

was a simple row he leveled his gun at them, without the intention of shoot and ordered them to cease their noise. The woman by desperate struggles freed herself from the assassin and running to Bunham threw her arms around him and implore his protection saying the man had murdered everyone in the shanty. The murderer ran away as soon as the woman appealed to Bunham. The officers, however, think they will capture the murderers, as they have several clues, and the description obtained from Lucinda Bodery. Grace Vance was dead when found and Orange Washington died at an early hour yesterday morning. Patsy Gibson and Lucinda Bodery are in the hospital. There are hopes that Lucinda will recover, but no hopes for Patsy. All the victims are terribly mangled about the head and face. The details of the crime resemble closely those of the murder of Mary Rainey and daughter a few weeks ago, and it is generally believed that the same fiends committed both crimes.

CHICAGO, 30.—The two story brick building in the rear of 196 South Clark Street, collapsed at 2.30 o'clock this morning. The basement was used as working part of the bakery and several employees that were engaged there had a narrow escape. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The supports throughout the entire building were wooden, and it was ascertained that the collapse was caused by dry rot in the timbers, which had given no evidence of weakness until its collapse.

HELENA, Montana, 30.—A special from the Warm Springs says: One of the buildings of the insane asylum was burned yesterday, and three inmates perished in the flames. It is not known how the fire originated.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 30.—A fire, late last night, destroyed one third of the large tenement block on Court Place, Fifteenth Street, and a portion of Neill's tenement row on the opposite side of the street. Seven families are rendered homeless. The loss is \$50,000; partially insured.

OMAHA, 30.—Information has been received at military headquarters that 200 of the Peigan Indians have left their reservation in the far northwest, and are now on a thieving expedition in Southern Montana, about 20 miles from Fort Smith.

CINCINNATI, 30.—The six-story brick building at Race and Commerce Streets, used as a trunk and box factory by Mendel and Rosenberger, was burned this morning; loss \$45,000. One hundred and twenty employees are out of work.

MONTREAL, 30.—Only two small disturbances occurred last night, one at the Grey Nunnery and the other later on at the Champ de Mars. The police had received information that a mob would assemble at the latter place and a strong force was on hand. On becoming unruly the crowd was quickly dispersed. All is quiet this morning. The large force of militia called out has evidently had a good effect. No further serious trouble is anticipated. Public feeling was completely aroused by the conduct of the rioters, and the police are denounced on all sides for their seeming want of courage. The authorities are resolved to carry out the health laws vigorously and will take whatever steps are necessary for that purpose.

WASHINGTON, 30.—It is estimated that there has been a decrease of about \$12,000,000 in the public debt during the month of September. The payments on account of pensions during the month were about \$4,900,000.

The President sent for Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service this morning and informed him that he thought the best interests of that service would be served by making no change in its chief and therefore he had decided not to accept his resignation which had been tendered to take effect October 31st.

The President to-day appointed Dudley O. Watson Collector of Customs, at Grand Haven, Michigan.

There having been some doubts whether the positions of weighers and gaugers in the Custom Service can be filled without an examination under the Civil Service law, the President's attention was called to the fact that examinations under the former rules had been uniformly required. After considering the question as a matter of principle and in reference to the interest of the public service, the President has decided that such examinations are required.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased \$15,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints. The prices were higher than usual, but it was necessary to make the purchase in order to complete the quota of coinage for the month.

Secretary Manning to-day accepted the resignation of Horace G. Jacobs as Assistant Supervising Architect, to take effect October 31st.

WASHINGTON, 30.—United States Minister Merrill has sent to the Department of State copies of the regulations recently promulgated by the Hawaiian kingdom controlling the emigration of Chinese. In substance the regulations are as follows:

No vessel will be allowed to land more than 25 Chinese passengers at any point in the kingdom, unless the passengers in excess of that number are provided with passports entitling them to enter. Passports entitling holders to return to the kingdom will be granted persons of Chinese nationality, or who may hereafter become resident on the islands, provided, such persons have been engaged in trade or have conducted some industrial enterprise during at least the year of

their residence. No return passports will be given to Chinese laborers leaving the islands. Passports may be granted at the foreign office also by His Majesty's consular officers at Hong Kong, Shanghai and San Francisco to any Chinese women desiring to come to the islands, and to Chinese children whose parents are residing in the kingdom or who may not be of more than ten years of age. Passports entitling the holder to enter the kingdom will also be granted at the foreign office to such persons of Chinese nationality as the Minister of Foreign Affairs may claim it proper to admit to the kingdom. All orders and instructions regulating the incoming of Chinese into the kingdom heretofore made and proclaimed are rescinded.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Railway Age* in an article to appear in the issue of Oct. 1st, says: "The surprising and awakening activity in regard to railway building becomes evident. The year opened with gloom and depression in business circles, but the record of the past nine months shows the total number of new roads in progress and proposed in the United States to be 626, with a total mileage of 44,393. This mileage of proposed new roads and those already in progress of construction, are distributed as follows: New England States, 813; Middle States, 2,333; Southern States, 9,313; Western States, 27,696; Pacific States, 4,137. The greater part of the proposed roads are to be short local lines intended for the legitimate needs of communities and generally wanted to give connection with existing roads and to open up regions destitute of railway facilities. In the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee this activity is especially noticeable and cheering."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 30.—A great sensation was created in society circles to-day by the announcement that Honora, the youngest daughter of Dr. Edwin Harwood, rector of Trinity Church, had eloped and married a rich New Yorker named Truman Hemingway, and sailed for Europe yesterday. The sensation is magnified by the fact that invitations had been sent out and extensive preparations made for the young lady's marriage next Wednesday to N. M. Pryne, of Albany, a millionaire. Both were suitors for her hand at the same time. The first knowledge of the affair was conveyed in a note from her to her parents received this morning.

CHICAGO, 30.—There was an indescribable scene of tumultuous cheering and hat swinging at the White Stocking Base Ball Park this afternoon, at the close of the ninth innings, when it was certain that victory had again perched on the banners of the home team, giving them almost undisputed claim to the National League pennant. They defeated the New York stalwarts by a score of two to one, with an inning to spare. The attendance was 11,300, and this despite the sky, which constantly threatened rain. The audience was kept clear of the field, however, to prevent any possible interference with the work of the fielders; by this means no ground rules were necessary. The Chicagoans scored their runs in the fourth and seventh innings, both of which were earned. The first was made by two base hits from Dalrymple's bat, followed by one base hit by Gore, bringing in Dalrymple. In the seventh innings with two men out Pfeffer scored a clear home run over the right field fence. The New York team scored their run in the ninth inning, when the shadows were thickening very fast, by two successive throws on first base from the field to Anson, who was unable to distinguish the ball, and failed to get it.

The game was a splendid, exciting contest throughout, and until darkness began, was totally devoid of errors.

The following is the score by innings:
Chicago.....00010010
New York.....000000001
* Not played.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 30.—The State convention of colored men assembled here to-day. J. B. Spayh, of Alexandria was elected temporary chairman. M. V. Beckley, of Richmond, addressed the convention, saying the convention had not assembled as republicans or democrats, but as citizens of Virginia, claiming the right of freemen. He hoped their deliberations would demonstrate they were worthy of the citizenship. He was elected permanent chairman, and W. V. Backus secretary.

The following address was presented amid great cheering:

To the colored people of Virginia:

WHEREAS, We, as colored people of Virginia, believing as we do the time has come for us to call a halt in the unequal support we have given the republican party, do here in convention assembled solemnly declare ourselves politically independent in all matters which pertain to us as citizens and voters of this commonwealth. We have for twenty-five years adhered to our former political associates with unparalleled fidelity, because in those dark days of reconstruction the republican party proved that it was the only party to which the colored man of the South could consistently ally himself. To that end the colored voters nobly responded and raised to place and power men who grew wealthy while administering the laws of the United States government in the Southern States. We feel ever grateful for what has been done, but now the time has come for us to think, act, vote and speak for ourselves, and especially so since the Republicans have practically abandoned us in the

former campaigns, and in all matters where the negro ought to have had recognition in proportion to voting strength and intelligence. We know too that many of our race have been murdered in the Southern States, but the causes which led to these sad occurrences which have spilled our blood and created the bitter race antagonism which now retards our progress, and makes it difficult for us to live in the land of our birth, is largely traceable to mismanagement by the Federal office-holders in our section. These reasons lead us to adopt such methods as to demean ourselves, so as to make friends with those whose interests are identical in every way with our own. We therefore appeal to the colored people of our native State to look well to the altered condition of affairs, and in future make such political alliances as will most advance our interests educationally, financially and politically. We feel sure that there is throughout the broad limits of the Commonwealth a general disposition on the part of the white people to accord us all our rights before the law, and to meet us heartily in every advance we make for the upholding of our people. It behooves us then, to so use our ballots that we may drive out all discordant elements in Virginia, whether they be headed by natives or aliens of the State. We also condemn the raising of the race issue by any class of men who essay to lead the masses, because it can do nothing but prove detrimental to our cause and our interests. We, therefore, ask the hearty co-operation of our people in Virginia to the success of our movement. We have cause to be thankful for the liberality of the present administration to our people in the South. We also believe our relations to the State debt are such as justify us in hoping that Virginia will be relieved from her present financial embarrassment by aid from the Federal Government, which will enable her better to provide for all the material interests of her citizens and bring about that universal good feeling which ought to exist between the two races.

The address was adopted and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 30.—The republican convention met here this morning. A. W. Beard was chosen temporary chairman and committees were appointed. Senator Hoar was elected permanent president and made a long address in which he ridiculed those who charged the republican party with waging the "bloody shirt," and especially defended John Sherman from such charges. He stated the only legislation the democratic party had originated and carried through in 25 years was the Bland silver bill. He commended some of the acts of President Cleveland and many of his words in regard to civil service reform, but said the administration must be judged by its acts and not its words.

The platform adopted reaffirms adherence to the principles of freedom, equity and national supremacy and the liberal constitution upon which the party was founded. Renews the pledges to the soldiers and sailors of the war, and demands that that shall be done for them and theirs that justice and gratitude demands. Demands the prompt enactment by Congress of a general bankrupt law substantially as passed by the Senate in the last session of Congress. Demands the immediate and unconditional suspension of over-value silver dollars. Urges a vigorous enforcement of the Edmunds Law in Utah, with the passage of such amendments as will give it increased efficacy, and the encouragement of the "Kansas" plan of settling Utah Territory with law-abiding citizens gives to the civil service act a hearty approval. Demands the extension of the principles of that act to all the business officers of the Government and the repeal of the four years' tenure law. Favors any reforms, revisions or reductions in the custom duties which will benefit labor or other industries. Pledges continued support to the firm maintenance of the protective principle, which prevents the displacement of our home markets of American by foreign products with a consequent diminution of employment, and which also guards us from competition that would result in the wages of American workmen being regulated by the standard which foreign manufacturers would dictate.

The following are the nominations: Robinson was re-nominated for Governor; Oliver Ames, Lieutenant Governor; Henry B. Pierce, Secretary of State (by acclamation); A. W. Beard, of Boston, for State Treasurer and Receiver General; Chas. R. Ladd was re-nominated for Auditor and Edgar L. Sherman for Attorney General. All received a unanimous vote.

There were 184 deaths from smallpox in this city during the four days ending Tuesday night, besides fifty-one in the adjoining municipalities. Alphonse Movals and Wm. Beebe, who were arrested during the riot on Monday, were to-day sentenced to four months imprisonment. Four young men, three named Perrault and one Cowan arrested on St. Catherine Street last night were discharged to-day. Over 190 placards were torn down in the eastern district yesterday, but the sanitary police replaced them to-day. This afternoon three members of the Fifth Royal Scots were badly beaten by roughs.

A firm of lumber merchants gave their employees the option of being vaccinated or leaving work. Forty of them this morning went on a strike. They got full of bad whisky and returned at noon and threatened to have their revenge to-night.

General Middleton is in the city and will remain as long as his presence is needed. Sub-Chief Lancy and a detachment of police were attacked at Bonsecour market to-day by a mob with stones, but on the police charging them they fled. The city will continue under military protection during the night. An insurance policy of \$130,000 on the exhibition buildings, held by a London company have been withdrawn. A rumor was current during this evening that a fight was going on in the East End, but the report proved unfounded.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.—Cornelius Walford, the distinguished author and publisher, is dead, aged 58 years.

[Cornelius Walford was descended from an old Essex family. He was born in London in 1827. He published anonymously "The Insurance Guide and Handbook," which passed through three considerable editions, two in England and one in the United States. He was a great statistician and took an active part in the various international statistical congresses. In 1879 he published a "History of Famines." He recently published a "Cyclopedia of Newspapers and of Periodical Literature Generally."]

LONDON, 28.—The following additional particulars of the recent calamity at Stockholm have just been received: Mme. Nilsson had just finished a song and was bowing her adieus when the enthusiastic crowd began a rush toward Carlos VIII. Square. The police vainly tried to break the rush. Women and children screamed, causing a panic. A horrible scene ensued. For fifteen minutes the air was filled with the groans of the dying. Dresses were torn from women, and many persons were trampled under foot while fighting for their lives like maniacs. The night was clear and the moon was shining bright. A large staff of physicians were busy all night caring for the sufferers. Many persons are still missing, and it is feared they were drowned in the canal. Mme. Nilsson has disbursed thousands of kroners in behalf of the wounded, and pays the funeral expenses of those who were killed. She gave a concert last evening in behalf of the sufferers.

LONDON, 29.—Disastrous floods covering an area of 3,500 square miles have occurred in the presidency of Bengal, the largest and most populous of the twelve main divisions of British India. A great amount of property has been destroyed and a number of lives have been lost. Many families have been made destitute. Houses, crops, cattle, and portable goods of every description have been carried away by the floods. The government authorities are distributing provisions and clothes and are doing all they can to relieve the sufferers. False Point harbor, between Calcutta and Bombay, and safe, roomy and accessible to all ships, was struck by a storm wave on the 22d inst. and swept so completely that most of the inhabitants perished.

BERLIN, 30.—The central union, German manufacturers, representing the leaders of the protection party, has petitioned Prince Bismarck, asking him to inquire into the subject of bimetallism. The petition is the outcome of the visit of Manton Marble, the American delegate, who was sent abroad to inquire into the silver question. Mr. Marble left here in consequence of orders from President Cleveland to make a report by the time Congress opens. Mr. Marble's task is to obtain the opinions of most of the diplomatic and financial officials on the repeal or continuance of the Bland bill. He has obtained from German bankers the approval of the idea of a monetary conference. It is thought, however, that the success of such a conference would depend largely upon England, and what she would do is considered doubtful.

CALCUTTA, 30.—The victims of the flood at False Point numbered 300. Many vessels were wrecked there.

LONDON, 30.—A dispatch from Constantinople, received this afternoon, says: Considerable consternation prevails in official circles over the important discovery just made by Alibi Sahub Pasha, the new Minister of War. Immediately on being installed in his new position Alibi Sahub Pasha ordered all the various department commanders to report the strength of their respective commands and their present condition, and detailed several officers to inspect the various posts. Their reports have been received and show that under Ghozel Osman Pasha, the late Minister of War, who was dismissed September 25th, that the army was almost entirely neglected and the large sums of money voted for military purposes were used in other ways than those for which they were meant. Inquiry has revealed that the Adrianople army, which was supposed to be 15,000 strong, contains not half that number. The soldiers have no uniforms and are shoeless. The cavalry is unable to march, owing to lack of horses and the necessary accoutrements; 400 horses and 2,000 men, who have been fully equipped, have been ordered to march at an hour's notice.

During the last two days heavy artillery firing has been heard in the direction of Pristina and Djakora. It is believed a desperate fight has been raging between the Turks and Arnauts. Bashi Bazonks have sacked and burned several villages in Eastern Roumelia.

Philippopolis, 30.—Merchants here have suspended payments. The bank of Philippopolis has closed its doors. General anarchy prevails in commercial circles.

Constantinople, 30.—Indications to-day point to active war preparations by the Porte. Eighty battalions of first-class reserves are being mobilized in the districts bordering on the Black Sea at points which will facilitate the transportation of troops for duty in Roumelia in the event of the Sultan being compelled to adopt extreme measures to settle the Roumelian difficulty. The transportation department is actively engaged in furnishing means for the concentration of troops at the most available points for an advance on Roumelia.

Vienna, 30.—A Servian loan has been concluded in this city, the revenues from the government tobacco monopoly having been given as security for the same. It is the opinion here that war is inevitable. Business on the Bourse is flat.

LONDON, 1.—Sir Michael Hicks Beach, conservative leader in the House of Commons, speaking at Salisbury, yesterday, said the government was attempting, in concert with the powers, to circumscribe the area of the existing Roumelian disorder. Referring to the alarming increase of boycotting in Ireland, he said the government was preparing to deal with the evil with a strong hand. He believed the Irish people would applaud the action of the government regarding the matter. He denounced Gladstone's manifesto as misleading in its statements concerning occurrences of the past, and in its promises for the future. The speaker said that the reports of crime in Ireland were absurdly overdrawn.

BERLIN, 1.—The result of the recent interview between DeGiers, Russian prime minister, and Prince Bismarck, will be to restrain Serbia, Greece and Montenegro from attacking Turkey. Otherwise Austria would, it is thought, certainly make a bold strike for Salonica and possibly for Constantinople, causing a blaze in Russia which would end in a European war.

MALTA, 1.—A rumor is current here that the British squadron in the Mediterranean has been ordered to Turkey.

LONDON, 1.—The *Times* correspondent at Constantinople thus summarizes Turkey's position: Turkey has no army ready to march, no stores, no money in the treasury, no administration and no energy. She must submit to the inevitable.

Constantinople, 1.—Ambassadors met to-day to consider the Roumelian question at the house of Count Corti, the Italian ambassador, but adjourned without transacting any business of an important nature, several of the ambassadors having not yet received formal instructions from their respective governments. The Porte has sent a circular to the powers protesting against the recent action of Alexander in disarming the Musselman inhabitants in Roumelia.

COPENHAGEN, 1.—DeGiers, Russian minister, has conferred with the Czar on the Roumelian difficulty at Fredericksberg, a village 21 miles from this city, the usual summer residence of the Danish royal family.

LONDON, 1.—The Earl of Shaftsbury is dead.

VIENNA, 1.—Bratiano, Roumanian prime minister, who has had an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky, Austrian foreign minister, respecting the attitude of Roumania in the event of war between Turkey and Bulgaria, has left this city to confer with Prince Bismarck, after which he will visit the Czar. His mission is for the purpose of having Roumania considered inviolable and accorded rights similar to those enjoyed by Belgium if hostilities should break out. The opinion gains ground that the crisis is extending and that unless the Powers interfere at once, war is inevitable.

"ROUGH ON PAIN."

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhoea; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For man or beast. 20 and 50c.

Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. 64-216 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
327 & 329 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.