

THE BOBOLINK'S LESSON.

A three-year old boy on the gatepost was leaning
And watching the frolicsome flight of the birds,
When a sweet bobolink round the orchard
Came gleaming,
And stopped as if listening for somebody's words—

Stopped close to the boy till his natural
Feelings,
Impulsive, obeying, he lifted a rock,
And raising it high, then quietly kneeling,
He steadied himself to give birdie a knock.

Just then the soft throat, with pent melody
Swelling,
Gently opened, and forth came the song
Ever new,

"Bobolink, bobolink," as if some one were
Telling
The bird what the baby was going to do.

"Bobolink, bobolink, bobolink, a-no-weet,"
"Bobolink, bobolink, I know it, I know it,"
"Bobolink, bobolink," (Oh, the song was so
Sweet!)

"Bobolink, bobolink, don't throw it, don't
Throw it?"

Robbie didn't. His fingers fell down by his
Side,
And he gazed at the charmer in joyful
Surprise,

Till the solo was over, and then satisfied,
Let the innocent singer fly up to the skies.

Then he looked at me doubtful, and read in
My face
The question my lips were preparing to
Ask;

"'Cos he sung so, me couldn't," he lisped
With quaint grace,
And left me to go to his play or his task.

But he left me a thought for the poem of
Years:
When the demon of danger comes to your
Nest,

Sing a song; sing it bravely; sing through
Your tears,
And the arm that is lifted will fall. It is
Best

To sing while you can, like the brave bobo-
Link;

For the song of four hearts shall your
Enemy reach,

And the danger will vanish. Ah? do you
Not think

That the brave bobolink a sweet lesson
Can teach?—Congregationalist.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Neither Gent nor Hutchins, who were extensively advertised to run a 120-yards foot race at Little Bridge to-day for the championship of the world and £200, appeared on the track at all. The thousands of people assembled took revenge in a riot. They attacked the fences, railings and buildings on the grounds and burned several of the latter to the latter to the ground. The majority of the buildings on the grounds were either partially or wholly demolished. Four constables were severely wounded. They visited the liquor saloons in the vicinity and bombarded the windows, and the policemen and firemen with empty bottles. After holding possession for three hours, the mob was dispersed, when the police, strongly reinforced, arrested a number of the rioters. The damage is enormous.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Sept. 19.—Military and political circles are greatly excited to-day over the result of a duel which took place at 8 o'clock this morning in one of the barracks in this city.

The principals were General Rocha and Antoni Gayon, who is chief of one of the bureaus of the war department. The trouble grew out of a controversy over the question of the conduct of Lopez at Queretaro, and his relations to Maximilian. Some time ago Senator Gayon, who was one of the officers in the imperial army under Maximilian, wrote a letter which was published in the papers, denouncing Lopez

AS A TRAITOR

and asserting that his conduct was well understood among the officers of Maximilian's army. Gen. Rocha replied in the newspaper *El Combato*, saying that some men were traitors to their chief and others to their country, but that did not prevent their taking office under the new regime. Gayon, who he acknowledged to be a brave man, challenged General Rocha. Gen. Rocha selected as seconds General Waranjo and Colonel Omano. At the first fire Señor Gayon fell, pierced in the right breast by a bullet. He soon rallied and inquired if the duel could not proceed, when his second and the surgeons replied that it could not.

TO BE DYING.

He is 58 or 60 years old, and General Rocha is about ten years his junior. Señor Gayon has a grown up family. General Rocha was a conspicuous figure in the war against the empire. His taking of Tampico by tactics similar to those adopted by General Grant in the wilderness, and the victory of La Buba, near the city of Zacatecas, made him famous. He is known

as "The Tiger," his courage and disposition to take great risks, in warfare suggesting that title. His newspaper, *El Combato*, is one of the most aggressive papers published here. It is believed that this duel is only the beginning of a series almost certain to grow out of the feud between partisans of the late empire and leading

LIBERAL CHIEFS.

It was rumored to-day that the President had prevented a duel coming off between Rocha and General Arce, governor of the State of Guerrero, growing out of the same matter.

Later.—A duel has been arranged to come off on Wednesday between Gen. Naranjo and Gen. Pradilla, seconds in to-day's duel. Their quarrel grew out of some remarks made when their principals met this morning. Señor Gayon was to have fought a duel this evening with a journalist named Frejo.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—An evening paper says: Roger A. Pryor has agreed to undertake the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists. The General said: "I am awaiting the arrival of Captain W. P. Black from Chicago with the papers in the case. I expect him here on Wednesday. Whether we take the case to the United States Supreme Court or not, depends upon my conference with Captain Black and an examination of the record."

THE MEETING.

Cooper Union was packed to-night with anarchists and socialists. The audience numbered fully 35,000, and assembled to protest against the hanging of the condemned Chicago anarchists. Ushers wearing red ribbons on their breasts banded every person who entered the hall a copy of the incendiary socialist proclamation, which was distributed on the streets the latter part of last week, declaring that the condemned anarchists should never be executed. Many women were in the hall, and they all wore red ribbons and affected red anarchist colors in their dresses. There were 50 police scattered about the hall.

The notes of the Marseilles were struck up by the band and a prolonged,

WILD CHEER

followed. The music was drowned by the noise. Pictures of the doomed bomb throwers looked down from the front of the platform. They were draped with red and black, and wreathed with smilax. A black and red banner stood in the rear of the stage. On the platform were Herr Most, Walter Vrooman, Col. Hinton of the *Leader*, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Bandish and two hundred others. "Vive la Herr Most," greeted the chief, as to the tune of the "Marseilles" he stepped upon the platform with a red rose in his button hole and a black hat pulled down over his eyes. Vrooman was chosen chairman. In his speech he said if the Chicago brothers had said anything that was wrong it was no reason why they should hang. There was a

GREAT CONSPIRACY

among the ruling classes to crush the labor movement. Justice, not mercy, was demanded.

Vrooman presented a set of resolutions at the close of his speech, which met with the approval of the crowd. They condemned the "crime against civilization, the culmination of the conspiracy to crush free speech; the working men of America would be untrue to themselves if they allowed such outrages to be perpetrated."

A contribution followed from the audience, netting \$200 for the cause.

The hero of the night was Herr Most. "Friends and anarchists," said he, "Is it unlawful to have free speech in this country? What are these men guilty of? Are they thieves or murderers? [Cries of No! No!] They fought against the murdering police and

ROBBING CAPITALISTS.

Seven policemen were killed and they want seven of our brothers' lives—a life for a life. You cannot allow the hanging to take place. Arru yourselves, and for every drop of blood that is spilled from our friends, let it cost a human life. I am not alone an anarchist, but also a revolutionist. The capitalist shall be the first to suffer; no one shall escape his just doom. Twelve jurors, judges and detective spies sleep far sounder at present; let them beware! [Wild yells and tremendous cheering from the crowd.] The time is approaching when we will be forced to use firearms. It must come, so be prepared. [Bedlam of cheers.] I warn them not to take the lives of our martyrs in Chicago. I demand that they be safely set free. Let there be a social revolution."

Editor Shevitch and others made similar speeches.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—At Mitchelstown to-day, the coroner resumed his inquest over the bodies of those slain during the recent conflict between the police and the people. Sergeant Keirwin, of the constabulary, deposed that buckshot was fired from the barracks' windows to defend the policemen, who were endeavoring to get into the barracks to escape the stones. When the police reached the barracks door they could not get in, the door being locked. He then ordered firing, seeing that his own life and the lives of the constables were endangered. After two rounds of buckshot there was one of ball cartridges fired. Timothy Harrington, who was present, denounced the witness as a murderer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—The Association of ex-Confederate Veterans at

an impromptu meeting to-night of great enthusiasm, appointed a committee of 50 to make arrangements for a fitting reception of the Union veterans of the Army of Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland, who fought from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The programme of the reception and fraternizing will extend through the week, beginning October 10th and will be elaborate.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—In the United States court this morning, Judges Brewer and Thayer handed down an opinion fixing the compensation of the Wabash receivers, Solon Humphreys and Thomas E. Tutt, at \$10,000 each.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—S. Calloway, formerly vice-president and general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, was to-day elected president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company, in place of James M. Quigley, who had resigned the office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Governor Ross, of New Mexico, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says there has been a marked increase in the population of the Territory during the last year. The rate of taxation for all purposes is less than two per cent. The report states that the method of the assessment of taxes and its collection is very imperfect, and on this account, as well as on account of the increasing expenditures, the Territory is falling into debt. The report states that owing to the occupation of land for agricultural purposes, the great

CATTLE RANCHES

are being gradually but surely circumscribed and diminished. The governor thinks it only a question of time when the cattle ranches will be a thing of the past. He, therefore, opposes any change in the land laws in the interest of this industry, which, he says, is of a nature inimical to the development of the Territory. He recommends a repeal of the laws that now exist in the shape of timber culture, desert land acts, script entries, and all other measures whereby lands may be secured without actual residence and bona fide valuable improvements. The mining industry of the Territory has taken on new and much improved conditions during the last year. The effect of the compulsory

SCHOOL LAWS,

passed by the last legislature, has been good and resulted in an increase of public schools. The coal output for the year is estimated to be 385,000 tons. The governor reviews his recommendation of last year, for the establishment of a system of storage business along the upper Rio Grande, to be used for irrigation purposes. He says three or four million acres of now useless land may thus be redeemed.

Consul Baker at Buenos Ayres has made a long and interesting report to the State Department, giving in substance the results of the recent explorations of Terra Del Fuego. Contrary to common belief, founded on reports of early navigators, who failed to penetrate the interior, the archipelago contains valuable

FARMING LANDS,

forests and mineral deposits. The Argentine government is taking steps to colonize and develop the islands. A governor has been appointed and a thorough scientific exploration is to be undertaken.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—The easterly winds which have prevailed for several days and increased last night to a gale, have forced the waters of the gulf against the embankment along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, between Lookout Station and Michoud, and several washouts have occurred, delaying traffic. The gale has increased somewhat since noon, and it is accompanied by a steady rainfall.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—This morning at 4 o'clock near Forest on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, the first section of a freight train broke down and the second section collided with it, instantly killing John Rouch, fireman of the second section. There were several cars of oil in the second section and they caught fire and soon the entire fore part was wrapped in flames. While the trainmen were trying to subdue the fire, a car loaded with dynamite exploded with terrible violence, destroying several cars, tearing up the track and injuring the engineer of the second section and one tramp.

St. Johns, N. E., Sept. 19.—A gale from the northeast Saturday night caused great damage at Portugal Cove. Many boats were driven ashore from their moorings and others were driven against the cliffs and smashed, and the stage heads were swept away and the fishing gear destroyed. At Placent several crafts were driven seaward and have not since been heard from. Grave fears are entertained for their safety. The bank fleet is suffering severely. Bona Vista presents a dreadful scene. All sorts of wreckage is strewn indiscriminately about the streets.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Baron Monck, liberal, one of the lord justices of Ireland and fourth land commissioner, advises the landlords of Ireland to follow Archbishop Walsh's advice and hold conferences with a view of reaching better relations on the question of rents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—Congressman W. W. Morrow has forwarded a communication to Secretary Bayard enclosing a statement giving full details of the murder of Leon Baldwin, superintendent of the mines owned by the American Company in the State of Durango, who was shot and killed by

Mexican bandits recently. Mr. Morrow states in the letter: "It appears that Len Baldwin, of this city, while engaged in a peaceful and legitimate occupation in the State of Durango, was most foully murdered by a band of Mexicans for no other crime than that he was an American. The outrages on American citizens are increasing in frequency and becoming more inhuman and barbarous in character. I respectfully suggest that our government take some decided and effective measures to secure protection for the lives and property of American citizens in Mexico. I commend the case to the State Department as one that should receive careful attention and demand redress from the Mexican government."

The widow of Baldwin is a granddaughter of Francis Scott Key and is left without support.

TUCSON, A. T., Sept. 20.—Big washouts have again occurred at Indio, on the line of the Southern Pacific, and between Tuenia and Yuma, which will delay trains two days. Heavy rains have fallen in the past two days from Yuma along the line of railroad east. It is supposed that the cribbing in the Cienega washouts has been damaged some. If no more rain occurs the track will be open for traffic through to Cienega by Saturday.

FLORENCE, A. T., Sept. 20.—San Carlos reservation authorities having refused to aid in the arrest of the Es-kiminzins Indians who are wanted for horse stealing and killing cattle because they are not reservation Indians, Sheriff Erner has summoned a posse of 40 armed men and left for San Pedro River. He will reach the Es-kiminzins' camp to-morrow morning and make the arrests even if a fight ensues. The strictest secrecy is observed regarding the movements to prevent the Indians from learning the intention of the sheriff.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Fremier Norquay, of Manitoba, who has been here trying to raise money to build the proposed Red River Valley Railroad to connect with the Northern Pacific, left for Winnipeg this evening, having failed in his financial errand.

LIMERICK, Sept. 20.—John Dillon presided at a great meeting held in Limerick Town Hall to-day under the auspices of the national league. The hall was crowded. Dillon made the speech of the day and dwelt at length on the case of editor O'Brien of the *United Ireland*. Dillon said O'Brien would doubtless be condemned as a felon, but if so, he would have the sympathy of the whole civilized world. The government must not, Dillon continued, think they could crush the league by any such means as those resorted to in the prosecution of O'Brien. Each arrest of that kind would add but fresh courage and spirit to the people of Ireland in their struggle for

HOME RULE,

and increase the gulf of separation between the landlords and the populace and put new fuel into the fire now burning. The United States of America, Dillon declared, was now at the back of the great Irish home rule movement.

Dillon urged the farmers of Ireland to subscribe more liberally to the league's eviction fund, declared the members of the nationalist party unanimously determined to carry on the plan of campaign which had ameliorated and improved the condition of tenants on every estate on which it had been adopted.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—The Evening Telegram (home rule) states that the government has decided to put into force the

SUPPRESSION CLAUSES

of the coercion act and adds that this decision means that over two hundred branches of the league will be immediately prohibited from holding meetings.

The Dublin Gazette publishes a proclamation suppressing the league and all its branches in County Clare and the Baronies Leitrim and Loughrea, in Galway; Cork and Aguluey, in Kerry; Candows, Clannaboin and Muskerry, in Cork; and Shelburne in Wexford. The proclamation is signed by Prince Edward of Saxe-Welmar, commander of the forces in Ireland; Baron Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; A. J. Balfour, Chief Secretary of Ireland; Henry Bruen, justice of the peace; G. G. Gibson, Attorney-General for Ireland, and General Sir Redvers Buller.

The Gazette announces that General Buller has been sworn in a member of the

PRIVY COUNCIL.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Col. Hughes Hallett says the statements of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, charging him with a liaison with his stepdaughter, are grossly untrue. It is stated that the Miss Selwyn mentioned by the *Gazette* was a daughter of Lady Selwyn, whereas the late wife of Col. Hughes Hallett was the second Lady Selwyn. The *Gazette* assails him under the supposition that he seduced his stepdaughter and demands that he be dismissed from the army, vacate his seat in the Commons, etc.

At to-day's hearing in the Mitchellstown inquiry, Constable Doran swore that he

FIRED FOUR TIMES

at the crowd, twice with buckshot and twice with ball. The first bullet he fired prostrated a man, Harrington, M. P., had quite a tilt with the witness, calling him a murderer, etc.

Sergeant Rider deposed that he fired three charges of balls from the window

of the barracks. He declined to say whether he murdered any one. He simply did his duty, he said.

Mr. Harrington (interposing) said: "Listen to me, you villain."

Witness replied warmly that he was no villain, and asked the coroner's protection.

Harrington said the witness had been sent there to bully him, and he was hardly able to restrain himself from kicking the witness then and there.

SPIRITED ALTERCATION

enned, the spectators taking Harrington's side. The inquiry finally had to be adjourned. It is certain that a verdict of murder will be rendered against certain policemen.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 20.—The first day of the reunion of the Blue and Gray opened auspiciously. At an early hour crowds commenced arriving and poured in upon every train and boat. As fast as the various organizations, both military and civic, arrived they were escorted to the camp grounds by committees appointed to receive them. This afternoon Rev. L. S. Cole formally opened the reunion with prayer, followed by Gen. James M. Schakelford's eloquent welcome to the Blue and Gray.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A report was circulated on the street to-day to the effect that a loan of from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 is about to be made by a third mortgage upon the property of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, the loan to be for forty years at 6 per cent. Mr. Villard, it was said, would place the loan in Germany at 6 per cent. Direct confirmation or denial could not be obtained.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Lieut. E. L. Zalinski made an official test of his long-range dynamite gun at Fort Lafayette to-day in the presence of Secretary of the Navy Whitney and representatives of the Norwegian, Spanish, French, Danish, Swedish and Japanese governments. The target was an 80-ton schooner, anchored one and one-half miles from the firing point, and when the exhibition was finished she was reduced to shivers. The gun used was 60 feet long, of 8-inch bore, carrying a projectile containing 50 pounds of dynamite with an initial force of 600 pounds to the square inch. Six shots were fired, two of which struck the vessel, tearing her all to pieces. Lieut. Zalinski was congratulated by Secretary Whitney. Another gun is being constructed which will hurl 600 pounds of dynamite at a charge.

BUTTE, M. T., Sept. 20.—A special to the *Miner* from Billings says:

Charles Barton, George Dillon and Jack Brennan, held for petit larceny, and Stanton and Robert Smith, for burglary, burrowed out of jail to-day and after escaping, Charles Barton tried to take goods from the store of A. H. Hersey & Co., and was caught in the act and arrested. Robert Smith was also captured in the act of escaping.

SPOKANE FALLS, Sept. 20.—This afternoon Dr. Davidson Scott committed suicide at his room at the Arlington House by the poison route, he having taken an ounce of tincture of aconite.

Dr. Scott formerly resided here and practised his profession. For upwards of two years he was a successful physician and surgeon and made considerable money. Over a year ago on account of the failure of his wife's health he left the Falls for the east to secure treatment for his wife. She died last winter. He arrived in the Falls about a month ago on a visit and expected to return to the east. His health was broken and he was

FINANCIALLY RUINED,

at least the latter is supposed, although the deceased was so proud that he would not acknowledge being hard up, when pressed on the subject by friends ready and anxious to lend him assistance. Some two weeks ago he took to his bed, the only trouble seeming to be a lack of vitality. About that time, imagining that he could not recover, he made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life by the administration of a large dose of morphine. He was discovered in time, and his life saved only to die by his own hand to-day. He has no relatives in this country, and his only sister, as far as known, lives in Iowa. An inquest will be held on the remains to-morrow morning.

FT. WORTH, Texas, Sept. 20.—Two masked men, with drawn revolvers, mounted the cab of the Texas & Pacific east-bound express train to-night as it pulled out of Ben Brook, a small station twelve miles west of here. The engineer was ordered to run the train a few miles from Ben Brook. It was stopped just over a high trestle. Here two other masked men boarded the train. The fireman and engineer were then placed under guard. A dozen shots were fired into the express car and the door was finally opened by Pacific Express Messenger Maloney. One of the robbers entered and

CLEANED OUT

the safe and then went into the mail car. Messenger Griffiths offered resistance. Every registered letter in the car was secured by the robbers. The work was done in ten minutes and the engineer ordered to pull out. The train was a through express from San Francisco. The booty taken is valued at \$30,000. A train was robbed on the same trestle last June. The guards were in the passenger coaches, but they were over the trestle. No attempt was made to molest the passengers. There is no track of the robbers.