, cannon of the U. S. light battery thundered forth a salute to Gov. Beaver. As the governor appeared, the crowd gave a cheer, such as these woods have not heard since the same day 25 years ago. Gov. Beaver then delivered an address of welcome, and ex-Governor John C. Robinson responded in behalf of the corps.

Frederick Smythe, war governor of New Hampshire, and L. A. Grant, who commanded the first Vermont brigade, made short addresses.

W. G. Veasy, who commanded the Sixteenth Vermont regiment made a stirring address, remarking that he was the worst scared man in the 75,000 who went into the battle of Gettysburg.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The grip car got beyond control and running at the rate of eight miles per hour, through the business part of the city, caused a lively scene tonight, and resulted in three badly wrecked cars and many badly frightened women and children, and some severe contusions but no fatalities. As the Clark Street car came out of the tunnel going south the driver made an attempt to apply the brakes but without any effect as the strand of the car had wound itself around the grip and was moving the train at dangerous speed. Just ahead of this was the Wells Street train, filled with passengers. At Monroe Street the Wells Street train was struck and thrown in a heap into the gutter. Two blocks farther the train struck the curve at Dearborn Street, and the cars becoming disengaged from the strand ended their career by jumping the track. The passengers on the Wells Street train were extricated and sev-

eral were found to be badly injured. Mrs. Smith, of Wabash Avenue, had her side badly injured. Bessie Mitchell had her lower limbs crushed, and a score of others who refused to give their names, received minor cuts and bruises. The losses to the cable company will be about \$10,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—Last winter Dr. A. M. Alexander and Mrs. Ida Johnson, wife of a well-to-do dealer in agricultural implements, eloped, going to Mexico. At the time it was charged that Alexander was a forger, Johnson, in the course of time, secured a divorce, and Alexander and Mrs. Johnson, on hearing of this, stated that they had a marriage ceremony performed, but no proof to that effect has been offered. Alexander hearing of the charge of forgery against him, returned here in company with Mrs. Johnson to meet, and as he hoped, disprove it. In this he was unsuccessful, and today was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Johnson was one of the witnesses in the case, and during the trial showed on more than one occasion that he was laboring under strong excitement. Tonight he met his faithless wife in front of the Brunswick Hotel, and, drawing a revolver, fired three shots at her, inflicting wounds that will likely prove fatal. He then turned the weapon upon himself and sent a ball through his breast, which penetrated the lungs and will probably cause his death. A stray ball struck a by-stander named Long, a traveling man, inflicting a flesh wound. The shooting occurred on a crowded street, and caused a great sensation.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Patnek Caffee, a worthless drunkard shot Miss Agnes Smith, in Jersey City, and then turned his pistol on himself. Both will die. Caffee, who has a wife and grown up child, was infatuated with Miss Smith.

BISMARCK ON THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

BERLIN, July 1.—The Kreuz Zeitung says: Prince Bismarck has induced Russia to abandon the idea definitely of making an alliance with France.

LONDON, July 1.—A Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: Prince Bismarck in conversation with several members of the upper house of the Prussian Diet expressed his conviction that the peace would not be disturbed unless the other power provoked war. He had no such fear of Russia. He was firmly convinced the former difference between Germany and Russia would be completely settled. He wished he could feel the same confidence in France. In France he expected difficulties might happen at any time.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 1.—The steamer Swatara with General Sheridan on board arrived at 8 o'clock this forenoon. A board was sent ashore with a bulletin announcing the General had passed a comfortable day yesterday. He was somewhat restless during the night, probably on account of his new surroundings, but his general condition is satisfactory. Owing to the heavy swell outside from the effect of the recent storm, Capt. McGowan decided to remain here until tomorrow.

The beneficial effects of the sea on General Sheridan's condition is already apparent and his physicians are greatly pleased with the result of the trip thus far. His pulse is stronger and his mind is clearer than it has been since his illness. Mrs. Tydall and others sent him a number of delicacies and a handsome bouquet of flowers this afternoon.

The following bulletin was just received: "10 p.m.—Sheridan has had a very comfortable day, has rested well, and his symptoms are favorable. If the weather is pleasant the Swatara will sail at daylight tomorrow. Should a storm arise it will stop at the Delaware breakwater until it subsides."

GETTYSBURG, July 2.—The second day of the reunion opened clear and beautiful. No cloud menaced the engagement of the visitors and the terrible battle of twenty-five years ago was on the lips of every one. Trains with thousands of passengers rolled into the town and the great crowd increased until the place was filled fuller than at any time since the memorable days of '65. At 10 o'clock the five regiments of Green's brigade, the 78th, the 102nd, 60th, 137th and 149th, New York, dedicated their monuments on Calpo Hill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—By a strict party vote, the House of Representatives committee on elections today decided the California contested election case of Sullivan vs. Felton, in favor of the contestant Sullivan, and will report a resolution unseating Felton. The republicans will prepare a minority report which will probably be drawn by Rowell of Illinois, favorable to Felton's claims.

In the House today among the bills introduced and referred, was one by Anderson of Iowa, providing for the control and regulation of the railroads acquired by the United States under the judicial *repossession* or forfeiture. This is the bill introduced by Anderson in April last. It is a very long measure and Anderson demanded its reading in full in order to consume and prevent, as long as possible, the offering of a motion for the passage of the Union Pacific funding bill.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—Two more signatures to the Amalgamated scale were reported this morning. They were the Laughlin Iron Co., of Leechburg, Pa., and the Findlay Iron Co., of Findly, Ohio. This news was the occasion of considerable rejoicing about the workmen's headquarters. The manufacturers claim the action of these firms was discounted before the lock-

out began. The shut-down does not affect every workman in and around the mills as has been reported. Many of these departments that are not governed by the Amalgamated Association scale will continue in operation. Jones & Laughlin, for example, employ 4,000 at the American Iron Works, but only 2,000 of them are affected. The others are employed in the machine shops and other departments of the mill. They will continue work as long as they have iron, and, if trade will warrant, an effort will be made to purchase material in the east.

GIBRALTAR, July 2.—A fog of unprecedented darkness prevails here. Three British steamers, *Glendower*, *Lionel* and *Earl of Dumbries*, have gone ashore since it set in and another steamer, the *Resolution*, has arrived here with her bows much damaged.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 2.—The *Seetara*, with General Sheridan and party sailed at daylight. There was a fresh easterly breeze. The thermometer seventy.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., July 2.—Forest fires are raging in this vicinity. Two fire engines from this place have been working since yesterday afternoon to save the lumber yards and mills.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 2.—Owing to continued cloudy weather and obscuration of Mount Hood, nothing yet has been seen of the signals from the illuminating party. It is impossible to make signals by means of the heliograph unless the sun shines brightly. The party expected to reach crater rocks today. Should the atmospheric condition be favorable, efforts will be made to signal to and fro after night. Should the feasibility of signaling after dark with calcium lights for that distance be demonstrated, a complete revolution in night signaling doubtless will be wrought.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate committee on judiciary has decided to report back the nomination of Melville W. Fuller, to be chief justice, without any recommendation.

Under the suspension of the rules for an hour and a half the reading clerk was interrupted in his monotonous reading of the bill, but then the proceedings were diversified by Bland, of Missouri, with a motion to adjourn, which was, however, declared out of order pending the reading, and again the weary clerk resumed his task.

BRIGADIE, July 2.—Queen Natalie has refused to give her consent to King Milan's request for a divorce.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Another Detailed Description of the Great Representative Political Gathering.

CHICAGO, June 23 1888.

Chairman Estee called the convention to order at 10:20 a. m. He was unable to perform the duty of his office, and Warner Miller, of New York, was called on to preside. Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, made

THE OPENING PRAYER.

Fallows is by far the most scholarly man in the Protestant religion west of New York or Boston. He is a beautiful speaker. He is entirely above the usual kind of gospel-thumper. He prayed for blessings for all, and that equal rights might be secured for all east, west, north and south. He even prayed for a blessing on the President of the United States. He prayed that discord be kept out of the convention. His prayer was not subject to the usual political revision. It was first a cosmopolitan prayer, next an American prayer, and finally a republican party prayer. However, it was a prayer that shamed the other preachers. Fallows is not an American. That is he is not sprung from either the bronze or black natives of this country, nor did his fathers come here in the *Mayflower*, or in the *Tapscott*. He came himself in a modern built steamer a few years ago. He is a native of Ireland and takes special pride in it. His prayer for equal rights is appropriate considering the platform adopted. His prayer for the President of the United States shows that the man has sense and honesty. Such a man would not submit his prayer to any political committee. He has too much manhood in his religion. He was advertised here some time ago to speak on Utah before the local branch of the Evangelical Alliance. I went to the meeting specially to hear him. He did not speak on the subject named for him. I was sorry, because I was anxious to see in what light a man of his ability, and his religion would handle the matter.

After the prayer a Kentucky delegate took the floor to make a speech about his vote. Probably the fellow wanted to hear himself talk, or probably he entertains notions of becoming a dark horse. At all events he was shut down by Miller. Miller makes an excellent presiding officer. There is dignity and decision in him. The fourth ballot showed that two more aspirants were in the field, Foraker and Douglas having received one vote each. This makes seventeen names now before the convention for the Presidential nomination.

During the call, and after Connecticut cast a solitary vote for McKimley, this gentleman mounted his chair and actually made a little speech

WITHOUT MANUSCRIPT.

The Dutch musicians in the gallery were astounded. Fred Grant and Walker Blaine were horrified; Mrs. Foraker and Mrs. Logan ap-